



HCM Election News

THE UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF
HEAD, CLARA & MARIA

THE HOME STRETCH!

People often say that, in a democracy, decisions are made by a majority of the people. Of course, that is not true.

Decisions are made by a majority of those who make themselves heard and who vote - a very different thing.

Polling Stations will be open on Saturday, October 18 and Monday, October 27 for Municipal Elections. The office of Reeve and two school boards have been contested. The information contained within this newsletter will provide you with the information necessary to be able to place a vote for your candidate. If you require additional assistance please feel free to contact the office at 613-586-2526.

Acclaimed to the office of Councillor for the Council term beginning December 1, 2014 are:

- ◆ Calvin Chartrand,
- ◆ Dave Foote,
- ◆ Debbi Grills and
- ◆ Bob Reid.

Running for the position of Reeve are:

- ◆ Jim Gibson, current member of Council; and
- ◆ Tammy Stewart, incumbent.

The vote for the school board trustee for the Renfrew County District School Board is between:

- ◆ Marjory Adam, contesting; and
- ◆ Barb Basso, incumbent.

Standing for the French Public School Board are:

- ◆ Colette Stitt, incumbent; and
- ◆ Andre Yonkeu.

Acclaimed for the Renfrew County Separate School Board is David Howard.

Please note that neither the Municipal Clerk nor the Municipality of the United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria reviews, endorses or approves any content herewith submitted by any candidate.

Each candidate for a school board position was given the same opportunity to share their information. Thank you for your interest in your municipal and school board elections.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Voter Information	2-3
Proxies and Taking Time to Vote	4-5
Landmines of Being a Mayor—George Cuff	6-8
Document for Voter ID	9
School Board Elections	10
Municipal Elections Act Enforcement and Penalties	11
School Board Trustee Candidate Profiles	12-15
Contacts	14

Municipal Elections 2014

Notice of Election

Voting places will be opened on Monday, October 27, 2014 between 10:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. at the Municipal Hall for the purpose of voting for the following positions.

Reeve	1 to be elected at large
1 Trustee	Renfrew County District School Board
1 Trustee	Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario

All other offices have been acclaimed.

Polls for all communities will be opened at the Township Hall in Stonecliffe on Election Day. **There will be no separate poll in Deux Rivieres on Election Day;** voter's who have not taken advantage of the advance poll or proxy voting will have to travel to Stonecliffe on Election Day to place their vote.

Advance Vote

As per by-law 2014-12 passed August 22, 2014 an advance vote shall be held on Saturday, October 18, 2014 between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., at the **Township Hall, 15 Township Hall Road, Stonecliffe** for electors from Mackey, Stonecliffe and Bissett Creek;

An advance vote shall be held on Saturday, October 18, 2014 between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., **in Deux Rivieres at the Provincial Park Office at 79 Brent Road** for electors from Deux Rivieres.

Who Can Vote

A person is entitled to be an elector at an election held in a local municipality if, on voting day, he or she:

- resides in the local municipality **or** is the owner **or** tenant of land there, **or** the spouse of such owner or tenant;
- is a Canadian citizen;
- is at least 18 years old; **and**
- ♦ is not prohibited from voting under subsection (3) or otherwise by law.

The Following People Are Not Entitled to Vote

The *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* prohibits the following individuals from voting:

- Any person who is not a qualified voter;
- A person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment in a penal or correctional institution;
- A corporation;
- A person acting as an executor or trustee;
- A person who has been convicted of corrupt practices under the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* in the last four years;
- Anyone who is prohibited, by law from voting.

Are You On The Voter's List?

Notice is hereby given that the Voters' List, of persons entitled to be electors in the Municipality of the United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria for the 2014 Municipal Election, is available at the Municipal Office (15 Township Hall Road) for review.

Electors are called upon to request an examination of the list in person (with assistance from municipal staff) to ensure that their names and relevant information are correctly shown and for the purpose of making additions, corrections or deletions to/from the Voters' List. **Requests over the phone will not be accepted.**

It must be noted that due to Protection of Privacy Laws, an **elector is only entitled to verify their own information**; not that of their spouse, child or any other individual.

Voter's List Amendments

The voter's list will **not** be left on the front counter - the Clerk or designate will look up the information and will confirm personal information for the voter. Lists shall not be posted in public places.

Applications for revisions to the voter's list will only be accepted on fully completed "Applications to Amend Voter's List" Forms available on-line or at the Clerk's office.

Identification required to make any change consists of provincially or federally issued photo ID or 3 pieces of non-photo ID collectively identifying your name, address and signature.

If a person arrives at the Voting Location without a completed amendment form they may still be able to vote providing they make a declaration/take an oath in the prescribed form and/or complete a Ministry form declaring their eligibility.

Proxy Voting

If, for any reason, you will be unable to get to a voting place to cast your ballot, you may wish to appoint someone to go to the voting place and cast a ballot on your behalf. This person is called your voting proxy. Valid reasons might include, illness, travel, seasonal property owner or non-resident property owner.

To appoint a voting proxy, you and the person you want to appoint must fill out the [Appointment for Voting Proxy Form \(Form 3\)](http://www.townshipsofheadclaramaria.ca/departments/elections/forms/). (located on the municipal election page at <http://www.townshipsofheadclaramaria.ca/departments/elections/forms/>)

You should delegate the person you wish to appoint as your proxy when you fill out and sign the form. The person you want to appoint must be independently eligible to vote in the election, and you should be confident that they will mark the ballot the way you have instructed them to. You may only appoint one voting proxy.

The form will need to be certified by the Clerk prior to this person being able to vote. Please have the person voting for you bring the form to the Clerk's office for certification. Box D has to be signed by the person you have appointed **in front of the Clerk**. If the form is not completed properly, it will not be certified and you will not be given a ballot. Please follow the instructions on the form.

Being a Proxy

If someone has appointed you as their voting proxy you must take the form with the completed statutory declaration that he or she is the person appointed as voting proxy to the municipal clerk to have it certified. Once the Clerk has determined that the form is complete and that both individuals are eligible voters, the form will be certified. You will then take your certified copy to the deputy returning officer (DRO) and swear the oath printed on the bottom of the form. At that point, you will receive a ballot and may cast a vote on behalf of the person who appointed you as instructed by them.

If you are appointed as the proxy for a family member you may also be appointed as the proxy for additional family members. Note: "Family member" refers to a spouse, sibling, parent, child, grandparent or grandchild. There is no limit to the number of times you may be appointed, but you may only be appointed for family members. You may not be appointed as a proxy for a non-family member if you are appointed as a proxy for family members.

If you are appointed as the proxy for a person who is not a family member, you may not be appointed as a proxy for anyone else, including family members.

Note: The only time you can vote on someone else's behalf is if the other person has appointed you as their voting proxy. If you have power of attorney, or if you are acting as that person's executor or in any other representative capacity, you are not entitled to vote to on their behalf unless they have also appointed you as their proxy.

A document that is filed with an election official under this Act and that is required to be signed shall bear only original signatures. The forms are to be completed in duplicate however; the Clerk will accept a single form as printed from the municipal website if properly endorsed and create a copy for municipal records. You will require the original to take to the DRO on voting day.

Office Hours for Voter's List Amendments and Proxies

The Clerk's office is opened Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 8:30—4:00 and on the dates and times of the advance and regular polls to allow electors to make additions to the Voter's List as well as to have Proxies certified. All office staff have been delegated the authority to accept these documents for your convenience. A Clerk's delegate will be available at the advance poll in Deux Rivieres to accept these documents as well.

Voter Identification

New for 2014 elections, there have been some small changes to voter identification requirements. Voters are required to show identification in order to vote. If your name is on the voters' list, you will be required to show one piece of identification that has your name and address on it in order to receive a ballot. The requirement to show identification that has your signature on it has been removed. For a list of acceptable ID please see page 9.

Taking time off to vote

You are entitled to have three hours in which to vote on voting day. If your job requires you to work hours that would not give you a three-hour period in which to vote, you are allowed to be absent from your job for enough time to give you that three-hour period.

Please note: This does not mean that you are entitled to take three hours off of work. Voting hours are normally from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. If your working hours are from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., you could be entitled to leave one hour early so that you would have from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. to vote. Your employer may decide when it would be most convenient for you to be absent in order to vote. For example, if you work from noon to 6 p.m., your employer may decide that you should come in at 1 p.m., rather than leave work at 5 p.m.

LANDMINES OF BEING A MAYOR PART 1 – GEORGE CUFF

I have previously offered some thoughts as to what responsibilities and obligations accompany the role of the mayor. Hopefully, some of those musings resonated with those holding this important position (or at least those who



actually read the materials!) and will be of some benefit to their councils and com-

“George B. Cuff, CMC is a Management Consultant with 25 years of involvement in various local government roles.”

munities. Unfortunately, there are other instances where the role of mayor has become diluted by a misapprehension of the role.

Achieving role clarity by elected officials is often a struggle. This is due in part to the misconceptions of those accepting political office, and in part to the lack of concrete direction and/or advice pertaining to how such roles are expected to be performed.

This month’s column, then, is not focussed so much on what a mayor is expected to do, but rather a description of the pitfalls

that many council leaders so readily experience. The following list is not intended to be exclusive nor all encompassing – experience teaches that new pitfalls are being added regularly!

Becoming the CAO It should be evident that the mayor is not elected to manage the municipality. This is not a position that one takes on because of vast experience in local government or in senior positions in industry or the public sector. A mayor, quite simply, is elected to lead. There are substantive differences. Any mayor who assumes the functions and prerogatives of a chief administrative officer is not only guilty of undermining the most important administrative linkage a council has to its staff, but also lessens the potential positive impact that a political leader can impart to the community. It is not possible to do well at both positions concurrently. One or both will inevitably suffer, and in most instances, it will be both.

Thus, and for example, while various mayors have felt and operated otherwise, a mayor

should not expect to attend meetings of management or, even worse, chair such meetings. Further, a mayor should not be directing the dismissal of department heads. A mayor should not take it upon himself or herself to carry out “field inspections” or site visits. A mayor should not be recommending the purchase of this or that tractor, grader or computer system based upon their inspection of such products at municipal trade shows. The foregoing examples (drawn from real-life) are – or at least should be – the prerogative of management.

If the relationship is based on mutual trust, and where a mayor feels that the CAO should be addressing administrative issues somewhat differently, such advice or insights can be appropriately offered, on the basis of “here is what I see from my perspective. You may want to think about this.” This leaves the CAO with an additional perspective and, while it should be heeded, it need not be acted upon.

A healthy municipality reflects

coherent role appreciation and understanding.

Advocate For Own Agenda Only

By exercising the role of community leader, a mayor has the potential for tremendous influence on the direction of a community. Citizens expect the mayor, as chief spokesperson for council, and the one whose own agenda may indeed resonate the most clearly with a majority of the residents, to place those ideas before council for its reaction. If the mayor is an effective leader, he or she may be capable of seeing the broader agenda more quickly and more clearly than others. The election may have been the focus of debates relative to the vision set out by the mayor. If elected, the mayor has not only the right, but also the obligation, to articulate his or her vision of the future community.

This right does not, however, negate the fact that all others on council may have a somewhat different view of the world; nor does it mean that the mayor's view should prevail. Rather, the mayor has the implied obligation to seek the views of his or her council colleagues and, through some process of discussion and compromise to ensure that a community vision emerges. While the forcefulness of some mayors may appear at odds with this ob-

servation, the delicate counter-balance that a council as a whole brings to the notion of a "one man show" is extremely important and valuable.

Believing Every Issue Needs Unanimity

Democracy is not well served by the search for unanimity on a council. Some of the most successful councils have very heated debates on the key issues and resolve such matters by a 5-4 vote. While the mayor may view the matter as very significant, there is nothing to suggest that the issue should result in everyone seeing the issue the same way.

If, after the council has heard all the evidence and still decides the matter by a narrow margin, it may well be that the community as a whole would, if exposed to the same arguments vote in a similar fashion. It is my view that the best councils, like hockey games, are unpredictable in nature, given the propensity of most leaders to see the world somewhat differently.

The key to successful mayoral leadership is the recognition that the key issues were fully debated, the public view was heard, and the majority decided the result. Those matters that do receive the support of all members of council are often quite straight forward or are of a housekeeping nature. It is seldom that a council resolves

contentious matters by a unanimous vote. The mayor should not be perturbed by the failure of council to agree unanimously to any matter but, rather, maintain focus on the course ahead.

Falling Prey to Pettiness Leaders rise above the temptation to engage in pettiness, whether in a council meeting, committee meeting or public forum. While tempted, they recognize that resorting to gutter behaviour does not bode well for the future of any community.

The position of mayor should be held in high regard. The person holding the position should not do anything that contributes to a dilution of that honour. Regardless of how tempting, or how justifiable given the antics of others, a mayor begins to squander his or her leadership quotient whenever civility succumbs to pettiness and vindictiveness.

Where members of council try to use the forum of a council meeting to ridicule others on council (or in the administration), the mayor ought not to engage in such immaturity; rather, he or she should use the prestige of the mayor's office to silence personal attacks or other petty behaviour. It would be gratifying to think that anyone elected would bring to

bear a certain class to the table, but human nature (as proven by the stories emanating across Canada) proves otherwise. The key to avoiding the mud lies in an unwillingness to throw it.

Using Power as a Battering Ram

While Canadian municipalities operate within the limitations of what is commonly referred to as the “weak mayor” system, the truth of the matter is that some communities are led by mayors who act as though they were anointed rather than elected. Thus, in a number of centres across Canada, by virtue of a combination of a powerful personality, bullying tactics and a compliant council and/or administration, the power of the mayor may have grown at the expense of the council as a whole.

Mayors are and should be respected by virtue of their positions. The community as a whole tends to hold the mayor in a position of esteem that may be above that of the rest of council. On the other hand, such a perception can lead to an abuse of power if appropriate checks and balances are not followed. The legislation across Canada is virtually unanimous in requiring the mayor to submit to the will of council. It is the Canadian view that a mayor can and should lead, but not at the ex-

pense of the council as a whole, and not by personal dictate.

Placing Entire Focus on Town Hall

During the course of seminars on this topic, I have often referenced the example of the early Ralph Klein, a former television reporter who decided to tackle the then mayor for the incumbent’s position (and would, of course, later go on to become Premier of Alberta) of Calgary. While the incumbent mayor was an accountant, it was Ralph who figured that there were more votes to be had out on the streets of Calgary than there were in city hall. His subsequent re-election, too, was based on his ability to connect with the voters, as opposed to spending the majority of his time in the municipal offices. Further, his success on the provincial stage since then is also regularly accorded to his “street smart” recognition that, while the business of the people might be conducted inside the legislature, the audience he needs to connect with is found in local community halls, on the street or in places of commerce.

It can be a heady experience for a mayor to become important in the local community and have his or her own office in-

side the town or city hall. Much of the business of the community is in fact conducted there. Often, however, the people of the community may not be comfortable in that environment and are far more likely to be in the market Saturday morning or out at the ball field or in a hockey rink. A mayor who is held in high esteem by the community is often someone who has placed connecting with the public in a prominent place in her or his daily schedule. It is too easy to be surrounded by those whose futures or careers are linked to the success of the mayor and who may see it as being in their best interests to convince the mayor that the world outside city hall sees life as those inside the often sterile facility.

Summary Understanding the challenges of being a mayor is likely to raise the standard of performance. The foregoing (as well as Part Two) seeks to shed additional light on these challenges, which – if left undisclosed – may reach up and inflict more damage than necessary. While to “err is human,” being blissfully and willfully unaware is far more avoidable! MW

From the May 2005 issue of *Municipal World*—Check out George’s bio on the *Municipal World* website.

Acceptable Documents for Voter Identification

You must present one of the following documents showing your name and address:

1. An Ontario driver's licence;
2. An Ontario Health Card (photo card);
3. An Ontario Photo Card;
4. An Ontario motor vehicle permit (vehicle portion);
5. A cancelled personalized cheque;
6. A mortgage statement, lease or rental agreement relating to property in Ontario;
7. An insurance policy or insurance statement;
8. A loan agreement or other financial agreement with a financial institution;
9. A document issued or certified by a court in Ontario;
10. Any other document from the government of Canada, Ontario or a municipality in Ontario or from an agency or such a government;
11. Any document from a Band Council in Ontario established under the *Indian Act* (Canada);
12. An income tax assessment notice;
13. A Child Tax Benefit Statement;
14. A Statement of Employment Insurance Benefits Paid T4E;
15. A Statement of Old Age Security T4A (OAS);
16. A Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits T4A (P);
17. A Canada Pension Plan Statement of Contributions;
18. A Statement of Direct Deposit for Ontario Works;
19. A Statement of Direct Deposit for Ontario Disability Support Program;
20. A Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Statement of Benefits T5007;
21. A property tax assessment;
22. A credit card statement, bank account statement, or RRSP, RRIF, RHOSP or T5 statement;
23. A CNIB Card or a card from another registered charitable organization that provides services to persons with disabilities;
24. A hospital card or record;
25. A document showing campus residence, issued by the office or officials responsible for student residence at a post-secondary institution;
26. A document showing residence at a long-term care home under the *Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007*, issued by the Administrator for the home;
27. A utility bill for hydro, water, gas, telephone or cable TV or a bill from a public utilities commission;
28. A cheque stub, T4 statement or pay receipt issued by an employer;
29. A transcript or report card from a post-secondary school;

From the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Website

Who can vote in a school board election?

In order to vote in a school board election in Ontario, you must be aged 18 or older and a Canadian citizen.

If you are a resident of a municipality, you are eligible to vote for school trustee. If you are the owner or tenant (or spouse of an owner or tenant) of residential property in a municipality, you are eligible to vote for school trustee. Note: School boards can cover large areas of the province and include many municipalities. You are only allowed to vote for the same school board once.

If you are eligible to vote in a municipality because you are the owner or tenant (or spouse of an owner or tenant) of a commercial property there, you are not eligible to vote for school trustee.

There are four different kinds of school boards in Ontario.

1. English-language public school board

This is the default – unless you are qualified to vote for a separate or French board, you will vote for the English public school board in your area.

2. English-language separate school board

You must be a Roman Catholic, and you must be a separate school board supporter or the spouse of a separate school board supporter. If your spouse is a Roman Catholic and you are not, you are not eligible.

3. French-language public school board

You must be a French-language rights holder, and you must be a supporter (or the spouse of a supporter) of the French-language public school board.

4. French-language separate school board

You must be a Roman Catholic and a French-language rights holder, and you must be a supporter (or the spouse of a supporter) of the French separate school board. If your spouse is a Roman Catholic and you are not, you are not eligible.

“**Supporter**” refers to which school board the school portion of your property taxes goes to. The default is the public school system. In order to be a separate school supporter you must direct your taxes to the separate school system. Contact the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (1-866-296-MPAC (6722)) for more information.

“**French-language rights holder**” is set out in section 23 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and refers to the right of citizens whose first language is French to receive educational instruction in French.

Enforcement and Penalties

It is an offence to do, or attempt to do, any of the following:

- ⇒ vote if you are not an eligible elector;
- ⇒ vote more times than the Act allows;
- ⇒ vote in a voting place where you are not entitled to vote;
- ⇒ induce or procure a person who is not an eligible elector to vote;
- ⇒ cast a vote yourself after you have appointed a proxy;
- ⇒ vote as a proxy if the person who appointed you has cancelled the appointment, become ineligible to vote, or died;
- ⇒ give a ballot to someone if you are not authorized to do so;
- ⇒ switch the ballot you were given with a different piece of paper to be placed in the ballot box;
- ⇒ take a ballot away from the voting place;
- ⇒ handle a ballot box or ballots if you are not authorized to do so;
- ⇒ bribe a person (using money, valuables, or offers of office or employment) to vote a certain way or to not vote at all, or give a third party money so that they can bribe the person;
- ⇒ accept a bribe to vote a certain way or to not vote at all;
- ⇒ bribe a person to become a candidate, refrain from becoming a candidate, or withdraw from being a candidate.



It is also an offence to contravene the campaign finance provisions – for example, to make a contribution without being eligible to do so, to contribute more than the limit, or to contribute money that is not yours.

General penalties

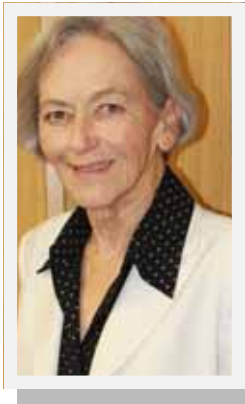
If a person is convicted of committing an offence, they may be subject to the following penalties:

- ⇒ a fine of up to \$25,000;
- ⇒ ineligibility to vote or run in the next general election;
- ⇒ up to six months in prison.

If a corporation or trade union is convicted of committing an offence, they may be subject to a fine of up to \$50,000.

MARJORIE ADAM, Candidate for Trustee, Renfrew County District School Board

Personal statement prepared for Municipal Elections, 27th October, 2014



I am seeking election as Trustee on the RCDSB because I believe my experience and commitment to education can provide a strong contribution to the positive school life of our area's children.

Experience

37 years as teacher and principal in local schools, both elementary and secondary.

Past member of County-wide Board committees, including Student Success, Leadership, Curriculum, Staff Development.

Former Chief of NRT Editorial Board and two-term Deep River Councillor.

Commitment

I live here. I want to stay. My three children went through all our schools and I have two grandchildren now in early grades at Mackenzie.

I also want: to address declining enrolment and the fear of losing our school, to ensure that our children are safe and happy at school so that they can achieve their learning potential, to foster a productive working environment for staff, to ensure that limited resources are used wisely and responsibly, and to support the community's "village" role in raising young citizens.

I want to continue to make a contribution, to get these things I want!

Communication

I will listen to you and carry your concerns forward.

I will communicate back to you after every Board meeting, via an NRT column and an occasional tweet.

If elected, I anticipate a short learning curve as I engage quickly in Board matters. I know my way around School Board budgets and policies, as well as provincial Education Acts and Regulations. I don't waste money or time, and I'm ready to get to work.

Barb Basso, Candidate for the RCDSB declined to submit a profile.



The Corporation of
the United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria
Municipal Public Library

The Council of the United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria is seeking dedicated volunteers for appointment to the position of Library Board trustees.

The Public Library Board is a legal corporation with the authority to make policy and govern the Library's affairs under the *Public Libraries Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.44*. Members of the Board are appointed by Municipal Council, for a term of four years, concurrent with the term of Council.

The Library Board's duty is to provide comprehensive and efficient public library services that reflect the community's unique needs. This is your opportunity to contribute a vital service to your community.

Candidates must be 18 years old, Canadian citizens and residents of Head, Clara & Maria. Library or municipal employees may not be board members.

Please submit your expression of interest by November 15, 2014, to:

Melinda Reith
Municipal Clerk
15 Township Hall Road
Stonecliffe, ON, K0J 2K0
twpshcm@xplornet.com

For additional information on the duties of the Board, contact the Library at: 613-586-1950 or hcmlibra@xplornet.com. Please leave your name and contact information and they will get back to you.

A F R E N C H V E R S I O N I S A V A I L A B L E A S
P R O V I D E D B Y T H E C A N D I D A T E

On October 27th, VOTE for

Dr. ANDRE YONKEU

Candidate for school Trustee for the French Public School Board of Eastern Ontario (CEPEO)

Renfrew and Lanark County and South Algonquin region

For a new and modern vision for education!

Like Me on Facebook ! 



I am a Franco-Ontarian who's lived in Renfrew County for 10 years. I have a PhD in Science and have taught at the university and secondary school levels. I am a very committed parent who helps young people in our community to become good citizens. I have been a member of the Equinox school council for 8 years. I serve as a volunteer member on the Special Education Advisory Committee for the French Public School Board of Eastern Ontario (CEPEO). I am married and father of five children attending elementary and secondary school levels. I am multilingual and speak French, English and German fluently.

Electoral Platform

Quality programs!

Increase services and resources for students with learning disabilities.
Improve the academic performance of students.
Augment and/or tailor school programs to better meet the needs of industries in our region.

Schools accessible to community needs!

Ensure to have qualified teachers and support workers who understand the needs of our growing community.
Increase the retention rate of students at the high school level.
Improve the school experience for both parents and students.

Transparent and regular communication!

Improve communication between school council and parents.
Ensure that your Trustee is accessible to parents and the entire community.

Provide modern leadership and professional skills to represent the region on the board of CEPEO.

**A F R E N C H V E R S I O N I S A V A I L A B L E A S
P R O V I D E D B Y T H E C A N D I D A T E**

I am seeking re-election for school board trustee to represent the counties of Renfrew, Lanark and South Algonquin Township. Trustee for 26 years and the last 16 years, trustee with the Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario, (French Public School Board of Eastern Ontario). I was part of the decision making to open the Elementary and Secondary public school L'Équinoxe in Pembroke, with Special High Skills Major Programs (SHSM), a daycare, a before and after school childcare service and the community centre Festival Hall.



I attend all the activities organized by the school, the school council, students, parents and other events at the other 37 schools in our territory and also at the Board in Ottawa.

I am a good listener and take into consideration the concerns of the parents, students and the members of the communities.

I aim for a French Education of High Quality. I represent the Electors full time and I'm always available.

I ask for your support for another term to continue to work for the success of the franco-phone students.

For more information you can contact me by telephone or email.

Colette Stitt

613-732-8341

colette.stitt@gmail.com



**THE UNITED
TOWNSHIPS OF HEAD,
CLARA & MARIA**

15 Township Road
Stonecliffe, Ontario
K0J 2K0

Melinda, Noella, Gayle, Terry, Bill
Phone: 613-586-2526
Fax: 613-586-2596
E-mail: Melinda/Terry/Bill -
twpshcm@explornet.com
Noella - treasurer@explornet.com
Gayle/Bob - chambers@explornet.com
Bob Labre - CBO/Community Fire Safety Officer
613-586-1950 or 613-401-6955

WE'RE ON THE WEB

WWW.TOWNSHIPSOFHEADCLARAMARIA.CA

EMAIL LIST If you would like to be on our community email list please contact the Municipal Office. It is the intent of staff to keep email addresses secure by using Blind Carbon Copy however; we can not guarantee confidentiality.

INPUT Council and staff are interested in what you have to say. If you have ideas for service changes, comments, concerns, complaints? Please forward to the Municipal Office or any of your members of Council at the contacts provided. Your input is valued. Many positive changes recently implemented have been the result of ratepayer suggestion. Please take every opportunity you can to take part in the future of your government and your community.

C O U N C I L C O N T A C T I N F O

Reeve Tammy Stewart

cell—613-401-0937
TLStewart1@live.com

Doug Antler

home—705-747-0851
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Jim Gibson

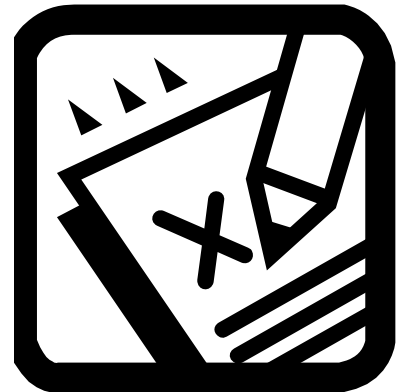
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