

**CAMP SAMAC
HERITAGE RESEARCH REPORT**



Prepared for:

**Development Services Department
City of Oshawa**

Prepared by:

**Martindale Planning Services
Urban Planning, Heritage and Development Consultants**

September 2020

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Camp Samac Research Report

1.0 Introduction

On May 25, 2020 the City of Oshawa Council decided to retain a consultant to prepare a heritage research report for Camp Samac in order to *“investigate advancing a Designation Statement and a Description which recognizes Camp Samac as an important part of our community’s history while at the same time allowing the owner the flexibility to provide future improvements to the property for its intended purpose as a functional Scout camp for current and future generations of Canadian youth.”*

Camp Samac is currently identified on Heritage Oshawa’s Inventory of Heritage Properties as a “Class A” property, meaning that it has been identified by the City’s Heritage Committee as having the highest potential for a heritage designation.

2.0 Description of Property

2.1 Location and General Overview

Camp Samac, a 63.54 ha parcel of land owned by Scouts Canada, is a privately-owned open space that includes extensive valleylands and a segment of the Oshawa Creek. It is generally bounded by Simcoe St. N. and low-density residential dwellings to the west, Conlin Rd. E. to the north, low-density residential dwellings fronting onto Edenwood and Elmwood Courts to the east and the Oshawa Waste Management Facility at 1640 Ritson Rd. N. to the south, as shown on Figure 3 of this report.

The property is characterized by active and passive recreational spaces, mostly vegetated with mature trees, punctuated by a network of paved and gravel roads connecting several administrative buildings, an outdoor swimming pool, an outdoor chapel, the former Ranger’s/Camp Chief’s residence and a number of cabins used for overnight accommodation. The main access to the camp is an entrance from Conlin Rd. to the north, while a secondary access is provided by an entrance from Simcoe St. to the west. The west approach features a prominent entrance gate, which has inspired a similar feature at the southwest corner of the Tribute Homes subdivision north of Conlin Rd. A trio of totem poles has graced the front of the administrative building off Simcoe St. since 1946, but they have been temporarily relocated for maintenance.

The main topographic feature of the camp is the Oshawa Creek, which flows through the site in a northwesterly to southeasterly direction. It is normally dammed at a point just southeast of the “Council Hall” to form a lake for the warmer months in order to facilitate the canoeing program, but that hasn’t occurred since March 2020 due to the camp having to close on account of COVID-19.

2.2 Legal Description

The property is legally described as:

PIN 16270-1036 (LT); PT N ½ LT 9 CON 4 EAST WHITBY AS IN C0132693; PT LT 10 CON 4 EAST WHITBY; PT LT 11 CON 4 EAST WHITBY; PT ROAD ALLOWANCE

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BTN LTS 10 AND 11 CON 4 EAST WHITBY CLOSED BY BYLAW 391 AS IN CO123078, CO114510 EXECPT PART 2 PLAN 40R29010, PTS 1, 2, 3, 40R16107, PTS 1, 2, 40R16108; S/T D4418099, EW16403, EW16438, EW16460, EW22701; CITY OF OSHAWA.

3.0 Historical and Cultural Significance of the Site

3.1 Origins of Settlement in East Whitby Township

Long before the 1940's, the area which became East Whitby Township was populated by the Mississauga First Nation. During the mid-1700s, traders would travel south on foot from Lake Scugog to the headwaters of the Oshawa Creek near present-day Raglan and load their pelts into canoes for the journey to Lake Ontario, where they exchanged their goods with a French fur trader, likely Jean Jacques Rousseau, who used a log cabin on the lakeshore as a local base on his trips along the Lake Ontario shoreline.

Around 1790 Benjamin Wilson, a United Empire Loyalist and the first white settler of Oshawa, arrived in East Whitby from Pennsylvania. By the late 1700s almost all the land in the Township (between Thickson Rd. and Town Line Rd., and between Lake Ontario and the 10th Concession) had been acquired from the Crown. In 1798 William Chewett, who had received the Crown Patent for the 200 acres in Lot 10, Concession 4 settled there and built a small frame farmhouse for his family.

3.2 History of Camp Samac

The origins of Camp Samac can be traced to a February 19, 1937 meeting of the Oshawa Boy Scouts Association when it was decided that "hiking grounds" should be established close to Oshawa, and that such grounds should be "well-wooded, with a good running stream". (The Scouting movement was established in Oshawa in 1910, and at its height membership in the Oshawa District amounted to 78,000 youth and adults.) The Association felt that Brookside Park and its environs, located east of Simcoe St. and south of Conlin Rd., would be an ideal location. However, several years of exploring potential sites elapsed before any progress was made on acquiring the right property.

On December 9, 1943, Colonel Robert S. McLaughlin, Chairman of General Motors Canada, agreed to donate 60.7 ha of land located 4 km north of Oshawa (the city limits at that time only extended north to Rossland Rd.). The Association gained possession on January 1, 1944. At that time the future camp only contained a house, a barn and several outbuildings. The purchase price amounted to \$10,269.79, which presumably was made up of legal costs associated with the purchase.

Subsequent to the original purchase, Colonel Mclaughlin also acquired and donated to the Scouts the James property to the south of the camp – a particularly appropriate addition, since it resulted in the removal of an obnoxious asphalt operation adjacent to the camp – and a smaller property at the southeast corner of the camp.

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The majority of the 60 ha was cleared and actively farmed up until being acquired for camp purposes in 1943. Many large elm trees on the property had to be removed due to Dutch Elm Disease. Since 1943 extensive portions of the camp away from the valleylands have been planted in red, white and Scotch pine.

In June 1944 the name "Samac" was chosen for the camp, in honour of its benefactor, Samuel McLaughlin. The official opening of Camp Samac was held on a sunny Thursday, September 5, 1946, at which time all Cubs, Scouts, Brownies and Guides were excused from school. The guest of honour was Lord Rawallen, Chief Scout of the British Empire. Three months prior to the event Lady Baden-Powell, wife of the founder of the Scouting movement, planted a maple tree at the camp's main entrance off Simcoe St.

Work started immediately on constructing the buildings (of which there are now 21). The original architect was Lieutenant John Engh and the original contractor was Gordon Hill, who was assisted by the Gay Contracting Co. of Oshawa. Besides being a contractor, Gordon Hill operated Limberlost Lodge northeast of Huntsville. Pine logs cut in Muskoka were used for all the buildings.

The original swimming pool, constructed in 1951-52, was also donated by Colonel McLaughlin. At 50 m in length, it was the only Olympic-size swimming pool between Toronto and Montreal at the time. In its first month of operation it was used by approximately 3000 swimmers. In order to reduce the excessive maintenance costs it was replaced by a smaller pool in 1993 as part of a \$700,000 retrofit of the entire camp.

The Scout shop, which sells a variety of merchandise including uniforms, badges, books, camping equipment, etc. has been in operation since 1952 and is located on the Simcoe St. entrance as part of the Administration Building. The structure also contains meeting rooms, offices and a museum/archives in the basement.

The outdoor chapel (named after J. Harry Rigg, a long-time Scouter) was originally constructed in 1956 and replaced in 1973. Harry Rigg was active in Oshawa Scouting for many years during the 1930s and 1940s. The chapel bell was donated by the Canadian National Railway, after becoming surplus to the railway's needs due to the changeover from steam locomotives to diesel engines.

Three totem poles were carved prior to the Official Opening in September 1946, and erected in front of the Administration Building. They were designed by Don McLeay, a First Nations artist who travelled to the west coast in order to select three redwood trees which were shipped by train to Oshawa. The 16 ft. totem pole symbolized Cubbing, the 26 ft. pole represented Scouting and the tallest, at 40 ft., commemorated the McLaughlin family. Due to deterioration from the elements, they were replaced in 1978 with the assistance of a crane supplied by the Oshawa Public Utilities Commission.

Kitchie Kaw Soo Kin Eskayo Lodge, otherwise known as Kitchie Lodge, is a 60 ft. by 100 ft. log building used for recreational and training purposes by a variety of community groups in addition to Scouting groups. It was erected in 1972 with a capacity of 100 people and refurbished in 1994 in order to accommodate 132 persons overnight. According to a book on Oshawa labour history written by Christine

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McLaughlin (no relation to Colonel Sam) the building was named after the Colonel's honorary indigenous name.

In 1986-87 Woods Gordon examined the structural integrity of all of the buildings on the property and recommended a series of improvements. In order to facilitate this major upgrading, a \$600,000 fundraising drive was begun in July 1995, to which businesses, service clubs and members of the public were asked to contribute.

All of the buildings are winterized to accommodate year-round use.

3.3 Cultural Significance

As the only Scout campground in Durham Region, Camp Samac has a wealth of history and significance to local members of the Scouting movement. Its many heritage attributes include:

- Its outstanding setting, nestled in the Oshawa Creek valley, with many of the buildings having a view of Lake Samac;
- Its distinctive log buildings, which include the Council Hall (used for large gatherings, formal occasions, educational events, etc.) overlooking the lake; the Scout Shop/Administrative building with its prominent totem poles standing guard in front; Kitchie Kaw Soo Kin Eskayo Lodge, which was constructed in 1972 and totally renovated in 1994 thanks to the financial support of all five Kiwanis Clubs in Oshawa; and the numerous sleeping cabins scattered throughout the property;
- Its unique architectural embellishments such as the westerly gate structure, the aforementioned totem poles, the outdoor chapel and the prominent sign mounted on cedar poles east of the entrance from Conlin Road;
- The swimming pool, at one time the largest outdoor pool between Toronto and Montreal;
- The opportunities the camp provides for youth to learn, grow and have fun in a tranquil outdoor setting throughout the year.

The camp has been the site of a great variety of Scouting events including Jamborees, Rover Moots, Venturees, Camporees, Cuborees and Beaverees. It has also been used for a number of film shoots, including the Littlest Hobo and the Renegades; for outdoor education classes by the local school board; by the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority for its Watershed Festival; and by the Pineridge Bluegrass Folklore Society for musical festivals, among other groups.

Camp Samac is currently identified on the Heritage Oshawa Inventory of Heritage Properties as a Class "A" property, which means it has been identified by the City's heritage advisory committee as having the highest potential for a heritage designation.

4.0 Evaluation of the Site Against Ontario Regulation 9/06

Ontario Regulation 9/06 under the *Ontario Heritage Act* sets out the criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest, which is required in order to designate a

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property under the provisions of Part IV of the *Act*.

A property may be designated under Section 29 of the *Act* if it meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest.

1. The property has design value or physical value because it:
 - i. is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method;
 - ii. displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit; or,
 - iii. demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.

2. The property has historical value or associative value because it:
 - i. has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community;
 - ii. yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture; or,
 - iii. demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.

3. The property has contextual value because it:
 - i. is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area;
 - ii. is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings; or,
 - iii. is a landmark.

After analysing the history and heritage attributes of Camp Samac, as described in the foregoing sections of this report, we have concluded that:

1. The property has design value in that the Council Hall, both in its initial phase and subsequent enlargement, is likely the only remaining example of a substantial log structure used for assembly purposes in the City and is a commanding presence at the camp overlooking Lake Samac. Furthermore, the entrance gates and totem poles, though both in need of repair, represent a high degree of craftsmanship and/or artistic merit;

2. The property has historical and associative value in that it represents an important part of the post-war history of Oshawa and is closely associated with (and in fact named after) Col. Samuel R. McLaughlin, founder of General Motors. In addition, thousands of young men and women have been influenced by their involvement in Scouting and Guiding activities, both as youth and as leaders, over the years. A number of esteemed visitors have graced the camp with their presence, including Lady Baden-Powell (the wife of the founder of Scouting) in 1946; former Governor-General Roland Mitchener in 1971; former Lieutenant-Governor Pauline McGibbon in 1979; and Lord Baden-Powell's grandson in 1987.

3. The property has contextual value in that it is physically, functionally, visually and

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historically linked to its surroundings, particularly the Oshawa Creek valleylands, and is a landmark, readily identifiable to many residents of Durham Region including those outside the Scouting movement.

Due to the size of the property and the variety of buildings contained on it, it appears that Camp Samac, similar to Lakeview Park, would easily meet the criteria for a cultural heritage landscape. (A “cultural heritage landscape” is defined by the Ministry of Culture and Recreation as a “geographical area that involves a grouping of features such as buildings, spaces, archaeological sites and natural elements, which collectively form a significant type of cultural heritage resource”. However, we were not asked to evaluate it as such and therefore this report will simply recommend that it be designated as a heritage property under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

5.0 Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

5.1 Description of Property

Camp Samac is a 63.54 ha property, municipally known as 1711 Simcoe St. N., which is located on a traditional aboriginal portage route linking Lake Ontario with Lake Scugog. It contains 21 buildings, almost all constructed of logs, that are used for various aspects of Scouts Canada programmes, along with an outdoor swimming pool.

5.2 Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

Since 1946 Camp Samac has been used as a Scout camp, taking advantage of its natural features (Oshawa Creek, Lake Samac, woodlands and open spaces) to provide a unique outdoor setting for Scouting and Guiding programmes. Thousands of youth have benefitted from the opportunities to learn outdoor skills, develop leadership qualities, grow as individuals and interact with others while enjoying sports and recreational activities.

5.3 Description of Cultural Attributes

Key attributes of Camp Samac that reflect its cultural heritage value to the community, as noted in section 3.2 of this report, include:

- Its outstanding setting, nestled in the Oshawa Creek valley, with many of the buildings having a view of Lake Samac;
- Its distinctive log structures, which include the Council Hall (used for large gatherings, formal occasions, educational events, etc.) overlooking the lake; the Scout Shop/Administrative building with its prominent totem poles standing guard in front; Kitchie Kaw Soo Kin Eskayo Lodge, which is the largest multi-purpose building at the camp, and the numerous sleeping cabins scattered throughout the property;

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- Its unique architectural embellishments such as the westerly gate structure, the aforementioned totem poles and the large pole-mounted “Camp Samac Boy Scouts” sign east of the main access road;
- The swimming pool, at one time the largest outdoor pool between Toronto and Montreal;
- The J. Harry Riggs outdoor chapel; and,
- The opportunities the camp has provided over the years for youth to learn, grow and have fun in a tranquil outdoor setting throughout the year.

6.0 Conclusions and Recommendation

Camp Samac has been an institution for the Scouting movement in Oshawa and beyond for over seven decades. Not only has it provided an outstanding setting for youth to explore the ideals of Scouting, but it has afforded leaders of youth a venue in which to improve and upgrade their leadership skills. Having one of the few publicly-available outdoor pools in the City, it has also been the place where thousands of young people, inside and outside the Scouting movement, have learned to swim.

We have concluded from our research that it qualifies as a property having significant cultural heritage value as defined in Ontario Regulation 9/06, and would therefore recommend that Camp Samac be designated by the City of Oshawa under the auspices of Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

7.0 Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge the assistance of Scouts Canada in providing access to the property, and especially the Camp Samac museum and archives, which contain a wealth of historical information on the camp. Particular thanks go to Kalie McKenna, Tom Belford and Dave Osborne for facilitating our research. Finally, the book “Camp Samac History” by Robert Holden proved to be an invaluable source of information in this regard.

The information on Colonel Sam McLaughlin being given the honorary name “Kitchi Kaw Soo Kin Eskayo” was derived from an article written by Christine McLaughlin entitled “Producing Memory: Public History and Resistance in a Canadian Auto Town”, published in 2013 in “Oral History Forum d’histoire oral 33”.

Respectfully submitted by,

Robert A. Martindale

Robert A. Martindale, RPP, MCIP, CAHP

September 2020

APPENDIX 'A' – 'Oshawa Express' Article

Camp Samac may get heritage designation

Posted on June 3, 2020 by [oshawaexpress](#) in [CITY, NEWS](#)



City council is considering designating Camp Samac as a heritage site. (Photo by Randy Nickerson)

By Courtney Bachar/The Oshawa Express/LJI Reporter

Oshawa City Council is considering designating Camp Samac as a heritage site.

The subject came to light after city staff received a letter from an Oshawa resident noting concerns for the site as well as recent damage on site, and is requesting Camp Samac be designated as a heritage property.

“The recent damage to the arch entranceway of Camp Samac on Simcoe Street has brought the need to designate Camp Samac as a heritage property to the forefront. Demolition of the archway or any portion of Camp Samac is not an option,” Oshawa resident Janet Lowes writes in her letter.

“Oshawa needs to protect its heritage for the next generation and the generations after that. This land stands as a beautiful testament to times gone by with its unique original cabins and original entrance arch from Simcoe Street,” Lowes continues.

She notes Camp Samac was generously donated by R.S. McLaughlin to Scouts Canada in 1944 and that his “good intentions of allowing this land for the use of Scouts Canada has been and will continue to be one of the most positive influences on the young population that R.S. McLaughlin made within his lifetime.”

The recommendation requests council allow staff to move forward with a heritage research report on Camp Samac. Some councillors raised concerns wanting to ensure Camp Samac be allowed to remain open and accessible for local residents.

Ward 2 City and Regional Councillor Tito-Dante Marimpietri says it's important Camp Samac remain open for public use.

"It's time we work to protect, preserve and restore Camp Samac in a number of ways," he says. "Local neighbours and the community as a whole want to make sure it's protected and preserved for future generations to enjoy."

Marimpietri made an amendment to the recommendation at the most recent city council meeting, which council carried, ensuring local residents will still have public access to Camp Samac in the event the site receives a heritage designation. He says a heritage designation is important as he also wants to prevent Camp Samac from being sold off in the future.

"The land is worth a great deal. I think that it's in the interest of the community that this area remains as the McLaughlin family intended it, for our community," he says.

Council unanimously passed the amended recommendation, which includes continuing communication with Scouts Canada, the current owner of the site.

If passed, the designation would recognize Camp Samac as "an important part of our community's history" and would allow the owner of the site "the flexibility to provide future improvements to the property for its intended purpose as a functional Scout camp for current and future generations of Canadian youth," the recommendation continues.

However, in a letter written to the city's development services department, Scouts Canada, who has stewarded the site for the past 76 years, says they are not in favour of the proposed designation, based on several considerations tied to their missed and past experiences from other Scouts' sites that have heritage designations.

The letter states they have "worked closely with the City of Oshawa to ensure that the site not only meets Scouts' programming needs, but also provides community space for the residents of Oshawa."

"Our aim has always been, and will continue to be, using and preserving the site for its intended purpose – as a functional Scout Camp for generations of Canadian youth. We see Camp Samac as a living embodiment of the Scouting movement and the joy that it brings youth through participation in outdoor adventures; as a living entity, it needs to evolve with the times to remain relevant," the Scouts Canada letter continues.

The letter states that while Scouts Canada is against a heritage designation, their intentions for the site remain aligned with those of the community and that a designation would "hinder our ability to most effectively provide relevant, progressive, programming at Camp Samac in the years to come."

Once the heritage research report has been completed, city staff will continue discussions with Scouts Canada, as well as Heritage Oshawa, and report back to the development services committee with the results.

"Areas like this need to be protected and preserved," says Marimpietri. "Local neighbours and the community as a whole want to make sure it's protected and preserved for future generations to enjoy."

APPENDIX 'B' – CHAIN OF TITLE

TITLE SEARCH RECORD (CHAIN OF TITLE)

Municipal Address: (Camp Samac)1711 Simcoe Street North, City of Oshawa, Reg. Mun. of Durham

Legal Description: Pt. N1/2 Lot 9 Con. 4 Geographic Township of East Whitby as in CO132693; Pt. Lot 10 Con. 4 Geographic Township of East Whitby; Pt. Lot 11 Con. 4 Geographic Township of East Whitby; Pt. Road Allowance Btwn. Lots 10 and 11 Con. 4 Geographic Township of East Whitby Closed by By-Law 391 as in CO123078, CO114510 EXCEPT Pt. 2 Pl.40R-29010, Pts. 1,2,3, Pl. 40R-16107, Pt. 1,2, Pl. 40R-16108; City of Oshawa; PIN:16270-1036(LT)

Date of Search: July 22, 2020

Instrument No.	Date	Grantor	Grantee
Patent	24 Apr 1835	Crown	CANADA COMPANY
YK31652	15 May 1848	CANADA COMPANY	SKAE, Edward
YK31653	15 May 1848	SKAE, Edward	LEE, George
YK36465	7 Mar 1850	WIDDIFIELD, Jos. M.	CALKINS, Hina
ONT447	28 June 1858	LEE, George	LEE, John
ONT14496	14 May 1860	CALKINS, Hina	FARRELL, John
EW1397	23 Sept 1875	JEFRSON, Thomas	VOKES, James
EW2172	24 Dec 1878	VOKES, James	JEFRSON, Charlotte
EW2694	6 July 1881	FAREWELL, Andrea	NORTH, James O.
EW2738	24 Oct 1881	NORTH, James O.	BRADSHAW, Edward A.
EW2740	24 Oct 1881	BRADSHAW, Edward A.	FARRELL, James B.
EW3146	27 Sept 1883	JEFRSON, Charlotte	DEARBORN, Samuel
EW3518	27 Dec 1885	VALLANT, Joseph	GLOVER, Frederick

Instrument No.	Date	Grantor	Grantee
EW5379	25 May 1899	DEARBORN, Samuel A.	McTAGGART, James
EW5900	11 Nov 1903	McTAGGART, James; DEARBORN, Samuel J.	DENNIS, Henry James
GR5492	28 Oct 1927	LEE, John	LEE, Thomas & George
EW13693	17 June 1930	McLAUGHLIN, Robert Ray	McLAUGHLIN, George
EW13856	5 Nov 1930	STORK, Robert Edward	AYRE, Alfred
EW15801	6 Mar 1939	DENNIS, Henry James- ESTATE	JAMES, Mary Louise
EW16014	31 Oct 1939	HOSKIN, Wesley N.	BUCHANON, George
EW16032	20 Dec 1939	TUCKER, William- ESTATE	ORCHARD, Miriam Emma & Laura
EW16033	20 Dec 1939	ORCHARD, Miriam Emma & Laura	OSHAWA REAL ESTATE COMPANY LIMITED
EW17600	17 Dec 1943	AYRE, Alfred	TAYLOR, George H.
EW17613	28 Dec 1943	BUCHANON, George	NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED IN TRUST FOR THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FOR ONTARIO OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION
EW17650	1 Feb 1944	WHITBREAD, Doris Armina	NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED IN TRUST FOR THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FOR ONTARIO OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION
EW17651	1 Feb 1944	TAYLOR, George	NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
EW17652	1 Feb 1944	OSHAWA REAL ESTATE COMPANY LIMITED	NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

Instrument No.	Date	Grantor	Grantee
EW17694	20 Mar 1944	McLAUGHLIN, George-ESTATE	McLAUGHLIN, R. Ray
EW17695	20 Nov 1944	McLAUGHLIN, Robert Ray	NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY IN TRUST FOR THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FOR ONTARIO OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION
EW18499	7 Aug 1945	WHITBREAD, Doris A.	PRATT, John C. & Verna W.
EW18613	26 Sept 1945	PRATT, John C, & Verna W.	NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY IN TRUST FOR THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FOR ONTARIO OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION
EW19941	6 May 1947	LEE, George Wesley-ESTATE	LEE, Frank Cecil & Ross Edward A.
CO100520	11 Jan 1962	LEE, Frank C.	LEE, Ross C.A.
CO114510	11 Sept 1963	JAMES, Mary Louise	PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FOR ONTARIO; BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA
CO123078	13 May 1964	NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED IN TRUST FOR THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FOR ONTARIO OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION	PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FOR ONTARIO: BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA
CO132693	20 July 1965	LEE, Edward Allin	PROVINCIAL COUNCIL FOR ONTARIO: BOY SCOUTS OF CANADA

FIGURE 1 – LOCATION MAP

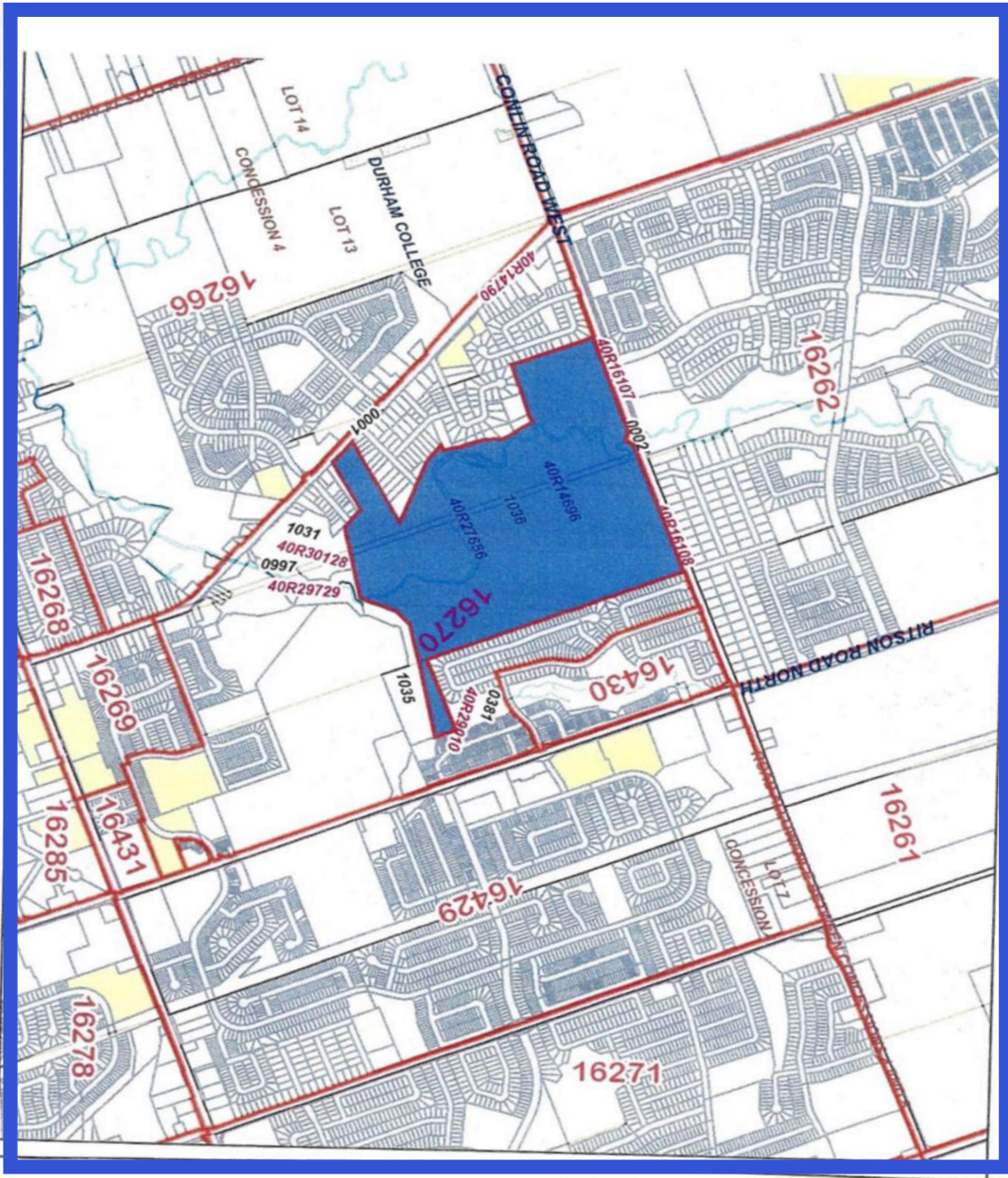
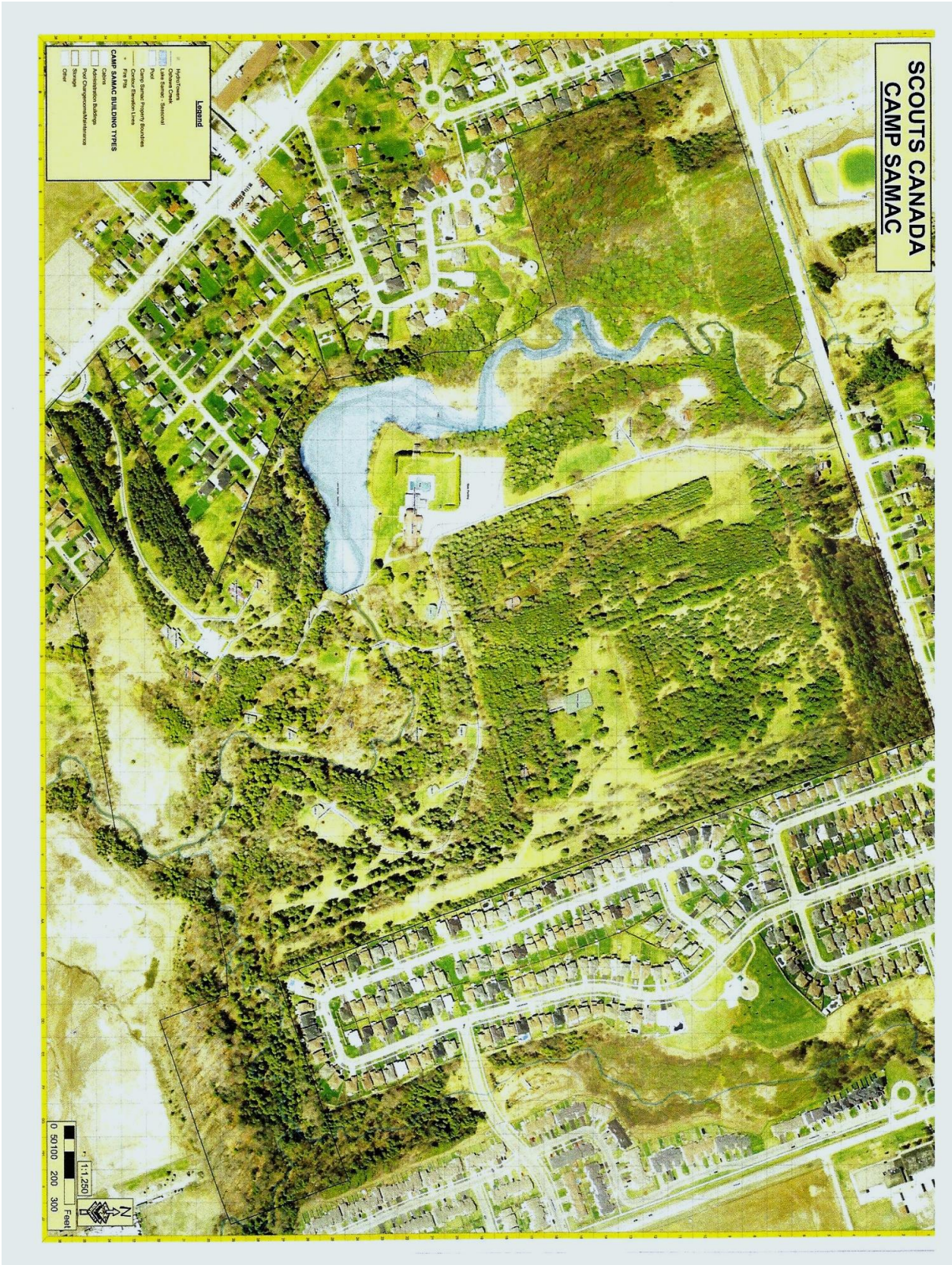
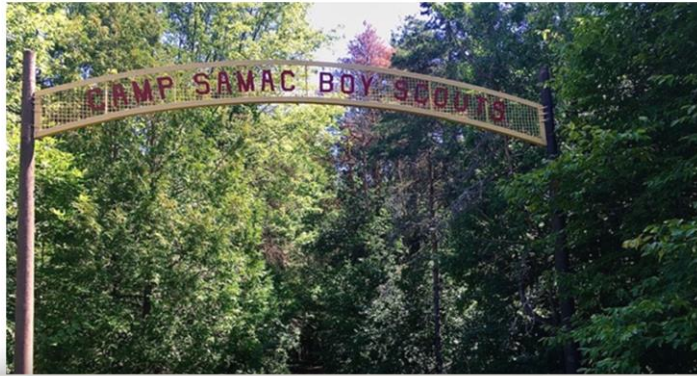


FIGURE 2 – SITE PLAN



FIGURE 3 – AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH





Camp Gateways



Entrance feature for subdivision north of Conlin Road inspired by Camp Samac entrance gate

WELCOME TO COUNCIL HALL



A great benefactor to the Scout movement and the city of Oshawa, portrait of Sam McLaughlin hangs in Council Hall



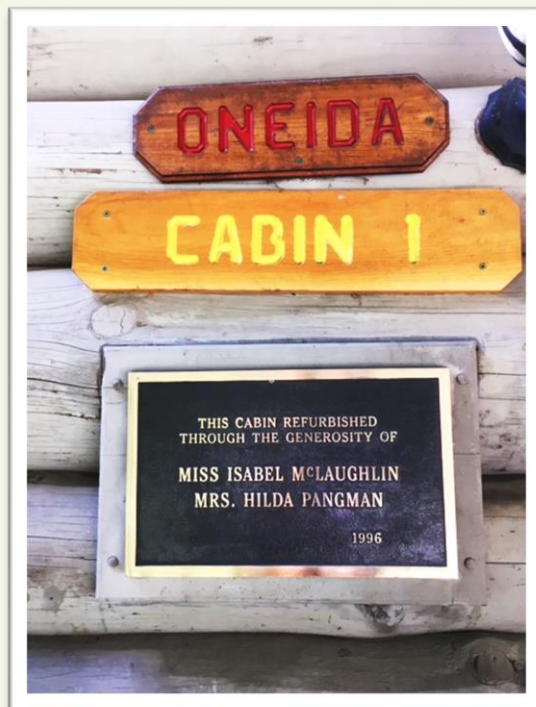
Interior and rear views of Council Hall



Administration building above.
KITCHIE Lodge on left.



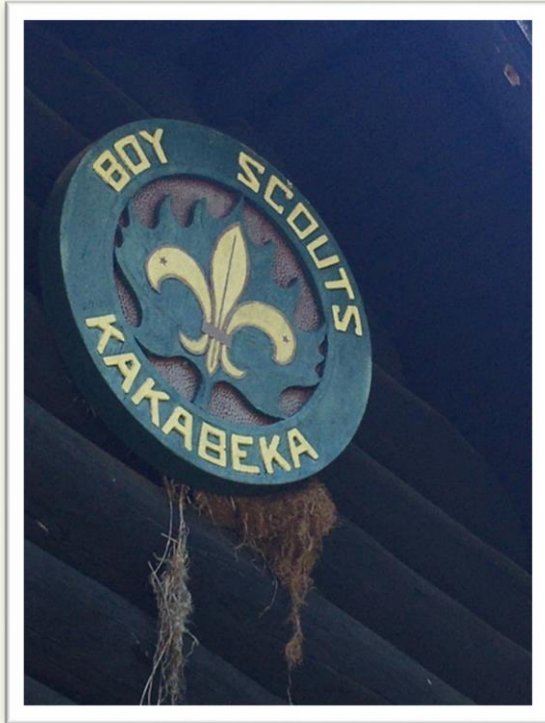
Ranger quarters
above and camp
pool on left.



CABIN 1
ONEIDA

CABIN 2
KENABECK





CABIN 3
KAKABEKA

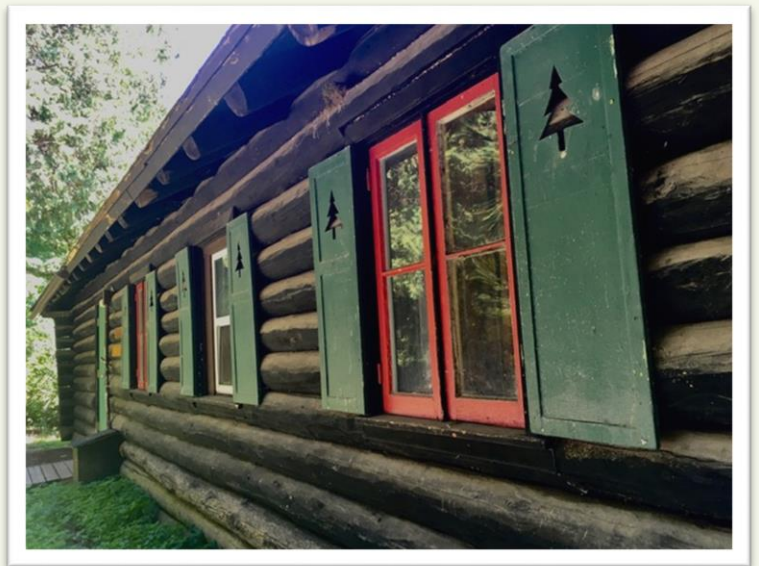


CABIN 4
ESQUEENG





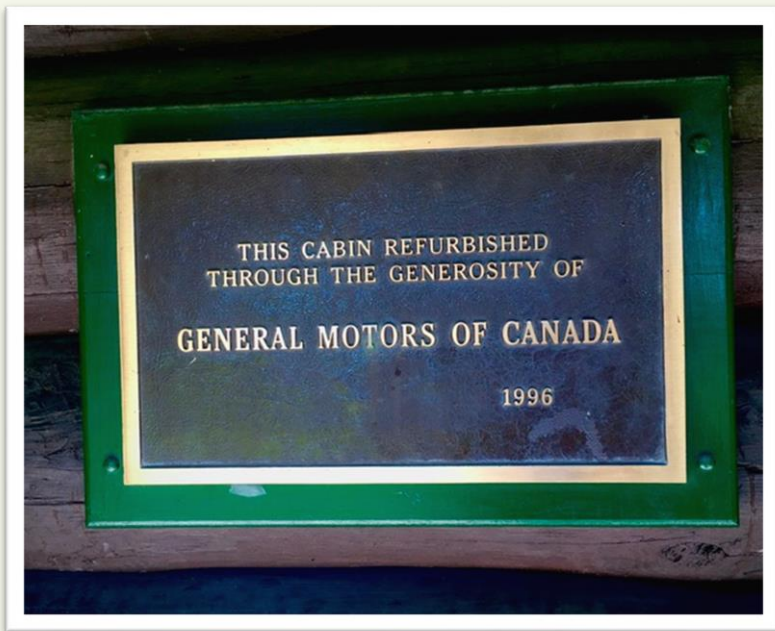
CABIN 5
OSHWOKEN





CABIN 6
MINAKI





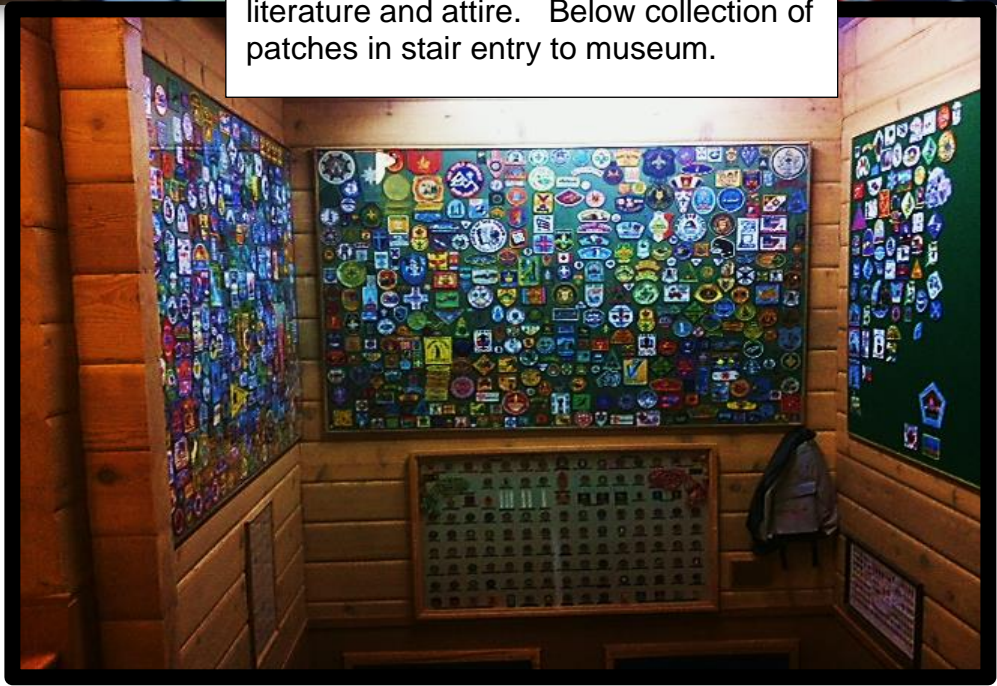
CUBLAND
OZOGÉON





CAMP SAMAC MUSEUM & ARCHIVES

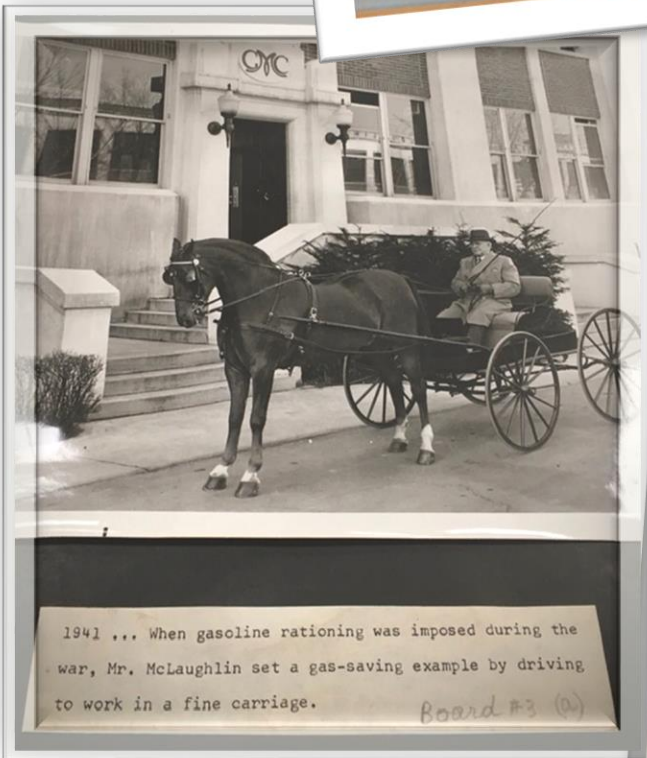
Containing decades of memorabilia, literature and attire. Below collection of patches in stair entry to museum.





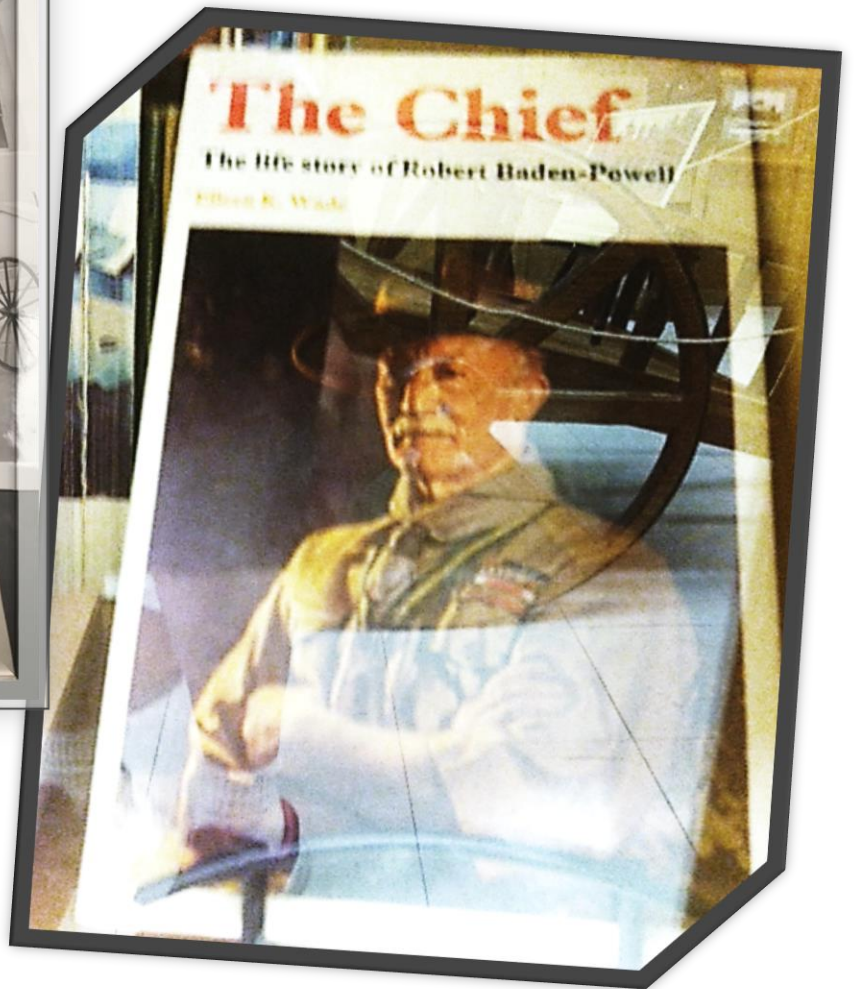
Adelaide McLaughlin chats with Lord Rowallan, at SE corner of Council Hall, Sept 5th, 1946

Adelaide (wife of Colonel Sam) McLaughlin at the camp, 1946



1941 ... When gasoline rationing was imposed during the war, Mr. McLaughlin set a gas-saving example by driving to work in a fine carriage.

Board #3 (A)



Founder of Scouting Movement Lord Baden-Powell



Lord Rowallan cuts the ribbon to open Camp Samac. President Thomas Hopkins in background.

Official opening of Camp Samac 1946



Photo from 1963 showing grounds, Lake Samac and pool

Robert Saller July 1963



The TRACK CART taken on marches to hold all supplies. Constructed by the Scouts themselves. Sample below





Collection of Scout badges and patches from over the years



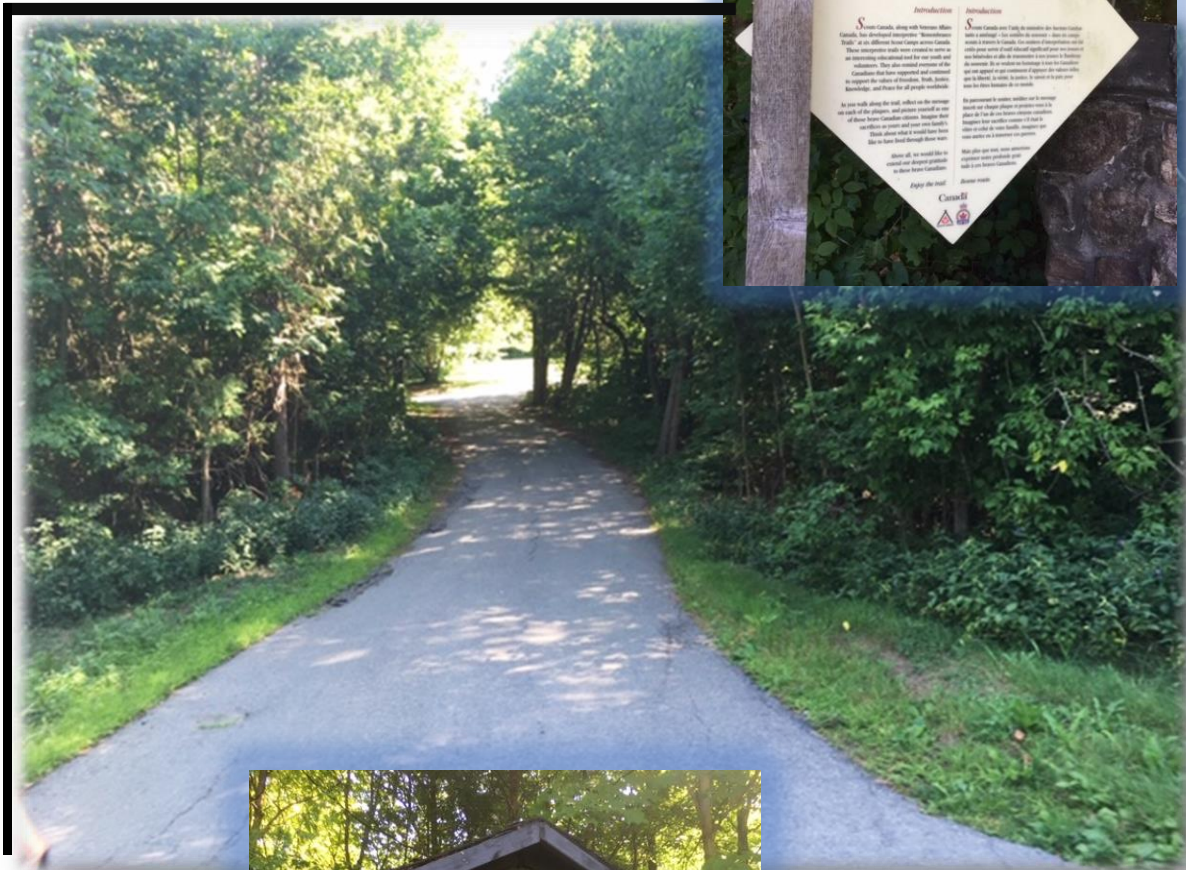
Older (below) and not so old (to left) Scout uniforms.





Vintage Scout books and assorted memorabilia on display in the museum

Pathways and Chapel entrance





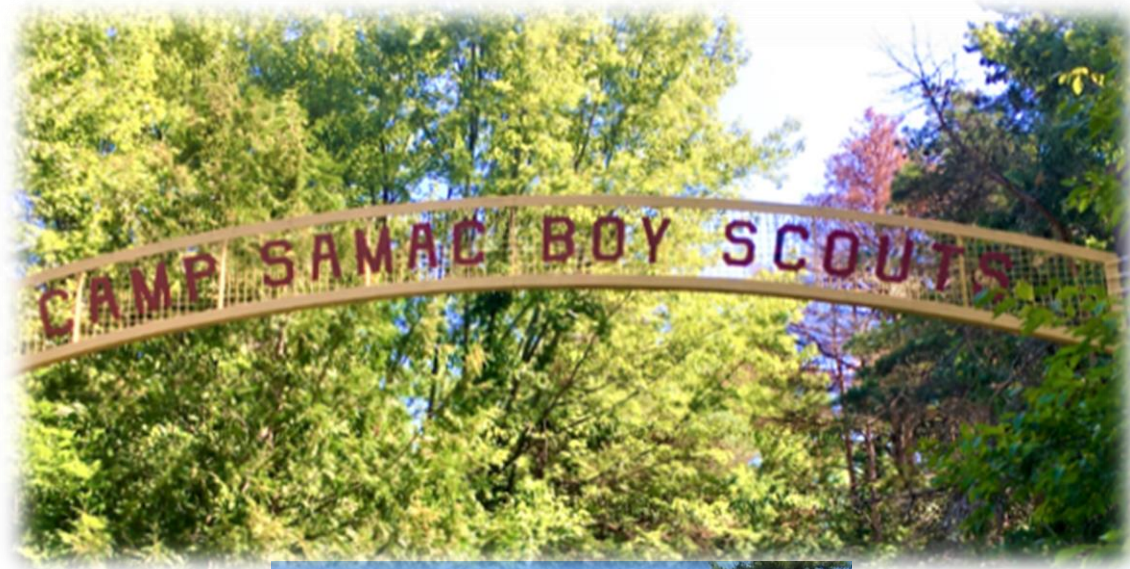
A river runs through it and a bridge goes over it.



The spiritual side of Samac



J. Harry Rigg Memorial Chapel



The Great Outdoors
of Camp Samac

