Vision Statement: *Matachewan strives to preserve its friendliness and to create a progressive community that will have economic growth and bring wealth to all through strong leadership and community involvement.*

Township of Matachewan Municipal Newsletter February 2026

Tax and Utility Payments

Tax and utility payments can be made by DEBIT, cheque, or cash or at the bank or online from RBC, TD, BMO, and Credit Union.

Email **accounting@matachewan.ca** for Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) payments

TAX & WATER SCHEDULE 2026	
Interim Taxes	**Dates**
Send out	January 16/26
1st Installment Due	February 27/26
2nd Installment Due	April 24/26
Final Taxes	**Dates**
Send out	July 17/26
1st Installment Due	August 28/26
2nd Installment Due	October 23/26
Water Bills	**Dates**
# 1 Send out	February 13/26
Due	March 27/26
# 2 Send out	May 15/26
Due	June 26/26
# 3 Send out	August 14/26
Due	September 25/26
# 4 Send out	November 06/26
Due	December 11/26

Recyclable material list

Paper/fibre

Material & examples		What to know
	Cardboard boxes Pizza boxes, direct mail boxes, moving boxes, shoe boxes.	☑ Flatten. No larger than 60 x 60 cm.
	Boxboard Cereal boxes, tissue boxes, egg cartons, rolls from toilet paper and paper towel.	☑ Flatten. ☑ Empty.
	Paper Any colour, including flour bags, prescription bags, paper produce bags. Notepads, white or coloured loose paper, file folders, other printed materials. Community newspapers, flyers, brochures and magazines. Greeting cards and envelopes, gift boxes.	☑ Empty. ☑ Place shredded paper in a tied clear plastic bag. ☑ Separate from plastic bags used to cover items, remove elastic bands. ☑ Remove rope handle from bags. ☒ Do not include soft or hard covered books/novels.
	Paper laminate packaging Pet food bags, food service paper bags, and plates.	☑ Empty and free from food residue.

For details on what goes where, visit **circularmaterials.ca/ON**.

Township of Matachewan Will be Closed February 16, 2026 For Family Day

Snow Removal Reminder

No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any snow, ice, or other debris, on any Municipal property or street or sidewalks from their property or any other private property.

No person shall relocate snow within a street or allow snow to be relocated in such a manner as to obstruct the normal visibility or the safe movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic on the street.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

The Township of Matachewan is looking for Volunteers for all Committees & Community Events

- Are you passionate about helping others?
- Do you want to give back to your Community?

Volunteers are often the Glue that holds a community together

Contact us today to learn more about volunteer opportunities
1-705-565-2274 or Email admin@matachewan.ca
www.Matachewan.com

Citizen of the Year 2025

The Municipal Office is now accepting Nominations for Citizen of the year 2025

If you know of a deserving person or group send your nominations

Email: admin@matachewan.ca

Recycling Dates 2026

Recycling has Switched to every other

Monday
February 2nd
February 16th
March 2nd
March 16th

Council Meetings

The meetings are held in the council chambers at 6:00 P.M. members of the Public are welcome to attend all Council Meeting

Next Council Meetings
February 4th
February 18th

Self Care Quotes

The time is always right to do what is right." – Martin Luther King Jr.

"Don't be afraid to give up the good to go for the great." – John D. Rockefeller

Jokes of the Month

How do vampires know if they had a successful Valentine's Day?
If it's love at first bite.
What did the paper clip say to the magnet?
"I find you very attractive."







Ice myths and cold Realities

Be Water Smart® in summer, and winter! Always check the ice before you go on it, measure clean hard ice in several places and be wary of varying temperature conditions. Here are some myths and realities to remember:

1) Myth: Waterlogged clothing pulls you down in the water and makes you drown.

Reality: Actually, air trapped in your clothing will help keep you afloat temporarily. Once the clothes are soaked with water, they will be heavier, making moving and swimming more difficult.

2) Myth: The better you swim the better your chances of rescuing yourself if you fall through the ice.

Reality: Swimming proficiency plays only a small part in ice-related rescues. After as little as five minutes, cold water begins to rob you of your ability to move your limbs. This makes it very difficult for you to get out of the water, no matter what your swimming ability.

3) Myth: Snow on a frozen lake or river makes the ice surface stronger.

Reality: Snow acts as an insulating blanket, actually hindering ice formation and growth.

4) Myth: If the weather has been cold, the ice must be solid and safe.

Reality: Other factors that are largely independent of air temperature (e.g., wind, a layer of snow on the ice, currents and fluctuating water levels) can weaken ice and make it unable to bear weight. A sudden drop in air temperature, which is actually more dangerous than a sudden rise, can create cracks in the ice.

5) Myth: Thick ice is stronger than thin ice.

Reality: Even thick ice may be weak if it is "rotten" or contains layers of water. Rotten ice has frozen and thawed repeatedly, making it potentially fragile even when it appears solid.

Check the ice before you go on it.

Thin ice is responsible for many fatalities each year. Hypothermia, which is a decrease in body temperature, kills people in cold water by reducing their ability to swim or stay afloat. A person who has fallen through the ice can eventually die of cardiac arrest if he or she is not rescued or rewarmed.

Although most victims who fall through the ice are men, it is important that safety tips are practiced by all.

Safety Tips:

1. Always check ice thickness before venturing out. Snowmobiles require at least five inches of clear solid ice and autos at least eight inches to a foot of clear solid ice.

2. Be suspicious. You cannot tell the strength of the ice by its appearance. Temperature, thickness, snow cover, water depth, size of water body, currents and distribution of the load on top of the ice are all factors affecting ice safety.

3. Before you head onto any ice, check with a local bait shop operator or resort owner for known ice conditions, thin ice areas or dangerous open water conditions.

What to do if you break through the ice?

1. Don't panic - the clothes you're wearing will trap air and keep you buoyant.

2. Turn toward the direction you came from and place your hands and arms on the unbroken surface.

3. Kick your feet and try to push yourself forward on top of the unbroken ice on your stomach like a seal.

4. Once you are lying on the ice, don't stand up. Roll away from the break until you're on solid ice.

