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The South India Boy Scout

The Magazine for all Boys, Scout Workers and Officers.

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION: MADRAS PROVINCE



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1935

THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the Boy Scouts Association : Madras Province

Vol. XV. No. 4.

MADRAS, JANUARY, 1935.

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Outlook.

Scout Week: January 19th to 26th.

BY DR. G. S. ARUNDALE.

Scout Herald

WE want to make the Madras Presidency SCOUT-CONSCIOUS. The Scout and the Girl-Guide Movements are Nation-building activities, and do more than any amount of ordinary education to help the young citizens of all countries to become good citizens—finding their greatest happiness in SERVICE. India, a Nation in the becoming, needs good good citizens. She needs them very urgently. Therefore, she needs in every village, in every town and city, scouts and girl-guides.

The Scout and the Girl-Guide Movements are perhaps almost the most important movements working for Brotherhood. They give nobility to nations and reality to international peace. They exalt brotherhood above differences, and by their magic comradeship change antagonisms into harmonies.

If all Indians were scouts or girl-guides there would be no communal problem, no clash between religions, no separative pride of caste, no ostentation of wealth or position.

It is because the scout spirit is absent from our midst that brotherhood knocks at our doors in vain.

Scout Week is an attempt to cause that knock to be heard, the door to be opened, and brotherhood to take its rightful place in our hearts and in all our doings.

Throughout the Presidency scouts and girl-guides will be at work to show their fellow-citizens what scouting really means. They will be doing all kinds of good turns day after day. They will be asking your help to give more st-



Good Scouting to You all.

work which is carried on day by day, week by week, month by month, year by year.

Please support them. Encourage their efforts to make brotherhood more real. Attend their meetings. Be present at their entertainments. **Subscribe to their Journal.** Help to start your locality, and stand behind your Scout organisation.

1935

There are 15,000 scouts in the Madras Presidency. Help to increase this number to 20,000.

Please do something every day during Scout Week to help the Movements, and

welcome them heartily if they come to see you in your home.

India needs scouts and girl-guides, because she needs good citizens, patriotic citizens, citizens who place service before self.

I go back to the Land of Arabs—and Camels!

BY LORD BADEN-POWELL.

In this jolly yarn the Chief tells you about Port Said.

The Gateway To the East.

AFTER we had left Toulon we came in for some very bad weather, including thick fog, so I can't tell you very much about that part of the journey. We arrived at Naples, our next stopping-place, some hours late, so did not have very long on shore.

This did not matter, however, as it was about the one place where no Scouts were waiting for us. Also it was the Italians' "Armistice Day," so Pompeii and all the other usual "sights" were closed to the public.

Three days later we came to Port Said, the gateway to the marvellous East.

When I was first in Port Said, as a young soldier on my way to India, it was a miserable collection of hovels and iron bungalows built on the sand. Now it is a fine town with broad streets, good shops and nice suburbs along the seashore.

So, also, when I came here fourteen years ago there were a few Scouts and an odd Company of Girl Guides. So you can imagine my surprise when the Chief Guide and I arrived on the Rally ground and found four thousand Guides and Scouts assembled.

Not only were they four thousand strong, but the whole lot were smartly turned out in uniform, and showed excellent discipline. They marched past in good formation, and both Scouts and Guides—and especially the Guides—marched remarkably well, upright and swinging along at a good pace and keeping their step and their dressing like trained soldiers.

A Fine Show.

The Guides gave what I am hoping to see the Scouts at home do before long—viz,

display of the whole mass of them doing physical drill and dancing, exactly together, just as the Sokols do in Czecho-Slovakia.

There was a big crowd of onlookers who applauded like anything every movement that the Scouts and Guides carried out. In the streets there were crowds to receive us who



gave us a tremendous lot of hand-clapping and jolly smiles of welcome.

We had a pretty mixed lot on parade. Besides Egyptians there were British, Greek, Indian, American, French, Armenian and

The Chief Scout of the Egyptian Association is the Crown Prince, H. R. H. Prince Farush who sent me the following charming telegram of welcome, as he had to be away at Alexandria:

Hearty welcome to Egypt. Greatly regret circumstances prevent you from seeing more of our movement. Trust we shall soon have

pleasure of longer visit. Good luck to you and all Scouts.

It was a wonderful joy to me to see all these jolly Scouts, a really mixed lot, all grinning the cheery Scout smile and playing the game together, forgetting all differences of race and colour and creed and looking on each other as brothers in the one family. "The Scout".

Play Acting for Wolf Cubs.

(BY K. V. BANUCHANDRAPAL, District Cubmaster).

(Continued from page 28)

CHARACTERS IN THE STORY.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| I. SCHOOL BOY | ... HARI. |
| II. " | ... GOPI. |
| III. " | ... CHINNI. |
| IV. THE NEW BOY | ... RAM. |
| TEACHER OF MATHEMATICS | |
| SCHOOL BOYS | |

Scene III (On the Playfield)

(Continued)

(Hari walks out, imitating the teacher's pose, and pretending to have a bad toothache by placing his handkerchief over his cheek. After a while:)

TEACHER: Now go on to the next su.....

BOYS: Fire! Fire! The School is on fire! (The bell rings. Some boys scream, some sob).

TEACHER: Boys, be quiet. Quiet..... Stand up. Get into line, and march downstairs. Right turn. Quick march.

(Master and boys engage in fire-fighting, and after a time get the fire under).

Scene IV (On the Playfield)

TEACHER: Now, boys, I want to see if all of you are here. Fall into line. Quick! Number off from the left!

GOPI (suddenly): Oh, Chinni (catching him by the arm), where is Mr. Good Man? He was in the class with us.

GOPI AND CHINNI (together): Teacher, where is Mr. Good Man? Sorry, teacher, we mean Ram.....

(At that moment two figures are seen struggling down the field. Hari, weeping, and his face smeared with black, is supported by Ram).

TEACHER: I say, you boys, where have you been?

(Ram and Hari are facing the Teacher, and all the boys are standing round them).

RAM: I remembered Hari was in the hall, Sir. I knew he couldn't have heard the bell when all the doors were closed.

TEACHER (lifting Ram in the air): Ram, you are a brave boy. (Lifting him again): You are a very brave boy. (Lifting him a third time): You are a very brave boy indeed. I cannot thank you enough.

RAM: You need not thank me, Sir. I am a Wolf Cub. I have done a good turn. That is all.

THE CURTAIN DROPS

Scene V

HARI: He is the bravest kid I ever saw. When I opened the door, the smoke poured in. I was choked. I couldn't see. I couldn't find the stairs. I was just giving myself up as lost. Then I felt somebody grasp me round the waist, and I heard Ram's voice, saying: "Quick! This way. Follow me! Don't open your mouth, or you'll be choked!" The next thing I remember was being outside and standing in the field beside you all.

GOPI: You are a lucky boy. The fire was not serious there. But in the opposite corridor there is much damage done.

HARI: I am glad that's all over. There was so much smoke I couldn't breathe. If it hadn't been for Ram—(Ram enters). Three cheers for our Good Boy Ram: Hip!...Hip!... Hurrah!...

(The young fellows cheer heartily. Ram's face brightens, and he looks splendid, his fingers on his Cub Badge).

HARI: Mr. Good Boy, I mean Ram. You are the bravest boy in the School. I can't tell you how sorry I am for being so horrible to you before the fire. Will you forgive me?

RAM (extending both hands): Sure. Why not?

HARI: You will be friends with me and my chums?

RAM: I should be very much delighted to...

(Hari and others join in, hold hands in a circle and, dancing round Ram, sing: "For he's a jolly good fellow.")

HARI (Trying hard to think of something to make Ram feel the friendship sincere): Will you please tell us something of your Wolf Cubs? We will all join if you think we are good enough.

RAM (jumping with excitement at the prospect of taking some new Cubs to his Akela): Ah! You will love it. It is very simple. There is a promise you must make, and observe

two laws. There are good rules which good boys and Mr. Good Man do try their best to keep. We have a whole evening to ourselves and lots of friends, and we play games, act plays, and sing songs. Come on, friends, I will take you to our Pack I Vepery on Saturday afternoon. We will leave at 4 o'clock.

The Bell Rings.

HARI: Bother that bell. Just when we are becoming excited. Any way, friends, we are joining the Pack. Three cheers for the Wolf Cubs.

(The boys give a rousing cheer, and the four enter the classroom, hands round each other's necks, and a band of happy boys following them in.)

THE END

NEWS.

4th Chingelput, St. Joseph's Troop, Scout Camp.—The Boy Scouts of the 4th Chingelput, St. Joseph's troop were on camp from the 20th to 24th December, 1934 at Athur Fisheries Bangalaw, a village 3½ miles west of Chingelput on the Conjeevaram Road, an ideal place for camping and outdoor activities. The Camp was in charge of Mr. M. J. Maria Doss, ably assisted by Scouter Mr. O. Desikachariar. 23rd December, 1934 was the Visitors and Parents Day.

Board High School Group, Badrachalam, rendered service during the Health Week Committee.

R. K. V. Board School, Karvetnagar. A report of useful Scout activities during 1934 has been received in which we are glad to note that prominence is given for scout efficiency.

S. S. Board High School Rajapalayam. Scouts put out a fire at Surakayipatti near Rajapalayam and rendered First Aid to the injured and won the appreciation of the public.

38th M. C. Sir T. Muthuswami Aiyer Group held their 2nd Annual Meeting on the 19th December last. Mr. Alan C. McKay presided and presented 1st class badges to the Scouts. This is the first group in the area to work for first class standard.

West Madras Central Cub Camp. A camp for Cubs was run for this area from the 18th to 20th January. Mr. K. V. Bhanuchandrapal, District Cubmaster was in charge of the camp and he was assisted by Mr. A. V. Ramanjulu and T. Chinnikrishna. Messrs. Kuruvilla Jacob, H. R. Mills, Sheldrick,

Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Mills, Miss Theobald and Mr. Cathro were the instructors. Mr. F. H. Oakley, Rev. A. J. Boys, also helped in the camp. Rao Bahadur C. T. Alwar Chetty and Mrs. Alwar Chetty were the patrons of the camp.

6th Royapettah, Paddison Troop held their Annual Camp during December at the Besant Scout Camping Centre and gave an excellent Scout Display to the visitors of the camp. Burmah-Shell Rover Crew also camped at the camping centre about the same time.

Tiruvannamalai Local Scouts Association held their Annual Meeting during Karthigai Deepam Festival week and was presided over by Mr. S. Ranganathan, I.C.S., District Collector, North Arcot. Mr. T. S. Krishnaswami Mudaliar, Secretary and Assistant District Commissioner presented the Annual Report. Mr. V. S. Ratnasabhapathy, Provincial Organising Secretary, addressed the meeting. Scout Displays by the troops and crews taking part in the week service were given under the direction of Mr. J. E. Alfred, District Scoutmaster. Rao Saheb C. Doraiswami Iyah and Rev. Ponrungam also attended the meeting.

Refreshers Course and Educational Exhibition for Elementary School teachers for Coimbatore and Nilgiri Districts was held at Coimbatore and was attended by 600 teachers. The Local Scouts rendered help during the conference and gave a display of Scout activities. A Talk on Boy Scouting in Elementary Schools was also given.

Chingelput District Inter-Troop Efficiency contest was held at Chingelput on the 11th

January 1935. The Wordsworth Flag Competition was also conducted on the same day.

A Trip to Ceylon. A Party of 7 Scouters of North Madras Local Association headed by Mr. C. Krishnaswami Chetty visited Ceylon during the time of the visit of the Chief Scout to the Island on his way to Australia to attend the Australian Jamboree and also witnessed an excellent display given by Ceylon Scouts and Guides in honour of the Chief Scout and the Chief Guide's visit.

Hindu High School Scout Group Ambur, held a Rally of Scouts, Cubs and Scouters during the month. Mr. Francis C. Brown, Secretary, Tirupattur Local Association awarded the warrants and badges to the Scouters, which was followed by a Camp fire.

Ranipet Government Training School Rovers. Investiture Ceremony of the Crew was held on the 15th November 1934 under the presidency of Rev. S. Ponnurangam, Secretary of North Arcot District Scout Council.

E. C. Municipal High School Troop, Hindupur, was declared the winner of the Shield and Penukonda Scout Troop a silver cup in the District Scout Contest held on 16th November last. The Rally and Competitions were in charge of Mr. T. Raghavendrachar, Assistant District Scout Commissioner, Anantapur.

Pasumalai Scouts and Rovers rendered service during the Krithigai festival at Tirupatankunram.

1st Madanapalli Asoka Troop rendered service during Andhra Women's Conference held at Madanapalli in November last.

A Rovers Own was conducted by Dr. J. H. Cousins, Principal of the College.

Church of Swedish Mission, C. M. S. Troop, Dindugal, Dindugal rendered service during Health Week.

Young India Scout Group, Mylapore, Madras, held a very successful Annual Rally at which a Thanks Badge was presented to the Rani of Jagampettah for her great help to the Group. The meeting was presided over by Capt. T. W. Barnard, Assistant Provincial Commissioner and the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Uzielli, Provincial Commissioner, Girl Guides Association. Rao Bahadur R. Krishna Rao, Bhonsle, District Scout Commissioner, addressed the gathering.

A Party of Scouts from Srirangam High School under the guidance of Mr. L. N. Rangaswami Iyer, Scoutmaster, visited Pondicherry and Madras during the Christmas Week.

A New Play Ground for Scouts. We are glad to hear that the generous Zamindarini of Jagampetta has once again shown in a very practical manner her intense love for children in general and the Cubs and Scouts of the Young India Boy Scout Group in particular by providing a big plot of ground for their evening games. This she has done at some cost and inconvenience by demolishing a permanent structure and converting a portion of the garden adjoining the Group Headquarters in her compound.

Harijan troop. A Scout troop for Harijan boys was inaugurated at Mulki, Mangalore by Mr. A. B. Shetty, District Commissioner.

Extracts of Messages received in connection with the Scout week.

1. MESSAGE FROM SIR P. S. SIVASWAMI AIYER, K.C.I.E., MADRAS.

"I wish full success to the boys scout week and express my hope that the varied programme which has been arranged will succeed in drawing the attention of our people to the Boy Scout Movement and the benefits which it has conferred, and can confer, on Indian youth. The future of India is in the hands of the new generation and the Scout Movement is bound to exercise a healthy influence for mutual good-will, fellowship and co-operation on the minds of our youth in the most impressionable period of their life and mould their conduct as citizens."

2. MESSAGE FROM MR. S. SATYAMURTI, B.A., B.L., M.L.A., MADRAS.

"I attach great importance to the Boy Scout Movement. We stand in great need of the virtues which the Movement is mainly intended to inculcate in our boys, namely, manliness, thoughtfulness, a sense of discipline and loyalty to great causes. I wish the Movement and the Week every success."

3. MESSAGE FROM THE HON. DEWAN BAHADUR G. NARAYANASWAMI CHETTY, C.I.E.
"Children of to-day become citizens of tomorrow. Hence any activity directed to

mould their character at schools and to inculcate in them a sense of duty and responsibility which would make good citizens of them should naturally receive generous support from not only school authorities but also the public. The Scout Movement stands for and embraces all that is noble and beautiful in human life. It generates a feeling of fraternity and mutual understanding, and above all equips one with stuff to meet the buffetings in life. It knows no prejudices, whatsoever. A Movement with such lofty principles divorced from any kind of controversy is bound to have a bright future and I am delighted to find that the scout and

girl guide movements are making rapid strides and I would envisage a day, not at a far off date, then no school organisation would be considered perfect without a Scout Troop attached to it.

I have great pleasure in wishing the Scout Week proposed to be organised next week at Madras a great success and will prove to be a stimulus to the great movement."

4. MESSAGE FROM MRS. M. E. COUSINS, MADANAPALLI.

"Good Luck to your Work! It is good work and fundamentally International work."

Besant Scout Camp at Adyar.

Visit by Dr. Arundale.

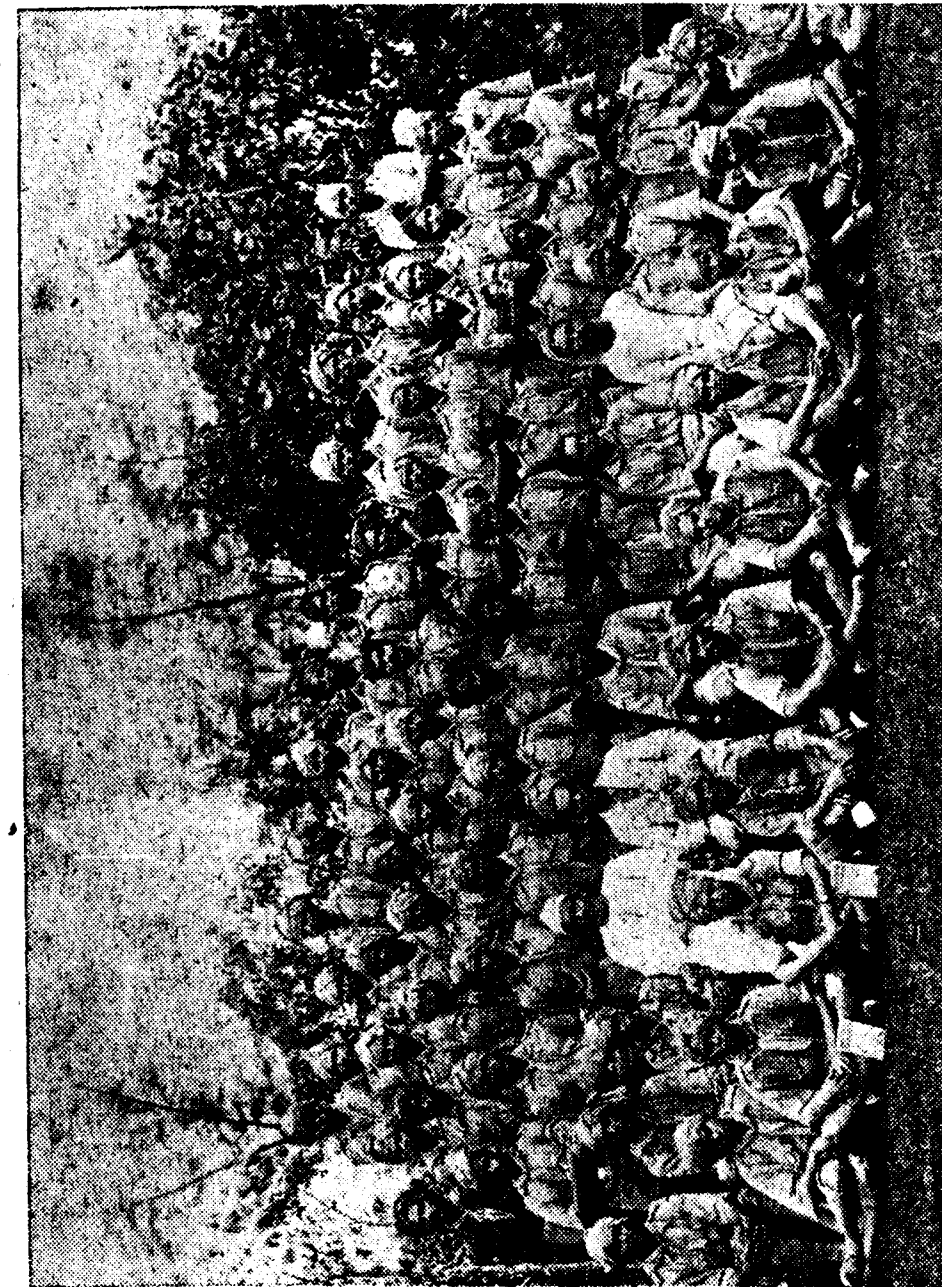
THE Besant Scout Camp is in full working order on the Adyar Estate. During the Christmas holidays there were five troops on the ground, the Vyasa Rovers, Madras Corporation Scouts, Olcott School Scouts, Paddison Hostel Scouts and the Burmah-Shell Rovers. On Sunday, December 30, Dr. Arundale visited the Camp, and was impressed with the smartness, efficiency and loyalty of the boys. He spent over an hour inspecting the Camp and watching the boys performing in Scout songs and athletic exercises. The Camp was in excellent order, the Scout leader in charge was Mr. V. S. Ratnasabapathy.

Dr. Arundale takes a deep practical interest in the Boy Scout Movement. For years he was a Commissioner, and is at present Vice-President of the Provincial Council of the Madras Presidency. When Dr. Besant organised the Indian Boy Scout Movement in 1918, Dr. Arundale was associated with her in the work and shared her enthusiasm for it. At a later date a movement was started to amalgamate the two Scout organisations in India. Dr. Besant's Indian Scouts, and the already existing boys of Baden-Powell boys (European and Anglo-Indian). Dr. Besant cordially joined hands, and the union took place at the visit of the Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell. In recognition of her services to the Scout Movement, he created a special office for her as "Honorary Commissioner for all India of the Boy Scouts Association," and in 1932 he conferred upon her the rare distinction of the Silver Wolf, an act which is warmly welcomed by all

in India who knew what she had done for the Movement. This insignia she constantly wore—almost to the last day of her life.

Dr. Arundale, recognising that there is very much in common between the Theosophical Society and the Scout Movement, is developing the Besant tradition by proposing to establish at Adyar a permanent Besant Scout Camp, with all the necessary equipment for scouting purposes. Scouts who visit Adyar always profit from the peace and beauty of their surroundings, and Adyar profits, as Dr. Arundale reports, "from the presence of representatives of another great body dedicated no less than the Theosophical Society to Universal Brotherhood."

The Scout leader gathered about 500 people—scouts and visitors into a natural amphitheatre near the Camp, and Dr. Arundale addressed them, recalling the interest which his President-predecessor, showed in Boy Scouts. "The Theosophical Society has permitted the use of all these grounds to our Scout movement," he said, "in order to encourage it and to provide a little memorial to the last Honorary Commissioner for India, Dr. Annie Besant. We hope to develop this Scout Movement until it becomes a veritable Gilwell Park, which is one of the great training centres in England. We want this Camp to be perfectly appointed, and to invite to it troops from all parts of India, so that we may have here a really Indian Scout Camp centre."



['Madras Mail.'

Cubmasters Camp, Mangalore, (South Kanara District.)

Courtesy]

Dr. Arundale urged the need for keeping the Scout Movement in India definitely Indian, so that while each participating country contributes its own national spirit, Indian Scouts shall contribute the national genius of India."

The proceedings terminated with the Indian National song, "Janaganamana," and the cry of victory, "Jai, Jai, Jai."

J. L. DAVIDGE.

Australia.

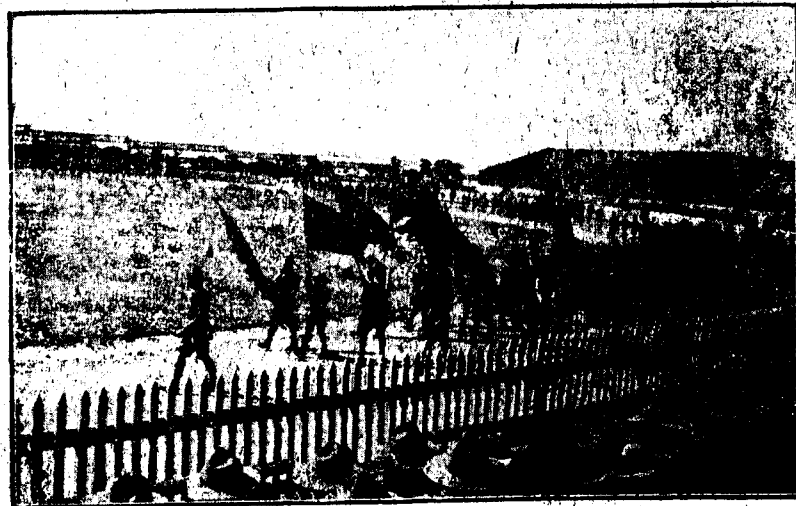
The Significance of the Thanks Badge.

BY RAO BAHADUR R. KRISHNA RAO BHONSLE,

District Commissioner.

It is made up of the Swastika with the Scout Badge superimposed. It is the privilege of any scout of whatever rank, to present the badge to any one who does a scout a good turn provided he first obtains the approval of his Local Association or District Commissioner.

In the mystical works of the Hindus, this symbol represents the human organism, and for the matter of that the whole creation, constituted by the combination of Purusha (the instrumental cause of the Universe) and Prakrit (the material cause). The four points represent the succession



Courtesy] Scouts of Melbourne, Australia. [T. P. H. Adyar.

I may add that Swastika is derived from the Sanskrit word Swasta, which means "Welfare". The symbol of Swastika is ancient not confined to one country, or to one race, or to one nation. It is found in almost all religions of the world, ancient and modern.

of Birth, Life, Death and Immortality, while the circle is the symbol of the eternal existence.

To a Hindu mind, I should like to show, Swastika is a great and mighty emblem which brings happiness to all.

Lady Raman's Speech at a Scout Display.

Three Great Movements.

I RECALL at this juncture that the present century has witnessed the growth of three movements having for their aims peace, help and service in many forms. They are the Scout Movement founded by Lord Baden-Powell, the Salvation Army by General Booth, and the T. H. by Rev. Clayton. The first one intended for the boys, the second for adults who desire to carry on some humanitarian work, the third one takes in all. Each one is a great movement doing wonderful service to humanity, revealing profound knowledge of the psychology of both children and adults.

We are not unaware in India that formerly our Rishis of old had ordained that there should be four stages in a man's life. The first one is Brahmacharya, the stage of learning and of physical and mental development; the second is that of family life when a man settles down to life; the third of Vanaprastha; the fourth is that of Sanyas. I would very much like to compare the scout training to the first stage, and the work of the Salvation Army of selfless helpers, caring neither for renown nor for wealth, naturally falls under the fourth head. It speaks to the genius of ancient India for such divisions.

It is well known to most of us that in children 90 per cent of the development of the brain takes place while still under five years of age, and the acquirement of fixed character is left to a later stage, that is, between seven and twelve years. Such being the case, at an age when character develops it is the duty of every parent to see that the development is on the right lines.

Importance of Character.

I shall put it in a simple word that the greatest asset one can have is "character"—I mean good character. But what is character? I shall not trouble you with definitions; but simply put it as one of two things in the world which if once lost can never be recovered. Character is one: Time is another. Character includes service; includes help rendered; it includes knowledge also; wherefore character is power.

On this basis, the duty of properly seeing to the right development of character devolves on the parent. Children are sent to school between the ages I mentioned above. They are taught and they learn many things, but the teacher is not there to see to the development of the

character. At least that is so at the present time, and the boys learning lessons acquire bad habits from fellow-students. In the majority of cases development of character does not take place in the class room; boys acquire it in the playgrounds, and surely outside the schools.

Scouting offers plenty of opportunities for the right type of character. As you all know, a scout must always "be prepared" to help other, or, to put it simply, "make himself useful" to fellow men. It is one of the ten laws for a scout that he must "do at least one good turn a day." He must also learn to be thrifty, and there are any number of good points which a scout learns during his training. It offers plenty of work, occupation and exercise, and these are enough for the proper turning out of "healthy, happy, helpful citizens," in the words of the Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell.

In the above words of the Chief Scout are summed up what essentially go to make up a useful member of society with character fully developed. They mean rightly, taken each by each, a body with health and strength, physically fully developed, capable of any work; the happiness denotes the mental disposition acquired by such scouting; and the third one "helpful" denotes cultivation of social virtues which are many and useful.

The Four C's.

Parents have always overlooked the necessity for development of such virtues as have been enumerated above to the boy growing up intelligent. They should develop side by side, and one without the other will be like not having any at all. It is, therefore, the imperative duty of all parents to give their boys a chance in life to become better, bigger and abler citizens by giving them the right type of training as is offered in the scout movement. It gives the four C's, as much as the school gives the boy a knowledge in the three R's; the four C's being—Courage, Commonsense, Cheerfulness and Cleverness.

It is my fervent hope that not long later I may live to see the scout movement in Mysore a live and useful one, vibrant with life, responsible for many more "healthy, happy, helpful citizens"; a living force, spreading and preaching peace, here and hereafter; and a young member of the Youthful League of Nations, of Boy Scouts, cementing the union of Nations and of States, thereby making war altogether impossible.

I have known of many instances where boys previously heckled and fooled by fellow mates have learnt to behave well in society, are treated well in return soon after they become scouts. Caste, race, creed are forgotten, nationalities are submerged under the wave of common fellowship, and a helping hand is given to whomsoever it is required. Boys of to-day, with character and service, are the statesmen, the generals and the scientists of to-morrow. The statesman requires it no less than a general or a scientist. Wherefore, let all our boys get the boyscout badge, and, with proper guidance and

control at the head, we shall see a prosperous and better country; for let it not be said that they joined in vain.

Character and knowledge are the two most powerful weapons for a man. There is the University for Knowledge; will you neglect it altogether for the formation of character in our boy at the proper age, and let slip the opportunity of his being a scout and later on regret that he was not one? Let us all wish to see more of these rallies and jamborees every year to know that the scout movement is gathering momentum every day.

Mr. H. W. Hogg on Scouting and the Public.

■ It is amazing that in spite of proofs to the contrary, people will continue to harbour prejudice against the movement or to believe that being of a foreign growth it cannot take root in India. They do not know, and they do not care to know. For one thing, they do not care to read a single book on scouting. If they could only be persuaded to read "Scouting for Boys in India" or "Rovering to Success," they would be thorough converts to Baden-Powell's way of bringing up their lads. Personally I think "Rovering to Success" the greatest book on character building there is. Another reason is that we have very little opportunity of observing scouting at its best, real Scouting which makes deeds of service and sacrifice possible. Rather do we happen to know a little

too much of the other kind which stops short at parades and stunts to humour a big Boss. This is largely due to the presence of such people in the movement as have joined to get something out of it and not to give anything to it. This is very much to be regretted but perhaps this can't be helped, and when all is said the fact remains that scouting is doing great good to the boyhood of the Province and to the public at large. In India there is much talk of religion and because it is generally the religion not to live by, but to wrangle over, much harm is done to God's world. My own view is that if we do not have a true personal religion to live up to, scouting with its ideals of service, humanity and holy living, rightly understood and sincerely practised, is a noble creed.

Honorary Work.

I have heard it stated that, as the majority of our Cubmasters, Scoutmasters and Rover Scout Leaders were school teachers and honorary workers, we should not try their deeds by rigorous measures of evaluation, but that they should be cajoled, flattered and kept in good humour even though they did not accomplish much. Is there not a psychological confusion here? For it implies that those that labour for love are, *ipso facto*, inferior to those that labour for lucre, and that, hence, whatever they do or not do has to be thankfully received. Turning to the Oxford English Dictionary, I found 'honorary' defined as: "giving services (as secretary, treasurer, etc.) without emolument;" nowhere was to be observed the slightest indication of "reduced services." I believe that the difference between honorary and remunerated work is one of attitude, not of achievement; indeed, with respect to achieve-

ment, the former bears a heavier load of responsibility. Secondly, what a poor compliment to human nature! Although man generally toils for gain, he often works for work's sake, for the sheer love and joy of working. It is his capacity for pure, motiveless, altruistic action that testifies to the heavenly in him. No Everest climber can be a mercenary. If it is honourable for one to shoulder an unpaid obligation, the same sense of honour should bid one fulfil it in a way that will shame the hired hand. Whoever heard of a gentleman-player higgie for modified rules of the game? If one finds it impossible to afford time and strength, one had better honourably retire from the field; but when one accepts an honorary office, honour demands that there shall be no begging for, or assuming concessions and lowered standards.

—B. B. in "Mysore Scout."

One Step Further.

CURIOUSLY enough, many do not attach much importance to the fact that Scouting is a *Movement*. It is all the more necessary to realise this fact at the present juncture in India where a multitude of interests come into clash, making the horizon hazier for the man who wants to make something out of the future Men of our motherland.

The aim of the Scout movement, as it was intended from the very beginning, is to give a good time to the boys and through the interesting practices that are included in the programme, fit the boys to be good citizens of the country. The programme as it was planned out by the Chief is ideally suited for the purpose, but in many cases, while it is put into practice, the very elasticity of the programme is lost sight of. On the imagination and the capacity of the Scouter to adapt the scheme to all conditions depends the success or the failure of the programme. To many, the following suggestions may look like a reiteration of all that is said of the scheme by the Chief and other experienced scouters, but those who know the real conditions existing and the relative drawbacks in the movement, would surely concur with the writer that any amount of reiteration of the salient points that go to make the scheme a success would be not only beneficial but necessary.

Let us take the Troop or for that matter the other two sections as well. Without this unit there can be no scouting, (of course remembering the boy without whom there can be no Troop) and the scheme and the details are to be practiced under the guidance of the scouters running this unit. How far are we able to carry out the elementary principle of not making the scout tests an Examination? To-day many scouters tackle the Tenderfoot tests first and then the Second class, to be followed by the First class tests. In every case they stop with just the knowledge required for the badge. While dealing with tests like First Aid and Signalling, this is all the more noticeable for they cover only the Second Class stage first, leaving the other portions of the subjects to be taught after securing the Second class badge. In a class room this may be all right when you are bound down by Text books and rigid syllabuses, but in the Scout Troop our idea is that the Scouts should learn all the useful things without feeling that they are being coached. Further you cannot keep the scouts off the useful knowledge like that, as the idea is to use the knowledge in doing good turns and generally making them-

selves useful? It will be really ridiculous if a scout ventures to do a first aid good turn and is not able to remember the necessary requirements, because it does not come under the test he has passed at the time. So also about the grades that have been imposed by the Scouters in other tests.

During the Troop meets, Scouters should endeavour to mix up tests and a look at the first troop meet the Chief suggests in "Scouting for Boys in India" on page 18 and the programme for subsequent meets would clearly indicate the line to be followed. In drawing up the Troop programme the Chief expects every scouter to use his own methods to make each meet as ideal as others and as novel as can be thought of. But to-day in practice we see that the Troop meets have practically become stereotyped and no variation of any sort is intended or attempted. Every meet begins with the same kind of assembly, flag salute, a song, inspection, queries, and then scout games to be followed by instruction of a very dull and bleak character. The meeting of course closes after having been unduly prolonged, with the usual Flag salute and national anthem. This may vary in some troops but they are only exceptions. The instructional classes (or is there any other name for it!) have been held inside the den or even if it is outside, sitting round and listening to lectures and many a time studiously taking notes in a book which is never looked into again. No attempt seems to be made by the scouter to secure the services of other experts and he fondly imagines that he can tackle all scout tests from teaching knots to performing artificial respiration. The Scouter himself is not sure of it, nor is he willing to learn or prepare himself before he comes to the meet. Naturally, such haphazard methods tend to make the tests a mere apology and therefore no real enthusiasm is shown to learn these except when appearing for association competitions. It is high time that Scouters make use of the Rover Scouts and parents, in the Troop work if they want to make the programme interesting as well as instructive.

To conclude, we would be taking one step further towards the realisation of the ideal if we think of the following things in planning out our Troop work:—

1. That Scouting is a movement and so, should move with the times.

2. That Scouting should be a serious affair for the scouter who has to realise the responsibility, and a jolly show for the boy.

3. To interweave the tests and make the tests useful.

4. Romance being brought into the meets.

5. Varying the troop meets and making it a thing to be looked forward to with interest and a thing to be remembered with joy.

What do our boys expect of their Leaders?

I WISH to pass on to our readers what a friend of mine has done with his troop in Scotland.

One night he asked his boys to give him an unreserved opinion of their leaders.

1. Each Patrol Leader was asked to write down what he expected of his patrol.

2. All the boys were asked to write down what they expected of their Patrol Leaders.

3. The whole Troop was asked to write down what they expected of their Scoutmaster.

Of course, as you can well imagine, such a questionnaire leaves ample scope for the humorist, fortunately in this case it was treated seriously and the boys were asked to give their unrestricted opinion.

He gives me a selection of replies given to the last question which shows what these boys expected of their Scoutmaster.

1. To tell us to do the right things, not the wrong.

2. To pass our tests, when we are ready to pass them.

3. We expect the Scoutmaster to get cross when he has to, but not to get cross when he does not have to, and be decent about it.

4. Not to be late, and to start at 7 P. M. sharp, not 7-30 P. M. as we usually do.

5. Not to talk so much and waste our time.

6. To be fair to every boy in the Troop.

7. To present badges, etc., at once when passed and not five or six months afterwards.

8. To give us lots of fun as well as drill and tests.

9. To help especially new boys in the Troop.

6. Inviting others, thus giving opportunities for more people to know the good work that is being done, and incidentally making the boy know more people.

7. Scouters being sure of passing the tests themselves setting the highest standard possible for themselves before taking upon themselves the instructional standard.

8. Respecting the Chief Scout's opinion and giving his ideas a fair trial before the scouters hits upon his own methods.

10. To act as a real big brother to us, not as a king far above our heads.

11. Not to give unnecessary orders.

12. To live up to the 1st law and trust us to do as we are told and not be spying on us to see whether we have done what we were told to do.

13. To keep the OUT in Scouting and have more outdoor meetings and not be indoors when the sun is shining.

14. To have frequent camps for a week end at least.

No doubt many readers will think this a formidable list of qualifications, but if other scouters would take their courage in their hands and ask their boys for a frank expression of their opinion, it would shed a valuable light on the feelings of the boys and what they expect of us.

We are no doubt here to teach the boys but we have got a lot to learn from them.

Do we realise how much our boys expect of us? Do we always discharge our responsibilities to our Troops as conscientiously as we should? If we could look under the surface and follow for a while the working of their young minds, I think we would find that there was a real appreciation of the principles for which the Scout Movement stands.

I wonder how many Scoutmasters would take this risk and find out the feelings of their boys? He will no doubt get many valuable criticisms and suggestions and I should be glad to hear from any one who makes this experiment.

(Frank C. Brown, Christukula Ashram)

Some experiences of a Cubmaster.

BY A CUBMASTER.

SCOUTING is proverbially known as a serious game. That means the trainers of boys through scouting have some ultimate end in view which they are driving at. It is not like some games which are played merely for recreation or giving relief from a serious work. The abilities that such games claim to develop in boys are gained only incidentally.

Even as the three R's are taught in a playful way the activities in cubbing and scouting are designed to develop in boys certain abilities through the play method. Playing the cubby games is not an end in itself. It is really work presented in as agreeable a manner as possible.

Some boys who happen to be very shrewd are able to differentiate clearly between the means and the end. Such boys play the games so long as they do not meet with any strain and when the time comes for them to put forth a little more effort they show a distaste and disinclination towards those games.

The activities of cubbing may be grouped under three heads.

(1) Recreational activities.

(a) Singing (b) dancing (c) story telling and (d) play acting.

(2) Star tests.

Certain prescribed jobs which all the boys should learn to do.

(3) Physical exercises and sense training exercises.

(a) Games which are suitable for the whole pack to take part.

(b) Games in which every six forms a unit such as relay games.

(c) Games like the Kim's game which exercise the senses.

To carry through successfully the 1st group of activities it requires extraordinary capacity on the part of the cubmaster. It is not all that can sing well and dance well. If the cubmaster gets hold of an instructor that instructor does not generally make himself available to us as often as a good practice in singing and dancing would necessitate. Even he, after a time, is disinclined because he does not want to be tied down to a routine programme.

The second group of activities proves boring to the boys after a time. It may be said

that boys should not be submitted very often to such tests and these should be very freely mixed with other recreative games. In that case satisfactory progress is not attained in winning badges because these tests are not interesting in themselves if practised for a number of times.

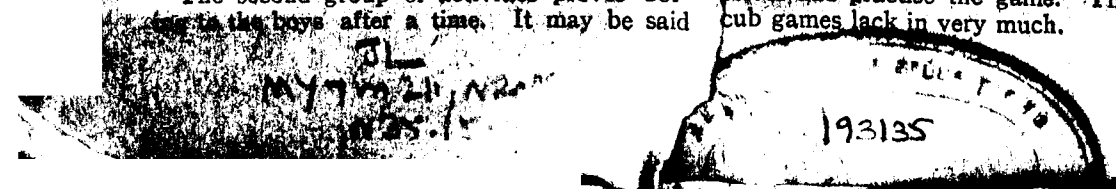
The third group of activities the boys get in plenty in the physical education classes.

On account of the facts mentioned in the above paragraphs the enthusiasm of most of the recruits goes down sooner or later. This is bound to be so with boys because their interest is one of a fleeting nature.

It is only parents that can come to the rescue at this juncture. The parents should think it worth while to give their boys this training of scouting and try their best to rouse the boys' enthusiasm when it is found declining. They should not think that attending cub meetings and thus being benefited can be done when the boys are free from school and home work and when they are well disposed. They should understand that whatever good habits their boys get into is the result of constant practice, and not of occasional visits to the cub meetings.

In certain big and well equipped institutions there are many rival attractions which take away boys from the Pack. These rival attractions are games like football, cricket and similar field games. In these games the boys get sufficient recreation. One can play an irresponsible game in football to a greater degree than he can afford to do in a relay game like the cub games. There is this vital difference between a relay game that is played in cubbing and a field game like football. In the game of football if a player is slightly irresponsible and does not want to rise to the maximum of his ability, the loss that his side incurs and the rebuke that he gets from the players of his side are not so great as those in a relay game. This I very strongly believe to be one of the chief reasons for boys preferring the game of football to the cub games.

Further there is room for the play of the imitative instinct in the games of football and cricket. The boys think of becoming champions and the very first thing that they make up their minds to do as soon as they see a football match played in their town is to form a team themselves and practise the game. This scope the cub games lack in very much.



Should cub activities excel the games of football and cricket in attractiveness in some respects the cubmaster will have to devote more energy, thought and time which most ordinary cubmasters find it almost impossible to do.

To attract children through activities as singing, dancing, etc., the cubmaster must be one endowed with an extraordinary capacity for such activities.

The cub programme may be made attractive by changing the activities with such speed as the fleeting nature of interest in boys would demand. It will be very difficult even almost impossible for one cubmaster to provide such a wide variety of activities. So it may be necessary to have one or two assistants. Those cubmasters must pool their resources for preparing an attractive programme. Devising novel and interesting activities, preplanning of programmes and mutual consultations are far more important than the mere conducting of a cub meeting with the previously thought out activities.

The scouters should not think that they are merely going to give out to the boys what they know as it is and as it comes out at the time of the meeting, but they should believe that what they know may not be always the right sort of thing and needs improvement or rearrangement.

The Cub Wood-Badge: Part I - 1934-35.

Please read instructions carefully. Where you have no practical experience of the kind implied by the questions, say what line of action you would follow in such circumstances.

STUDY 1.

To reach Provincial Headquarters before February 15th.

"Every one knows by this time what a Boy Scout is—and his younger brother, who is not yet old enough to be a scout, is called a Wolf Cub. 'Why call him Wolf Cub?' people ask. The answer is that the Chief Scout has adapted from Kipling's Jungle Books the idea of the Wolf Pack as typifying keenness, obedience and team work, while appealing to the small boy's instinctive love for Romance and adventure."

(Quotation from the Imperial Headquarters Pamphlet, "How to start a Wolf Cub Pack".)

Think over the above quotation and answer these questions:—

1. In what ways has the idea of the Wolf Pack been used in cubbing?
 2. What incidents in Mowgli's Story particularly illustrate (a) Keenness, (b) Obedience, (c) Team Work?
- How can the Jungle names be used to encourage these qualities?
- Suggest suitable ones.

So they must be on the forward march on the road of self-improvement. I mean to say they must make a lot of previous preparation and they are worth very little without it.

There is no use if the cubmasters are going to be what the circumstances would permit them, to be. If the cubmaster is trying to make the boys regular and punctual in their attendance he should try to be regular and punctual himself. There is no use saying "Dear boys, circumstances were so adverse that I could not come to meetings regularly and punctually". If the cubmaster is going to demonstrate his slavery to circumstances then I will have to say he has no lesson to give to the boys and he can at once cease to be a cubmaster.

One other advantage in the cubmasters being in a group is the following: Just as the enthusiasm fails in the boys it is bound to go down in the case of a cubmaster also if not so frequently as in the case of boys and comparatively for so flimsy a reason as the boys'. The cubmaster may interest himself in another phase of his life's activities sometimes. At such a time another cubmaster must try to keep up the life of the Pack with his enthusiasm and impart a little of it to the cubmaster that has lost it.

3. What is the purpose of the Jungle Dances? How often do you use them?

4. Mowgli's training was entirely out of doors. In what ways can you follow this example and make Cubbing an out-of-doors game?

5. Two of your older Cubs are obviously tired, not only of the Jungle Dances but of the whole Jungle business. How can you recapture their enthusiasm?

(As soon as you have sent off this Study, start preparing answers to Study 2).

STUDY 2.

To reach Provincial Headquarters before April 15th.

"The Pack spirit' is an impossible thing to define, but you cannot mistake the spirit of joyful enthusiasm which greets you when you visit a good Cub Pack. There is the constant adventure of fresh and exciting things to do and hear; there is the joy of finding in your Cubmaster a grown-up who really seems to understand you and knows what you want; above all, there is the challenge to high endeavour which stirs you to response in the words of the Cub promise:—'I promise to do my best, to do my duty to God and the King, to keep the Law of the Wolf Cub Pack, and to do a good turn to somebody everyday.' Where will you find a definition of duty to God and your neighbour so adapted to the boyish understanding?"

(Quotation from the Imperial Headquarters Pamphlet, "Wolf Cubs: What they are.")

Think over the above quotation and answer these questions:—

6. How can "joyful enthusiasm," and "discipline" be maintained side by side?

7. In what ways do your programmes provide "fresh and exciting things to do and hear"? What other ways do you propose to try in the future?

8. How do you get to know your Cubs as individuals and provide for each one's separate needs?

9. Explain: how you would bring home to the New Cub the meaning of the Promise, and how you would make it a real thing in the life of the Pack?

10. You find that such handicrafts as basket making and modelling are taught in the school at which your Cubs attend. How can you still include handicrafts in your Cubbing without competing with the schools?

(As soon as you have sent off this study, start preparing answers to Study 3).

STUDY 3.

To reach Provincial Headquarters before June 15th.

11. There are three chief ceremonies in the Pack; Investiture of Tenderpad, Investiture of Two Star Cub and the Going-up Ceremony. Briefly explain the significance of each ceremony and state what are the important points to stress in each.

12. What is the purpose and function of the Sixers' Council? Give a short account of your last one.

13. Describe, briefly, with a sketch plan, the ideal Pack Den.

14. How far should Cubs, when in Camp, take a share in the work? Describe what you consider a normal camp day.

15. "The Cubmaster should work in close co-operation with the Scouters, the Scouts and Rover Scouts." (W. C. H. B. p. 225). How do you co-operate?

16. Can you suggest other topics which could profitably be included in Part I or other ways in which this course could be made more helpful?

(PLEASE TRY TO SEND IN EACH STUDY AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE. THIS WILL ENABLE THE READER TO GIVE MORE ATTENTION TO IT).

Some notes on raising funds for Troops.

[The following ideas and hints have been culled from one of the latest and the most delightful books on Scouting—"A Twenty-four years' Hike" by Dr. Emlyn. The ideas are expressed in a very delightful and practical manner and we publish the following extracts hoping that they may be of use to our readers.]

—Ed. S.I.B.S.]

It is so difficult to invent novel money-raising devices. The well-worn and evil method of selling scent-cards or pencils with the name of the group stamped upon them is pure and simple begging.

A Flag-day, which is a forbidden atrocity, has had its supporters, and is quite as bad and even nearer mendacity.

If people would only remember that scouts should do something for the money they want, it would save mistakes such as these.

You can lose money in an indirect way by giving bad shows. Old and outworn songs, badly rehearsed dramatics, badly managed arrangements and so on will help to do this. Such things do more harm to a troop than is recognised. People who came a year before will not come again. They say the entertain-

ment is not worth it. This in plain English is that the troop is not giving value for money, which is really a minor sort of dishonesty.

Of course, we do not expect such finished performances as are given in some places by troops which have as their producer a man who knows all about such things, but, at least, words should be known, the actors audible, especially in matter of songs. So often no words can be heard, which is annoying to the audience if he happens to be present.

The programmes must not be allowed to drag, and should not be long. An audience should be surprised at the shortness of the evening and wish it were longer, and not go away and say, "Well, thank Heaven that's over. I thought it would never end."

Troops are apt to get into slipshod ways of doing things if their camp fires are slovenly. There is the fatal lure of the easily learned song such as "One man went to mow," "I have lost the Doh of my clarinet," whereas boys will thoroughly enjoy learning new songs, and will appreciate good more than bad ones.

All this sets the tone of the Christmas show, which is at times desolating. We are now a great movement now all the world over. Whatever we did which was feeble in the early days we cannot afford to do now.

The public expect great things of us and we should be proud that it is so.

If your annual show is not particularly good to start with, don't be disheartened, but take care to have a good one next time. Better something simple, if well done, than a more ambitious undertaking which you cannot reach.

And do not ask too much for the seats. It is quite likely that people ought to be paid to come and see you. Never forget that aim for a good show that people will come from far to see, not because you are scouts, but because of the rare evening's entertainment they know you will give them.

After all, this is only repeating what you ought to do in all your scout activities.

A month should be ample if all set to work with a will. A longer time knocks the ordinary troop life on the head, and though the troop may be richer in pocket by an elaborate show, it is much the poorer in scoutcraft.

And because it is fun to get these things up there is a chance that they may grow in size and elaboration till the troop becomes only a dramatic club. Then the troop plays to the gallery instead of playing the game of scouting as laid down by the Chief. Playing to the gallery breeds too good a conceit of ourselves, and the Scouter thinks he has reached the zenith of scouting. But he who says that his troop has nothing further to learn, has ceased to be of any use himself, for he cannot realise that, by this attitude, he has made it plain he has everything to learn.

Games.

Badge Spotting.

A game for two or more players; can be played on a walk in any town.

Every scout badge you spot counts points thus; Helper 10 points; Secretary 9 points; Commissioner 8 points; Group Scoutmaster and Rover Scout Leader 7 points; Scoutmaster and Cubmaster 6 points; Assistant Scoutmaster and Assistant Cubmaster 5 points; Rover 3 points; Cub 2 points; Scout 1 point.

The rule for spotting is simple. The first to give the salute wins. As a variation you can bring in the badges of other organisations such as the Toc H, Crusaders, St John's Ambulance, etc., but it is necessary that pointing or shouting should result in deducting points.

Further variations include shop signs, uniforms, and in the country birds, flowers, trees, etc.

Information Hike.

Get out for a walk for getting the following information:

1. Trains to the nearest town between 5 and 6 p.m.
 2. Doctor's surgery hour.
 3. Programme of local cinemas.
- Do not write down until you get home.

Lunch time Kim's game.

If you go to a restaurant for lunch, keep an eye on all the tables around you and try to memorise all the various dishes you see ordered. When you get home try and jot down all that you remember.

A Map Game.

Get a large scale map of your town. Place two pins at random on the map and work out the shortest route between them. Memorise the route within two minutes; an hour later write down the directions.

Tram Tickets.

Memorise the numbers of 12 tram or bus tickets. Place them face downwards on a table. Get some one to write the numbers down in any order. Your task is to remember where you put each ticket and pick them up in correct order given to you. One point for every correct result.

(The "Dawn")

Cavaliers and Roundheads.

This wide game was called "Cavaliers and Roundheads" some years before the war. It has since then been called by various names; and has been played in earnest in many parts of

the world. It can be played indoors (if the house is large enough) or in the open.

According to the number playing, the game is timed to last twenty minutes to an hour or so. There are three parties: the hunted "Cavaliers" with the "Householders" on one side, and the "Roundheads" on the other. It is most important that the "Householders" should outnumber the "Roundheads" by at least one. For the first period—say ten minutes the "Roundheads" are "hiding their eyes," or keep otherwise out of the game. The "Householders" are busy hiding their "Cavaliers", the former being usually the adults of the party. Each "Cavalier" has one or more "Householders" who are his helpers. At the end of this period the Umpire hands out to each "Householder" some token representing Food.

At the appointed time the "Roundheads" appear under their leaders, dressed according to their appellation. They threaten the "Householders" and tie them up by their thumbs, if they can, in order to extract information as to the whereabouts of their Cavaliers; then the hunt starts. Within the allotted time the "Householders" have to creep away unobserved, feed their "Cavalier", and return to the Umpire for a second (and, if arranged, a third) token and get it to their Cavalier. The "Roundheads" organise the search, and keep watch on the movements of the "Householders". Here comes in the importance of superiority of numbers in the Householders. The game proceeds and in the time allotted much can happen.

Scores are arranged beforehand on some basis such as the following: Four "Cavaliers" hidden: unfed and uncaught, 1; fed once uncaught, 2; fed twice uncaught, 3; fed three times uncaught, 4; caught fed three times 1; caught fed twice, 2, caught fed once, 3. "Householders" after feeding their "Cavalier" three times may be allowed to help him escape altogether, but, if caught in the act, all points are lost.

It is better to play two games quickly than one which gives the "Householders" or the "Roundheads" too long a time for their job. Like all games it must be played once or twice to secure the best results. A little bit of acting and dressing up helps a good deal.

A Treasure Hunt.

The following stunt was tried out recently in our Troop, and proved a great success. It was played out on a Patrol basis, each Patrol

Leader being handed an envelope containing a letter. The envelope was marked at the top "not to be opened until 8 o'clock", and at the bottom, "To be read aloud to your Patrol." The text of the letter was as follows:—

From information received we learn that a treasure has been lying hidden in our Troop Headquarters for several years. This fact was known to only two men, one of whom has recently departed hence to join his forefathers, leaving the treasure to his friend, Simon Soda-water.

This gentleman, however, overcome with grief at the loss of his friend, is about to enter a life of seclusion, and having now no wish for the treasure, has decided to give it to the Troop in whose Headquarters it has for so long been hidden.

There is one condition, however. In order to gain admission to the community with whom he will end his days he must take with him certain articles, and he has asked us to procure these for him in return for the treasure.

When your Patrol has obtained the necessary articles, they must be handed in, all together, to the Scoutmaster or Assistant Scoutmaster. Your patrol will then be allowed to search for the treasure. The articles required are: an empty Wills' cigarette packet; a copy of yesterday's *Daily Mail*; a piece of string not less than 18 inches long; two empty match-boxes; a cork; a form of application for a library ticket; a catalogue; and an elm leaf.

The game worked out very well, the three Patrol having by divers means secured and handed in the articles before the treasure was actually found—hence the necessity for finding a good hiding-place. There is no limit, of course to the variety of articles that may be asked for, although care must be exercised in making out the list. One cannot, for instance, reasonably expect a telegraph form if all the post offices are closed. The time taken was 25 minutes.

Leadership in the Patrol Leader is developed, and the game also calls for observation, ingenuity and resourcefulness.

Cub Games.

"Star" Test Match. Pack arranged in threes round the course. No. 1 stands under arch made by 2 and 3. All face anti-clockwise. A circle in the centre contains as many books as teams. At the starting signal, each No. 1 runs into the centre, picks up a book, returns to the rear of his own arch, places the book on his head, runs through the arch, and continues running round the circle, passing under every

arch. On arriving back to his own team, each No. 1 hands the book to his No. 2 who runs through his own arch, as did No. 1. No. 1 takes the place of No. 2. When No. 2 returns, No. 3 carries on. When No. 3 has returned the book is placed on the ground, and a circle is made round it.

The Bear Hunt. This game is best played with only small numbers—7 or 8. One Cub is selected as the "bear." He has a fully blown up balloon fastened on his back. This is his "heart". He has three dens about the course in a triangle. While in any den the "bear" is safe. If the den is a tree or a rock,

he is safe while touching it. He is obliged to come out when the chief hunter counts fifty. He must go the rounds of the three till the hunt is settled.

The object of the hunters is to break the balloon or "heart"—that is kill the "bear." The "bear" must "drop dead" when the "heart" bursts. But the "bear" has also a club for defence. Each hunter must wear a hat; if the bear knocks a hunter's hat off, that one is dead, and out of the hunt. He must drop "dead" where the hat falls. Tackling of any kind is forbidden. The "bear" wins by killing or putting to flight all the hunters. (Selected).

Troop Programme.

THAT the programme and your sympathetic attitude towards the boys was enough to interest the boys in scouting will be manifested by the gathering of scouts in the Parade ground or the Scout room, long before the time appointed for the meeting to begin. Take my advice, and make it a point to reach the meeting place before the announced hour. The success of the troop also depends upon the punctuality. If you will reach there half a minute late the scouts will be there half an hour late, and a time will come, when they will lose all their interest towards these meetings and finally with Scouting.

Before you begin your scoutcraft, ask the patrol leaders to call the roll and report absentees. Then inspect the patrols and have variation in your inspections also. To-day you only inspect the uniform, to-morrow take the personal cleanliness, say nails, teeth and hair. See, whether they have been properly cut, cleaned and dressed respectively. In the next meeting, attend to the shoes only. If you will stick to one thing in your inspections, the other things will be ignored.

Call them together, and teach them the Scout Salute. It is different from everybody's salute as there you show the palm of your hand over the forehead. But in Scout Salute, three fingers are held over the brows, and the little finger and thumb are joined together. It is not without meaning. The three fingers remind us the threefold promise of scouts, and joining of thumb and little finger tells us that in the world of scouting, every one whether he be poor or rich, big or small and strong or weak, are tied in the bonds of brotherhood. They are all brothers. Explain this to the scouts.

Some people think that to salute is to humiliate yourself. Apparently, they don't know the history of the salute. So before teaching them the salute, tell them the history of it, and also explain to them that a salute is merely a sign between men of standing. It is a privilege to be able to salute anyone. It shows that you are the right sort of a fellow and mean well to the others. There is nothing slavish about it.

The Scout Salute is given in three ways.

1. Without the staff.
2. With the staff.
3. When you are working under some one.

Fully explain each of the above salutes, and also tell them how to approach an officer. If he wants to give you some message or book, etc., how to receive it, or how to deliver the message or some article to him. These things are very important and should not be ignored.

After the lesson, let them practise it in their patrols and under their leaders. The best way is to practise in pairs as it will teach you how to answer the salute. This also is as important as the salute itself.

In the meantime, if any Patrol leader brings to you a Scout to be examined in the secret signs, examine him, and note it down in his test card, date it and initial it.

Test cards play an important part in successfully running a troop. It tells the boy what he has done and how much remains. Also put up a Progress chart in the Scout room. It will help the troop tremendously. Every member of the troop with the others, so he will try to come in the forefront. It will also tell you which of the scouts is keeping behind. More attention should be paid towards him.

This week try the following games:—

Crossing the Bridge Relay Race.

This game can be played either by running, jumping or hopping. A rope is extended two or three feet high as may be required, at a distance of 30 feet from the Base line. On the command "Go" No. 1 from each team should go running (jumping or hopping), cross the rope, touch the end line and come back running (jumping or hopping) over the bridge and touch No. 2. He takes his place at the back, No. 2 does the same, so on and so forth.

Variation.—Another line or two lines could be marked on one side or both sides of the rope where the players should run (jumping or hopping) over the rope.

In the case of hopping, the distance of the rope from the base line should be less, and in the case of jumping, still less.

This gives nine games in all.

H. U. B.

(Punjab Boy Scouts Bulletin)

Competitions.

"Instruction in Scouting should be given as far as possible through practices, games and competitions" (The Chief in S. for B.)

A GAME will generally appeal more to the boy than merely practice and its lesson is likely to be appreciated and remembered. So, we may imagine the Chief felt that a scout competition should be something that would be more enjoyable and more valuable than a game. He probably had in view the informal, quickly decided competition which would arise in the ordinary course of the troop work and activities and not the elaborate, highly organised and often very protracted contests which take place in some areas, or even between Patrols of the same troop.

We should also not forget the fact which the Chief urges most strongly, viz., that competitions should serve not to discover the most proficient scout in any particular activity, but the one who is the worst.

These considerations have often been overlooked. Competitions have seemed to be such a heaven-sent way of obtaining efficiency and keenness, that they have been allowed in some cases to assume an importance and complexity which in the end has made them a hindrance to Scouters in carrying out their proper work, and has tended to defeat the real object of Scouting. It has too often been overlooked that they are not an end in themselves, but merely one means to an end, one method of instruction in scouting.

Sometimes, in the organisation of the competition, there may be the suggestion that it is intended to discover the best troop or the best patrol. Such a result is not only impossible but also is neither necessary nor desirable. The best Troop or Patrol is not the one which is the most proficient in knotting, signalling or First Aid, nor even that which shows the greatest

ingenuity, resource and initiative. There is many a troop composed of untidy, inefficient scallywags who are nevertheless far more truly scouts than are some of the polished and efficient winners of District Competitions. That which makes a good troop is something which is not measurable or assessable in points. It is that inward vital loyalty to the Promise and the Law which we call the Scout Spirit.

But competitions can have a real value so long as they are not overdone. They make for increased keenness, and so long as they help the boy to acquire those fundamental qualities which are the basis of good living, namely, honour without hardness, self-reliance without selfishness, and strength with the sympathy and gentleness which are the characteristic of real strength. If competitions were entirely banned in scout training, there is real loss to the movement, it may lead to weakness and lack of character.

The following points naturally suggest themselves when we think of competitions:—

- (1) Neither too frequent nor too formal.
- (2) Not involving long periods of preparation to the prejudice of good scouting.
- (3) Not complicated, not requiring involved mathematical calculations and not lasting over too long a time.
- (4) Should be varied frequently in method and in subject. This is necessary where the same troop or patrol is winning continuously and there is a very bad spirit in the district, in consequence.
- (5) Should provide real enjoyment to the scouts taking part, and should have real adventure and romance.

(6) Technical efficiency should not always be the main point. Common sense, initiative and resource should also be taken into account and scope should be given for Leadership and team spirit.

(7) The attitude of winners and losers should be regarded as of greater importance than the actual winning or losing. Competitions should encourage the habit of playing hard, but at the same time they should teach scouts to win graciously and to lose with dignity.

As regards Cubs and competitions, it must be clearly understood at the outset that there is little place for anything of a competitive nature, save in the mildest and most informal way, since they live in their own jungle, a jungle full of colour and romance.

The individualistic outlook is strong, while the team spirit, if any, is very weak. It is good for Packs to meet others, to find other

families of Cubs living in the same jungle, and to play with them, but this is a very different thing from competing against them. We are not so concerned with efficiency as in making sure that our Packs are happy. We should not forget that our Cubs are still children and that their's is the right of happy childhood. They will, soon enough, have to face the world with all its fierce competition, its rivalries, envy and bitterness, and it is not for us to hasten the coming of these things.

It is true that they may lead to efficiency, but efficiency is not everything, nor even the most important thing, and we should do well to remember that mere efficiency is of no value if in its acquisition we have lost in any way what are far more important—Courtesy, Unselfishness and Brotherliness—all of which may be endangered if we allow the competitive interest too much place in our programme.

(Adapted from the "Scouter.")

Rover Scouting in Training Schools.

Second Month.

(Continued from last issue.)

It is evident from the beginning that our course of Training should not only comprise scout work and scout methods but they should also have something of cub activities. Therefore the members of the Training School Rover Crew should have a preliminary grounding of scout tests before they embark on any Rover scout activities.

Scout Law should be dealt with even from the beginning. One of the best methods for discussing Scout Law and practising the same is by one law every week. The Rover Scouts would easily find out the Ten Scout Laws from "Rovering to Success", but the Rover Scout Leader should endeavour to see that each Rover embarks on life with a correct understanding of the Scout Law. One Law should be written in a cardboard and hung prominently and if the explanation of the Law given by the Chief Scout should also be added to this, it would be ideal. In the course of the Scout meeting the Law should be discussed in all its aspects by the Rover Scouts. While discussing, references read from *Rover Scouting* by Dr. Griffin, *Always a Scout* by Dr. Griffin, *Rover Quests in practice*, would give an insight into the meaning of the law and would give fresh venues of thought. If this method is followed, in the course of two and a half months, the Rover

Scouts would have thoroughly explored the Scout Law and would have also taken an interest in Scout literature.

Scout knots and special bends and hitches useful in pioneering would prove excellent material for Rover Scout work. Two knots at a time, learnt and practised in every way, as a relay, blind folded, in a game, and tying quickly would give a certain amount of practice and fun to the Rover Scout. Practice of Scout Exercises as given by the Chief Scout in *Scouting for Boys*, every day is bound to convince the Rover Scout, the future scouter, of their beneficial effects on the development of the body. Filling in the measurements in personal measurement card is a good reminder to every Rover Scout to keep the tenth law, to be physically, and morally straight and strong.

"Finding oneself" is the sum-total of the programme of Rover Scouts in the initial stages. Some Rover Scouts are apt to keep away from field games such as foot-ball, hockey, etc., feeling shy of exhibiting their lack of knowledge of these games. The Rover Scout Crew could help such beginners by organising special meets for beginners. Further, it would be easy for the crew to visit neighbouring schools and learn new games, and play matches in the beginning. The crew as a whole would do well to make

use of the gymnasium and learn indigenous exercises. We want sturdy Rover Scouts to do scout work and quest for service, rather than have a non-descript crowd of fallow-looking creatures.

While conducting the scout practices, Rover Scout Leader should lay before the crew all tests required for practice and allow each Rover Scout to select a particular item, for practice, study and demonstration. In other words, the Rover Scouts should be given the chance of exploring the field. A Rover Scout selecting, say knots would consult literature on that subject, select important knots for the crew and practice knots several times. During the course of Rover meets he would demonstrate the knots, explain their uses, and check up each Rover Scout trying these knots. If there are any who are doubtful of the knots, they would naturally look up to that particular Rover Scout for help. Similarly a Rover Scout selecting fire-lighting, would not only practise the same, but also find out the qualities of wood for kitchen, for camp-fire, etc., and also be prepared to demonstrate the arrangement of fire places and camp ovens. The idea is to avoid the possibility of the crew being run as a "grown-up" Troop by one scouter, but make each Rover Scout, the potential scouter, to

become instructor in that particular subject he chooses.

Outdoor or field games such as wide games given by "Gilcraft," but with the rules enforced very strictly are sure to develop scouting characteristics as tracking, spooring, and tracking. Indoor games, involving scout practices, or merely recreational would improve the tone of the Rover Crew and the Rover Den. "Mock Trials," and debates on general topics, criticism on newspaper topics, may also be taken up by progressive crews.

At every step the Rover Scouts themselves should be consulted and encouraged to take up the responsibility of running that particular item. In fact each crew meet should be a variety entertainment, the members being the artistes and audience of the entertainment, but with the only essential difference, that is, unlike in entertainments, the audience entertain themselves by joining the artistes. The whole fun lies in planning out every item and carrying it through, and obeying the orders of the member in charge, while expecting the same obedience while you are at the helm. It is more or less a "tandem" drive, each man pedalling but taking turns at the handle-bar to guide the machine.

The All India Boy Scout Diary, 1935.

Our familiar and friend has come out again enlarged and enriched and brings for us varied information of a useful character not only in the field of scouting but in general life as well. The orderly and systematic classification of the different topics, and the innumerable hints on gadgets, camping, first aid, etc., are special features. The book is very neatly got up and

its price is so low as to be within the reach of every one.

We look forward to the day when this diary will be in the hands of every registered member of the Boy Scouts Association from the biggest Commissioner to the smallest Cub. We wish the publication all success.

Book World.

"Sea Pie" by Gilcraft.

Like all other publications of Gilcraft the latest addition to the Gilcraft library is a unique one in its own way. Apart from the fact that the usual preface and lengthy discourses, so common in books, are absent, it presents an attractive compendium of all important topics connected with Sea Scouting. It is profusely illustrated and contains information on Flags of All Nations, Pioneering, firefighting, knotting, astronomy, deaf and dumb alphabet, signalling—semaphore, morse and international, ship signals, sea birds, tides, etc. In fact it is a book useful to sea scouts as well as "land" scouts.

"Games and Practices for Scouts and Wolf Cubs" by J. R. Mackenzie. (Publishers: C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd. Price 1s. 6d.)

A welcome addition to the many games books we have is "Games and Practices" by Mackenzie. It is illustrated by A. W. N. Mackenzie—"Mac"—and we are sure that it would be a valuable addition to any Scout Library.

"A Twenty Four Years' Hike" by Charles W. Emlin. Publishers: C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd. Price 3s. 6d. The very fact that it is a book from Mr. Emlin, the famous author of the popular pantomimes performed by Scouts in London, should promise the reader a treat. It is a book written by a man who has really followed the trail and the humorous presentation of incidents makes the book all the more attractive. Apart from the incidents and anecdotes that enliven its pages, there is a treasure of golden suggestions born out of experience. The chapters on Jamboree, Gilwell, finance, and religion give much food for thought.

*A surprise awaits the reader at the end of the book in the shape of "Mimes" the text for the famous pantomimes organised by Mr. Emlyn.

It is a book both for light reading and serious thought. Indeed, it is, as the Chief Scout says "the most delightful book on the scout movement".

"Silent Drill" by Martin Baker. Publishers C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd., Price 6d.

Those who want to see their troop being drilled efficiently without the usual exercise to the throat, would find this book very useful. It saves a lot of noise and makes it all the more attractive.

This we are sure will lead every one of our readers to think out their own secret signs for their troops.

(These books are as usual available at our official suppliers. The S. I. S. E. Co., 28, Fruit Market, Esplanade, Madras.)

Magnic Drops: (Magnic Co., 14, Nili Viraswami Chetty, St., Triplicane). We have received a sample bottle of this very useful medicine. We have tried it in cases of all kinds of stomach trouble so usual in boys' camps, various kinds of chills and pains and insect bites, scorpion stings, etc., invariably with quick relief. It has been tried with cent. per cent success in cholera cases. It is in fact a "Cure-all!" and we would commend it to the attention of every Scouter. It is pre-eminently a medicine which should find a place in every camp medicine chest or first aid box and is priced very cheap.

Troop Library and Equipment.

(Adapted from The "Mysore Scout")

The Scout Library.

THE following is a short list of books recommended for use by all Scout Groups. Books marked * are recommended to the special attention of Scouters. All these books require careful reading and frequent reference by Scouters. These books may well be kept at the Group Headquarters to be lent out to boys and Scouters who seek information on specific practical subjects. Scouters and especially Group Scoutmasters will need to keep in touch with the literature on all the three branches of Scouting.

Scout Headquarters will be happy to obtain any of the books for Groups that may require them.

Scouting for Boys—By the Chief Scout, 2s. 6d., linen.

*Aids to Scoutmastership—By the Chief Scout, 2s.

*Boy Scouts—By Gilcraft, 1s. 6d.

Patrol System and Letters to a Patrol Leader—By Roland Philips, 2s. 6d.

Letters to a Patrol Leader—First Class—By Roland Philips, 6d.

*The Quest of the Boy—By F. W. W. Griffin, 1s. 6d.

*Discipline in the Scout Movement—By Gilcraft, 2s.

Tracking Rules for Scouters—By Gilcraft, 2s.

Gilcraft Book of Games, 1s. 6d.

*Training in Tracking—By Gilcraft, 5s.

*Good Scouting—By Vera Barclay, 2s. 6d.

*The Scout Way—By Vera Barclay, 2s. 6d.

*Scouting Sketches—By the Lord Hampton, 3s. 6d.

Hand Book for Scoutmasters—By Boy Scouts of America, Rs. 3-4-0.

Hand Book for Boys—By Boy Scouts of America, Re. 1-12-0.

Scouting Games—By the Chief Scout, 1s. 6d.

Games for Scouts—By A. W. N. McKenzie, 2s. 6d.

Knotting—By Gilcraft, 1s. 6d.

Preparing the Way Pioneering—By Gilcraft, 1s. 6d.

Talks on Ambulance Work—By Gilcrafts, 1 6d.

Signalling for Scouts—By D. F. Morgan and E. Scott, 1s. 6d.

Scouting Out-of-Doors—By Gilcraft, 1s. 6d.

Exploring—By Gilcraft, 1s. 6d.

Spare Time Activities—By Gilcraft, 1s. 6d.

Play Acting for Scouts—By E. S. Monro, 2s. 6d.

Saturday Afternoon Scouting—By F. A. Socks, 2s.

Standing Camps—By D. F. Morgan, 2s. 6d.

Notes on Camping—By the Board of Education, 1s.

Hiking—By D. F. Morgan, 1s. 6d.

Camping and Woodcraft—By Kephart, 5s.

Camp and Character Training—By Major F. M. Crum, 1s.

Tests and How to Pass Them—By Imperial Headquarters 4s. 6d.

Tenderfoot Tests and How to Pass them—By the Boy Scouts of Mysore, As. 0-1-6.

First Class Tests and How to Pass them, 4d.

Hand Book of Physical Education for Indian School—By Mr. H. C. Buck, Re. 1-8-0.

Manual of Drill for Boy Scouts, As. 14.

Policy Organisation and Rules.

Vernacular Publications.

Scouting for Boys in India (Tamil).

The Cub Book (by T. P. S.).

Tamil Scouts' Pocket Book.

Scout Laws and Promises in Tamil (M.V.V.R.).

Patrol System (Sarma Brothers).

Tenderfoot and Second Class Tests (Sarma Brothers).

Scouting for Boys in India (Malayalam Edn.).

Telugu Scouts' Handbook.

Early Methods of Cub Training.

Telugu Cub Book.

Rovering.

Rovering to Success—By Lord Baden-Powell, 2s. 6d.

Rover Scouting—By F. W. W. Griffin, M.A., D.D., 1s. 6d.

Rover Scouts.

Rover Quests in Practice, 2d.

Rover Investiture Ceremony, 6 pies.

Cubbing.

Wolf Cub's Hand Book—By Lord Baden-Powell, 2s.

Cub Book—By Lord Baden-Powell, 4d.

Wolf Cubs—By R. W. Bryan, 1s. 6d.

Letters to a Wolf Cub—By Gilcraft, 1s. 6d.

Wolf Cubs Star Tests and How to Pass Them—By John Lewis, 4d.

Character Training in the Wolf Cub Pack—By N. C. Barclay, 1s. 6d.

Cubbing, How to run a Pack—By V. C. Barclay, 1s.

How to run Wolf Cubs—By John Lewis, 1s. 6d.

Jungle Wisdom, a book for Cubmasters—By V. C. Barclay, 2s.

An Old Wolf's Favourites, Animals I have known—By Lord Baden-Powell, 1s. 6d.

Jungle Books—By R. Kipling, Parts I and II, Rs. 4-8-0.

Camping for Cubs—1s.

Book of Cub Games—By V. C. Barclay, 2s.

Games for Cubs—By A. W. N. Mackenzie,

The Cub Book in Tamil

Cubbing (Urdu)—As. 12.

LIST OF PAMPHLETS ISSUED BY IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.

1. Aims, Methods and Needs.
2. The Scout Law and Promise.
3. Wolf Cub—What they all.
4. Scouting and Education.
5. Scouting and Religion, 6d.
6. A living faith—How Scouting can help the church.
7. Is Scouting military?—a Reply!
8. The Two Ideals.
9. Local Associations—How They can help.
10. Character Training Outside School Hours.
11. Boy Scouts—How to Start a Troop.
12. Hints to Badge Examiners.
13. Rover Scouts—What they are and what they do.
14. Rover Scouts—What they are.
15. Hints on Ouestioning for Rovers.
16. The Investiture of a Rover Scout.

List of Equipment.

A Standardised list of equipment required for a troop of 32 boys.

As per circular No. 30/ 26-27 of the 8th February, 1927 from the Inspector General of Education, Head Masters of Schools are authorised to spend 20% of the Sports collections each year (subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 per scout troop), for the development of Scouting in the School and to grant club rooms and other facilities required for maintaining an efficient scout troop. It is hoped that every attempt will be made to equip each school troop with as many of these articles as possible.

For Tenderfoot Test.

1. One Scout Flag.
2. 32 pieces of 3/8" rope each 2 yards long, Rs. 2.
3. 4 pieces of 3/4" x 1" ropes, say 5 seers of each, As. 12.
4. Some length of ropes for flag hoisting etc.
5. Six nails for flag staff and hammer. As. 8.

6. 32 Scout Staves at 4 annas each, Rs. 8.

7. One Small Union Jack, Rs. 2.

8. One set of wall charts—24, Rs. 6.

For Second and First Class Work.

9. 32 bandages (traingular), Rs. 8.

10. 16 pairs of Semaphore flags with sticks, Rs. 8.

11. 16 Morse Flags with sticks, Rs. 8.

12. One set splints, Rs. 2-4-0.

13. One First Aid Box or small bottles with medicines, Rs. 2.

14. One stretcher, Rs. 10.

15. Two compasses, Rs. 4.

16. One set of First Aid Charts (St. John Ambulance Association), Rs. 18.

17. One set of tools for wood work, Rs. 18.

18. Map Making outfit, Rs. 5.

General : For Camps, Parades etc.

Troop Flag (with troop motto and troop hero etc.), Rs. 15.

Patrol Flags (of patrol animals), Rs. 2.

Haversacks—individual (optional), Rs. 1-8-0.

Some lanterns—say three. Troop property, Rs. 4-8-0.

Buckets—say four, Rs. 4.

One first aid Box. Big one, Rs. 10-8-0.

Four boxes—to keep patrol property, record etc. (to be the School Property).

One bugle, Rs. 18, if funds permit.

One drum, Rs. 60.

One whistle with one lanyard, Re. 1.

Scout Knives (individual), Re. 1 8-0.

Books and Records.

Library Books—Vide list separately issued.

Records—Card Index File.

The Provincial Commissioner's Photo.

The Provincial Chief Scout's Photo.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell's Photo.

Progress Chart.

Scout Law Posters—English and Vernacular.

Other pictures—of heroes, history and mythology or scout activities.

Proficiency Badges.

Requisites depend upon the subject of study, Every Local Scout Association is expected to provide the necessary equipment and instruction with the help of the local experts.

Probable Cost

Omitting costly things like bugle, drum (which are optional) the list of articles above may cost about Rs. 150. In some cases the cost may be reduced by purchasing less quantity say, 8 pairs of Semaphore or 3 Morse flags only, it being arranged that while one patrol is doing signalling, the other First Aid etc. By proper arrangement of work like this, it is possible to run the troop with equipment which may be bought for, say Rs. 100. It is also not necessary that all the articles should be bought immediately. As the work progresses from stage to stage the equipment most urgently required might be bought. While the list sets a standard, individual needs of the troop are to be consulted and it should be the aim to equip each school completely in the course of a period of 2 years and keep them as the permanent property of the troop, preferably in charge of the Scoutmaster who will be responsible for their custody and safety.

Our Official Suppliers will gladly give any information on Books and equipment.

IN MEMORIAM.

M. R. RY.,

DEWAN BAHADUR

B. MUNISWAMI NAIDU GARU,

B. A., B. L., M. L. C.,

ONE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE MADRAS PROVINCIAL BOY SCOUTS ASSN.

Called to Higher Service.

13th January 1935.

Supplement to the South India Boy Scout Jan. '35.

Wood Badge (Practical) Courses.

Place : The Cub, Scout and Rover Scout Wood Badge Camps will be held on the island in the Palar River—about 2 miles west of the Chingleput Railway Station.

Dates : Scout Course ; 3rd to 14th May 1935 (inclusive).
Cub Course : 16th to 21st May 1935 (inclusive).
Rover Scout Course : 23rd to 4th June 1935 (inclusive).

Camp Fees : Cub Rs. 6. Exclusive of all other charges.

Scout Rs. 16.

Rover Rs. 16.

An advance of Rs. 2, which will not be refunded to the candidates who fail to attend the course after selection, should accompany applications for each of these courses.

Applications : All Applications should be sent to "Training," c/o the Provincial Scout Headquarters, P. B. 424, Triplicane, Madras, **on or before 5th April 1935.**

Only those scouters who have had previous experience with a Pack, Troop, or Crew will be admitted for the courses. This rule does, however, not apply to the District Officers and Secretaries of Local Scout Associations.

The application should contain the following particulars :
Name of the applicant, age, educational qualification, group to which he is attached, training camps attended, and previous scout experience.

Equipment : The following is the minimum compulsory equipment required for the camper :

Scout Shirts and Shorts (Khaki), Hat or turban, Sandals or shoes, Staff, Knot-tying, ropes, skipping rope for cub course, pencil and eraser, tumbler or mug, toilet requisites, clothes for change, light beddings and hurricane light.

Books : Campers should bring the following books to the courses and are expected to have a thorough knowledge of them :

Cub Course ; Wolf Cub's Handbook, Junglebook, Wolf Cubs, Letters to a Wolf cub.

Scout Course : Scouting for Boys in India, Boy Scouts, Policy, Organisation and Rules, Aids to Scoutmastership.

Rover Course : Rovering to Success, Scouting for Boys in India, Policy Organisation and Rules, Rover Scouts.

Special note books will be available at the camp and have to be paid for.

Post Box 424,
TRIPLICANE, MADRAS. }

K. Srinivasan

Hony. Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Headquarters Notices No. 60.

Dated 15th January 1935.

Census Returns.

Though the last date for the receipt of Census returns was 7th January 1935, still many units have not yet sent them in. They are requested to forward the returns without further delay.

Annual Reports.

Many districts have not yet sent in their Annual Reports. They are requested to send them on immediately for inclusion in the 13th Annual Report of the Madras Provincial Council, which is now in the press.

Groups Registered and Warrants Issued.

A list of Groups registered and warrants issued is published in this notice. The registration is valid only up to the end of March 1935.

Mr. J. I. Muthiah Assistant District Scout Commissioner, Chingleput, has been appointed Akela Leader for Madras Provincial area, by the Chief Scout.

T. W. Barnard-Jones

Assistant Provincial Commissioner.

Groups Registered.

(Valid up to 31st March 1935).

Anantapur.			Ganjam.		
Reg. No.	Name of Groups.	Sections.	Reg. No.	Name of Groups.	Sections.
20.	1st Tadpatri, Municipal High School	... S ...	6.	1st Khallikote, Maradraj High School	... S ...
Arcot North.			Godavari East.		
9.	2nd Ranipet, Government Training School	... R	25.	1st Gutala, Board Higher Elementary School	C ...
37.	1st Chengam, Board High School	C ... R	Guntur.		
44.	1st Melvisharam, Islamiah High School	... S ...	11.	1st Ongole, A. B. M. High School	... S ...
58.	1st Desur, Board Higher Elementary School	C S ...	28.	1st Narasaraopet, U. L. C. M. Boys School	... S ...
59.	2nd Desur, Saraswathi Elementary School	C S ...	Kanara South.		
Bellary.			10.	1st Coondapur, Board High School	C S ...
13.	1st Harpanahalli, Board High School	... S ...	12.	1st Kumbala, Board Higher Elementary School	... S ...
Coimbatore.			31.	2nd Moodbidiri, Board Middle School	C S ...
2.	1st Coimbatore, Union High School	... S ...	42.	1st Manjeswar, S. A. T. Higher Elementary School	C S ...
16.	1st Dharapuram, Board High School	... S ...	43.	11th Mangalore, B. E. M. High School	C S ...
17.	2nd Dharapuram, Methodist Mission	C S ...	44.	1st Kinnikambala, Board Higher Elementary School	... S ...
18.	1st Andhiyur, Board Middle School	... S ...	45.	1st Kooler, Board Higher Elementary School, Tirukarpur P. O.	... S ...
23.	2nd Erode, London Mission Community Training School	... S R	46.	1st Padupanambur, Board Higher Elementary School, Habangadi P.O.	... S ...
24.	3rd Erode, Mahajana High School	C S ...	Madras Corporation L. S. A.		
41.	1st Chettipalayam, Board Higher Elementary School	... S ...	33.	33rd M.C. C.B.S. Mandaveli Mylapore	... S ...
42.	4th Erode, Board High School	... S ...			
43.	1st Chennimalai, Board Middle School	... S ...			
44.	1st Gobichettipalayam, D. J. H. School	... S ...			

Madras West L. S. A.			Reg. No. Name of Groups. Sections.		
42.	6th Vepery, Chengalvanayagar's Orphanage Elementary School	... S ...	9.	2nd Tuticorin, Caldwell High School	C S ...
Madura.			10.	3rd Tuticorin, St. Patrick's Higher Elementary School, Melur	... S ...
33.	1st Periyakulam, V. M. High School	... S ...	11.	5th Tuticorin, Ornella's Middle School	... S ...
34.	2nd Periyakulam, V. M. High School	... S ...	12.	6th Tuticorin, Seena Vana School, Melur	... S ...
42.	3rd Periyakulam, V. M. High School	C ...	16.	1st Kadambur, G. F. G. E. School	... S ...
62.	4th Periyakulam, Zamindar's Elementary School, Vadagarai	C ...	21.	1st Udangudi, S. P. Vidyasala	C S ...
76.	5th Periyakulam, Municipal Elementary Boys School, Vahambuli	C ...	24.	1st Megnanaparam, C.M.S. High School	C S ...
Malabar South.			27.	1st Tenkasi, Board High School	... S ...
37.	1st Shoranur, High School	... S ...	31.	4th Tuticorin, S. A. V. High School	C S ...
Nellore.			32.	8th Tuticorin, Municipal Boys School, Melur	C ...
9.	7th Nellore, c/o 340 Mantapala Street	... S ...	33.	2nd Tinnevely, Hindu College	... S ...
16.	2nd Kanigiri, Government Training School	... R	36.	7th Tuticorin, Karapettai Nadar's Boys School	C ...
Tanjore.			55.	5th Palamcottah, Dayasthalam	C ...
86.	1st Kiramangalam, Board Elementary School	C S ...	56.	1st Puthiampudur, S. P. G. Higher Elementary School	... S ...
87.	1st Peravurani, Board School	C ...	57.	2nd Sankaran Koil, c/o L.M.K. Labour Agent	... S ...
Tinnevely.			58.	1st Keela Eral, Raja's Elementary School, Ettiyapuram P. O.	C ...
1.	4th Palamcottah, St. John's Middle School	C S ...	59.	9th Tuticorin, Higher Elementary School, Carpenter Street	... S ...
2.	2nd Palamcottah, Mary Arden School	C ...	60.	1st Satankulam, Muslim School	... S ...
3.	3rd Palamcottah, Bishop Sargent Training School	C S R	61.	1st Tisayanvilai, Rakshaniyammurthi Higher Elementary School	... S ...
8.	1st Tuticorin, St. Francis Xavier's High School	C S ...	Trichinopoly.		

Warrants Issued and Renewed.

(Valid up to the end of March 1935).

Arcot North.		Chingleput.	
Group Scoutmasters.		Group Scoutmaster.	
13.	R. Narayana Pillai, 1st Chengam	2.	M. G. Sambiah, 1st Tiruvottiyur
14.	James D. Issac, 1st Vellore	Chittoor.	
Rover Scout Leaders.		Cubmaster.	
5.	S. Devasirvatham, 1st Vellore	9.	K. Srinivasan, 1st Rishi Valley
6.	M. S. Parthasarathy, 2nd Ranipet	Coimbatore.	
Scoutmasters.		Rover Scout Leader.	
61.	P. K. Subramanian, 1st Kandili	4.	M. R. Veeraraghava Aiyer, 3rd Coimbatore
62.	D. Selvanayagam, 1st Vellore	Scoutmasters.	
63.	V. N. Subramanya Aiyer, 1st Melvisharam	37.	K. P. Govindaswamy, 4th Erode
Assistant Scoutmaster.		38.	V. Srinivas, 1st Chennimalai
21.	N. Velumrugachetty, 1st Arcot.	39.	K. V. Velayudhan, 3rd Erode
Arcot South.		40.	K. V. Ramanatha Aiyer, 16th Coimbatore
Scoutmaster.		41.	P. S. Anantharaman, 11th Coimbatore
30.	S. Tiruvengadanainar, 1st Chidambaram	42.	R. Kuppuswami, 1st Satyamangalam
Assistant Scoutmaster.		43.	C. R. Subbarathnam, 1st Chettipalayam
8.	P. S. Ramaswamy Aiyer, 1st Chidambaram	44.	A. Muthuswami Desikar, 1st Suler
Cubmasters.		45.	K. Sankaralingam, 1st Tirupur
9.	C. R. Mangalaraman, 1st Chidambaram	46.	P. Doraiswami Nadar, 1st Udampalpet
10.	V. Mathiributham, 3rd Annamalainagar	47.	S. Rajagopalan, 1st Kangayam
11.	K. Govindarajan, 1st Naduveerpet	Assistant Scoutmasters.	
Assistant Cubmaster.		13.	T. M. Jagan, 1st Udampalpet
9.	A. B. Ramaswami Aiyangar, 1st Chidambaram	14.	S. D. Kuppurao, 1st Udampalpet
		15.	M. G. Kuppuswami Aiyer, 1st Suler

16. C. Deivanayagam, 1st Chettipalayam
17. K. Sethumadhavarao, 1st Kangayam
18. C. N. Bheemarao, 11th Coimbatore
19. K. V. Narayanaswami Aiyer, 9th Coimbatore
20. K. R. Subramanian, 4th Erode
21. V. S. Kandasubramanian, 1st Chennimalai
22. A. Abdulghani, 3rd Erode

Cubmaster.

2. N. Achutharaman, 3rd Erode

Godaveri East.**Group Scoutmaster.**

5. C. Gopalakrishnarao, 1st Badrachalam

Godaveri West.**Scoutmasters.**

37. P. Seetaramaswamy, 1st Velpur
38. K. Ch. Venkatarathanam, 1st Atchanta

Assistant Scoutmaster.

3. K. V. Subramanyam, 1st Atchanta

Kanara South.**Group Scoutmaster.**

1. K. P. Narasimha Venkatesh Shenai, 1st Coondapur

Scoutmasters.

24. H. Gopalakrishnarao, 1st Coondapur
25. U. Amritarao, 1st Coondapur
39. K. Devappa Shenoy, 1st Kumbha

Kurnool.**Assistant Scoutmasters.**

6. K. Guranatham, 1st Bestavarpur
7. B. Veerachari, 1st Bestavarpur

Madras Corporation L. S. A.**Scoutmaster.**

34. T. A. Ramakrishnan, 49th Madras Corporation

Assistant Scoutmaster.

14. T. R. Mahalingam, 37th Madras Corporation

Madras East L. S. A.**Group Scoutmaster.**

17. Syed Ahmed Sahib, 1st Tiruvateswaranpet

Rover Scout Leader.

9. S. T. Cornelius, 19th Triplicane

Scoutmaster.

81. Syed Mahmood, 21st Triplicane

Assistant Cubmaster.

21. N. Sivasubramanian, 17th Triplicane

Madras South Centre L. S. A.**Group Scoutmaster.**

18. R. Rama Rao, 1st Kodambakkam

Assistant Scoutmaster.

79. Jayaraj J. John, 5th Royapettah

Cubmaster.

35. Miss P. Sundaram, 1st Kodambakkam

Assistant Cubmaster.

22. M. Balaraman, 1st Kodambakkam

Madras North L. S. A.**Assistant Rover Scout Leader.**

6. K. N. Kamath, 13th George Town

Scoutmaster.

59. C. Ratnaswamy, 8th George Town

Assistant Scoutmaster.

57. T. J. Delhi, 8th George Town

Cubmaster.

27. Z. B. Anchees, 13th George Town

Assistant Cubmasters.

12. G. Sudarose, 13th George Town
13. G. E. R. Louis, 8th George Town

Madras West L. S. A.**Assistant Scoutmaster.**

58. Samuel Arathoon, 1st Egmore

Madura.**Group Scoutmaster.**

9. P. A. Samuel, 1st Kadupatti

Scoutmasters.

60. S. N. Sankaranarayana Aiyer, 1st Sholavandan
61. M. Alwar, 1st Pattivirampatti
62. Albert Mayandi, 1st Kadupatti

Cubmasters.

16. N. Samuel, 1st Ayyappanaickenpatti
17. S. Krishnamoortni, 1st Anaipatti
18. S. Venkatarama Aiyer, 1st Sakkupillaipatti
19. V. Adisayamuthu, 2nd Pattivirampatti
20. M. Ponusamikone, 16th Madura
21. S. Ramachandran, 1st Vellayammapuram
22. S. Pandian, 1st Kadupatti
23. R. Divakaran, 1st Pattivirampatti

Assistant Cubmasters.

2. S. Eswaraswami, 1st Sholavandan
3. C. Subbiah Pillai, 16th Madura
4. S. Sangu Pillai, 16th Madura
5. S. Ponusamy, 1st Ayyappanaickenpatti

Malabar North.**Scoutmaster.**

1. O. Krishnan, 1st Cherukunnu

Assistant Scoutmasters.

1. K. V. Kunhiraman, 1st Cherukunnu
2. K. Madhavan Nayar, 1st Cherukunnu

Malabar South.**Group Scoutmaster.**

4. A. V. Subramania Aiyer, 1st Kottayi

Scoutmasters.

31. M. Narayanamenon, 1st Tirur
32. K. Balakrishna Nayar, 2nd Alatur
33. T. C. Lakshmana Mannadiar, 1st Manjeri
34. P. Gopala Menon, 1st Perintalamanna
35. Frank T. Hermon, 2nd Palghat
36. C. T. Joseph, 13th Calicut
37. E. Narayanan Nayar, 1st Koduvayur
38. T. Kunhappa Nayar, 1st Calicut
39. T. Sankunni Kurup, 5th Calicut
40. K. A. Vaidyanathan, 1st Shoranur

Assistant Scoutmaster.

14. K. P. Lawrence, 1st Calicut

Nellore.**Scoutmaster.**

10. M. Venkataramanya, 1st Kanigiri

Salem.**Assistant Scoutmasters.**

14. Brother Zephirin, 1st Yercaud
15. Brother Eleazar, 1st Yercaud

Cubmasters.

26. S. Krishnaswami Pillai, 3rd Salem
27. S. Ramanujam, 2nd Sendamangalam
28. K. Ramaiyer, 2nd Shevvaipet
29. R. Narayanaswami, 6th Salem

Assistant Cubmasters.

3. A. Chinnaswami, 6th Salem
4. K. Muthuswami, 3rd Salem

Tanjore.**Group Scoutmasters.**

25. V. Narayanacharya, 1st Tanjore
26. V. Thyagarajan, 2nd Tanjore
27. M. Natarajan, 4th Tanjore
28. R. Subbiah, 11th Tanjore

Scoutmaster.

87. T. M. Veeraiyan, 4th Tanjore

Cubmasters' Training Camp (Preliminary), Tuticorin.

(26th to 31st December 1934.)

List of Campers.**Yellows.**

1. K. Arumugam
2. A. S. Muthamperumal Pillai
3. N. R. Rengaswami Iyer
4. M. Bavani Sankar
5. Mohammad Peer Khan Sahib
6. P. Sudalaimuthu Asari
7. R. Kanagasabapathi

Whites.

1. M. A. Lakshmiipathi
2. A. Pechimuthu
3. S. M. Gomathinayagam
4. D. Gnanamuthu
5. A. V. Subramanian
6. S. K. Syed Alaudeen
7. T. S. Arumugam

Reds.

1. A. G. Jesudasan
2. G. S. Ramakrishna Iyer

Cubmasters.

53. V. Rengarajulu, 11th Tanjore
54. H. Krishnamurthy, 1st Peravurani
55. R. Sowrirajan, 1st Kiramangalam

Assistant Cubmasters.

24. S. R. Shunmugasundaram, 1st Kiramangalam
25. Pattabiraman, 1st Tanjore

Tinnevely.**Scoutmaster.**

31. S. Pakkiam Pillai, 1st Sankaran Koil

Assistant Scoutmaster.

22. E. M. Arunachalam Pillai, 1st Sankaran Koil

Trichinopoly.**Scoutmasters.**

39. S. M. Shunmugasundaram, 14th Trichinopoly
40. L. N. Rangaswamy, 1st Srirangam

Cubmaster.

9. S. P. Ebenezer, 22nd Trichinopoly

The following Scouters have been awarded the Scout Wood Badge.

- A. Mahalingam, M. 19, Madura
- K. S. Mahadeva Iyer, M. 20, Madura
- R. Kuppuswami Pillai, M. 21, Madura
- M. Rajagopalan, M. 25, Madras

Cubmasters' Training Course, Cuddalore.

(23rd to 26th August 1934.)

List of Campers.**White Six.**

1. G. Srinivasa Iyer, Cuddalore
2. V. Sankara Pillai, Cuddalore
3. Mahaboob Baig, Cuddalore

4. Thiruvengadam, Cuddalore
5. Muniratnam, Cuddalore
6. Dorairaj, Cuddalore

Grey Six.

1. P. S. Vaidyanathan, Cuddalore
2. G. Rajamanickam, Cuddalore
3. Govindarajulu Naidu, Cuddalore
4. N. Subramanian, Cuddalore
5. N. Subbiah Gurukul, Cuddalore
6. B. N. Govindarajulu, Cuddalore

Brown Six.

1. T. K. Vinayakam, Cuddalore
2. S. A. Subramanian, Cuddalore
3. A. Elliappan, Cuddalore
4. K. Balaraman, Cuddalore
5. N. Thillaigovindan, Cuddalore
6. A. Narayanaswami, Cuddalore

Red Six.

1. D. Arthur, Annamalaiagar
2. A. Shanmugavelu, Annamalaiagar
3. S. P. Ponnuswami, Annamalaiagar
4. N. Ramanujam, Annamalaiagar
5. N. Sundararamanuja Reddi, Varakalattu
6. A. V. Ramaseshan, Nellikuppam

Tawny Six.

1. K. Govindarajan, Naduveerapet
2. S. Samuel, Cuddalore

3. N. M. Sadasivan, Cuddalore
4. G. Sadagopan, Cuddalore
5. C. Venugopalan, Cuddalore
6. D. J. W. Durairaj, Cuddalore

Yellow Six.

1. R. Govindaraja Iyengar, Nellikuppam
2. N. Vasudeva Pillai, Nellikuppam
3. S. Paramasiva Iyer, Nellikuppam
4. V. P. Balasubramanian, Nellikuppam
5. K. Venkatarama Iyer, Nellikuppam
6. M. Padmanabha Rao, Nellikuppam

Black Six.

1. N. Rajasekharan, Cuddalore
2. S. Ramaswamy, Cuddalore
3. Narasimhachari, Cuddalore
4. Venkatesa Iyer, Cuddalore
5. Govindaswami, Cuddalore
6. Harinarayanan, Cuddalore

Officers-in-charge.

- P. S. Venkataramana Rao, Lone Wolf
M. S. Sitaramayya.
T. P. Navanitha Krishnan
P. S. Narayanaswami, D.C.C.
M. P. Sitarama Iyer

District Scout Council, Chingleput.**Cubmasters' Training Camp (Preliminary Course.)***(6th to 10th October 1934.)***List of Campers.****Blacks.**

1. C. Jambulingam
2. Samuel Martin
3. M. Thanapal
4. N. Gopal Reddy
5. N. Santhanasawmy Udaiyar
6. O. Nilakantan

Reds.

1. R. Sivasubramaniam
2. C. Rajamanickam
3. M. Sundaram
4. R. Krishnasawmy Thambiran
5. K. Narayana Rao
6. K. Annamalai

Whites.

1. G. Ramachandran
2. S. Subramanian
3. K. Ellapan
4. M. Thirumalai
5. P. Jayaraman Mudaliar
6. M. Mathava Chetty

Yellows.

1. J. G. Gnanaraj
2. T. K. Thulasi

3. S. Janakiraman
4. A. K. Punniakoti
5. V. K. Muthukumarasamy
6. M. Jayaram Naidu
7. B. Arunagiri

Browns.

1. C. M. Kannappa Mudaliar
2. Punniakoti Naicker
3. D. S. Doraisawmy Iyengar
4. V. C. Ponnusawmy
5. Gometam Gopala Seshachariar
6. A. Theogarajan
7. Agastiyappa Nayanar

Greys.

1. N. Kanagaraj
2. Govindasawmy Chetty
3. Chiddambaram Mudaly
4. Hasan Baig
5. Ramalingam
6. Kalyanasundaram

Officers-in-charge:

- J. I. Muthiah, A.K.L.
R. Messiah Doss
A. Venkatasubramaniam

The Third Salem District Cubmasters' Preliminary Course.*(8th December 1934 to 13th December 1934.)***List of Campers.****Whites.**

1. K. Sheik Ameer, Salem
2. R. Govindasami, Manakkadu
3. D. Pattan Khan, Salem
4. S. Muthukrishnan, Salem
5. N. R. Subramanian, Salem

Greens.

1. P. V. Thiruvengadiash, Salem
2. S. S. Shanmugam, Salem
3. Abdul Raheem Khan, Salem
4. I. Abdul Wahab, Salem
5. S. Anthonisami, Salem
6. M. N. Raman, Salem

Reds.

1. S. M. Subbaroyan, Ammapet
2. R. Srinivasan, Ponnampet
3. V. Chennakrishna Naidu, Ponnampet
4. S. Devanandham, Annathanapathy
5. M. Swaminathan, Salem
6. M. Daniel Gnanamuthu, Salem

Browns.

1. M. Ramasami Naidu, Gogai
2. N. Venkataraman, Shevapet

3. K. Rama Iyer, Shevapet
4. S. V. Appasami Iyer, Shevapet
5. Mannar Chetty, Shevapet
6. C. N. Ramasami Iyer, Salem

Blues.

1. R. Ellappan, Komarasamipatty
2. K. A. Kandasami Nainar, Komarasamipatty
3. C. Periannan, Shevapet
4. E. S. Kandasami Pillai, Shevapet
5. O. Ranganatha Iyah, Shevapet
6. M. S. Rajulu Chetty, Salem

Blacks.

1. A. M. Bhadrniah Chetty, Gogai
2. N. Vijayaraghavan, Arisipalayam
3. Rangasami Pillai, Arisipalayam
4. V. Sundaram Iyer, Ammapet
5. S. Krishnasami Naidu, Salem
6. A. V. Ramanathan, Gogai

Officers-in-charge:

- V. S. Ratnasabapathy, Provincial Organising Secretary
Banuchandra Pal, District Cubmaster, West Madras
T. S. Srinivasan, District Cubmaster, Salem

The Fourth Salem District Cubmasters' Preliminary Course.*(26th December 1934 to 31st December 1934.)***List of Campers.****Greys.**

1. Devadanam, Namakkal
2. Syed Abdul Shukoor, Atur
3. S. Murugesam Pillai, Kandampalayam, Namakkal
4. D. Devapriyam, Kolathur
5. B. N. Gowdu, Achatapalli, Hosur
6. N. Amirthamuthu Asari, Salem

Browns.

1. Ulaga Odier, Namakkal
2. V. R. Sellamuthu, Periakrishnapuram, Atur
3. S. Arulappan, Koilur, Dharmapuri
4. N. Raman, Salem
5. S. Krishnamurthi Rao, Salem
6. M. R. Perumal Pillai, Salem

Yellows.

1. Nagarajachar, Krishnagiri
2. D. V. Ramasami, Karimam
3. K. Periasami Iyer, Thoppapatti
4. S. Munusami Iyer, Velur
5. S. Arunagiri Naicker, Salem
6. V. Abdul Khudoos, Salem

Blacks.

1. Krishnasami Iyengar, Mettur Project
2. T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar, Mettur Project

3. S. Sebastian, Salem Junction
4. K. Muthusami, Shevapet
5. Mahomed Nuruddin, Salem
6. D. P. Arumugam Pillai, Salem

Whites.

1. Radhakrishnan, Veppanaballi, Krishnagiri
2. S. Rajagopala Iyer, Nanjundapuram
3. H. Chakrapani Rao, Kabilamalai
4. Abdul Khadir, Salem
5. T. L. Venkatasubramanian, Tharamangalam
6. A. Rangasami, Nanjaedyar

Reds.

1. R. Subramania Pillai, Thoppapatti
2. C. P. Rajaraman, Marandahalli
3. N. R. Rajagopal, Thoppapatti
4. T. P. Rajagopal, Tharamangalam
5. S. V. Pichurani, Tharamangalam
6. S. Palanivel Pandaram, Elur, Namakkal

Officers-in-charge:

- K. Narayanasami
K. Seshagiri Rao, A. V. Sundaresan, T. S. Guruswami
and S. Venkataramanan

Rural Cubmasters' Preliminary Camp, Orcadu.

(10th to 15th August, 1934.)

The List of Campers.

Whites.

V. S. Sivapatham, Porur
M. Komathinayagam, Erukencheri
J. Venkateshiah, Satyavedu
K. S. Rathakrishnan, Zamin Pallavaram
K. Venugopal Chetty, Madavakkam
P. Vijayaraghavan, Vanagram

Blacks.

M. Vedadri Reddi, Chitlapakkam
N. Koteeswaran, Thirumulaivoyal
D. Susainadan Pillai, Salayur
C. G. Charles, Arani
V. Lakshumana Rao, Surapettu
R. Ramaswami Pillai, Thirumuzhi

Reds.

R. Sambamurthy, Puduvoiyal
T. K. Veeraragavan, Numbal
C. V. Sundaramurthy, Kavarapet

U. Ebrahim Naidu, Valapuram
B. Rathnam, Kovoor

Yellows.

K. Subramaniam, Thiruneermalai
A. Arulappa Naidu, Thirumangalam
G. Subramania Naicker, Avadi
C. Balasubramanian, Kovur
M. Veeraragavan, Pallavaram
K. T. M. Rengaswami, Madavaram

Browns.

M. Krishna Pillai, Sriperumbudur
N. Swaminathan, Villivakkam
R. Adikesan, Manellore
T. K. Vedanathachari, Karlapakkam
Subramoniyah, Madanambedu
S. Thiagarajan, Aminjikarai

Officer in charge

J. I. Muthiah

