

THE VOTERS' LIST ACT

Section 12

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST

Voters' List 1966

TOWNSHIP OF SCHREIBER

District of Thunder Bay

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with section 9 of the Voters' List Act, and that I have posted up at my office at Schreiber on the 19th day of October, 1966, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the Municipality at Municipal Elections and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any omissions or errors corrected according to law, the last day for appeal being the 2nd. day of November, 1966.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1966.

G. Walter Robson,
Clerk of the Township of Schreiber

HEIRLOOM ARTICLES DISPLAYED AT W. INSTITUTE

An 1891 sampler, a key winding watch, plates and a necklace over 100 years old were among things from the past displayed at the Women's Institute regular meeting. The Secretary, Mrs. C. Todesco, drew applause when she displayed shoes worn at her wedding and the spats worn by her husband. Mrs. R. Winters showed an old frilled cape worn by her great aunt, Mrs. Jack Corbett a hat of fifty years ago and Mrs. Russell Macadam her grandmother's apron, worn for 'company' occasions. Each member brought an article of similar interest.

Mrs. Harvey McCanna presided for the meeting when Mrs. J. D. Bryson was presented with a Life membership.

Motto for the meeting was 'Teenagers need models not critics!'

Sixteen members were present, one visitors and Mrs. Ivor Jacomb was welcomed as a new member.

Mrs. J. Corbett was chosen to represent the W.I. in the Portraits of the Past show as Mrs. Adelaide Hood, originator of the Women's Institute. A discussion was held on causes of fires, means of prevention and how to act when a fire occurs.

THE SPORTS BEAT

By Glen May



Play to win

From Victoria in the West to St. John's in the East there is minor hockey approximately eight months ever year.

Thousands of boys take part in the mammoth shinny program with each hamlet and city having its own setup, under auspices of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association.

Basically, most leagues are alike.

The emphasis is supposed to be placed on "every boy receiving equal ice time," with the importance of winning being secondary. "T'aint so." I've travelled this big land almost from coast to coast and shivered through hundreds of minor hockey skirmishes, talked to a host of coaches and officials, and the result has mostly been the same — "We try to give all the players equal ice time, but . . ."

Everybody likes to be a winner whether it's mumbly pegs or a fast game of snap. And why not? Nobody enjoys losing, although we are told we must be "good losers."

I ask you, how can anyone appreciate coming out on the short end of the stick when he's given it his best shot, mentally and physically? It's just not human nature to be able to honestly congratulate your conquerors without showing or feeling resentment.

Minor hockey is indeed a fine system of offering young boys the opportunity of competition, as our entire economic concept is based upon this challenge. But if we are to be honest, we will forget the idea of giving everyone equal opportunity in games. Games are played to win.

During practices and exhibition games equal time can be given all players. If a boy doesn't measure up then you have to go with the ones who do. Each team has ample time for practice allowing a coach to assess players' values. It's not like our minor football system

where practice time is limited due to weather and a short season.

Most minor hockey organizations have categories in which players can be graded, giving the poorest lad a chance to "make the team." This is good.

However, if a youngster is borderline with a Class D team, there is no reason he should be given as much ice time as the better players. His mistakes could result (and usually do) in defeat, and this often results in little Johnny being socially rejected by his teammates. There's nothing wrong with a coach explaining to a boy he just isn't good enough and suggesting he try again next year. Most kids can accept this. In fact, most poorer players realize it and need only verbal confirmation from the coach.

This method eliminates a coach's responsibility of having to give poorer players "equal ice time." He's selected the best players for his team and can juggle them as he desires. Over the season you will find they all receive their share of ice time.

Then they can go out and play the game to win. Sure, a coach will attempt to convince his team each player must accept defeat gracefully, but he realizes the message doesn't register. Competition can be fun, but only when you win. You don't take part in any sport with the idea you're going to lose.

What the result should be is that when a team loses, the players don't become angered with officials and the opposition, but blame the loss on themselves and strive even harder for victory the next time out. Then the competitive spirit is ingrained.

We remember the words of Bill Zock, captain of that great Edmonton Eskimo Grey Cup machine during the middle 50's: "Winning isn't the most important thing, it's the only thing!"