



Editor's Eddy

Most of the time, news about the environment is a bit depressing: a little more habitat loss here, a little more water-taking there, a harmful exotic species somewhere else. But every so often, dramatic turnarounds give us hope. Such is the story, which I came across in the *National Geographic News* a few years ago, of the Wandle in London, England.

The Wandle flows through south London, meeting the River Thames in the heart of the city. It was once the best trout chalk stream in Britain, prized by anglers (including Lord Nelson) for the size of its fish. But its swift flows were harnessed by more than 90 mills in an 11-kilometre reach, and development during the Industrial Revolution (e.g. tanneries) led to increased pollution until finally, in the 1960s, the river was officially designated an open sewer.

Fortunately, following the privatization of Britain's water industry in the early 90s, Thames Water has invested huge sums into improving water quality. In the Wandle, populations of fish (barbell, chub, perch and rudd) and aquatic invertebrates have dramatically increased. Even an Atlantic salmon was caught in the outflow of a sewage treatment plant. (Regrettably, some barriers still prevent the migration of salmon into the headwaters.) And populations of wildfowl were improving on the flooded areas. There were plans to reintroduce the endangered water vole, a small rodent decimated by escaped mink.

But the big news three years ago was the release of brown trout – after 100 years of absence – into the river in the hopes of establishing a self-reproducing population. As a local initiative, the trout were raised in aquaria by groups of school children. An internet search turned up no recent press releases, so I can only hope that the old axiom that *no news is good news* is operative.

Anyway, the real significance is that if a stream in such a major urban centre and in a serious state of degradation can be rejuvenated to such an extent, there remains spacious room for optimism for our own local, relatively healthy peri-urban waterways.

Bob Kuehnbaum, July 3, 2006

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Quotable / Notable Quotes

Scholars have long known that fishing eventually turns men into philosophers. Unfortunately, it is almost impossible to buy decent tackle on a philosopher's salary.

– *Patrick F. McManus*

There's a fine line between fishing and standing on the shore like an idiot.

– *Steven Wright*

Club News & Events

Reminder: 2006 Coaches' Program

It's not too late! The season is still fairly young. So if you're a relative beginner to fly fishing, or an experienced angler who would like to instruct a beginner, and haven't yet registered for the coaches' program, please contact Peter Repath, the program's coordinator at 905-632-0348 or peter.repath@sympatico.ca. It is Peter's job to match up beginners and coaches, who will then work out their own details.

Outing at Island Lake: *Correction*

Sunday July 16: This club outing at Island Lake (a.k.a. Orangeville Reservoir) was previously reported incorrectly to be on *July 8*. Please note the change. This will be a family event, so bring youngsters. In case of rain, and to facilitate a

barbeque, IWFFC has reserved a pavilion for the day.

Island Lake is a warm-water destination at the headwaters of the Credit River, and hosts smallmouth bass, pike and crappie.

Vacant Club Positions

Treasurer: We unhappily announce that our present "auditor-general", **Mike Retallick**, will be leaving us around the end of the summer to take a new position at Canada Post in Ottawa. Our loss is the gain of the Gatineau hills where Mike will have to do his local trout fishing. (Mike declined to stay in the area unless IWFFC offered him benefits and pension plan similar to those of CP!) We'd like to thank Mike for the excellent job he has done in his relatively brief tenure. Somehow, we think Mike will do very well, and we wish him good fortune.

Conservation Committee / Chair: It is our intention to form a Conservation Committee, required by IWFFC's bylaws, of two or three members to keep tabs on developments, issues and funding proposals. Conservation Chair **Pat Kelly** wishes to be a member of the committee (when formed), but would like to hand the duties of the Chair to a successor.

Both of the above positions, Treasurer and Conservation Chair, are critical to the operations of IWFFC. If you think that you have the skills and /or would like to discuss either position, or the position of Conservation Committee member, please call Bob Kuehnbaum at 905-276-6684.

Meeting Schedule

Please mark your calendars with the following fall meetings. The dates are firm, but some of the speakers and tyers are tentative. Stay tuned or go to the club website for updates and details.

September 19: Eric Weissman, Flyfishing in Mexico's Pacific.

October 3: Tie along with Sheldon Seale. Bring your vises and materials.

October 17: Conservation review.

November 7: Guest tyer Henri Lemieux.

November 21: Carl O'Connor on Iceland.

December 5: Guest tyer Joe Penich.

December 19: Panel discussion

Conservation Corner

Conservation Workday Report

Pat Kelly

April 29: Garbage kiosks #5 and #6 were installed at Ken Whillans C.A. with the enthusiastic assistance of fifteen teenagers from Upper Canada College. Sponsored by Trout Unlimited Canada (TUC).

May 6: WeCARE tree planting north of Hillsburgh sponsored by TUC. About thirty people planted 300 trees on the slopes of a recharge area. Pat Kelly, was the only club member on site. Dave Beaton's hamburgers and the landowner's cake cheered everyone up in spite of the rain and sleet.

May 7: Bruce Trail Hike Day at Scottsdale Farm. Two hundred hikers were entertained by tying flies (fourteen), by casting demonstrations, and by viewing the pictures and brochures at our mini-booth. Heather Lynn of CVC and Pat Kelly spelled each other. The organizers were appreciative and wish to develop our relationship.

May 27: Erin Summer Festival in support of WECARE. Members Mike Warrian, Scott Wagner, and Pat Kelly attended the interested crowd with the help of Amy Doole and Eli Garrett. Twenty flies were tied for kids and nostalgic adults.

June 3 & 4: Erin Rodeo. Amy Doole and Pat Kelly manned the WeCARE and IWFFC booths and coached the tying of 24 flies. Amy and Heather Yates tied 12 flies on their own on the following day.

June 4: Riverfest. Ted Armstrong and Pat Kelly tied 28 flies. In events like these, several more people would be more effective: two tyers and two more to engage the parents.

June 10: Safari Property. The dedication and inaugural workday on the Safari property (now called the Upper Credit Conservation Area) outside of Alton was a big success. CVC organized at least 70 people, and IWFFC members Pat Kelly, Bob Kuehnbaum, Dave Nonamura, Ken O'Brien, Bob Thomson, Pierre Turgeon and Mike Warrian showed up. (David convinced two attractive young friends that they needed a break from studying for exams. Good work, David!) After numerous speeches and the tree planting, there was a barbeque.

The property, a former cattle farm, is a key for rehabilitation of the of the upper Credit's brook trout waters. During the UCRRI project, negotiations with the landowners to erect fencing and plant trees were unsuccessful. However, CVC recently purchased the land, and it is now accessible to the public.



Young volunteers on the new Upper Credit Conservation Area (former Safari property) on June 10

The trees were mostly paid for with a \$2,000 donation from IWFFC, plus IWFFC's CFWIP grant (an amount not yet known) for the work.

June 17: Rogers Creek Baffle installation sponsored by Trout Unlimited. Jon Clayton (CVC), Doug Forder (Ontario Streams), and members Brian Greck and Pat Kelly put in a good day's work placing heavy wooden blocks along the bottom of a culvert to restrict and deepen the flow. The weather was hot and sticky but it was nice and cool inside the culvert.

2006 Conservation Workday Schedule

Please make note of remaining workdays – and watch for any changes on IWFFC's website or www.creditvalleycons.com (see CVC's Stewardship Calendar). It would be particularly good to have volunteers out on workdays sponsored by IWFFC.

Sat. July 8th: Urban fishing Festival at Lake Aquitaine in Mississauga. Help needed to man IWFFC mini- booth, and with kid's fly tying.

Sat. July 9th: Forks of the Credit log placement. **Sponsored by IWFFC.** Here is a chance for members to create "secret" trout lies.

Sat August 12th: WeCARE rocky ramp to be built for a perched culvert near Erin. Sponsored by Trout Unlimited.

Sat. September 16th: WeCARE tree planting near Erin. **Sponsored by IWFFC.**

Sat. October 7th: Erin Fall Fair. Help needed to man WeCARE booth and IWFFC mini- booth, and with kid's fly tying.

Sat. Oct 14th: WeCARE Symposium #2. Help needed to organize the event.

Sat. October 28th & Sun. November 5th: Spawning surveys.

Several other events in which we'd like to participate are: Rattray Marsh workdays, Elora-Cataract Trail workdays, the Bruce Trail Spring & Fall hike days at Limehouse, the Inglewood Dandelion Festival (May), Riverfest (June) and the Erin Summer Celebration (June). We'll keep you posted.

For information, contact Pat Kelly at patckelly@look.ca or 905-277-2505.



September brown on the Credit – Mike Zimmer photo

Greg Clark Chapter Rod Draw

The draw for the 2006 GCC Rod Raffle took place at the Erin Summer Festival on the afternoon of May 27. First prize winner Eden Pulchinski of Holland Landing chose the 4 pc. 4 wt. Winston Boron IIX rod. IWFFC member **Pierre Turgeon** won second prize, a 9 ft. 4 pc. 7 wt. Temple Fork Lefty Kreh Series rod. Pierre bought his tickets from Pat Kelly.

On behalf of the GCC and Trout Unlimited Canada, Mike Warrian extends congratulations to

the winners. Sincere thanks go to all those who bought tickets to support We CARE in 2006, and special thank you to all who sold tickets.

Humber Springs Outing

By all accounts, the Humber Springs outing on May 28 was a success. Best of all, most who were there (eighteen members in all) caught fish. Thanks to Ken Geddes for casting instruction, and to Sheldon Seale for knot and fly demos for beginners.

We apologize to those who received notification after the fact, or without sufficient time to plan ahead. We encourage members to **supply their email addresses** for notification for upcoming events, or to regularly **check the club website** for updates.

Warmwater Corner

Fly Fishing For Bass

Toney J. Sisk. Connecticut Fly Fisherman's Assoc Newsletter

The usual reasons for not flyfishing for bass usually go like this: I don't know how. I don't have the gear. The gear is too specialized. Bass is that other species you read about in flyfishing magazines; people don't actually fly fish for them. I don't have a big boat with a motor the size of a dishwasher, and tons of sponsors to support me. I feel comfortable tying nymphs, dries and chironomids, and don't really want to tie flies the size of a small bird. I don't want to risk a rotator cuff injury casting something the size of my uncle's hair piece.

I started chasing bass with a fly rod after many years of trout fishing. Early on, fly fishing for bass was some mysterious unknown, never a part of Saturday morning as Bob or Bill or Jim weighed his sack of fish during yet another Bass Masters tournament on a southern lake with a funny name. I remember the fish as always being monstrous, chainsaws with spiny rays, and the gear used, unimaginably complex and varied with lures diving down and up and sideways, hither and yon, flashing and sometimes squeaking, with fisherman poised seemingly right on top of the fish, yanking them from pond water infested with branches and roots and weeds and slime foul enough to gag an alligator. I also remember pictures in magazines,

fantastic photos of largemouth bass pirouetting in the air with an almost equally fantastic man-made device dangling from its jaw. The impression was that these fish would fight on for a long time. A very long time indeed. Man against beast. Yet somehow these masters of the fish would yank them out of the water in just a few moments, raising them triumphantly by the lower jaw. Amazing. I was intimidated by it all. But I learned too that, like lots of things, the myth is larger than the fish. Soon I began to devour books on bass, most of which placed bass fly fishing in a more realistic context with my other fishing. They invited me to the sport, reminding me of the all the nonsense mega sports can become. I don't have lots of strategies to download on you. There are too many books that can give you that. Read every book you can, especially those on the natural history of bass. There is a lot to learn, and it is fun learning, but it is not that difficult to catch bass. You might find yourself being more particular about the water you fish and more observant than when fishing for other species of fish, something more akin to a hunting frame of reference.

Bass are the future of flyfishing. Well, maybe. Fly fishers are just beginning to see the tremendous advantages of fishing for bass. Let's look at this more closely. Why Bass? Bass are a modern fish, genetically speaking. They are a very survivable species capable of living in the warmest and filthiest of pond water. In a sense, then, they are more advanced than trout, though maybe this is subjective biology. Certainly they are better than trout at doing a few things, like stalking and ambushing their prey, which consists of everything from trout-like fare such as chironomids and mayflies (yes, they'll eat tiny stuff) to large frogs, popcorn and baby ducks. A baby duck would probably frighten a large trout to death. Pound for pound they fight harder and longer than any trout shy of steelhead size. Their somewhat flattened body makes them that much harder to fight with a fly rod, like trying to fight a frying pan through the water. And who can complain about a bass exploding onto a surface fly like a triton missile?

If you are going to catch a bass, act like a bass. This doesn't mean you have to eat frogs and harass cute little baby ducks. But you need to think like a bass. When I talk to bass fishers, I often get a similar reaction. Fishing for bass inclines you to stalk them like they stalk their prey. Trout are more refined, gentle fish. Trout in a lake, you wait for. You can troll, but basically most trout fishing involves keying into the basic fact that trout in a lake are on the move, cruising. They do some stalking, but they

don't have the explosive body/muscle type that makes a bass attack like a linebacker through the weeds and into their prey. Fishing for bass reminds me of fishing for trout in rivers. I enjoy anticipating where a trout lies, and then stalking them. Fishing for bass forces me to have a similar degree of awareness, observation and anticipation. It forces me to stalk them, to be careful and quiet and patient, to use all my senses just a little bit more than I would for trout. I try to anticipate any potential ambush point like a small rock pile, a pile of brush half submerged in water, logs diving into the water, and my favorite-- yard-wide floating islands of tules and bulrushes. These little moving forests may not be the ideal bass location, but they fascinate me. Try picking one up out of the water, and you'll see what a perfectly messy little, moving shield they offer for a bass. I usually fish the shady side of these little islands. But, to be honest, visit your local library. Fly fishing, more so than any other sport, is a sport of active participation mingled with active reading. My point is that the behavior of bass to lie in wait for their prey causes me to do the same. This way, I'm always anticipating something big about to happen on the water. I also don't get as bored as I often do with trout fishing, trolling around hoping to intercept something.

I guess no article on bass is complete without some thoughts on bass gear and casting techniques. Bear in mind, that, like any writer, I can only give my attitude toward things--and I am no means in the majority about bass, or about anything else for that matter. As bass rods go, I go pretty light. I often use the same six weight I use for trout. To get started in bass fishing, you don't need special gear. You don't really need anything different than your regular trout gear (except for the flies, maybe). Keep in mind, the limitations, though, if you choose to go light, namely, you can't cast those way cool bass bugs the size of robins.

Now, I'll fish a nine weight rod (my steelhead rod) occasionally when I want to launch some bigger contraption I've devised on the water, but normally I enjoy a lighter rod. I use a double-tapered line because I don't feel a need to cast long distances. Keep in mind though that any store clerk, when asked about bass fly fishing, will inform you that must have a bass tapered line or similar weight-forward line. It is a personal choice whether you choose to buy them, but my point is you don't have to have them, especially if your flies are, like mine, scaled down. I don't fish with the biggest bass flies. The biggest fly I fish is a small thin Dahlberg Diver and numerous variations of my own that go by other names but are essentially Dahlberg Divers. Some

pop more on the water and dive less, but mainly due to what are slight tying evolutions that are really just mutations of the Dahlberg Diving theme. Deer hair is the an ideal material for bass bugs because of the size of the bugs you can create, while giving you endless variety of creative ways to trim the fly to suit your casting and your impression of what the bass wants to kill. If you try to tie something with dry hackle, you'll end up wasting half a bird skin before you can get the thing to float well. Bass will eat small flies as well. I've caught many on size 12 zug bugs. It is a fun challenge because this kind of fishing tends to be very targeted. But you don't want to randomly throw around small flies in a searching pattern, or you'll spend the entire afternoon shaking off bluegills.

The way to figure out how big a fly you can cast with a fairly light line is to tie a few bass bugs, and take them on the water with a pair of fly tying scissors. After making a few casts, you'll probably decide the bug is too big. Start trimming the bug until it begins to cast better for you, making sure to keep the general dimensions of the original shape. Many a fly pattern was invented by trimming on-site and watching the new effect on the water, turning the pond into your laboratory. Bass aren't too particular about a specific type of commotion on top of the water. If the thing moves, it will come. Some people spin on deer hair and don't trim it at all, figuring, I imagine, that the messier and chaotic the fly, the bigger the commotion and the more psychotic they'll make a bass. Smaller flies can create enough commotion on the water, but of course not as much as a buzz bait in the hands of caster with a 5:1 retrieve ratio on his reel. So there is probably no point in yanking the fly through the water until you feel a muscle strain. Moving a fly is only one strategy. Even the better tournament bass fishers have learned the lesson of slowing down the retrieve using plastic worms and other lures to a creeping rate. This kind of presentation is the stuff fly fishing is made of. Typically, I don't move a fly at all once it hits the water. It just sits like something dead or confused until I grow a little impatient. Then I give it a single twitch. Then maybe another twitch or two. Then maybe a bigger yank after the opening strategies failed to lure a fish.

Another strategy that gets me around casting issues is designing flies that have the appearance of size with very little weight and resistance through the air. These usually sink very slowly and are made up of a closely trimmed marabou body with a single two-inch length of hen feather tied on as a tail. Extremely simple flies, extremely thin and light weight, and very effective.

woolly buggers are similarly easy to cast, give the impression of a meat moving through the water, and are very effective against bass, or, as we all know, against all other species of fish known to swim. One of the best strategies to improve the casting of larger flies is very simple: Practice your casting. A better casting stroke will cast a larger fly. Now you aren't casting little olive duns out there, so don't cast like you are. To cast a big fly, learn to be patient in your casting stroke. Learn to wait for the line to completely unravel behind you before launching the fly. In time, you'll begin to feel the tug (sometimes a yank) of the fly behind you. The forward cast doesn't need to be shot like a cannon. A lobbing type of casting can work very well, as long as you aren't trying to casts 80 feet. If you want to cast a bass bug 80 feet, you have the wrong weight rod (in which case you should be fishing with your steelhead rod). Most bass, no matter the size, can be cast to from 20 to 50 feet, as long as you are being very quiet on the water. Let the bug make all the noise, not you.

So cast away with confidence, which as we all have been told, is 80 percent of the success of the sport. Bass fly fishing allows you to become very creative, and to start thinking about fishing in new terms, terms that may help you whether you fish for bass, trout, pike or anything else that prowls through the water.

Courtesy FFF ClubWire newswire service

Tips and Trips

Short-Distance Casting

Dan Lagace, Tampa Bay Fly Fishing Club Newsletter

Such emphasis is placed on long-distance casting in saltwater fly fishing that short-distance casting skills are often overlooked.*

I have cast to tailing fish within less than 20 feet often enough to have caused me to practice short-distance casting. I began this practice with just about one foot of line past the rod tip, trying to form a loop in the tapered leader alone. This is more difficult than it seems. I have found that it is best to form a moderately tight loop with short amounts of line past the tip since overly tight loops will not allow the leader to straighten. The leader will crash into itself if the loop is too tight. Experiment with loop sizes to determine which best allows the leader to straighten completely.

Try it yourself. Begin with just a foot or so of line past the tip of the rod. Try to form a moderately tight loop with the first back cast. Most casters overpower this first casting stroke resulting in a wide open loop, the reason being that the excessive power destroys any chance for a crisp, positive stop. Back off a bit and impart only enough power to make the leader, straighten on the first back cast.

Replicate that good, moderately tight first-cast loop on the forward false cast. Again, keep the power and speed to a minimum and concentrate on achieving a positive stop of the fly rod. Use wrist break during the casting stroke to regulate the size of the loop. The objective of this practice is to straighten the nine-foot leader completely, allowing a cast of about 15 feet with just the leader and about a foot of line past the tip of the rod.

Courtesy of FFF's ClubWire newswire service

(*This article, although directed at saltwater flyfishers, is relevant to pocket-water trout anglers who are – or should be – casting, in many instances, with only a foot or two of line past the rod tip. – Ed.)

Book Reviews

Fishy's Favorites

By Jay "Fishy" Fullum

Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg PA, 2006

68 pages, softbound, illustrated, B&W

Reviewed by Bruce E. Harang

Once again the author has produced one of the best surprises of the year for the fly tier. A second volume small in size but gigantic in fun and novel fly tying techniques and materials. In only 68 pages of text and wonderfully clear line drawings the author teaches how to tie twenty-five different fly patterns he has created. Here you will find artificial fingernail shrimp, quill body flies, stir stick damsels, wire reinforced ribbon streamers, and frogs tied with foam blocks, and spider bodies using dry cleaners plastic bags. Each and every one tied using novel materials found in out of the way places and products designed for all manner of uses other than fly tying.

But don't let the fun and novelty fool you. These flies are both very fishable and very durable. If you are a natural materials traditionalist you may have a bit of a psychological barrier to overcome. After all, using an artificial fingernail to make a

shrimp fly body, or cutting a piece of black electrical tape to create a hellgrammite body, takes just a bit of loosening up mentally. The warm-water and saltwater tiers will not have this problem to the same extent as they are used to using all manner of synthetic material in their everyday fly tying. Once over this hurdle however, the reader will be surprised on how much fun and how effective flies designed by the author can be.

Overall this slim volume provides the fly tier with interesting, fun, and effective materials and techniques for tying a larger variety of effective fishing flies. And the techniques for using these materials are applicable to tying all manner of flies. With a retail price of under \$10.00 the reader receives his moneys worth and much more. For innovative and inquisitive fly tiers this second book by Fishy Fullum is a must.

Best Streams for Great Lakes Steelhead

By Bob Linsenman

Countryman Press, Woodstock, VT, 2005

272 pages, hardbound, illustrated, B&W and color, suggested price \$35.00

Reviewed by Bruce E. Harang

This is a tour guide to the best of the steelhead fishing and steelhead water in the Great Lakes region. As such it highlights forty-two rivers in the drainages of the five Great Lakes located in six states and one province. The author has actually been to, and fished the rivers he is discussing. This is always a good thing for a guidebook. The book opens with short chapters on the fish, the history of steelhead in the Great Lakes, how to fish for these great fish in the rivers of the Great Lakes, and a selection of flies that have proven successful in the region including color plates. The second part of the book gives clear, concise descriptions of the forty-two selected rivers arranged by the Great Lake they enter. Thus, the reader can quickly find rivers in a particular area by going to the chapter for a particular Great Lake. Each river section also has a short highlight bar giving the rivers general geographical location, nearest airport, local lodging, local fly shops, and guides. This makes for a very easy to use volume. There is also an overall map of the Great Lakes region with the Lakes identified and the rivers discussed labeled. The book concludes with a suggested reading appendix, an information sources appendix, and an excellent index.

Now for the best part, this book is just plain fun to read. The author gives all of the relevant information interspersed with personal notes, stories, and experiences that make the reader want

to keep turning pages. In addition, the black and white illustrations are very well done and provide good support for the text. This is one of those very rare guidebooks that are both useful and entertaining. A lot of the fun of reading the book can also be attributed to excellent layout, design, and editing. There are no typos, weird sentence structures, or other grammatical problems that cause the reader to have to pause and re-read a particular passage.

Here is a book by an author with something to say, saying it well, and published to high standard. For anyone interested in learning about the wonderful steelhead fishing in the Great Lakes region, or anyone wanting to spend some time casting a fly to the steelhead of the Great Lakes this is a must have volume. It is of far more value than the price asked.

Miscellany

A Bonefish Ballad from Cherokee Sound

I've got wind knots in my tippet
And a love-song in my heart,
For you I have a story
That in poetry I'll start.

The sun was high on Point O' Spit
Bones were moving and sand was lit,
Frank made the cast and hooked the fish
To capture "Grandpa" was his wish.

This big one ran out fast and hard
And took Frank's line out yard by yard.
The backing line was getting thin,
Frank hoped the fish would soon give in.

Now Albright knots are very good
And coming loose they never should,
But on that day the damned thing gave
And "Grandpa" bonefish gave a wave.

Frank stood there by the Point O' Spit
With many words, among them "s&%t".
His fly line gone beyond him far
He stood there lineless on the bar.

Now Point O' Spit's a wondrous ground,
We came next day, spare line rewound.
Ron, fishing coral beyond the sand,
Came up with Frank's line in his hand.

Ron gave a tug, the fish still on
He called out loud to Francis Yon,
"Frank my lad, I've got your line
The fish still on and pulling fine."

That fish came up with swirl and splash
And with a burst he made his dash,
Quite suddenly the line went slack,
To Cherokee depths that fish went back.

That bone had worked hard through the night,
He'd worked the hook with all his might.
None left there of the eyes or flash
He broke the hook on his final dash.

With wind knots in my tippet
And love songs in my heart
This story's done, I swear it's true
To all bonefishers, best luck to you.
From the fishing adventures of Ron Chandler and Francis Yon

Goodbye to "Red" ...

Nowadays, TV is rife with fishing shows of all ilk, including flyfishing, saltwater and ... you name it. But how many of us – well, how many of us over a certain age, anyway – were introduced to televised angling through the pioneering *The Red Fisher Show* and Scuttlebutt Lodge? The show and its aliases, which ran from 1968 to 1989, were short on the hottest fishing techniques but long on conversation. (Do you recall the soundless film over which Red and his guest would talk?). But it had some interesting guests (Ted Williams, Johnny Bower, Slim Pickens!) and, at the time, exotic destinations in Canada's far north and elsewhere. Although there wasn't much, if any, flyfishing in his shows, Red Fisher was well-known as a proponent of conservation and catch-and-release.

And who could forget the poetry?

Red Fisher's extended angling-related career began in 1940 and ended on May 5th when he died at the age of 92 in Chatham ON.



Toronto's Fly Fishing Centre

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The effect of the show has been long-lasting. The *Red Green Show* contained strong elements. There was a well-known 1980s SCTV lampoon wherein a bunch of fishing buddies drive from Toronto to Winnipeg, all the while talking and drinking beer, run out of time – and head back!

... and Carl Richards

Carl Richards' name is familiar with any trout fly angler as the co-author, with Doug Swisher, of *Hatches*, *Hatches II*, *Selective Trout* and *Fly Fishing Strategy*. He wrote or co-wrote ten other books. *Selective Trout* arguably revolutionized trout fishing by making anglers pay attention to major hatches. *Hatches* introduced the comparadun style of mayfly pattern, noted by those who use it for its durability and buoyancy. Although a dentist, Richards' main interest was aquatic entomology.

Carl Richards died on US Memorial Day at the age of 73.

Local Fly Shop Opens

A new flyfishing-oriented shop has opened in Mississauga. Conveniently situated near the Credit River at Erindale Park, *WithaFly Tackle Shop* is owned by club member Angelo D'Souza. We wish him success with his new venture.

The shop is located at 1224 Dundas Street West, about 1 km east of the Credit. Contact 416-607-5348 for further information.

Contacting IWFFC

Website: <http://www.iwffc.ca>

IWFFC information line: (905) 276-6345

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2400 Dundas Street West
Mississauga, Ontario
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