

Our hockey history is revisited

If you look at this printed hockey program, you take notice of a few things. First, there's grainy picture which dominates the cover page. There's a man in a dark jacket and fedora, a

half-smiling face which makes him look like a cherubic W.C. Fields. With his name he might of been George Raft's best friend but he puts you at ease nonetheless: there's

something calmly reassuring about old Bucko McDonald's fleshy mug. The pages are weathered, dirty, yellowed. The typesetting is boring, sometimes uneven. The

writing is exaggerated, inflated but usually better than the dialogue on Sportsline.

But the price reveals the age of this relic more than anything else: 15 cents. But

then, when this 1961 program for the Parry Sound Minor Hockey Association was issued, a comic book was still only 10 cents.

So why should we in Penetanguishene give a

whit for this piece of hockey history? Well it just so happens that 1961 was the year that the Penetang Scooters, our bantams, met Parry Sound's Macklaim Construction bantams in the playoffs.

Ken Popple, who lives in Lafontaine and works at the Mental Health Centre found the program last week and it brought a flood of memories back for him.

He ran into the office of the Citizen last week in hurry last week, anxious to unleash his psychological burden on the editor's desk. The editor was not in but Popple was able to speak to him later on the phone.

Popple had played hockey in 1961. He was 14 years old then.

He read down the list of names on a center spread which lists the attributes of the two opposing teams on adjoining pages.

On the left side are the Parry Sound boys. Well you can't miss this team even if you want to look at the Penetang crew first. Seems there is a name which rather rivets your attention: Bobby Orr.

It is **the** Bobby Orr.

When asked who won the playoffs that year, Parry Sound or Penetanguishene, there is a knowing reply from Popple.

"They did. Didn't you notice they had Bobby Orr playing for them?"

Well, we haven't got Bobby Orr on our side but we do have some fond memories.

There is Mike Bauphray, a name which is misspelled in the program and misspelled again in an accompanying team picture which Popple has supplied. Poor guy must have suffered in life.

Popple isn't sure what "B" is doing today.

Bobby Binkley is next. In the picture, he's a string-bean of a kid with hair combed straight back, a widow's peak like Joseph

Cotton. Binkley has moved out of Penetanguishene and is "in Toronto somewhere, doing what I don't know," Popple says.

Peter Dubeau is third and of course he is still living in town - oh, the first survivor on the list!

Jimmy Dubeau hasn't left either. He works for PMCL today. He's one big tyke in the picture, with a rather imposing figure which must have had Bobby Orr worrying about his knees even in those days.

Ron Moreau "went to school in the States," Popple recalls. But nobody has heard from him lately.

Bob Delorme must be the biggest celebrity in the bunch. He has found great success in life as the owner of Simcomatic.

Nelson "Butch" Leroux really stands out in the team picture. His hair is standing on end as if the photographer has just scared him. "He's still around," says Popple.

The next five names, Alvin Dupuis, Ken Popple, Jules Desroches, Martin Tannehill and Billy Coulting are all in the area still. Popple says they all work at the Mental Health Centre.

No one is quite sure what happened to our coach, Joe Lamoureux, but Popple can tell you that Bucko McDonald is still smiling. Peter Dubeau was at a reunion not long ago and he met up with the grand old coach from Parry Sound. "Peter tells me he was just full of stories from the old days," Popple says.

Bucko was a busy man in those days.

"Bucko coached all of those teams (all age groups) in those days. You could do it then."

Popple remembers the picture well.

"We were all wearing new uniforms for that picture. I'll always remember that it was the first brand-new hockey sweater I ever put on."



What a difference!

Remember the picture a few months back of this place? It appeared on the front page of the Citizen but looked nothing like this place

here. Well, the Brethren in Christ Church isn't quite finished yet but the men who

worked on it have certainly done a fast, efficient and aesthetically pleasing job.

Bedlam in the past

(Editor's Note: The following is the text of a presentation by Brenda Hiller, an RNA student currently doing intern work at Huronia District Hospital.)

by Brenda Hiller

When I chose this topic for my presentation, I had no idea how broad an area it would encompass. To cover all the aspects it would have required months of preparation and hours of your time to read the subsequent presentation.

In the end, it was decided to touch on the subjects of the history of mental institutions, the rights and changes that have come about in the past and a summary of the various hospitals in Ontario. The bulk of the presentation will centre on our own Mental Health Centre in Penetanguishene, focusing basically on the Oak Ridge Division, which is the only one of its kind in Ontario.

Psychiatric hospitals have been in existence since before the 1700s. At

first they were little more than places where the violent were sent. The conditions of these places were abominable and patients were treated no better than animals. The condition of the hospitals were run-down, short on staff and deprived of medicine. Most patients who entered these asylums stayed until death released them.

Things started to change and improve in 1789 with the Declaration of the Rights of Man, a political manifesto from the French Revolution which affirmed that every citizen was entitled to liberty, equality, prosperity and security. These rights were given to everyone, including the mental patients.

Patients are now covered by many rights:

Social Rights Advocacy - the quality of life.

Therapeutic Rights Advocacy - the quality of care.

Legal Rights Advocacy - self determination.

Right to dignity, respect and non-discrimination.

Right to appropriate treatment and to consent or refuse.

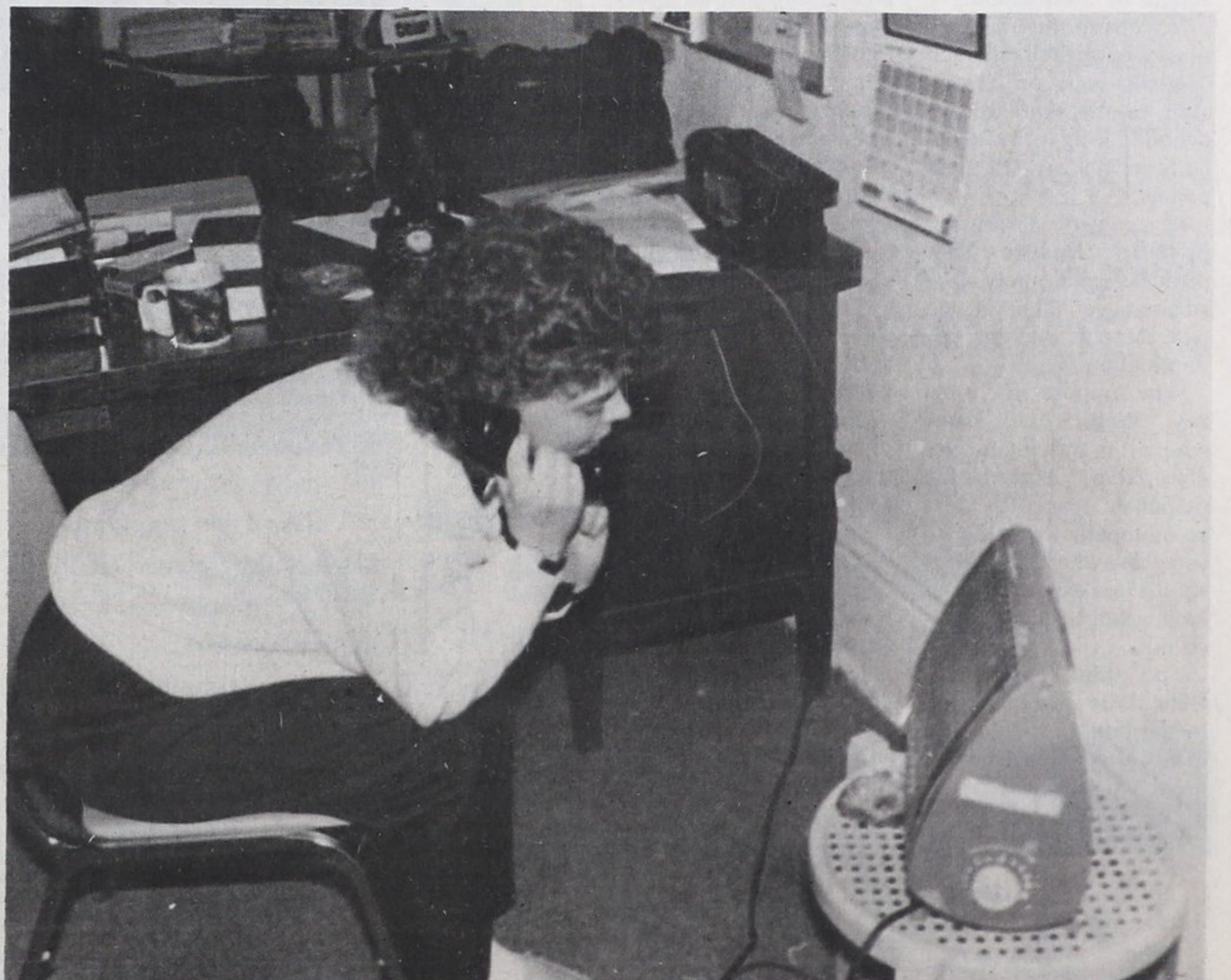
Right to confidentiality of person information and the right to allow or refuse release of said information.

Right to the least restrictive intervention.

Right to pursue personal information.

There have been many changes in the past 25 years. For example: modern chemotherapy, including major tranquilizers and drugs such as anti-depressants. The philosophy of treatment, with hospitalisation as a last resort, is new too.

Services were developed in the community where the patient lives and new treatment programs and support programs such as rehabilitation services, day care, counselling services, residential accommodation, approved homes, sheltered work shops and volunteer programs have helped greatly.



Never again?

The Penetanguishene Citizen used to be a pretty cold place to work and a scene like this was common, as our receptionist, Jane Evans, tries to keep warm next

to a portable heater. However all that changed last week with the installation of a new heating system. Big changes are planned for the office in the future.