

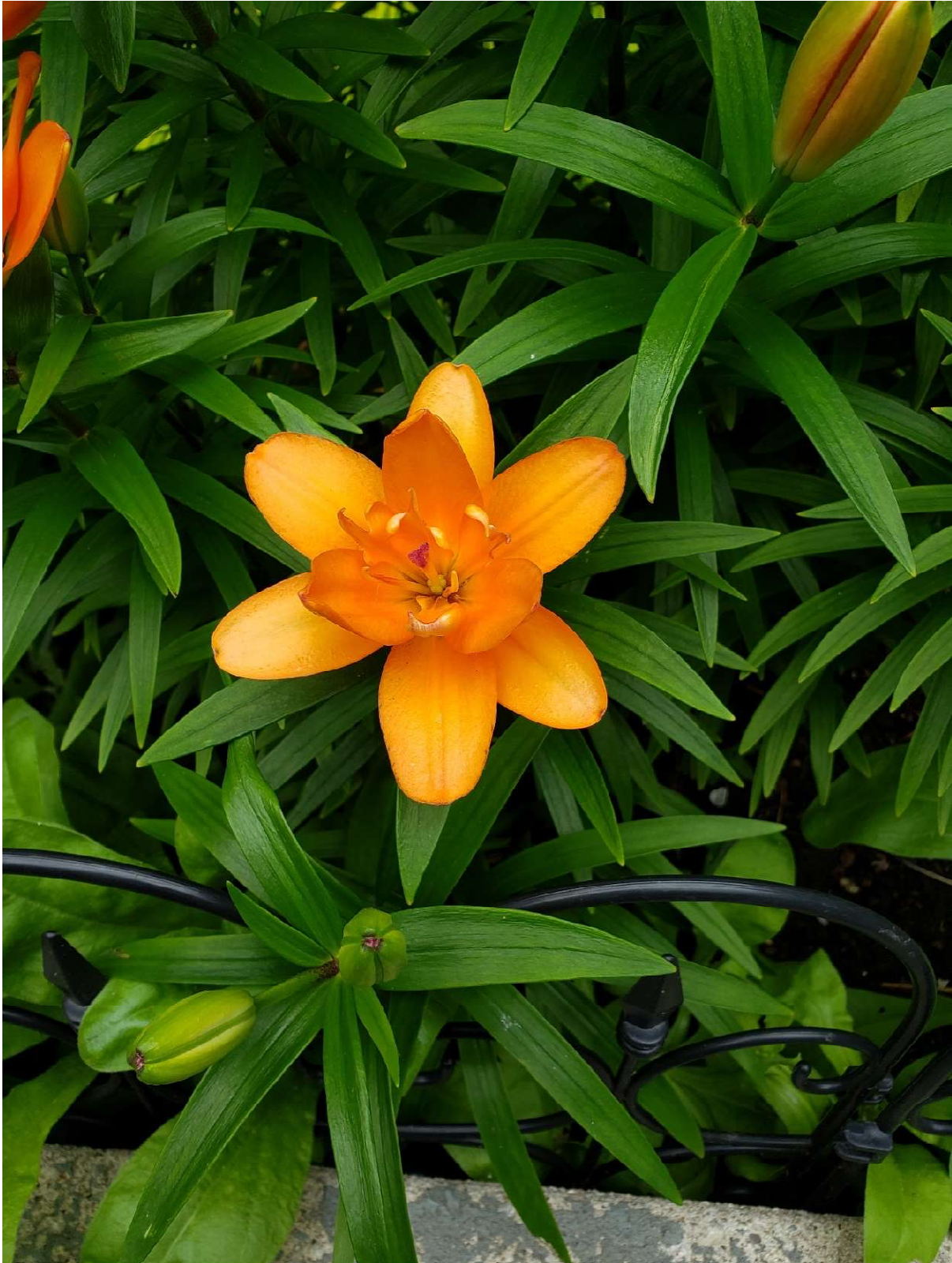


JULY~AUGUST~SEPTEMBER 2023

Volume 28 - # 3

NEXT DEADLINE: SEPTEMBER 22, 2023

IT WAS A STUNNING SPRING!



LINK is published quarterly
as of January 2023.

The next **LINK** deadline for submissions
is **September 22, 2023**.



Your **LINK** Team:

Editor/Coordinators: Bob Harrison Drue
& Ursula Carter
Contributors:
Ursula Carter, John Pollard & John
Gordon

CMC's Congress. This year's theme is Co-ops in the Future. It seems fitting to be recognized as we make strides toward our shared sector vision of Co-op Housing for All.



"Thanks to the membership of CHF Canada, we exist to represent and serve them. This award is dedicated to our members." - CHF

Canada Executive Director Tim Ross

Congratulations to all of CHF Canada's members!

They can take collective pride in knowing that the broader co-operative sector is taking note of their hard work and progress. What an inspiring honour to start off their Annual Meeting!



CHF CANADA RECEIVES NATIONAL 'CO-OPERATIVE OF THE YEAR AWARD'

The national organization representing co-operatives, Co-operatives and Mutuals Canada (CMC), has recognized CHF Canada with its 2023 Large Co-operative of the Year Award. The award honors Canadian co-operative organizations that have made significant contributions to co-operatives in Canada and/or internationally.

CHF Canada President, Tina Stevens, and Associate Director of Public Affairs and Policy, Courtney Lockhart, accepted the award at

WHAT ARE SDGS? HINT: THEY'RE IN ONE OF THIS YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

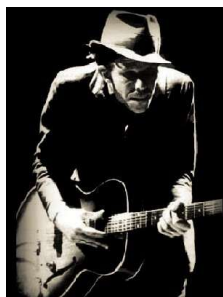
SDGs are the United Nations' 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, and they are central to Resolution 1 at CHF Canada's National Business Meeting on June 17.

In 2017, CHF Canada members passed a resolution supporting these goals and encouraging members and sector partners to participate in them through the Co-ops for 2030 Campaign organized by the International Co-operative Alliance.



This year's resolution builds on this commitment, so together we can showcase how co-ops are leading the way

toward reducing poverty, promoting education and climate action.



"We are buried beneath the weight of information, which is being confused with knowledge; quantity is being confused with abundance and wealth

with happiness" – Tom Waits

NEW STUDY INDICATES CHEMICALS FROM GROCERY STICKERS MAY BE LEACHING INTO FOODS. HERE'S WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Bisphenol A (BPA), a chemical primarily used in plastics, is tightly regulated in Canada. But there are concerns that unregulated chemicals replacing BPA have similar negative effects on the body. According to a new study led by a McGill University team, some of those toxic compounds in food labels can leach into the products.

Thermal labels are used on a variety of food products packaged in stores.

They are used in most grocery stores in Canada and the U.S.

The next time you're in the grocery store, you may want to take a look at how fresh food is packaged.

According to new research, toxic chemicals similar to bisphenol A (BPA) are leaching from certain labels through packaging, and into the meat, seafood, produce and other foods purchased in some Canadian and U.S. grocery stores.

"We identified the thermal labels are a source [of BPA-like compounds] in our diet directly ... so far in the world, no one had identified that the packaging could be a source of bisphenol S to the diet," said Stéphane Bayen, a professor at McGill University in Montreal and senior author of the newly published study.

Bisphenol S (BPS) and BPA have been studied for their possible effects on health. Research has shown their ability to disrupt hormones and have negative effects on growth, brain function, the reproductive system and the immune system. Bisphenols have many applications and are frequently used in the manufacturing of various plastics and thermal paper.

Over the past decade, Canada has tightened its BPA regulations in an effort to phase out its use, including making it illegal to manufacture,

import, advertise or sell baby bottles that contain BPA.

Meanwhile, BPS and other compounds highly similar to BPA remain unregulated and have been adopted as substitutes by the industry for various products, including thermal food labels — where you can find the price, best-before data, ingredients and other information on foods packaged in store.

As we've done more research into bisphenols ... the safety levels have consistently been lowered as we discover more and more about how these compounds work. - Glen Pyle, molecular cardiologist at the University of Guelph.



Scientists have long warned that regulating BPA alone may not make products any safer. Research at the University of Guelph in Ontario suggests BPS has similar effects to BPA on the heart, and literature reviews that synthesize available research have concluded BPS is equally or "more toxic."

Though BPA free, the thermal labels examined in the study by Bayen and his colleagues found they contained and transferred high amounts of related compounds — including bisphenol S (BPS) — that are known

to have similar effects on humans as BPA.

"Only a few [researchers] detected bisphenol S in food before [but] the source was completely unknown," Bayen said.

The McGill study measured the concentrations of BPS and other BPA substitutes in labels, packaging and products purchased in stores.

The research was published in March in the journal Environmental Science & Technology, with funding from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the Canada Foundation for Innovation.

BPS and other harmful compounds can migrate from thermal labels through packaging film and into the food Canadians purchase in grocery stores, according to a new study led by a McGill University researcher. (CBC)

Grocery stores often use thermal food labels, which contain BPS to allow the paper to change colour when exposed to heat.

The McGill researchers collected a total of 140 samples of food packaging materials from grocery stores in Canada (Montreal and Victoria) and the U.S. The materials

in question, such as thermal labels, are used in almost all grocery stores.

They tested the materials and the food inside for several BPA-like compounds, then measured their migration from the labels into fish from each store experimentally.

The results clearly showed that BPS and other BPA-like compounds were leaching into the food from the thermal labels, while other packaging did not appear to be a significant source.

"The levels in which they found it ... exceeded the levels recommended by the European Union," said Glen Pyle, a molecular cardiologist at the University of Guelph who was not associated with the study. Pyle was part of the team that researched the effects of BPS on the heart.

Most meat products are packed in store using plastic wrap and thermal labels. (Darius Mahdavi/CBC)

CBC reached out to Health Canada to comment on the latest research. In a statement, the federal department said the amounts of BPS in food are "currently monitored" and "are not considered to pose a health concern based on estimates of dietary exposure."

However, the data used to reach this conclusion does not seem to include fresh food. The statement linked to a series of reports by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), which tested canned food for various bisphenols, including BPS, and generally found little to none — nothing like the levels detected by Bayen and colleagues.

Health Canada did not comment on the levels of BPS measured in this study.



Unlike Canada, the European Union specifically regulates the amount of BPS that can migrate from packaging into food. Samples collected

for the McGill study far exceeded those limits, with BPS transfer measured at up to 23 times higher than the 50 nanogram per gram wet weight limit.

Canada does prohibit the sale of food in packaging that may transfer harmful compounds to the contents. It is unclear what levels of BPS transfer would be in violation of that regulation.

Pyle said those EU limits are evidence based and adjusted as new research emerges.

"One of the interesting things that has occurred as we've done more

research into bisphenols is the safety levels have consistently been lowered as we discover more and more about how these compounds work and the health risks they pose to humans."

How to minimize exposure to BPS

There are ways to reduce your exposure to BPS, said the experts who were interviewed. But they noted that thermal labels are widely used and a lack of regulation in Canada makes it difficult to know what contains the compound.

Their recommendations include:

- Bagging produce yourself rather than purchasing pre-packaged produce with thermal labels.
- Picking up your meat from the butcher counter.
- Bringing your own container or aluminum foil and asking for it to be used to package fresh meat or fish.
- Asking to have the label placed under the Styrofoam tray instead of on top (as researchers found that the parts of fish directly under a label had higher concentrations of BPS and other chemicals).

"Unfortunately, since the pandemic, we find every fresh food now is [packaged] in these trays with the thin film on top of it — meat, fish, seafood products — but now you can also find this for dairy products, for bread, sometimes for vegetables," said Bayen.

This shift is an issue, Bayen said, since compounds like BPS seem to be able to migrate from thermal labels into all of these products.

Some stores sell a majority of their produce packaged using Styrofoam trays, plastic wrap and thermal labels.

Different stores varied in the levels of BPS and similar compounds in their labels. The other compounds the researchers detected included several members of the bisphenol family that are not well known.

"We should also have a look at these chemicals, but there's no information at all on what would be a safe level ... so a lot more work has to be done," Bayen said.

He feels the study also highlights some of the shortfalls of our current safety monitoring systems.

"The way surveillance works is that we always look [for] what we know ... there is a need to have all in our surveillance, to have tools that look for things that we didn't expect or we didn't know would be present."

(From the CBC website. Written by Darius Mahdavi, their science specialist).



TORONTO ATTRACTIONS XIV – MUSEUMS OF TORONTO

Museums are magical places. They are treasure troves of interesting stuff that makes us think and see the world and our place in it differently. They have the power to make us stop and wonder and be curious and to challenge our views of the world we live in.

Wherever I travel, one of the first places I visit are the art galleries and museums. At first, I would spend hours gazing at the museum presentations with such intensity that I would become quite dizzy, and I developed what is commonly known to museum lovers as “Stendhal’s Syndrome”, named after the French author who first identified it. It’s a psychosomatic condition involving dizziness, confusion and even fainting, allegedly occurring when individuals become exposed to an over-abundance of objects, artwork, or phenomena of great beauty and antiquity. I had to learn how to pace myself so that I would not risk fainting in the process. (lol)

Toronto has some great museums – all of which are rich in content and well presented – many of them tell a story rather than just present a random assortment of displays. Some also have interactive areas and offer something for all ages. Here are some of Toronto’s best museums.

The Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) is a museum of art, world culture and natural history. It’s one of the largest museums in North America and the largest in Canada. ROM attracts more than one million visitors every year, making it the most-visited museum in Canada. The nearby Museum subway station is decorated to resemble the institution's collection.

Opened on March 19, 1914, the museum was under the direct control and management of the University of Toronto until 1968, when it became an independent Crown agency of the Government of Ontario. Today, the museum is Canada's largest field-research institution, with research and conservation activities around the world.

With more than 7,000,000 items and 40 galleries, the museum's diverse collections of world culture and natural history contribute to its international reputation. You can spend the day hanging out with dinosaurs, travelling to Egypt, viewing an awesome collection of minerals and meteorites, Canadian and European historical artifacts; as well as African, Near Eastern, and East Asian art. It houses the world's largest collection of fossils from the Burgess Shale with more than 150,000 specimens. The museum also contains an extensive collection of designs, including clothing,

interior, and product design, especially Art Deco.

The beautiful, attention-grabbing facade, inspired by the museum's own gem and mineral collection was designed by architect Daniel Libeskind from among 50 finalists in an international competition. The museum's exterior was dubbed the 'crystal' because of its crystalline shape. The structure resembles an actual crystal right on the streets of Toronto!



The galleries are named in honour of sponsors who have donated significant funds to the institution. There are two main categories of galleries present in the ROM – the Natural History Galleries and the World Culture Galleries. The Samuel Hall Currelly Gallery serves as the building's main lobby. This gallery is not dedicated to a single subject. Instead, the gallery exhibits an

assortment of items from the museum's collection representing them as a whole.



The Patricia Harris Gallery of Costumes and Textiles holds around 200 artifacts from the museum's textile and costume collection. These pieces range from the 1st century BC to the present day and are rotated frequently. Throughout time, textiles and fashion have been used to establish identity and provide information about a culture's social customs and economy. Weaving, needlework, printed archeological textiles and silks are all located in this space.



Natural History Galleries

This gallery contains collections and samples of various animals such as

bats, birds, dinosaur bones and skeletons.



LEATHERBACK SEA TURTLE



BURMESE PYTHON

Nature and Animals –

The Life in Crisis: Schad Gallery of Biodiversity features endangered species, including specimens of polar bear, giant panda, white rhinoceros, Burmese python, Canadian coral, leatherback sea turtle, coelacanth (a type of fish), Rafflesia flower and many other rare species. There are also recently extinct species displayed, such as a passenger pigeon and a great auk, as well as skeletons of a dodo and a moa, an elephant bird egg, and others. The gallery presents the need to protect the natural environment and the need to educate the public about the main causes of extinction—overhunting, habitat destruction, and climate change.

The Tallgrass Prairies and Savannas are a part of the gallery that features one of the most endangered and diverse habitats in Ontario. The display features examples of the regions and the efforts by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry to maintain and restore the tallgrass prairies and savannas.



The Gallery of Birds has on display many bird specimens from past centuries. It is dominated by the broad "Birds in flight" display where

stuffed birds are enclosed in a glass display for visitors to experience. Dioramas allow visitors to learn about the many bird species and how environmental and habitual changes have put bird species in danger of extinction. Pull-out drawers let visitors examine eggs, feathers, footprints and nests more closely.



The Bat Cave is an immersive experience for visitors that presents over 20 bats and 800 models in a recreated habitat. The 1,700-square-foot exhibit includes a recreation of St. Clair Cave located in central Jamaica. This cave was then recreated in the museum based on ROM fieldwork conducted in Jamaica. In 2011, the ROM hosted a "bat workshop" connected with the 41st Annual North American Symposium on Bat Research.



Earth and Space

The Teck Suite of Galleries: Earth's Treasures features almost 3,000 specimens of minerals, gems, meteorites and rocks ranging from 4.5 billion years ago to the present. These items were found in many different locations including the Earth, Moon and beyond, and represent the world's dynamic geological environment. Notable specimens include fragments of the Tagish Lake meteorite. The Light of the Desert, the world's largest faceted cerussite, is another notable piece displayed in the gallery. Other galleries in this suite are the Barrick Gold Corporation Gallery, the Canadian Mining Hall of Fame Gallery, the Gallery of Gems and Gold and the Vale Gallery of Minerals.



Meteorite which fell Jan. 18, 2000



The Light Of The Desert

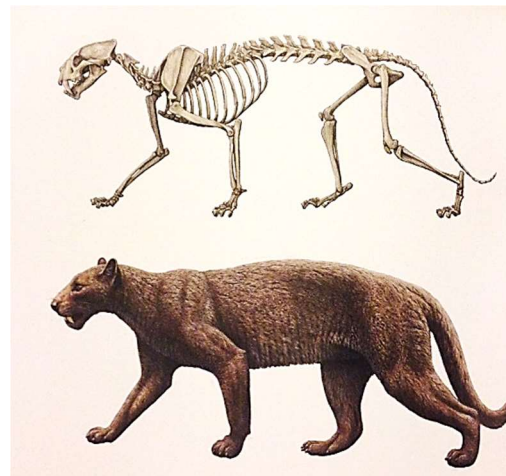
Fossils and Evolution

The ROM has a collection of fossils from the Jurassic period to the Cenozoic era. One of the specimens is a Lambeosaurus:



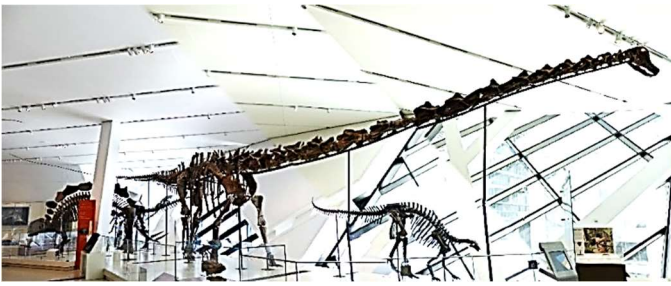
Avian specimen

The Reed Gallery of the Age of Mammals explores the rise of mammals through the Cenozoic Era that followed the extinction of the non-avian dinosaurs. There are over 400 specimens from North America and South America in addition to 30 fossil skeletons of extinct mammals. The gallery's entrance begins with mammals that arose shortly after the extinction of the non-avian dinosaurs. A highlight of this gallery is the sabre-toothed Nimravid Dinictis.

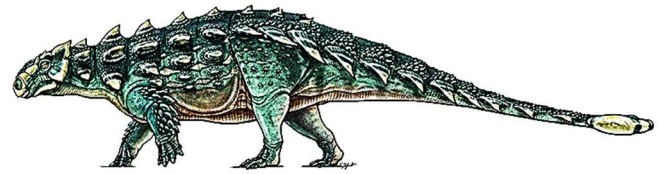


NIMRAVID DINICTIS

The James and Louise Temerty Galleries of the Age of Dinosaurs and Gallery of the Age of Mammals feature many examples of complete non-avian dinosaur skeletons, as well as those of early birds, reptiles, mammals and marine animals ranging from the Jurassic to Cretaceous periods. The highlight of the exhibit is Gordo, one of the most complete examples of the Barosaurus in North America and the largest dinosaur on display in Canada.



The Willner Madge Gallery, Dawn of Life, focuses on the evolution of life in the Paleozoic from billions of years ago up to the Late Triassic. It highlights many fossil sites and collections from Canada, such as the Burgess Shale in British Columbia and Mistaken Point in Newfoundland and Labrador. The gallery is divided into six sections: A Very Long Beginning (Precambrian), The Origin of Animals (Cambrian Explosion), The Bustling Seas (Ordovician, Silurian, and Devonian), The Green Earth (Devonian and Carboniferous), Before the Great Dying (Permian) and Dawn of a New Era (Triassic). Notable specimens include the Burgess Shale, orthocones and sea scorpions and other fossils from Ontario. The ROM also has a *Zuul crurivastator* skeleton (see below) in its non-avian dinosaur collection, which is one of the most complete examples of an ankylosaurid specimen ever found.



RECONSTRUCTION FROM FOSSILS AT BURGESS SHALE OF CAMBIAN SEAS ABOUT 560 MILLION YEARS AGO



MASSIVE SEA SCORPION



World Culture Galleries:
The World Culture galleries display a wide variety of objects from around the world. These range from Stone Age implements from China and Africa to 20th-century art and design.

Africa, the Americas and Asia-Pacific:

The Shreyas and Mina Ajmera Gallery of Africa, the Americas, Asia-Pacific & Oceania features a

collection of 1,400 artifacts that reflect the artistic and cultural traditions of the indigenous peoples from the four different geographical areas. Pictured below are objects such as ceremonial masks, ceramics, and a shrunken head.



South Asian and Middle East:

The Sir Christopher Ondaatje South Asian Gallery holds a diverse collection of objects such as decorative art, armour and sculptures that represent the culture of the Indian subcontinent. The

gallery has approximately 350 objects from over 5,000 years of history. Due to the wide range of history and cultures on display, the gallery is split into numerous sections—the Material Remains, Imagining the Buddha, Visualizing Divinity, Passage to Enlightenment, Courtly Culture, Cultural Exchange and Home and the World. Here visitors can find the Blue Lady sculpture by Mumbai-based artist Navjot Altaf.



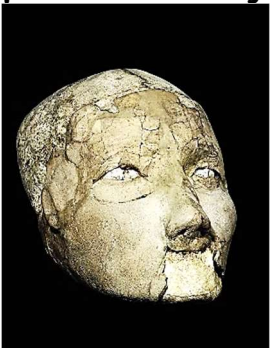
The Wirth Gallery of the Middle East explores civilizations from the Palaeolithic Age to 1900 AD found within the Fertile Crescent, which stretches from the Eastern Mediterranean, Persia (Iran), Mesopotamia (Iraq) to the Arabian

Peninsula and the Levant (Lebanon). The over 1,000 artifacts relate to the writing, technology, spirituality, everyday life and warfare of the ancient Sumerians, Akkadians, Babylonians, and Assyrians. These Mesopotamian civilizations made major advances in writing, mathematics, law, medicine and religion, which are represented throughout the gallery. Pieces from the museum's collection here include plastered human skulls made in the Levant c. 8000 BC. Another notable piece in the gallery is the Striding Lion, a wall relief from the throne room of Nebuchadnezzar II's palace in Babylon.



© CanStockPhoto.com

The Eaton Gallery of Rome is home to a millennium of ancient Roman culture. It has the largest collection of classical antiquities in Canada, displaying more than 500 objects that range from marble or painted portraits of historical figures to Roman jewellery. The gallery also features the Bratty Exhibit of Etruria that sheds some light on the Etruscans, a neighbouring civilization.





The Joey and Toby Tanenbaum Gallery of Rome and the Near East depicts the lifestyle and culture of societies under Roman rule and their influence in the Near East. The same space holds the Gallery of Byzantium, covering the history of the Byzantine Empire from 330 to 1453 AD, during which crucial changes took place in early eastern Christianity. There are over 230 artifacts that relate to the dedication of Constantinople, the fall of the Western Roman Empire, the Medieval Crusades and the conquest by the Ottoman Turks—items such as jewellery, glasswork and coins help to illustrate the vast history of modern-day Istanbul.

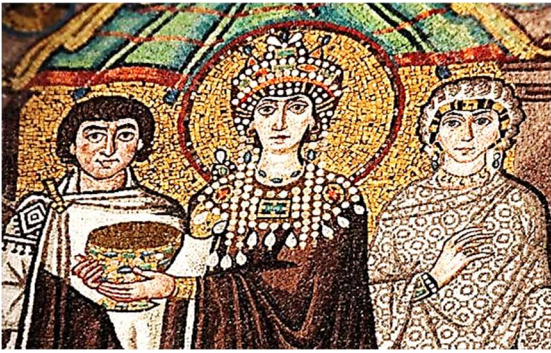


History of Design & Fashion - 3

ETRURIA AND ROME



Near East



Byzantine



Medieval crusades



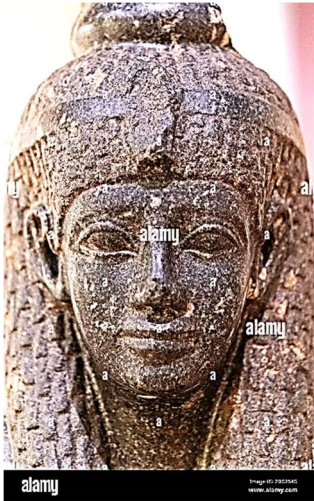
The A. G. Leventis Foundation Gallery of Ancient Cyprus houses roughly 300 artifacts, focusing on the art created in Cyprus between 2200 and 30 BC. The gallery is divided into five sections: Cyprus and Commerce,

Ancient Cypriot Pottery Types, Sculptures, Ancient Cyprus at a Glance and Art & Society. The collection includes a reconstructed open-air sanctuary and a rare bronze relief statue of a man carrying a large copper ingot.

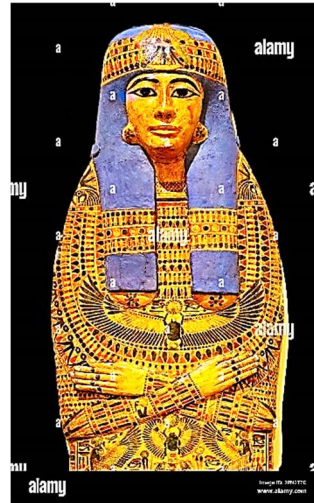


The Gallery of Africa: Egypt focuses on the life (and the afterlife) of Ancient Egyptians. It includes a wide range of artifacts, ranging from agricultural implements, jewellery, cosmetics, funerary furnishings and more. The exhibit includes a number of mummy cases, including the fine gilded and painted coffin and mummy of Djedmaatesankh, who was a female musician at the temple of Amun-Re in Thebes. Other items featured in the gallery include the

Book of the Dead of Amen-em-hat, a 23 ft long scroll from circa 320 BC and the Bust of Cleopatra from c. 47 BC to 30 BC. The Statue of Sekhmet can also be viewed at the gallery - one of ancient Egypt's oldest deities, the item dates back to c. 1390–1325 BC.



Bust of Cleopatra



MUMMY OF DJEDMAATESANKH



STATUE OF SEKHMET

The Galleries of Africa: Nubia features a collection of objects that explore the once-flourishing civilization of Nubia in modern-day Sudan. The Nubians were the first urban literate society in Africa and were Egypt's main rival.



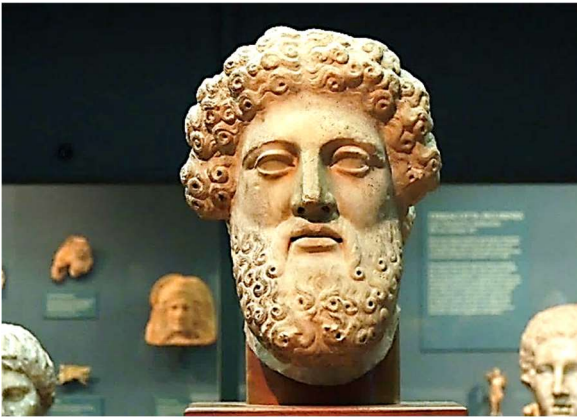


The Gallery of the Bronze Age Aegean features over 100 objects that include examples from the Cycladic, Minoan, Mycenaean and Geometric periods of Ancient Greece. The collection ranges in age from 3200 BC to 700 BC and contains a variety of objects that include a marble head of a female figure.

MINOAN & MYCENAEAN FASHION

The Gallery of Greece has a collection of 1,500 artifacts that span the Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic periods. The collection consists of items such as sculptures of deities, armour and a coin collection.





reveal the economic and social forces that have influenced Native art.



ATHENA PARTHENOS STATUE



SPARTAN WARRIOR BRONZE ARMOUR

East Asian

The Daphne Cockwell Gallery of Canada: First Peoples provides a look inside the culture of Canada's earliest societies: the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada. The gallery contains more than 1,000 artifacts that help to

The Chinese Galleries comprise four sections: the Bishop White Gallery of Chinese Temple Art, the Joey and Toby Tanenbaum Gallery of China, the Matthews Family Court of Chinese Sculpture and the ROM Gallery of Chinese Architecture.

The Bishop White Gallery of Chinese Temple Art gallery contains three of the world's best-preserved temple

wall paintings from the Yuan dynasty (AD 1271–1386) and a number of wooden sculptures depicting various bodhisattvas from the 12th to 15th centuries. Other temple wall paintings featured include the Homage to the Highest Power, a Daoist wall painting dating to c. 1300 and Paradise of Maitreya, another painting from 1298.

Chinese sculptural art. It also displays a number of smaller objects that explore the development of religions in China from the 3rd to 19th centuries AD. The gallery also features the companion statues of Kashyapa and Ananda, two statues that originate from the Tang dynasty and a glazed sculpture that dates to the 11th century AD.



THE PARADISE OF MAITREYA



BODHISATTVAS



KASHYANA & ANANDA



HOMAGE TO THE HIGHEST POWER

The Matthews Family Court of Chinese Sculpture has a wide variety of sculptures that span 2,000 years of

The Joey and Toby Tanenbaum Gallery of China consists of approximately 2,500 objects spanning almost 7,000 years of Chinese history. The gallery is divided into five sections: the T. T. Tsui Exhibit of Prehistory and Bronze

Age; the Qin and Han Dynasties; the Michael C. K. Lo Exhibition of North, South, Sui and Tang; the Song, Yuan and Frontier Dynasties; and the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Each section focuses on a different period of Chinese history, displaying objects ranging from jade discs to pieces of furniture.



The ROM Gallery of Chinese Architecture houses one of the largest collections of Chinese

architectural artifacts outside of China and is the first gallery of Chinese architecture in North America. Artifacts held in the gallery include the Tomb of General Zu Dashou. The tomb includes an assortment of related artifacts, including the altar, stone burial mound and archway. There are some spectacular exhibits such as a reconstruction of an Imperial Palace building from Beijing's Forbidden City and a Ming-era tomb complex.



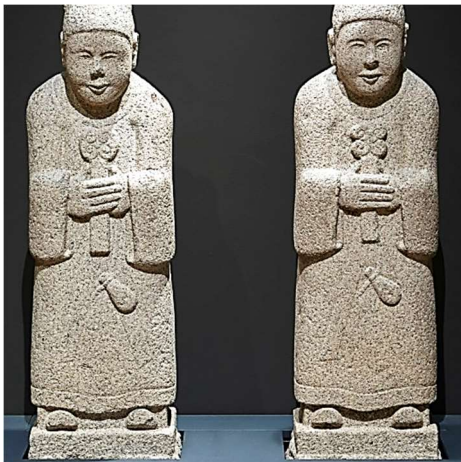
TOMB OF ZU DASHOU

The Gallery of Korea is the only permanent gallery of Korean art in Canada, showcasing approximately 260 items from the Korean peninsula. Furniture, ceramics, metalwork, printing technology, painting and decorative arts, dating from the 3rd

to 20th centuries AD, illustrate the many accomplishments to Korean culture. The influence of Buddhism on Korean culture is portrayed with two statues, the first being a Sarira casket, which originated in India and were made to enshrine the remains of a Buddha or enlightened masters and the second of a tomb guardian.



SARIRA CASKET



TOMB GUARDIANS

The Herman Herzog Levy Gallery is the primary venue for East Asian exhibitions visiting the museum. Notable pieces of Japanese art featured in the Prince Takamado Gallery of Japan included Fan print with two bugaku dancers. The late Japanese Prince Takamado spent several years at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario.



TEA BOWL



FAN PRINT WITH TWO BUGAKU DANCERS



JAPANESE ART AT ROM

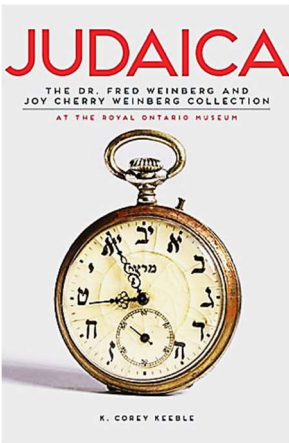
European

The Samuel European Galleries have over 4,600 objects on display that chronicle the development of decorative and other arts in Europe from the Middle Ages to the 20th century. The period rooms depict the development in Central and Western Europe by showcasing changes in style during the Renaissance, Baroque, Rococo, Neoclassical and Victorian periods. Other specialized collections relating to Culture and Context, Judaica, Art Deco and Arms and Armour are also displayed. A notable piece is the Otho tazza - one of 12 from a set of Renaissance-era cups that featured the first 12 Roman emperors whose lives are described in The Twelve Caesars.





OTHO TAZZA



The Patrick and Barbara Keenan Family Gallery of Hands-On Biodiversity introduces visitors to the complicated relationships, which occur among all living things in a fun and interactive space. People of all ages can explore touchable specimens while gallery facilitators help visitors discover the living world around them. Mossy frogs, a touchable shark jaw, snakeskin, and a replica fox's den are some of the objects that connect young visitors to the diversity and interdependence of plants and animals.



The Roloff Beny Gallery of the Institute for Contemporary Culture hosts contemporary art exhibitions. This multimedia gallery typically features exhibits that tie in contemporary culture and events, with the museum's natural and world collection. The gallery has featured exhibitions on fashion photography, street art, modern Chinese urban design and architecture, and contemporary Japanese art. In 2018, it exhibited Here We Are: Black Canadian Contemporary Art, featuring Black Canadian artists.



BEEKEEPING



ROM After Dark

Every Friday night, party goers can experience a moveable feast of food and drink throughout the ROM's galleries. Pop-up bars around the Museum will feature weekly local and international artisanal wines, beers and cocktails. Friday night revelers will dance their way through the ROM's collections to the sounds of the city's hottest DJs and experience live performances, art installations and late-night Museum talks by local artists, collectives, designers, and curators.



AGA KHAN MUSEUM

The first museum on the continent dedicated to Islamic civilizations, the Aga Khan Museum is well worth a visit. The building designed by architect Fumihiko Maki – a piece of art in its own right – holds countless treasures from the Islamic world. Highlights of the collection include a bronze planispheric astrolabs, a 10th-century prayer amulet and exhibits of gorgeously illuminated manuscripts.



BRONZE ASTROLABES



PRAYER AMULET



Bata Shoe Museum

Let your boots do the walking all the way to the Bata Shoe Museum, an expo dedicated to footwear from around the world. The collection includes more than 13,000 items on display, with shoes from the ancient world to the present day, all housed in Raymond Moriyama's award-winning structure.





Textile Museum

This museum devoted to textile arts is the only one in Canada. With a permanent collection of nearly 13,000 artifacts spanning nearly 2,000 years and 200 regions around the world, the downtown museum focuses on the role of cloth and fabric in society.



Gardiner Museum

All things clay are on display at this museum dedicated to ceramics. Get your hands dirty at one of the Gardiner Museum's regular classes in hand building, wheel throwing and slip casting. Or spend some time admiring the collection of some 4,000 pieces from the ancient Americas to today.



Mackenzie House

The last home of Toronto's first mayor is now a museum supposedly haunted by his ghost. Before you

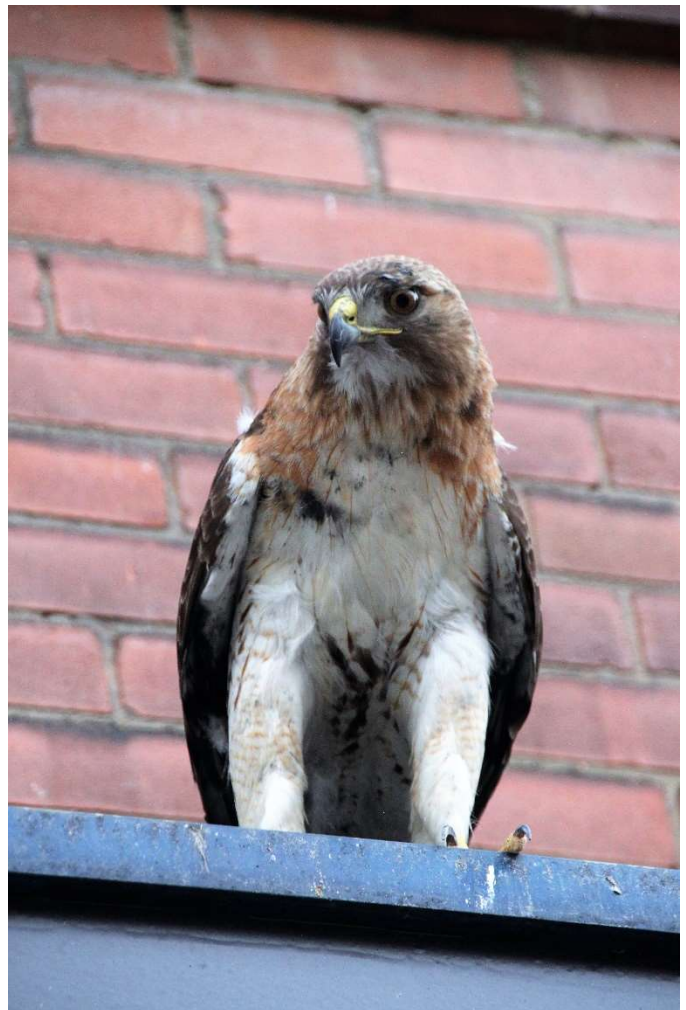
start thinking that all Canadian history is quiet and polite, you can dispel your misconceptions at Mackenzie House. The city official and radical journalist was forced into exile in the States after leading the Rebellion of 1837. Watch out for his ghost, who has been spotted working at the printing press.



Museum of Illusions – 132 Front Street

A place where nothing is as it seems and where the unbelievable truly is reality. The Museum fuses fun and entertainment with learning. With over 80 illusions, holograms and exhibits, it provides unique and tailored experiences for everyone. Test your sense of balance while navigating the Vortex tunnel, unleash

your inner Einstein while solving Dilemma games and experience the laws of gravity and size ration through the Ames and Tilt rooms. The Museum of Illusions offers an intriguing visual, sensory and proprioceptive experience.



Bird of prey seen around our Co-op

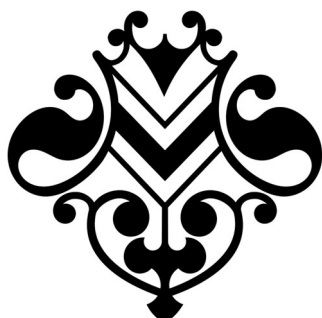
Ursula Carter ~ 51 Alexander



“If you obey all the rules, you miss all the fun” –
Katherine Hepburn



Swallowtail Butterfly's here too!





Trillium too!



Photos courtesy of John Gordon ~ 51



Knock, Knock,
Who's there? A
broken pencil. A
broken pencil
who? Never
mind, it's
pointless.

Reverie

Gazing endlessly
at a small white butterfly
flitting from dandelion
to dandelion

Nothing else
stillness
quiet
peace
eternity

Later also hypnotized
by a friendly robin
picking at the newly mown lawn
searching for some morsel
or other

Again,
breathing quietly and deeply
as if transfixed
this perfect spring day
peace, indeed

Towering Trees



Grandmother
and
Grandfather
tall towering
white pine
trees

guardians of
the land
and its
inhabitants

all-seeing, all-knowing
but silent, enduring

drawing the gaze skyward

and lifting the heart

in reverence and gratitude
for our beautiful natural world

John Pollard ~ 31 Alexander



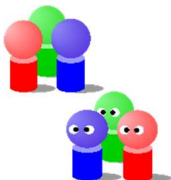
There was a young lady named Bright
who traveled much faster than light.
She set out one day in a relative way,
and came back the previous night.
- Arthur Buller



There was a young belle of
old Natchez
Whose garments were always in
patchez.

When comments arose
On the state of her clothes,
She replied, "When Ah itchez, Ah
scratchez." – Ogden Nash

Anxiety hangs like a pall
Round the world, as it grips one and
all.
Other nations ask why
We would vote for that guy.
(I hear Canada's building a wall.)
—Tim James on Trump



All Members are encouraged to submit material of interest to the Membership for consideration in LINK. All submissions must include your full name, building and apartment number. Kindly attach original unformatted documents to your email or type your article within the body of an email and send to: CityParkLINK@gmail.com



for reading this issue of LINK.
BIG THANKS to all those

who promptly got their vaccines and wear a mask



properly inside the common areas, hallways, Laundry Rooms, and elevators keeping our neighbours safe from the flu and Covid-19.