

REGION TEN  
WILDERNESS CANOE TRIPS  
RECORD OF PADDLE AWARDS

NAME	Barnes, William
ADDRESS	217 Harvard St. S. E. Minneapolis
COUNCIL	Minneapolis, Minnesota.
DATE OF TRIP	August 5-10, 1940
GUIDE	Bob Layton

PADDLE AWARDS : DATE
BRONZE 8/10/40 - Through Cornell
GOLD
SILVER

STORY OF OUR WILDERNESS CANON TRAIL, AUGUST 5-10, 1940

After pulling out of Hibbard's Lodge at about ten o'clock Monday, we made pretty good time thru Moose and Newfound Lakes, except for one canoe that kept tacking from shore to shore. This deficiency having been attended to at the first portage our speed picked up quite a bit thereafter. We had the wind with us so we sailed down Ensign Lake and had lunch at the Southeastern end of it. The afternoon was uneventful and we came into our island camp on Ima Lake at about three o'clock. We had a swell supper and so to bed, pretty well fagged out after a day of paddling and portaging when not in condition for such strenuous exercise.

and

We laid up at Ima next day after our exertions of the first day no one was sorry. We found lots of patches of blueberries and everyone ate them until they were practically coming out our ears. Scotty had some luck with fishing and we had an eight pound lake trout and three walleyes that night in addition to the regular fare.

We were up and off bright and early next morning and by noon we had taken about ten portages and reached Kekakabic Lake. There was a big wind on the lake but we decided to go and climb the ranger tower anyway. Going to the tower the wind was with us, so with the aid of sails we were able to make the trip in jig time. We climbed the tower, thus becoming members of the ancient and honorable order of the squirrels. Going back up the lake was not nearly as much fun as it had been coming down with the wind, and it took an awful lot longer.

Andy lost his hat while on ranger hill and Donnie gave it back to him at camp by filling it and placing it on top of his head. In the ensuing struggle both went into the lake with their clothes on. Most of the boys slept out that night and most everyone had a soft bed of balsam boughs to sleep on.

We got an early start next morning and after about five portages and a long paddle thru Knife Lake we reached Carp portage where we camped with Jack's

party. Canada was right next door so most of us went hiking in it. Soon after our arrival at Carp Portage our record of a week without rain was broken when a deluge hit us from the North west. It rained awfully hard but it only lasted about half an hour.

There were possibly three or four plants of poison ivy in all the North country. Andy found some when he went hiking in Canada.

Next day being Friday we made it to Moose Lake (without portage) and camped on the island across from Hibbard's Lodge. The Grand High Order of the Water Worshipers was inaugurated that evening and everyone except Andy and Bob was thrown into the water with his clothes on ~~one~~ to wash his sins away. ✓

We went over to the lodge and checked out at about ten next morning.

Bill Barnes, Frogs 13  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Trees and their uses - Use of wood

- Jack Pine - Posts, railway ties, laths, fuel, mine timbers  
Norway " - Spars, piling, sills  
White Cedar - posts, poles, shingles, tub-staves, fencing  
White ~~Pine~~ <sup>Pine</sup> - Finishing lumber  
Red Cedar - Lead pencils, fence posts, cedar chests  
Balsam Fir - pulp, "Canada Balsam", from this tree, used <sup>medically</sup>  
White Spruce - general construction, paper pulp  
Blue " - Used for musical sounding boards  
Black " - Paper pulp, construction, pilings, posts  
Cane or paper Birch - pulp, fuel, spools, shoe pegs, laths  
Hard Maple, "Sugar" - cabinet making, flooring  
Red " - chairs, woodenware, turning  
Sand-bar willow - has little value  
Black " - wood has no commercial value, <sup>bark rich in tannin</sup>  
Basswood - carriages, furniture, woodenware, pulp  
Poplar - household woodenware, boxes, paper pulp  
Tamarack - railroad ties, telegraph poles, fence <sup>posts</sup>  
Pin cherry - wood has no commercial value <sup>fruit buds eat roots have medicinal value</sup>  
Dogwood - lathe work, used by metal spinners <sup>building</sup>  
White elm - Wheel hubs, saddle trees, barrels, <sup>ships</sup>  
Slippery elm - fence posts, wheel hubs, sills, ribs  
Large-toothed aspen - Paper ~~pulp~~, excelsior  
Mountain ash - No commercial value  
Quaking Aspen - Paper pulp + excelsior  
Horse Chestnut - Used by European wood carvers + turners <sup>carvers</sup>

Bill Barnes Troop 13  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Plants	Use
Currents -	Fruit eaten by men + animals
Gooseberry -	" " " " " "
Blueberry -	" " " " " "
Strawberry -	" " " " " "
Raspberry -	" " " " " "
Blackberry -	" " " " " "
Bunch Berry -	Eaten by birds
Wild Rice -	Eaten by men + birds
Wild Iris -	Beauty only <sup>lessen erosion</sup> use
Water Lily -	" " " "
Yellow Pond Lily -	" " " "
Cat tail -	Prevent shore line erosion
Thimble berry -	Fruit eaten by men + animals
Reindeer Moss -	Early growth on rocks eaten by deer in winter.
Sponge Moss -	Holds moisture
Broad leafed Aster -	Beauty, becomes Humus
Black eyed Susan -	Beauty
Brown " " -	" "
Bracket Fern -	Becomes Humus, Beauty



WILLIAM BARNES

217 HARVARD ST. S. E.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.