



TORONTO FIELD NATURALISTS' CLUB NEWSLETTER

Number 272

January 1973

Visitors welcome!

JANUARY MEETING

Visitors welcome!

TUESDAY, January 2, 1973, at 8:15 p.m.
at the
ONTARIO INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN EDUCATION
252 Bloor Street West

Speaker: DR. D. H. PIMLOTT

Subject: WOLVES AND MEN

Dr. Pimlott will discuss the changing human attitudes towards wolves and uses a historical perspective in speculating why man has developed such a fierce hatred towards these animals. The final part of his talk will be illustrated and will trace a year in the life of a family of wolves.

February 5 - "Birds of Churchill and Funk Island" by Barry Ranford

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JANUARY OUTING

Sunday GLENDON CAMPUS, YORK UNIVERSITY - Birds Leader: Mr. Ed Franks
January 14 Go west on Lawrence Ave. E. from Park Lane Circle (east of Bayview).
10:00 a.m. Turn left at the bottom of the hill into the parking lot. Meet here.
You can also walk in through the campus from Bayview & Lawrence.
Morning only.

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IF YOU RECEIVED ONLY THE FRONT SHEETS OF THIS NEWSLETTER, it is our way of telling you that according to our records you have not yet renewed your membership for 1972-73. Upon receipt of your fee we will gladly send you the missing portion. If you think there has been an error, please call the secretary, Mrs. Mary Robson, 481-0260.)

* * * * *

Would any Club members who would be interested in becoming involved in building bird nesting boxes during the next few months and installing them in early spring, please give their name, address and phone number to Mr. Don Burton (222-6467).

Audubon Wildlife Films

Aside from fees, the Audubon Films are the major source of revenue for our Club. In fact, they are the reason why (a) we have been able to keep the fees at such a low level and (b) we had money on hand when it was needed to make the down payment on the Jim Baillie Reserve. Their success depends in large measure upon the support they receive from you, the members. Ticket sales have been down somewhat this year and unless we have a full attendance at the remaining three film-lectures we shall not make the profit upon which we depend so heavily.

Here's what you can do to help"

- If you do not already subscribe to the series, make an effort to attend all three films. They are of high calibre, and you will be amply rewarded--and you will be helping the Club as well.
- Tell your friends and colleagues about these films. Extra brochures are available from the Secretary.

The remaining films are:

Tuesday, January 9 - Harry Pederson - "Four Fathom World".
An undersea adventure film among the Bahama reefs.

Tuesday, February 13 - Charles T. Hotchkiss - "Exploring Big Bend"
The plants and animals of Big Bend National Park.

Tuesday, March 13 - Buzz Moss - "The Land No One Wanted."
A conservation film, focussing attention on a North American problem of waste and neglect.

Tickets \$2.00, available from the Attractions Ticket Office, Eaton Auditorium, at any time.

* * * * *

Response to our December appeal for donations to the Jim Baillie Fund was most generous. We are grateful to all those who responded. If you would like to donate and have not yet done so, please use the coupon below. An official receipt for income tax purposes will be sent to every donor.

To: Mr. A. D. Fry,
250 Martin Grove Rd.,
Islington, Ontario.

Date _____

I enclose cheque/money order made out to Toronto
Field Naturalists' Club in the amount of \$_____ as a
donation toward the JIM BAILLIE NATURE RESERVE FUND.

Mr./Mrs./Miss _____

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

A Happy New Year to everyone!

As the end of our first half century and the start of our second, 1973 will be a momentous year for us all.

First call for the year is request to you to think up some suggestions for possible projects and events that the Club might consider as part of the Jubilee celebrations during the 1973-74 season.

It will obviously not be possible for us to carry out every suggestion that is received, but all ideas will be considered by the Board and the Group Chairmen. We have lots of ideas already, but we should like to have more input from the members before being asked to hold "brainstorming" sessions during their next meetings, in order to develop ideas for projects that might be carried out by their Groups.

Please WRITE down your suggestions (not 'phone calls) and send them to our Secretary, Mrs. Mary Robson at 49 Craighurst Avenue, Toronto 12, or to myself at 3400 Riverspray Crescent, Apt. 1110, Mississauga. To repeat, no telephone calls on this subject, please, but mail your suggestions, or give either of us the written suggestion at a meeting.

Deadline for receipt of ideas is February 15.

Leadership for Outings

Sometimes some of us have a rather worrying ideas ... it is a fine Spring morning, there is an outing at a good area where we would "normally" have a group of 30 - 40 people ... but on this day, 5% of our 1,400 members decide that they, too, will go on this outing ... equals about 100 -110 people for the one outing ... and only one leader? That's not a worrying ideas, it's a nightmare! But it could happen very easily, and we have no means of knowing when it might happen.

So we have taken a decision about next Spring's Outings ... as well as the leaders, there will be assistant leaders arranged for each outing. This is going to take a great deal of extra organization, but our Outings Chairman, Dr. Charles Chaffey, has undertaken to do this, with the help of his committee.

These assistant leaders will be new leaders for the Club. So many people have led outings for us for years, and would have more than done their share, even if the Club were still only 800 members strong. It is essential that we develop more leaders for the future. If we don't we will be in considerable difficulties.

In order to be the leader of an outing, one does NOT have to be an outstandingly good birder, botanist or whatever. All that is necessary is to have a basic knowledge of the subject and to be able to help beginners with simple identifications. What is essential is to be prepared to accept responsibility for the occasion. Giving future leaders their first taste of leadership as assistants will, we hope, prove to many people that there can be great fun and satisfaction in helping the Club with the conduct of our outings.

We are looking into the possibility of holding one or two workshops for new leaders before the Spring outings commence.

PLEASE VOLUNTEER to be an assistant leader ... some people will be asked directly, but we hope that a number of you will come forward. Please give your name to Dr. Chaffey or to myself.

Audubon Wildlife Films at Eaton Auditorium

There are still quite a large number of single seats available for the Audubon Wildlife Films. Don't miss them just because you assume they are sold out, because they are not! There are three more dates - January 9 (Four Fathoms World), February 13 (Exploring Big Bend National Park) and March 13 (The Land No One Wanted .. the fate of public lands in the West). All promise to be excellent programs.

- R. G.

WILKET CREEK PARK: AN URBAN WILDLIFE AREA

by Harold Taylor

Readily accessible by bus or car, Wilket Creek Park is a pleasant place in any season for a botanical hunt or a birdwatching hike.

With only a few scattered picnic tables the park is in sharp contrast to the carefully tended Edwards Gardens that adjoins it to the north. A paved path runs the length of the valley floor, crossing the creek several times. Walkers will notice that the meandering stream, which flows down from Edwards Gardens, has had its banks reinforced in a number of places against the eroding effect of the water.

* Wilket Creek Park, 108 acres, on Leslie Street north of
* Eglinton Avenue. Can be reached by Lawrence East, Eglinton
* East and Leslie buses. At the south entrance, just north
* of Eglinton and opposite the Inn On the Park, there is a
* parking lot. From the corner of Lawrence Avenue and Leslie,
* where there is a large parking lot, it is only a short walk
* through Edwards Gardens to the park.
*

Wilket Creek Park can be a rewarding place for birdwatchers during the spring and fall migrations, particularly on the height of land west of the creek. While unusual species may be scarce the park does attract a variety of songbirds, possibly because of its proximity to other areas in the valley of the Don - Serena Gundy Park, Sunnybrook Park, and the stretch along the west branch of the Don River towards Glendon College - all of which are within easy walking distance of the park.

The cold weather brings many of the northern birds to the area. Before November was out a club outing led by Fred Bodsworth sighted a shrike and some pine grosbeaks and a black-backed woodpecker was found beside the suspension bridge that leads to Serena Gundy Park. These woodpeckers have been regular visitors to the area for a number of winters, probably attracted by the insects to be found in the decaying elms. Unfortunately, birdwatching in the areas below the park has been less interesting since the access to Sunnybrook Park was enlarged with a paved road and parking lots.

In spite of heavy use by Torontonians, Wilket Creek Park and nearby Serena Gundy Park offer a wealth of material for the amateur botanist. Many club members have been introduced to the parks by Erna Lewis who is a familiar leader of botany walks. This is one of Erna's favourite areas which she describes for us;

"In spring the mixed beech - maple - hemlock woods covering the sides of the valleys are alive with the early flowers we know best: trilliums, spring beauties, Canada mayflowers, may apples, foamflowers, bloodroots, starflowers, trout lilies, and many others. Seven kinds of violets have been identified there and eleven different species of fern. In the upper woods louseworts, carrionflowers, and bellworts are still to be found despite the riding trails now crisscrossing the area.

"Later on, plants like the three types of Eupatorium and the purple loosestrife take over. Of special interest are a few clumps of Marsh Mallow (*Altheaea officinalis*), Horsebalm (*Collinsonia canadensis*) and marjoram (*Origanum vulgare*) that have been planted by the park staff. Contrasting with these are the rampart climbers like black swallow-wort, wild cucumber, hog peanut, and dodder.

"In fall, the composites - asters, goldenrods, and bur marigolds - predominate. Seeds and fruits are there in abundance. Indeed, it would be difficult not to notice the burs, the stickseeds, or the devil's pitchforks. Also to be avoided are poison ivy, stinging nettles, and ragweed.

"Few other Toronto parks are as rich in shrubs and small trees. There is leatherwood with its dome-like buds, pale yellow flowers and supple twigs; bladdernut with its white flowers in spring and distinctive fruits in fall; ninebark with its scaling bark, viburnums, dogwoods, and honeysuckles. Pin, choke, and black cherries are all to be found as well as staghorn sumach, buckthorn, and ground yew."

Erna suggests that, because of this wealth of flower, fruit, and bud, it is worthwhile to visit Wilket Creek and Serena Gundy in all seasons. In this way the plants can be seen in each stage of their life-cycle and one can learn to identify them even if no flowers are visible.

The climax mixed-woods that shelter the delicate spring flowers are, themselves, on centre stage in autumn challenging the many artists who come to the park with paint pot and brush. One need travel no farther than Wilket Creek Park, where the stream empties into the west branch of the Don, it is possible to walk beneath Eglinton Avenue and, by following parkland, hike to Dentonia Park in Toronto's east end. This is about a six mile walk if one has started from Edwards Gardens and, because it is a unique attraction in a city the size of Toronto, it is justifiably the pride of the Metropolitan Parks Department.

In preserving Wilket Creek Park the parks authorities have saved a piece of history. In 1793 Paul Wilcot, Willcot or Wilket (various spellings appear to have been used) came from Pennsylvania to settle on North Yonge Street in Newtonbrook. The stream that powered a saw mill and crossed his property on its way to the east branch of the Don carried the name Wilket Creek for over 100 years. It is now known as Newtonbrook Creek.

About a mile south of it on Yonge Street another stream flows southeast eventually reaching Lawrence Avenue at Edwards Gardens. This is the present day Wilket Creek that gives the park its name and recalls a pioneer.

BOOK REVIEW

December 1

December is the year in age and wisdom, a woman with starlight in her frosted hair and a snowflake on her cheek and a sprig of holly on her coat. The light in her blue eyes is young as this morning and old as time. She has known youth and love and age and heartbreak, and she still can smile, knowing that life is not all of either. She is December, which is a kind of summation not only of one year but of all years' ending.

For December is bare trees and the evergreens, it is rustling weed stems in the ruthless wind and partridgeberry on the hillside. It is ground pine, older than the

hills where it grows, and it is a seedling maple from two years ago clinging to one last scarlet leaf. It is a stiff-tailed young squirrel scrambling up an oak tree, and it is a mask-faced coon in the moonlit cornfield, listening for the hounds. It is ice on the pond and lichen on the rock and a flock of chickadees in the pine thicket.

December is a blizzard in Wyoming and a gale on the Lakes and the Berkshires frosted like a plate of cupcakes. It's fir trees going to the cities by the truck-load, and red ribbon by the mile and tinsel everywhere. It's so many days till You-Know-When. It's the Winter solstice and the shortest day, and it's a snowshovel and galoshes and a muffler round the neck. It's 30 below in Medicine Hat.

December is the hungry owl and the fugitive rabbit, the woodchuck abed and the crow all alone on the pasture. It's soup in the kettle and a log in the fireplace and long wool socks. It's a wind at the door and a whisper in the air and a hush on the evening when the carols are sung. It's the wonder and the glory, and the Nativity.

The above is the "December first" piece from Hal Borland's "SUNDIAL OF THE SEASONS". 'Sundial' is not a new book, but its twenty-two copyrights (New York Times) since 1943, when it was published by Lippincott, indicate its popularity. A piece is written for each day of the year, beginning with March 22nd, the vernal equinox, the herald of life beginning in the world of Nature. Pieces were "outdoor editorials" appearing in the New York Times since 1941. "Joe Pye", "Hunger Moon", "Those Snowy Owls", "Salamander Weather", "Migrant Monarchs", "The Hurrying Winds", "Chickadee Weather" are samples of the provocative themes.

Such pleasant thoughtful observations give the reader the feeling "I was there, too!" or "Yes! That is how it is!". Written by a U.S. westerner, but the flora, fauna are "ours" too. Familiar too, the countryside, the wind, the heavens, about which Hal Borland writes so vividly.

Hal Borland. SUNDIAL OF THE SEASONS. Lippincott, 1964. pp. 350. \$5.95

- Nan Foster

BIRDING ON A DAMP NOVEMBER DAY

by Ken Whitelock

On reflection it hadn't been a bad day. I had just taken part in an October T.F.N.C. outing to the Island, and before the rains came I had finally seen the mythical Saw-whet Owl - in fact I had seen four of them. According to many people, the Island is alive with Saw-whets every October. I had looked for them in October 1970 and in 1971 and was beginning to get a complex - until today, that is. Even though we didn't record many of the more common birds we did see a Boreal Chickadee - my third in a week and my third, period. According to George Fairfield, our intrepid leader, Toronto was experiencing an invasion of Boreals - the last influx being fifty years ago.

The next day, Sunday, was again rained out as was the following weekend of October 28/29. However, around 2 p.m. on Sunday the 29th the rain finally eased off and I decided to grab an hour's birding at a nearby marsh. It was still cloudy and turning colder and I had to hustle - it would be getting dark early as today was the first day of "standard time". The river adjacent to the marsh produced three Pintails who were being given a guided tour by a pair of resident Black Ducks. Just before I plunged into the willows that separated the river from the marsh I saw a Red-tailed wheeling overhead. No birds in the willows except a couple of chickadees -

I checked closely as my first Boreal was spotted here a week ago.

As James Fenimore Cooper would say, my passage through the woods was made on noiseless feet. The reason was not that I'm any kind of woodsman - but that **the** brush was so wet that I couldn't have made a twig crack if my life depended on it.

However, on reaching the marsh my silence was rewarded by the sight of eighteen Gadwall feeding placidly in the still water. They were accompanied by at least two dozen Hooded Mergansers and as I swept the water with my glasses I made out many more Gadwall and Hoodies feeding among the dying water lilies and in the shallows. This marsh produces these two species every Spring and Fall but I've never seen so many at one time.

Three Great Blue Herons roosted on the favourite log over on the right and an immature Black-crowned Night Heron flew over - probably to another marshy area just to the south. There has been a gang of about six immature Night Herons around for the past three weeks - they spend their days roosting in the willows except when I try to get too close and then they fly off with derisive squawks. Only one Green Heron today - usually three or four around. Looked in vain for a Bittern or a Rail.

At least four pairs of Wood Duck mooching around the dying water plants - probably more in the sedges and rushes. This beautiful bird has been plentiful in this marsh for the past couple of months although as far as I know they don't breed. Focused my binoculars on two of the most handsome ducks in North America - they were swimming side by side, a male Hooded Merganser and a male Wood Duck. Beautiful! For some reason I always find that female Hoodies outnumber the males at least five to one! To the left I see a pair of Ring-necked Ducks - the first I've seen this Fall. They're behaving just like the Tufted Ducks I used to see all the time in St. James Park in my native London. The other bird that I'm reminded of when thinking of St. James Park is the ubiquitous Moorhen or Florida Gallinule as it's known here. Three weeks ago this bird was as common among the water lilies of this marsh as it is in the aforementioned park, but today I only saw one and even he acted as if he had made a terrible mistake in not moving south with his mates last week.

Moving around and viewing the water from a different angle revealed a coot and one Green-winged Teal - there were probably more in the cat-tails and also Blue-wings but I wasn't see see them today. Just before I turned away I spotted a lone female Shoveller - she had been around for the past three weeks and, as yet, no sign of her husband.

The light was getting bad, so back through the brush and nearly jumped out of my pants as a Woodcock whirred up from my feet. At the river a gaggle of geese flew over, heading downstream. They're resident and commute daily from the lakeshore to their favourite eating areas. Even so, they make a stirring sight as they fly past, yakking away to themselves.

Just before I left the river for the road, I heard an unfamiliar song and, looking up, saw a small group of Purple Finches hopping about and acting generally as if they were more than pleased to be here. I guess that even though the weather is bad in Toronto it's even worse where they have come from!

That about finished my afternoon's birding - a good hour all in all in spite of the cloud, damp, and the chill of an imminent cold front - or possibly because of it; as this marsh is in Metro Toronto and even though not many people frequent it, a nice sunny day occasionally produces the odd noisy family who will drive the birds to cover.

I "discovered" this marsh just over a year ago - it's a beautiful place in all seasons - even on a damp November day. I've seen all kinds of birds and small animals

there, and the flowers in Spring have to be seen to be believed. All this in Metro Toronto - and I'll end on a note that will gladden the hearts of all naturalists. I've been assured most emphatically by the Parks Commissioner, Mr. T. W. Thompson, that this area will remain unchanged. Indeed, it's one of the few wild places I know of in Toronto that will be very difficult to change - even by the most resourceful of developers - and I am confident that this marsh will remain in its present state for many years.

PROJECT "RAVINE PATROL" 1973

Under the aegis of the Environmental Committee of the T.F.N.C. a group is being set up to gather information on ravines within the Metro Toronto boundaries, and to keep a watching brief on their condition so that action can be taken in good time to halt any threatened deterioration. We suggest that any members of the T.F.N.C. who are interested in a particular ravine, and would be able to visit it fairly regularly, should "adopt" that ravine and keep the group informed of its ecological wellbeing. Please write or phone the following information to Miss Rae Abernethy, 65 Ellerslie Ave., Apt. 254, Willowdale (phone: 223-6144):

1. Full name, address, phone no.
2. Ravine or ravines which you would be willing to "adopt" for the purpose of gathering information and keeping a watching brief over, giving approximate location of ravine, and instructions for finding the best entrance to it.
3. Do you know anyone else who would like to help you with this project? It would be a good idea if two or three people could pool their information and expertise on the same ravine.

As soon as we have the names and addresses of those interested we will arrange a get-together (hopefully in late January) when we can all discuss the details of this project. Meanwhile as a starting point we list a few ideas which have occurred to us so far:

1. The need to define what we mean by "a ravine".
2. The need to define more precisely the objectives of this project.

Under this second heading we tentatively put forward the following suggestions:

1. To build up, over a period of time, an inventory of the natural resources in every ravine in Metro Toronto. These might include: species of trees and shrubs, their approximate numbers and condition; insects and mammals observed; bird population, both resident and migrant; plants, especially the rarer species and to what extent they are endangered.
2. To watch for signs of deterioration in one's own ravine either by vandalism, over-use, or "development" by the Parks Department in a way we consider detrimental to its natural state. It will be necessary to discuss further what criteria we accept for establishing whether the environment of a ravine is deteriorating, and if so, how badly.
3. To work out ways and means of halting and reversing such deterioration. This hopefully will develop by a process of experiment and pooling of information.

4. Since this is intended to be an active and ongoing project we might first consider setting our sights on the T.F.N.C.'s Golden Jubilee all-day meeting on Saturday, 27 October 1973. Perhaps by that date we should aim to have completed a large map of Metro, Toronto with flags indicating the locations of all ravines which have been "adopted" (and by whom) together with markers to show other ravines which have been identified but still have no T.F.N.C. members watching over them. We hope that those who come to the first get-together will have other suggestions to put forward on what we might aim to accomplish by 27 October 1973.

Eventually we hope that the project will be reasonably self-sufficient so that it will not be necessary to have many meetings (unless these are requested), but that three or four people can work together in their own immediate neighbourhood, while keeping in touch with similar groups nearby, and can arrange their own informal get-togethers.

We do hope to hear from you if you are interested.

Jack Cranmer-Byng.

Rae Abernethy.

Letter to the Editor

Nov. 22, 1972

Dear Elmer:

Sorry I haven't dropped a line sooner but I've been keeping on the go with trips, writing them up and getting together with the trippers for slide shows. After North Tea I jumped across for a week in Killarney, then the York River and the Algonquin Thanksgiving weekend. All good trips--if a bit rough in spots. Some of our crowd from Killarney met in Kitchener for Oktoberfest and had a ball.

I see in your last Newsletter that Honora Cochrane was asking about the lack of colour in the trees this year and thought you might be interested in our trip to Algonquin on Thanksgiving. The colour there was hard to believe. Bright reds, oranges, yellows and browns mixed with the greens. We had the canoes there and had a good look as we paddled the shoreline of Lake St. Nora.

Mike and I made out fine on our North Tea trip in spite of a lot of rain. We sighted a cow moose, a bear, and other smaller wildlife. In camp we had red squirrels chipmunks and a pair of young grey jays for mascots. We had several visits at night from a nosy bear (several of us heard him sniffing and grunting about our tent -- a bit startling to have a bear blow in your ear through the tent wall). On a wolf howl one night we had three packs and lone hunter answer. Beautiful.

York River (again with Mike) we did pretty good in the way of wildlife too: 3 deer, 5 beaver and 9 otters, along with a great blue heron and many songbirds.

Not much wildlife in Killarney but lots of birds, including several barred owls in camp and a number of ruffed grouse (one female chased Gus). Lots of blueberries there. The white quartz hills are beautiful, Elmer. It's really worth seeing. We even had several displays of northern lights.

Lots of friendly grey jays at Dorset and more answers from the local wolf pack. One of the girls got it on tape.

A few of us have approached the F.O.N. with the suggestion of a trip on the Wenebagon River and Lake. It's off Highway 129, north of Sault Ste. Marie, and should offer a great wilderness experience. I have the maps and have written to the District Forester for information.

Guess I'd best close for now. Drop a line when you have a moment,

Sincerely,

Ed O'Connor

PARKS COMMISSIONER SPEAKS TO ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

by Harold Taylor

Naturalists should attend the public meetings held by the Metropolitan Toronto Parks Committee, and those of the parks departments of the municipalities in Metro, if they wish to register their opinions on parks policy before decisions are made. This was the advice from Metro Parks Commissioner, T. W. Thompson, to the Club's Environmental Committee on November 22nd.

His suggestion was in response to complaints that he and some Metro Council members had received from Club members over the decision to turn the natural area in the south-west quadrant of Eglinton Avenue and Jane Street into a golf course. The area had served as a nature day-school for the past two summers.

"The Borough of York wanted a golf course and there is a preserved natural area just south of James Gardens," Mr. Thompson said. He acknowledged that his department had not consulted with any naturalists' organizations before recommending the golf course development to Metro Council last spring. Unfortunately, the Club's concern in this matter has come too late.

To remedy this, the Environmental Committee intends to follow up Mr. Thompson's suggestion. This may be a way for Club members who are particularly interested in parks to become more involved.

In the years ahead Mr. Thompson's department may need the help of Toronto naturalists. There will be increasing pressure to use natural areas, particularly those remaining in the valleys, for additional transportation routes and for organized recreation with man-made facilities.

During his talk Mr. Thompson placed himself on the side of those who want public open space for the enjoyment of all creatures, including - but not only - people. "Parks can be worn out by people," he said. He used Edwards Gardens as an example.

"Last summer," he said, "we had great difficulty in clearing the park on Sunday evenings so that we could just water the grass which had taken a lot of punishment. It's part of our open-park concept to have no gates at the entrances to Edwards Gardens but it does make our work more difficult."

The Metro Parks Department administers valley flood lands within Metro's boundaries that are owned by the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. Mr. Thompson said that he was hopeful that more of this land could be acquired. However, it could be a question of time and money before present owners would agree to sell. Expropriation is only possible if it can be proved that it is necessary for flood control purposes.

Mr. Thompson pointed out that those using Metro parks will find very few signs. "Signs and nature do not go together." Neither will there be marked nature trails in areas like Wilket Creek Park. "When people go out for a nature experience I believe they should have the pleasure of making their own discoveries, of coming across their own surprises," he said.

The six mile hiking route from Edwards Gardens to the Victoria Park subway station is one of Mr. Thompson's greatest satisfactions. He told of plans for a ten mile path up the Humber from Lake Ontario.

Environmental Committee Chairman, Henry Fletcher, thanked Mr. Thompson for taking time to address the committee and promised that members would be watching closely the future events in our parks.

COMING EVENTS

ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Information: 928-3690

Free Sunday Films - at 2:30 p.m.

Jan. 14 - Pather Panchali - The touching story of a poor Bengali family with haunting sitar music by RAVI SHANKAR.

Jan. 21 - KOMPANI BILONG YUMI - New Guinea people.
People out of time - BIDIBU tribe in Australia.

Jan. 28 - Five films on music: flute, computer, xylophone, organ, guitar.

Exhibits: Heavens Above - presented by the Royal Astronomical Society in the lower Rotunda - to Jan. 15, 1973.

Medical Illustrators - in 3rd floor rotunda. Jan. 10 - Feb. 25

Gallery Tours and Wednesday Night Films continue as usual.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSTITUTE

Information: 922-2804

Saturday evening lectures, Convocation Hall, U. of Toronto, at 8:15 p.m.

Jan. 13 - Dr. W. IWANOWSKA, Cracow, Poland will deliver a lecture as part of the celebrations of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Copernicus.

Jan. 20 - Dinosaurs in the Arctic: Dr. Dale Russell

Jan. 27 - The Flora of South Africa: Prof. Badenhuizen, Botany Dept, U. of Toronto,

MAN AND RESOURCES

Meeting for all of Metro Toronto Wednesday, January 10, at 8:00 p.m.
Macdonald Block Government Building, 900 Bay Street at Wellesley.

Come and hear how you can influence resources policy. The more the better!

Henry Fletcher (421-1549)

231-1064

Elmer Talvila, editor
12 Cranleigh Court
Islington, Ontario