



President's Report

by Richard Stark



Richard Stark with Pat Northey at the 2009 Annual General Meeting

It is my great honour to be serving the first year of my term as President with this organization, building on the strengths left by my predecessors.

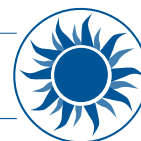
It is an exciting time to be President, as we articulate and implement our new Strategic Plan. Our new Plan maintains our predominant focus on the protection of land and keeps us moving forward in our goal of preserving a legacy for future generations. This is how it should be and our goal hasn't changed since the organization was founded.

However, the world is not static and neither is the GBLT. As the world moves, so too must we. Einstein once said that "life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you have to keep moving." Our organizational balance is maintained by recognizing that everything we do at GBLT is inextricably intertwined and that we must continue to move forward and evolve along with the world around us.

Our Board of Directors is filled with excellence and vision, tempered with pragmatism and hard work. Supported by our devoted staff, we continue to evolve, adapting to the challenges as we find them. However, we all know that without the incredible support of our generous donors, and dedicated and hard working volunteers, we would be spinning our wheels and our balance lost.

As President, it is my greatest thrill on behalf of the Board and staff, to thank you for the continued support that you provide and to wish you a memory filled summer on the Bay!

Welcome to our Summer Students!



Left to Right: Sydney Dale-McGrath, Spencer Davis

We're thrilled to introduce Sydney Dale-McGrath and Spencer Davis as our Summer Students for this year. Sydney has been summering on the Bay since the age of three and is currently completing an Honours degree program at Dalhousie. Spencer is also a lifelong summer denizen of the Bay and is currently studying at the University of Western Ontario in a Social Science Honours program.

These two will be out and about at GBLT properties and events, as well as cottage community events throughout the summer - be sure to stop and say hello if you happen to spot one of them!

What's inside... What's up with Wendy • Friends • Sandy Island Survey • Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake • Georgian Bay Query • Pledge for the Bay • Stewardship • In Memory of Ed Williams • GBLT Website • Bayscapes Art Auction • Operation Lily • Hole-in-One Challenge • Upcoming Events • Ryrie Memorial • Tributes

What's up with Wendy



by Wendy Cooper, Executive Director



Photo by Kathleen Davis

Summer is always a busy time for the GBLT, particularly since it's a great opportunity to connect with the people and land that define who we are and what we do.

This summer will be no exception. I'm looking forward to visits with landowners interested in learning more about how they can work with the GBLT to protect their property. I also enjoy the opportunity to train and assist students in our summer program. This is a great opportunity to encourage the next generation to be involved in the ongoing protection of their Georgian Bay.

In addition, we will be organizing and participating in lots of fun activities and events that you can learn more about in this edition of *Landscript*, on our website, and in future GBLasTs.

All the best for a fantastic summer... hopefully a little warmer than last year... and of course, I hope to see many of you on the Bay!

Friends may come and go...



...but some 'Friends' last forever – join a friendship that can make a difference for generations to come. Last year at this time, we asked our community to become a **Friend** of the GBLT. We raised over \$12,000 and made over 200 friends. We are asking again this year for your consideration: **\$50 for an individual, \$100 for a family and \$20 if you are under 30.** Please see the enclosed card in this mailing.

Some of you who were friends last year may want to make a longer commitment to preserve the Bay through our "Pledge for the Bay" program. Whatever you decide, we hope you will join us in successfully working to protect the place we love for future generations of Georgian Bay families and all Canadians by being a "Friend" or by "Pledging for the Bay".



Cocktails on the Lizard, August 19, 2009.

SANDY ISLAND – A Cultural, Natural and Archaeological Survey

by Peter Carruthers, Principle, Linsmore Associates



Sandy Island

From May 28 to June 1, 2009, Chris Blythe and I carried out a cultural, natural and archaeological survey on Sandy Island. We are grateful to Wendy Cooper, the Board of the Georgian Bay Land Trust and their intern Amanda Verschuere for their permission and assistance. We would also like to thank Linda Heron and her family for their hospitality and logistic support, Ken Swayze for a copy of his 1999 archaeological report, and David and Bev Stager for extensive background information as well as permission to survey their cottage property. Access to and from the island was provided by Eric McIntyre of the Eastern Georgian Bay Stewardship Council and the staff of the Parry Sound headquarters of the OMNR.

Considerable research has already been done on Sandy Island leading to the impressive work by the NCC and the GBLT resulting in protection of much of the land area. David Stager's book entitled "Sandy Island and the Martyr Islands: Past, Present and Future" 2008, describes much of this research. Our work, though limited by time, was certainly strategically focused as a result. For example, we knew that pre-cottage settlement had occurred on the east point of Hale Bay and in both the park and dune land east of Nada Lake. We also knew from historical accounts

that forest and landscape change had been observed during the past two centuries. For example, an 1823 traveler named Bigsby, described an early Sandy Island trading post as consisting of "two long, low, barn-like huts, among sand-hills, mounds and dwarf cedars." A federal agent, Mr. W. Napier, described the island in the 1850's as being of "...barren sand, thinly covered with small Pine, Oak, Poplar and Birch..." We know that extensive logging took place in the late 19th century. Mr. Stager includes in his report two photos from the Boyd family showing a log/frame structure that served both loggers and fishermen in the late 19th century and sat among fairly mature deciduous and coniferous trees.

We had two major objectives. We wanted to carry out a Stage 1 and 2 test pitting program in some of the areas where it was assumed that past settlement had taken place. We also wanted to investigate whether there were any other places on the island that were historical focal points which warranted a more intensive look.

We initially noted rock features such as old hearths and tent rings on bedrock surfaces. In cooperation with local rattlesnakes, we investigated a concentration of burned timbers, logs and boards clustered together on the spit near the wetland outlet from Nada Lake. Evidence suggested that this might be the remains of the late 19th century cabin. We examined the dune and park areas and, because of the presence of mid- 19th century artifacts on the beach such as an early bottle, barrel hoop and some china, we carried out extensive test pitting on and behind the sand hills opposite Keats Island. The next day we explored much of the interior and the west side of the island from the potential whitefish/ lake trout spawning beds at the south end to the former campsites on the rocky west side points and bays.

A sugar maple grove in the interior was interesting from a maple sugar harvesting viewpoint. Neither the red oak nor the hemlock stands appeared to be heavily impacted by the deer population suggesting that the herd is not large although it may have been different in earlier times. Near the pure beech stand, which would have provided a seasonal crop of food for island residents, we investigated a prominent, forested bedrock knoll that showed evidence of cobble deposition during higher water levels. There were no early cultural remains observed.

Additional test pitting was carried out in the two park areas, the land around the building remains and near the dunes. Although we came away with a better understanding of the value that the island would have had to residents in the past and where the artifacts tend to cluster, we are not yet able to confirm the location of the trading post or that of the aboriginal settlements.

We are currently preparing a report and developing recommendations about conservation strategies that would protect significant environmental and cultural values.

The Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake (part 2)

by Ian and Maureen McGibbon, *Cognashene*, GBLT Land Stewards

With input from Dr. Andrew M. Lentini, Toronto Zoo; the West Parry Sound Health Centre; Dr. Hilary Turnbull, of the Georgian Animal Hospital in Parry Sound; and Laura McGibbon

In the Winter/Spring 2010 issue of *Landscript*, we covered many facts on the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake.

In this issue, we are providing information on what to do in case a family member, friend or dog is bitten by a rattlesnake. Much more detail is available in Section 4 of Reference 2 (pages 39 and 41).

Anti-venom

Due to changes in Ontario hospital funding, there was no direct funding for rattlesnake anti-venom for the past 6 years. Thus there was a very limited supply in Ontario, particularly during 2009, when there were a higher than normal number of rattlesnake bites (over 15 cases were confirmed). Therefore, Georgian Bay hospitals were in a precarious position whenever a patient arrived for treatment of a rattlesnake bite. The good news is that the West Parry Sound Health Centre has been provided with funding specifically for anti-venom and designated the prime Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake anti-venom depot for Ontario. They will manage this anti-venom stock to ensure that it's available wherever it is needed in Ontario. Details are still being worked out at the time of writing this article. Please go to the West Parry Sound Health Centre website (http://wpshcf.com/news_articles.html) and the Georgian Bay Association website (<http://www.georgianbay.ca/index.html>) and click on "UPDATE news" then "UPDATE newsletter"), for updates on the situation.

Prevention

The first recommendation is rather simple – based upon our knowledge of the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake, avoid contact as much as possible; and when in their habitat, wear heavy, protective clothing and boots, particularly when in brush or long grass. Be careful at night and use a flashlight, as they usually hunt at night. If you encounter one, move quietly and slowly away.

Treatment - Humans

If you suspect you have been bitten by a rattlesnake, you should:

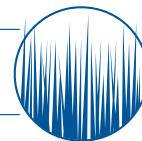
- Remain calm, and restrict body movements, particularly the bitten limb (e.g. immobilize via a splint).
- Remove any restrictive jewelry or clothing in case of swelling.
- Wash and clean the wound. Do not apply tourniquets, ice or suction to the bite site. These can cause more harm than good.
- If possible, call 911 to receive instruction as to which treatment centre to head to and to arrange possible transportation.
- Head quickly but safely to the nearest treatment centre, by



*Dr. Andrew Lentini exhibiting a live rattlesnake, with the head safely in a tube.
photo by Ian McGibbon*

emergency service if possible. The practical answer for most Georgian Bay cottagers is that they need to arrange at least boat transportation to the nearest land point. The stricken person should not drive as he may become incapacitated from the side effects.

- Once at a treatment centre, you will be placed under observation for one to two hours.
- The medical staff will then determine the amount of anti-venom (also called antivenin) that should be administered. The patient could receive anywhere from none (e.g. if you had a "dry bite") to an aggressive 15 vials, depending on the observed reaction.
- The patient could typically leave the treatment centre within one to three days depending on their recovery. A recent Georgian Bay Association article covers the experiences of a young girl going through such a treatment (<http://www.georgianbay.ca/pdf/update/vol19no3.pdf>, page 14).
- If bitten, it is not a pleasant experience but it is not fatal if treated properly. Only 2 people have died from an Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake bite in Ontario and the last occurrence was almost 50 years ago.



Prevention - dogs

As with humans, the best overall approach is prevention. Dogs love nosing around and rattlesnakes may feel threatened and bite in self-defense. If you know an area where there are Massasauga living, do not let the animal wander near such sites off leash. Remember that the quick recovery of your family pet from venomous snakebite depends on prompt veterinary treatment. You should consult with your vet to form a contingency/action plan in case your dog requires treatment. They may recommend stocking an epinephrine such as an EpiPen and a diphenhydramine such as Benadryl.

First Aid for Dogs

What to do if you know or suspect your dog has been bitten:

- If your dog surprises a rattlesnake and is bitten, he/she may exhibit severe asymmetrical swelling, pain, or signs of discomfort. Watch for these signs which may occur immediately or may not be visible for up to two hours.
- It is important to keep your pet calm and restrict his/her movement.
- If possible, splint the bitten extremity, and keep the limb below heart level. DO NOT let the dog walk.
- DO NOT apply tourniquets, ice or suction to the limb.
- Take your pet IMMEDIATELY to a veterinarian, transporting the dog in a basket or by carrying it.
- DO NOT DELAY SEEKING TREATMENT DUE TO TIME OF NIGHT, HOLIDAYS OR WEEKENDS. WITH IMMEDIATE TREATMENT, FEW DEATHS HAVE OCCURRED.

Bites occur to the legs, but more frequently to the face, since dogs use their nose to investigate their surroundings. If the dog is bitten on the head, the situation is serious due to the speed with which the venom can impair the dog's respiratory functions. Dr. Hilary Turnbull, of the Georgian Animal Hospital in Parry Sound, confirms that small dogs (especially terriers) are particularly at risk if bitten on the face, since the swelling can encompass a good part of their head.

Typically, if it is a large dog and the bite is on a limb, most pets recover on their own after some rest. If it is a small pet, or it has been bitten on the face, they may require aggressive treatment. Venomous snakes do not always inject venom when they strike, and a vet must first determine whether the dog has been envenomated. Next, the veterinarian must establish the degree of envenomation. In mild cases, the veterinarian may only give the dog painkillers. In serious cases, fluid therapy may be required to restore blood pressure, and the doctor injects epinephrine or corticosteroids and

antihistamines to treat allergic reaction and swelling. Nose and head bites are dangerous because swelling may cut off nasal or tracheal air passages. Anti-venom is seldom administered to dogs except in very serious cases, mainly because there is a good chance of recovery without the administration of anti-venom. In addition, there is also a risk of allergic reaction to the anti-venom. The use of anti-venom is also limited by its prohibitive costs.

Resources

¹ Canadian Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake Recovery Team

This body brings together almost everyone in Ontario involved in the study, education and preservation of the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake including the Toronto Zoo, Parks, universities, and government agencies. There is a wealth of information on their website at <http://www.massasauga.ca/>

² Canadian Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake Recovery Team Stewardship Guide

Available online at <http://www.massasauga.ca/html/stewardship/index.htm>. In particular, read Section 4 on Rattlesnake Safety.

Addendum to the Part 1 article

The excellent photo on page 7 of the Winter/Spring 2010 issue of Landscript, of two Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnakes mating, was taken by Arlene Greenwood on Burnt Island in Cognahene, very close to the GBLT Wabeno Point property. The photo on page 6 was taken by Ian McGibbon at the Metro Toronto Zoo.



Rattlesnake on Sandy Island guarding carbonized wood from the remains of an early cabin.

Georgian Bay Query



What turtle species are found in Georgian Bay? What is the state of their populations?

Answer by Brooks Greer, GBLT Land Protection Program Manager

The turtle species “at risk” that we can expect to find on Georgian Bay are:

- Common Map Turtle (Special Concern)
- Common Snapping Turtle (Special Concern)
- Blanding’s Turtle (Threatened)
- Stinkpot or Common Musk Turtle (Threatened)
- Spotted Turtle (Endangered)

In ascending order of gravity, conservation status rankings are:

- 1) Special concern
- 2) Threatened
- 3) Endangered
- 4) Extirpated (entirely gone from an area)
- 5) Extinct

These rankings are determined by COSEWIC (Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada), a committee of experts that determines the national status of native species that are thought to be at risk of disappearing from Canada. Members of COSEWIC are university academics, independent specialists, Aboriginal people or government, museum or independent biologists who volunteer their time and efforts.

The Midland Painted Turtle is the only turtle local to Georgian Bay that is not at risk in Ontario.

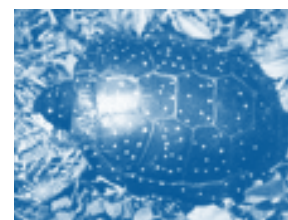
There are a few random records for the Wood Turtle (ranked as endangered). The closest confirmed was in the Minesing Swamp but there is some debate on whether that was a released pet. This species is considered non-local to Georgian Bay.

Population levels of the various Georgian Bay turtle species are being stressed by a number of factors.

Blandings Turtle: Loss of wetland habitat and road mortality are the major threats to Blanding’s Turtles. Females are especially vulnerable to being hit on the road when they are seeking egg-laying sites. The loss of reproductive female turtles has serious consequences for the population and its ability to recover.

Blanding’s also suffer from high predation levels of their eggs by animals such as raccoons and skunks. These animals are referred to as “subsidized predators” since their population has benefited from humans.

Map Turtle: Habitat loss through shoreline development and recreational use impacts on Maps. These turtles are sometimes struck by boats; boat wakes and the rise in water levels from a dam can damage nesting areas.



Top: Blandings Turtle, Bottom Left: “Stinkpot” Turtle, Bottom Right: Spotted Turtle

The Maps’ prey species such as clams may have high levels of heavy metals and other toxins.

Common Snapping Turtle: Snappers can live a long time, 50 to 75 years. In the past, this long life ensured that enough eggs would be produced to sustain the population. However, too many adults are now being killed because of road traffic, illegal harvesting and persecution. This combined with an increase in the raccoon and skunk populations in many areas has led to a high predation rates of turtle eggs.

Stinkpot or Common Musk Turtle: The main factor in their decline is the draining of wetlands and shoreline development.

Spotted Turtle: Habitat loss, road mortality and collection for the pet trade are the major factors in this species’ decline.

Many thanks to Glenda Clayton of the Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve and also to the GBBR website (www.gbbr.ca) which provided the information for this article.

Glenda has asked that any turtles found crossing roads be helped safely to the other side. She would greatly appreciate reports of sightings of at risk turtles (ie. any besides the Midland Painted) to the GBBR website at www.gbbr.ca/conservation/species-at-risk/species-at-risk-reporting-form.html.

Pledge for the Bay



by Janet Loughheed, *Go Home Bay*,
Director of Development, GBLT

In response to a real and demonstrated need, those seriously committed to the protection of eastern Georgian Bay and the North Channel are assembling to provide critical backing to the Georgian Bay Land Trust (GBLT).

Pledge for The Bay will play a critical role in ensuring that support is in place over the long term, enabling the GBLT to fully achieve its strategic goals in protecting significant lands for generations to come.

Those who Pledge for The Bay: Two of our volunteers, Craig and Cathie Bowden, from Cognashene, encouraged the development of *Pledge for the Bay*. They wanted to provide a long-term commitment in support of the GBLT's programs, specifically for 5 years and to allow the GBLT to plan for the future, knowing that resources are in place from committed supporters. They realize that this will guarantee direct protection of land through acquisition, stewardship, and education, and will excel in meeting the needs of the conservation of eastern Georgian Bay and the North Channel.



Cathie and Craig Bowden

Why the Georgian Bay Land Trust?

As a land trust, the GBLT is in a unique position to respond to the protection of the local environment in perpetuity. The delicate and rare species in this special place are unmatched anywhere, with some of the most pristine wetlands in North America. We encourage you and your family to make a continuing financial commitment to the GBLT, thus helping to preserve this truly unique environment. Whether it's a pledge for five years or ten, your donation will go a long way to making an impact on the Trust's continuing work.

The urgency...

Despite the GBLT's many accomplishments to date, there is a need to do more and to act quickly as numerous significant lands come forward for protection. Such opportunities cannot be ignored due to lack of resources; there will be no second chance. Future acquisitions will significantly increase the demands on our stewardship program that is committed to protecting these entrusted lands forever. The GBLT is working to expand its community of supporters, ensuring that it is in a position to respond to the challenges of protecting the eastern shore of Georgian Bay and the North Channel.

Please Pledge for The Bay - your long-term commitment assures the protection of our unique archipelago in perpetuity.

"Our family feels that Georgian Bay is indeed a special place. Pledge for the Bay provides the opportunity to make a financial contribution that makes a difference."



Umbrella Island

Stewardship of GBLT Properties



by John Catto, *Pointe au Baril*

Our Stewardship Program, dedicated to the care and management of our properties and other priority natural areas, is doing extremely well. Over 70 volunteers, supported by summer students and staff, are implementing the regular monitoring, education of visitors, and enforcement of any limitations on use of the properties.

In the south part of the Bay we are particularly sensitive to ensuring that use does not negatively impact the natural values. As a result, several properties, especially South-East Wooded Pine Island and the Alexander Islands, need a limit on the number of people that may visit at any one time. Consequently, visitors are encouraged to consider visiting the properties during the week when visitation is significantly lower and help our Stewards and summer students who are doing their best to keep our properties reasonably accessible.

We also discourage large groups (10 or more) from visiting any of our properties unless they have made arrangements with the GBLT office in advance. We would appreciate this effort to help us manage these properties in the best way possible..

Some islands may have "Ecologically Sensitive" signs because of the presence of rare plants, nesting birds or other endangered species. This means that visitors must keep dogs on leashes and stay out of these areas.

We will be adding visitors' boxes at Lizard, South-East Wooded Pine, Alexander, Umbrella and Friend islands with explanatory information leaflets and possibly visitors' comments books. Enjoy your visits responsibly and be sure to say hello to the summer student or steward who may be monitoring the property.



Volunteer stewards, Craig Bowden, Peter Cooper and Jim Cooper, pulling chives on the Lizard in Cognashene.

In Memory of Ed Williams

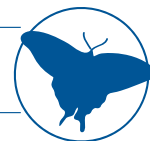


by Jessica Bartram, Communications-Development Administrator

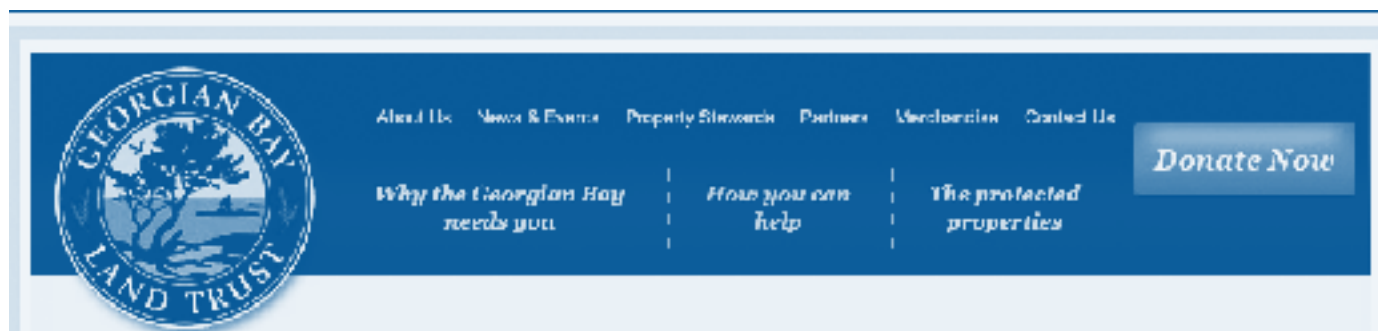
Ed Williams, former Chief of Moose Deer Point First Nation, passed away unexpectedly at the West Parry Sound Health Centre on Wednesday, May 19th, 2010. First elected Chief in 1983, Ed held office for many consecutive terms, and was last elected in 2005. He also acted as Manager for the Moose Deer Point Marina for

many years, a job that was of great interest to him. Ed established a rapport with many cottagers, and his warm, cheerful demeanour added something extra to the cottaging experience. A service was held at the Moose Deer Point Community Centre on May 23rd, attended by family members, friends, and many local cottagers.

GBLT Launches New Website



by Jeff Butler, *Go Home Bay*



On July 1st, the Georgian Bay Land Trust will launch a brand new website with a great new look and reorganization. It takes advantage of all the great feelings people have for preserving our unique Georgian Bay archipelago and connecting with each other to help the Bay and the GBLT.

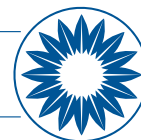
Similar to the existing site, there are a number of facts about the environmental, geological and historical significance of the Bay along with reports on the variety of changes that are shaping the Bay and why it needs your help. There is all the information you need about the GBLT – upcoming events, new initiatives and

acquisitions, and how to help by donating time, money or land.

You'll also be able to share stories, photos, even videos about any of the 26 protected properties, and see what others have to say about their favourite GBLT places. We would be remiss if we didn't point out that donating money to the GBLT is now as simple as a click on the 'Donate Now' link on every page.

The GBLT depends on the support of our community - those who love and want to care for the Bay - and the new website is a great place to start: www.gblt.org.

Bayscapes Art Auction 2010



by Tim Wilson, *Cognashene*
Chair, *Bayscapes Art Auction*

As Chair of the 2010 GBLT Art Auction, I am pleased to announce that the auction will be held on Friday, November 5th at the Capitol Theatre in North Toronto. Last year's auction was a resounding success and very well attended by enthusiastic groups from virtually every community on the East and North shore. With expectations of an even stronger turnout this year, we decided to move back to the more spacious Capitol venue. I am very pleased to announce Ed Bartram and John Hartman as 2010 Honourary Chairs. John will be assisting with our 'Paint the Bay' project that invites artists to come and paint GBLT properties. Artists that have agreed to paint to date are Gary Evans, Mara Korkola, Paul Mantrop, Chris Roberts and Monica Tapp. The artists will be selecting sites and will require a place to stay for a night or two while they paint. Anyone wishing to host an artist should contact Jessica Bartram at 416-440-1519, ext. 3, or at jessica.bartram@gblt.org. Digital versions of the artwork will be available for viewing on the GBLT website starting on September 15th. Come out with your friends for a great time, impressive artwork and an important cause. Please watch for more information and details on our website in the early fall.



Tim Wilson
Photo by Mark Heisey

Operation Lily

by Roma Sapijonis, *Cognashene*



"Lily, my 18 month old miniature dachshund is lost! Please call me if you spot her!"

This was the telephone message left by Lily's owner, Ron Latanville, on October 16th at our Bone Island cottage. Apparently, Lily went missing Thanksgiving Day weekend on the shore of Jones' Bay situated on the northern part of Bone.

The quest for Lily began with a key sighting by Lorne Cameron, having spotted a tiny red-collared dog running along Schneider's shoreline. He tried to approach her, but she quickly retreated into the woods.

Armed with rope and cat food, borrowed from my cats, Cynthia Kemerer and I trekked along the shoreline to the last known sighting of little Lily. We called and scavenged, but no sign of her. Disheartened, we left the cat food by Schneider's deck and returned to our cottages. Immediately, I contacted Ron to update him with the news that Lily had been sighted.

Elated and hopeful, arrangements were made for Ron to return to Bone Island and join Beth Halpenny and myself in Lily's rescue. Our team made a final effort to look for her; however, darkness was quickly approaching with no encouraging signs.

At this point, little Lily had been missing for six days without food and shelter from the cold October air, whilst predators lurked behind every bush. Beth graciously invited Ron to spend the night at her cottage with the intention of resuming the search on Sunday.

The two of them spent the following day slowly skirting the entire shoreline of Bone Island, continually calling and hoping to catch sight of Lily. Meanwhile, I scouted the southwestern shore in my kayak. Unexpectedly, we met in front of Bill Kinnear's property. Drifting in our crafts, feeling despondent and disappointed and almost giving up hope, we suddenly heard a faint "*Arph! Arph!*" We turned and there was Lily running onto Bill's dock barking louder and louder. Lily was finally found! Ron picked her up in his arms and held her tightly to his chest while she kept excitedly wagging and twisting, simultaneously licking his face. It's hard to describe the sheer exuberance we felt upon finding her.

This was a weekend of adventure, passion, mystery, disappointment, persistence and finally, elation. It's a simple story of a weekend in the life of Bone Island area residents, Beth, Roma and Lorne, sensing the community and compassion that keep happy trails and wagging tails. Lily might have never been found if it wasn't for Beth. She provided Ron with cottagers' telephone numbers, which in turn started the quest. In gratitude for our assistance, Ron has made a donation to the GBLT.



Ron Latanville with Lily

Tributes

Tributes are financial gifts that can be given to the GBLT for several different reasons. One is in **memory** of a loved one or a respected friend, who has recently passed away. Another reason is to **honour** a family member, a local cottager, boater or resident, who has made a difference in the donor's life or in their community. A third area of donations is for family and friends to **honour** an occasion in someone's life, such as a birthday, anniversary or significant milestone.

Keep the GBLT in mind when you want to make a donation in tribute of someone special.

GBLT Hole-in-One Challenge at Go Home Bay



by Doug Grundy, Go Home Bay



Grundy Water Range with range mat on deck and styrofoam ring in target area.

Last spring I decided that I would make a concerted effort to improve at my second summer passion, golf, which has already taken second place to the cottage. During the spring, I took lessons for the first time ever. I soon realized that the lessons would only be productive if I practiced. During the spring weekends when we were not heading off to Go Home, I would spend some time at the range. It began to make a difference. I then agonized over losing the benefit of practice over the summer because getting to a range or course while at Go Home takes too much time from my enjoyment of the Bay.

For a couple of years, I had hit "Birdieballs" off the deck of our cottage. Birdieballs look like plastic napkin rings and fly about 40 yards and generally mimic the flight of a golf ball (at least, that's what the promotional material says!). As good as that was, I was yearning to hit real balls. Finally, I decided to create a water range. A couple of islands at the front of our harbour create a rectangular area that is between three to eight feet deep and about 120 to 160 yards off the deck. I found an old Styrofoam life ring, attached it to a rope and rock, and soon had my target. Using shag balls, I could practice with my seven or eight iron and then go for a swim with snorkel to recover

balls. Ultimately, we found that a ball retriever and kayak also worked well. BUT, the recovery rate was not 100%. So then, with the assistance of the Internet, four dozen floater balls were purchased and we were really set.

It is surprising how many members of the Go Home community are avid golfers, for a water access cottage community. More than you might imagine sneak off to the mainland for a day of golf. There are also Frisbee golf tournaments on islands to whet the appetite. So, with that in mind, I have decided that we will hold a "Hole-in-One" Golf Fundraiser on July 24th at 4:00 pm at the Grundy Water Range to combine this passion for golf to benefit the GBLT. Participants will purchase a number of balls to shoot for a hole-in-one and will be awarded a significant prize if successful. Proceeds will go to the GBLT. It promises to be a fun event for all those avid golfers who come to play. I am still thinking about how to have a longest drive contest off the dock as well!

NOTE: In the accompanying picture, you can see the green mat on the deck of our cottage and the white life ring in the target area. You can see that the target can be moved back for longer shots.



The GBLT is looking forward to being involved in a number of exciting events this summer. Make sure to mark the dates below in your calendar, and check our website – www.gblt.org – for more information.



Ryrie Memorial



Jack and Mary Ryrie were passionate Georgian Bayers. With Mary's siblings – Helen Balfour, Tom Staunton and, for a time, Ann Fauquier -- they shared a sprawling cottage outside Go Home Bay built in the 1930s by their father, E.G. Staunton. This successful communal arrangement allowed all the families, their children and grandchildren to enjoy the elemental beauty of the Bay by dividing the expenses of their summer sojourns on the

archipelago known as the Campion Islands.

An architect by profession (Maple Leaf Gardens and the Sigmund Samuel Building in Toronto,) Jack Ryrie was an accomplished amateur artist and an avid fisherman who once snagged an enormous pike which

still hangs -- mounted like a trophy-- in the living room of the main cottage. Mary was also no slouch at pulling in plenty of black bass.

In addition to enjoying family boat trips around the Bay, the Ryries could often be seen sitting on a wooden bench out on the rocks sipping pre-luncheon martinis as they gazed out from their family island to the Giant's Tomb.

When Mary died in 2005 (Jack predeceased her in 1988,) she left generous legacies to her siblings and their children. In gratitude, Mary's Staunton, Fauquier and Balfour relatives have recently given \$15,000 to the Georgian Bay Land Trust to commemorate the Ryries. A granite plaque will be installed in a natural setting on the South Pine Island in their memory.

Compiled by Lisa Balfour Bowen and Clair Balfour, Go Home Bay

Tribute Gifts

Received from February 11th to June 3rd, 2010

In Memory

Warren Hughes
Joan and Stewart Maclellan
Dr. Frank MacNiven
Captain Sid Sherby
Ed Williams



Thanks to our generous sponsors



Upcoming Events

Saturday, July 17th, 4:00 p.m.

Chamber Music on the Rocks with the Georgian Bay Quintet
(Cognashene, Davis Cottage)

Saturday, July 17th, 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Cognashene Environment Day (Minnicog Island – Deeks Cottage/ Island)

Saturday, July 24th, 4:00 p.m.

Hole-in-One Golf Fundraiser, at Grundy Water Range,
Go Home Bay

Sunday, July 25th, time TBA

Picnic and Rock Walk-and-Talk with Nick Eyles, Professor of Geology, University of Toronto; Sans Souci (specific location TBA)

Saturday August 14th, time TBA - Giant's Tomb Nature Walk Tentative Date

Sunday, August 15th, 11:00 a.m.

Patrick Stark talks about "Kayaking through Georgian Bay for GBLT" (Ojibway Club, in the Ojibway Movie Hut)

By including Georgian Bay Land Trust in your will you are helping to create a legacy of nature conservation for future generations.



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