

Schreiber

PUBLIC HEARING - Cont'd from page 15

Notices were posted on April 4th in the Port Arthur paper and the Fort William paper. Mr. Browne explained the proposal on general lay-out plan - there will be a modern efficient type of treatment plant by the stabilization method. Sewage will go in the plant by mechanized means, air forced in to help to stabilize the sewage, remove organic matter, and kill germs before disposal of material from the plant, and be chlorinated before being discharged to the creek. The plant capacity is designed for a population of 2500 and the facility can be expanded.

A question period was allowed and the following was explained: that the method of financing is by the Provincial government, to be spread over a 40 year period, and recoverable by rate structure set up by the town by-law; that the town water supply is adequate; that the matter does not have to go to a vote and that the frontage charge will be worked out by the municipality; that the plant will employ one man; and that the sewer lines will be installed on streets rather than lanes because of easier servicing.

Mr. Root explained that the consulting engineer will give final design to the O.W.R.C., and establish the cost which must be approved by the Sanitary Engineers' Branch. The Project Development Branch will set up the rate and send it to the municipality. If there are any objections, the Ontario Municipal Board will arrange a public hearing.

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GUIDE AND BROWNIE BANQUET WELL ATTENDED

One hundred and ninety-six people attended the annual mother and daughter banquet of the Girl Guides and Brownies in the Guild Hall. Grace was sung, and Father J.M. Cano and M. M. Lawrence also said Grace. Toasts were proposed as follows: To the Queen, by Packie Dale Sisson; to Lady Baden Powell, by Sheila McParland; to the Guide mothers (as shown in the photo by I. McCuaig) by Janet Lengyel (left); to the Brownie mothers, by Judy Lengyel (right); and Mrs. Lengyel (centre), responding.

Mrs. Mary Shack, District Commissioner, introduced guests at the head table, and the two guest speakers - Lorraine Belliveau, Guide, of Terrace Bay; and Mrs. A. Deoll, formerly of India.

(Cont'd in next column)



Lorraine Belliveau represented this area at the Guide Heritage Camp in Morrisburg, where some 2,000 girls from 12 different countries attended; with the entire camp under canvas. There were 500 leaders, and many speakers, including a police officer who spoke three languages. Crafts were taught and much entertainment provided, including a tour of Upper Canada Village. A highlight of the event was, of course, the visit of Lady Baden Powell, who introduced a message of unity by a candel-lighting ceremony. It was a thrilling sight, Lorraine said, as Lady Baden Powell lit the first candle, and from one to another the light was passed until 2,000 candles burned in the darkness. This same ceremony was then carried out at the dinner, with the lighting dimmed which made for a most impressive ceremony.

Mrs. Deoll, a native of India, brought a message from the Guide National secretary, on receiving an invitation to the dinner. Although they had not been in contact since she was in Guides, the secretary remembered Mrs. Deoll, and congratulated her on having a dream come true - which was to visit a foreign land. The Girl Guides were formed in Canada in 1909 and in India in 1911. King George 5th, and Lord Baden Powell visited a meeting of 30,000 Guides and Scouts in India.

Mrs. Deoll explained the national structure of the Association in India, but said that instead of Brownies, they have Bluebirds, hence uniforms are blue rather than brown; and vary in style in each province. In the hot southern parts it becomes a white sari with a blue blouse. Her indoctrination in camping took place 8,000 feet above sea level, when the girls were given maps to find the camp site, and lists of what edible food they would find in the area. From such experiences is born leadership, initiative, creativeness,

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