

the things which occupy their parents and elders. They have thus less chance of participating in wholesome daily work in which they want to share and which in the main has been the means whereby the race has developed its ability, qualities and character. In the past the participation of children in the arts of daily life has been an important element in making wholesome men and women. The daily task, the common round, have been important factors in the development and maintenance of sturdy moral qualities. The boy's avenues of intake are all open and active. He seeks to keep the avenues of outlet flowing full. It is important that the content of the stream going in shall be such as to let the stream flowing out be what we want and that the flow both way shall result in a better boy.

Practice in close observation as required by Scouting, leads to practice in thinking. Practice in thinking, towards ends that are good



In Memoriam

and are desired, results in skill in thinking and skill in doing controlled by a will which then wishes and decides to do the right thing. It is a truism to say that education is far more than schooling and that education is the chief, if not the sole, means for effecting changes in human behaviour and character. Scout practice brings to the boy some of the first fruits of education through the development of intelligence, practical ability, cooperating good-will and high standards of conduct and character. Liv e ideals and human lives, leading and reaching towards their attainment, are the goal of education.

Citizenship

THE greatest foes of good citizenship are ignorance and indolence; its greatest hope is education. In the development of the modern State, as in the development of citizenship, two principles seek expression and strive for mastery. One may be called the principle of obedi-