



with two $\frac{3}{4}$ in. bolts. Notch the rudder post as shown to take the blade. Make up the tiller from a piece of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. oak fastened to the rudder post with one $\frac{1}{4}$ in. bolt and wingnut.

For the one-piece sail, a piece of 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz. canvas, 48 in. long and a yard wide will be

MATERIALS LIST—CORKY

- HULL** 1 inner tube—600 x 16 or similar
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 8" x 6" white pine
MAST 1—60" broom handle
BOOM AND RUDDER POST 1—48" broom handle
TILLER 1— $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{4}$ " x 12" oak
RUDDER BLADE 1— $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 8" x 10" Masonite or $\frac{3}{8}$ " plywood

FASTENINGS

- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ " #10 fh brass screws
 4— $\frac{1}{4}$ " brass bolts $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long, with washers
 1— $\frac{1}{4}$ " brass bolt $2\frac{1}{2}$ " long with wingnut
 6— $\frac{3}{4}$ " #10 fh brass screws and washers
 2 G. I. belts (for strapping inner tube in place)

SAIL

- $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz. duck, 36" wide
 10 grommets

FITTINGS

- 7 shower curtain rings
 1 small awning cleat
 1 small awning pulley

needed. First lay out a pattern on a sheet of wrapping paper. Pin this pattern to the canvas and cut to shape. The foot of the sail should have a wide seam to take the grommets for the sail rings. Metal shower curtain rings will make ideal sail rings. Ten feet of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. clothesline for the halyard and five feet for the sheet rope are all that is needed to complete this miniature sailboat, which will mean happy sailing for Junior.

Stuck with One Oar?

IF YOU are caught out on open water with only one oar try sculling your way back to shore. Sculling is a method of propelling a boat that fishermen have used for centuries. Sculling a boat is easy, but you will require a little practice to become proficient.

First place your self in the stern of the row boat. Grasp the oar so that one hand is on the handle and the other about halfway down on the shaft. Put the blade on the water until it is about $\frac{3}{4}$ submerged, holding it at a 45° angle. Using the lower hand as the fulcrum, move the handle back and forth, twisting the oar at the end of each stroke with the upper hand so that blade cuts into the water forcing the boat ahead; action is similar to that of a propeller blade in water. If boat has a notch for a steering oar, use that notch as the fulcrum.—D. M. S.



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