

INCO TRIANGLE

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Swan Dive with Half Twist

(STORY ON PAGE 6)



Published for all employees of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

Don M. Dunbar, Editor

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Notes and Comment

NICKEL alloys were used in all jet and reciprocating airplane engines produced in 1951. Included in these were the age-hardenable series of nickel-chromium alloys, such as Nimonic "75", "80", and "90", Inconel "X" and Inconel "W". The tremendous progress of aviation during the past few years is due in no small measure to these special Inco-developed alloys of nickel.

Overheard at a shift softball game:
"Son-of-a-gun he's good pitcher, dat—
every time he throw the ball he hit the bat!"

If the efficiency departments of the various Inco divisions should ever get together to name a champion of the Employees Suggestion Plan league, certainly a leading candidate would be Joe Solaki of Copper Cliff Smelter. Recently Joe received an award of \$288.00 for suggesting an alteration to the sulphide bins in the sinter plant. This was his twelfth award. He had previously collected six of \$5.00 each, one of \$10.00, one of \$48.00, one of \$262.00, and one of \$1,000.00; his grand total is now \$1,638.00, all free of income tax. That Joe has winning ways—and brains.

Lady we know couldn't get to sleep at her summer camp one night recently. For a long time she lay listening to the calls of the whip-poor-wills. Gradually she realized that one of the birds, which had a distinctive voice, wasn't calling "Whip-poor-will" at all, it was saying "Trygve Lie . . . Trygve Lie . . . Trygve Lie." This United Nations thing may be bigger than we humans imagine.

CANADA'S External Affairs Minister Lester B. Pearson made a statement in parliament blistering Canadian Communists: "There are others of course, members of the Communist party and fellow travellers, who are neither deluded nor sincere but will swallow any accusation or accept any statement, however absurd, if it comes from Moscow, and will ignore any evidence or statement in reply to such accusation which comes from their own or from friendly governments . . . A few of these people may sincerely believe that they are, if I may put it this way, fishermen for peace. They are, in fact, merely bait on the end of a red hook. They are helping the Soviet government achieve certain imperialistic objectives which have nothing to do with peace or freedom, but which require the weakening and eventual destruction of the friendly co-operation which has been built up between free states in the face of the menace of Soviet Communist aggression." Hear hear, Hon. L.B.P.!

DIRGE OF THE DETOUR

I'll turn your car into a hack
And wreck your sacroiliac.

"Who were the people on the front cover of last month's Triangle?" Our slip was certainly showing when we failed to publish their names, because dozens of people all over the place have popped that question.

Study Clever Model of South Range



A remarkably detailed scale model of the south range of the Sudbury Basin, prepared by Inco's Geological Department, is being studied here by, left to right, R. L. Beattie, vice-president and general manager; Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of the board; J. R. Gordon, asst. vice-president and asst. general manager; H. F. Zurbrugg, chief mines geologist. Dr. Thompson made a brief inspection trip to the Sudbury District last month.

They were, and still are, Mrs. Erik Munsterhjelm, her daughter Elizabeth, her sons Kaye (sitting on the dock at the left) and Peppe (about to dive), and their guest for a few days, Elden Withers of Sudbury. They were shown at the Little Lake Penage camp they have rented for the summer while a home is being built for them in Sudbury. Erik Munsterhjelm, a towering fellow who must be about 6 ft. 6 in. high, is a member of the Geological Dept. and at present is in charge of an Inco prospecting party in the Northwest Territories.

How much does it cost to provide a man with a job? Replies to a questionnaire recently distributed to all its members by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association showed that in 1951, companies employing 335,500 people required \$2,827,729,000 in investments or, in plain language, \$8,426 tied up in buildings, equipment, raw materials and other goods in order to provide one man with one job. For a similar survey in 1950 the figure was \$3,440 per employee.

STEVE Kuzmaki of the Mines Dept. had always thought moose were just big dumb placid animals which didn't care whether school kept or not. One recent Saturday afternoon he changed his mind. Browsing along John Creek looking for a likely spot for speckled trout, he came upon a cow moose and her calf. Mama Moose took a long look at Steve, decided she didn't like the cut of his jib, gave out with an indignant snort, and charged at him. Steve says he got out of there like a jet-propelled jack rabbit.

Camped beside Bear Lake, Bob McInnes, Ross Hawkins and El Umpherson of the Accounting Dept. were sitting in front of their tent having breakfast on a July Sunday morning when a huge moose sauntered out of the woods 20 feet away. They chased him into the lake and then, grabbing a camera

and leaping into their boat, took after him in the hope of getting a good closeup snap of him swimming. You've guessed it—their motor ran out of gas and the monarch of the glen escaped unphotographed.

See where Creighton's Jerry Girard and Frood's Billy Demkin are neck-and-neck for leadership of the Nickel Belt senior baseball batting parade. A fine pair of ball players, those boys—it's always a pleasure to see them perform.

Fluorine, the most active element known, combines with virtually every other material under suitable conditions, and with many materials spontaneously even at room temperatures. Wood and steel, glass and even water will burn in contact with fluorine. It is interesting to learn that all basic raw materials in fluorine compounds are safely and economically handled with monel, the nickel-copper alloy, or nickel equipment.

Approximately 35 tons of nails are used underground each month in Inco's mines.

THERE was a nice little letter in the other day from Dan Jones, Frood powderman who retired on pension in April after more than 25 years of credited service. He and his wife have bought a cottage near Stoney Creek, in the Hamilton district; they have a good vegetable garden and a few fruit trees, and Dan writes that they are very comfortable and happy. But he's glad to get the Triangle to keep him in touch with the doings around Inco.

HIGHWAY "SAFETY POCKETS"

Safety experts say the distance between cars on the highway should be at least one car-length for each 10 m.p.h. of speed. (e.g. at 40 m.p.h. a minimum distance of four car-lengths should be left between cars.) This rule can eliminate much of the hazard of highway travel by making "safety pockets" in which to stop if danger threatens.

INCO FAMILY ALBUM

Another seven happy groups went into the old album when the Triangle camera caught up with: (1) Mr. and Mrs. Phil Gross (Levack) with Rudy, 7, and John, 2. (2) Mr. and Mrs. Armand Brignolio (Coniston) with Richard, 9, Gino, 15, Dianne, 10, Doris, 8, and Joan, 13. (3) Mr. and Mrs. D. McDonald (Creighton) with Billy, 3½, and John, 5. (4) Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester McGuire (Garson) with Betty, 4, and Barbara, 5. (5) Mr. and Mrs. Ben Vaillancourt (Copper Cliff Smelter) with Cecile (Mrs. Orville Davidson), Yvonne, 15, Lawrence, Betty, Rita (Mrs. Paul Coulombe), Edward, Theresa, 9, Armande, 13, May, 2 mos.; (not shown, Larry, 19, and Jeanette, 18). (6) Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Beckett (Frood-Stobie No. 3) with Judy, 2. (7) Mr. and Mrs. John Bisci (Port Colborne) with Raymond, 15, and Dolores, 16.





Tennis Holds Its Own

Despite heavy competition from counter-interests and attractions in the Nickel Belt, tennis continues to hold a fair share of popularity among Inco employees, as this photographic round-up shows:

1. Action on the courts at Copper Cliff, Yeo and Syer (foreground) vs. Dunn and Flynn.

2. A group of Copper Cliff players, Bernard Pappin, Bill Yeo, Donald Dunn, Bert Flynn, George Syer, and Jack Dunn.

3. Some of the stars at the Memorial Park Tennis Club in Sudbury; kneeling, Bob Labrosse and Ray Brosseau; centre row, Earl Nolan, president of the club, Hattie McCrea, Marg Coughlin, Johnny Bernier, and Jerry Myers; back, Velco Breber, Bill Hickman, John Vesely, Copper Cliff, Creighton, Frood, Copper Refinery and Falconbridge are all represented here.

4. The Triangle camera found an enthusiastic turnout at Levack, where tennis is having a good run this season: front, Vic Larsen and Ron Cinq-Mars; standing, Bob Harvey, Caliste Francis, Raymond Boucila, Bertha Palumbo, Gladys McIvor, Alice MacLeod, Marj Gilchrist, Ollie Wright, Ken MacLeod, Dr. Bill Gibson, Doug Wright.

5. These junior players were eagerly awaiting a turn on the Levack courts, Wesley Goodspeed, Bobby French, John Bell, and Jim McIvor.

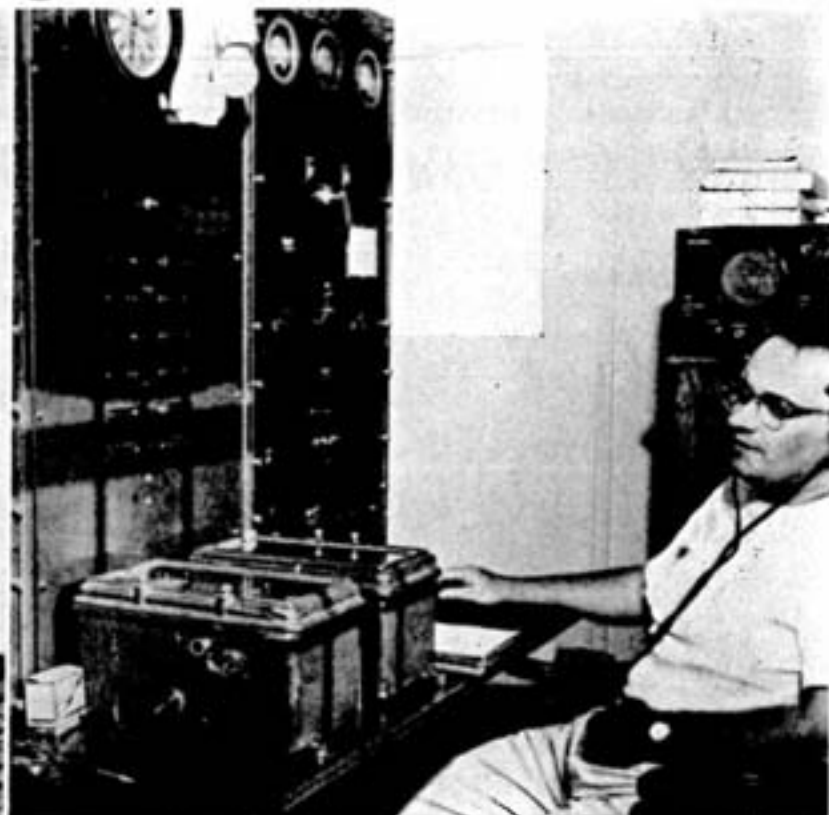
6. Pausing between sets at Garson were: left foreground, Arvo Nassi; top to bottom of the steps, Dinny Kirk, Joanna McIvor, Norman Markle, Raymond Kaattari, Frank Farenzena.

7. Burying the hatchet after a doubles match at Copper Cliff are Sally McDonald, Carol McDonnell, Nora Nelan, and Dorothy Clark.

8. Also still friends, at Coniston, Bernard Dumont and Morris Curlock.



Port Colborne Light Is Visible for 23 Miles



Port Colborne lighthouse comes under the joint supervision of both the Marine and Radio divisions of the Department of Transport. Alan Kendrick, keeper, and his assistant, George Parker, are in constant touch with the mainland through wireless.

Landmark on Port Colborne's skyline, along with the Government Elevator, the Maple Leaf Milling Co., the Canadian Furnace Co. and the Inco stacks, is the lighthouse which guards the southern gap of the Welland canal.

Visible for 23 miles, its light flashes to shipping on Lake Erie a warning of dangerous reefs that could spell disaster.

One and a half miles south of the Clarence St. bridge, the Port Colborne lighthouse has stood squat and solid since 1903. It marks the entrance to the Welland canal. Thirty feet of water lies at its stone base, and almost three quarters of a mile of breakwall stretches away to the west.

Its flashing light shines two seconds in each 30. Lighthouses are identified by the speed of their flash; some show a long flash and then a short one. Mariners know these signals and quickly establish their location from the duration of the flash.

The Port lighthouse could truthfully be called a powerhouse because its attached buildings house compressors, oil engines, dynamos and a complete wireless station. It sends a directional signal every 20 minutes and this signal must be so accurate that the operator is allowed no further variance than two seconds. Ships pick up Port Colborne's signal, ZZ (-) as well as signals from Long Point and the south east shoal, and from the three can fix their position.

The compressor works steadily when the fog horn is blasting its deep-throated warning; its hoarse voice has been heard 17 miles away.

As a safety precaution all equipment at the lighthouse is in duplicate. There are two filaments in the lamp, two compressors, two oil engines, two dynamos, two pumps, two wireless sets—two of everything. There are even two keepers, Alan Kendrick and his assistant, George Parker, who maintain their vigil whether fair weather or foul.

MUST BE SOMEONE ELSE

The absent-minded professor who had been attending a lecture all the evening, returned home very late and was rather muddled. On entering his bedroom, he thought he heard someone move under the

bed.

"Who's under there?" he called out.

"No one," replied the burglar.

"Funny," replied the professor, "I could have sworn I heard someone there. Good night."

Father and Five Sons All Incoites



Father-and-son combinations are by no means unusual in Inco but when six men from the one family are all employed by the Company it's time to dust off the headline type. In the centre of the above group is Joseph Desormeaux of Copper Cliff smelter, who took his first job in the nickel industry with the Canadian Copper Co. back in 1910. On the left are two of his sons, Tom, 41, and Omer, 34; on the right are Harvey, 30, and Ronnie, 23; all work in the reverberatory department of the smelter except Tom, who is a slag dumper; inset is the fifth of Joe's Inco-employed sons, Steve, 32, who is a driller at Frood-Stobie No. 7 Shaft.



Association.

In the second picture the three prize-winners in the Island Swim lie exhausted on the float to which they had to be helped from the water. They look finished in more ways than one. From right to left are Jimmy Dickson, Herb Lindsay, and Mike O'Brien.

Some of the officials of the meet are seen in the third picture: left to right, Weir Stringer (Freed-Stobie) who was in charge of records and prizes, George Cummings, Sudbury recreation director, who handled the announcing, and Al Eldridge (Smelter Efficiency, Copper Cliff) who was starter of the canoe races. The very successful meet was sponsored and organized by Sudbury Canoe Club, of which Doug Campbell is commodore.

Don Stringer Three-Trophy Man As Aquatic Meet Brilliant Success

Beautiful weather, a big crowd, and sparkling performances in all departments made the 27th annual Northern Ontario Aquatic championships at Lake Ramsay, Sudbury, on July 26 the most successful in years.

Don Stringer, one of the best canoeing prospects Canada has seen since the days of the immortal Frank Amyot of Olympic fame, again won the Bill Beaton trophy emblematic of the individual championship of the meet, besides picking up the Belrock trophy for the 440-yard single blade singles and the Collins trophy for the 880-yard single blade singles with turn. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Weir Stringer.

Jack McDonald, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. O. McDonald, flashed beautiful style to win the men's open diving championship. In the picture on the front cover of this issue he is caught by the camera in a swan dive with half twist, one of his specialties.

Finish of the annual Island Swim had the crowd in an uproar. In their battle for first place Jimmy Dickson and Herb Lindsay fought it out right to the wire. At about the half-way mark they pulled away from

the field of nine and as they neared the diving tower Lindsay was in front, but Dickson put on a powerful spurt in the last 20 yards and was pulled from the water the winner. Mike O'Brien was in third place. The time was just over 12 minutes, not a record.

Outstanding competitor among the girls was Shirley Elliot, who won the 100-yard free-style swim handily and also made a fine showing in the canoe races.

The top picture on this page shows the start of one of the most striking events on the program, the double blade fours. In the first canoe are Allan O'Gorman, Joe Sharp, Bob Charlesley and Don Stringer; manning the second boat are Rusty Hubbs, John McMorran, Charlie Purchner and Allan Duval. The beautiful rhythm of the flashing paddles, the bronzed bodies of the athletes, and the smooth speed of the surging canoes as they knifed the water made this race a sight to remember. A comparatively recent importation from Europe, double blade events have proved very popular since they received the official sanction of the Canadian Canoe

Had the Longest Service Record Among Active Employees at Cliff



MR. AND MRS. EDWIN MCKERROW

Holder of the longest service record among active employees at Copper Cliff, 47 years, three months and 12 days, Ed McKerrow of the laboratory staff has stepped into retirement. His distinguished association with Inco dates back to July 15, 1903. He is succeeded at the head of the Copper Cliff service list by a fellow laboratory worker, Omer Gatien, whose commenced his career with the Company on August 25, 1904.

Born of Scotch-Irish parentage on February 16, 1887 at McDonald's corners, near Lanark, Ontario, Ed McKerrow came early in 1892 to Copper Cliff where his father was a carpenter, and later a pattern maker, for the Canadian Copper Company.

The Evans, Copper Cliff and Stobie mines were all operating to supply ore to the East Smelter, and with its log houses, sulphurous road beds and frontier atmosphere, the thriving community of Copper Cliff was a fascinating place to the young lad.

He attended the school in Shantytown, that part of the village now bordered by the Copper Cliff Dairy and the monument erected opposite the taxi stand to mark the site of the first log house, and later the new school opened in 1901 on Union St. With the other kids he played in the hay field where the hospital, the community hall, Park St. W. and Oliver St. now stand.

Ed went to work in the laboratory of the New, or West, Smelter in July of 1903, at 65 cents for a 10-hour day. Under the tutelage of J. W. Rawlins, chief chemist, and W. A. Hicks, both long since retired on pension, he made good progress. An interesting early experience was assisting David Browne, the plant's metallurgist, in his experiments with the production in 1906 of electrolytic nickel, a project which was successful technically but not feasible economically under conditions at that time.

In 1906 Ed was transferred to the laboratory at the Cobalt plant which was built by the Canadian Copper Company on the site of the old Ontario Smelting Works at the end of what is now Cobalt St. This enterprise had the slightly bewildering background of having been launched by a copper company to treat Cobalt ores for the recovery of silver and arsenic: it was in charge of Anton Gronnigsaeter, now resident in Norway. There was no fussing about police protection in those days, Ed recalls; he remembers seeing shipments of silver bars worth as much as \$250,000 standing unguarded on the station platform at Copper Cliff.

When the Cobalt plant was closed down in 1913 Ed returned to West Smelter lab.; J. W. Rawlins was then metallurgist and the late R. M. Coleman was chief chemist. Four years later he moved over to the Mechanical Department and wound up firing a locomotive at the O'Donnell roast yard. He returned to the laboratory in 1922 and remained there until his retirement.

Ed's reminiscences of pioneer days in the Copper Cliff camp are remarkably detailed as to fact and color, and a local church organization made no mistake recently when it requested him to write an historical supplement for a cook book which will be published late this year.

The community's social life, he remembers, centred around McKinnon's store where the dances and parties were often attended by young gallants from Sudbury as well as

the local swains. Prior to 1900 cycling became a craze and those who could afford it paid from \$100 to \$120 for a good bicycle, but the cost-of-living index was unknown; and board and room went for \$15.00 a month. "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were among the stirring dramas staged in the school house with George Leck of Creighton as one of the leading actors. Double sleighs covered with canvas and heated by small wood stoves provided transportation to and from Sudbury in the winter time; the fare was 25 cents.

In October of 1931 Ed was married to Miss Ethel Barton, registered nurse on the staff of the Inco hospital at Copper Cliff, who had come to Canada from England three years previously. A graduate of Queen Alexandra Hospital, London, she joined the Imperial Army Nursing Corps in 1916. Gifted with a "green thumb" she has long been justly famed for the beauty of her home surroundings, and has won many gardening championships in the competitions of the Sudbury and District Horticultural Society.

Mr. and Mrs. McKerrow have for years made their annual holiday trip an outstanding one. Among their vacation grounds have been Bermuda, England, Jamaica, Cuba, and various sections of the United States. In Canada they have cruised the Great Lakes and have holidayed twice in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. They have already booked passage for a return visit to England next April after spending the winter with relatives in North Bay.

Wherever they make their home in the future, Ed and Mrs. McKerrow will take with them the best wishes of their wide circle of friends and associates.

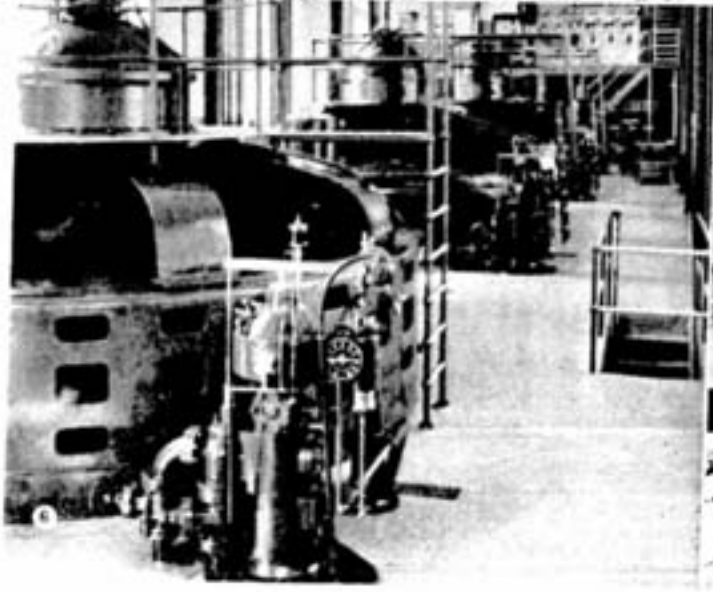
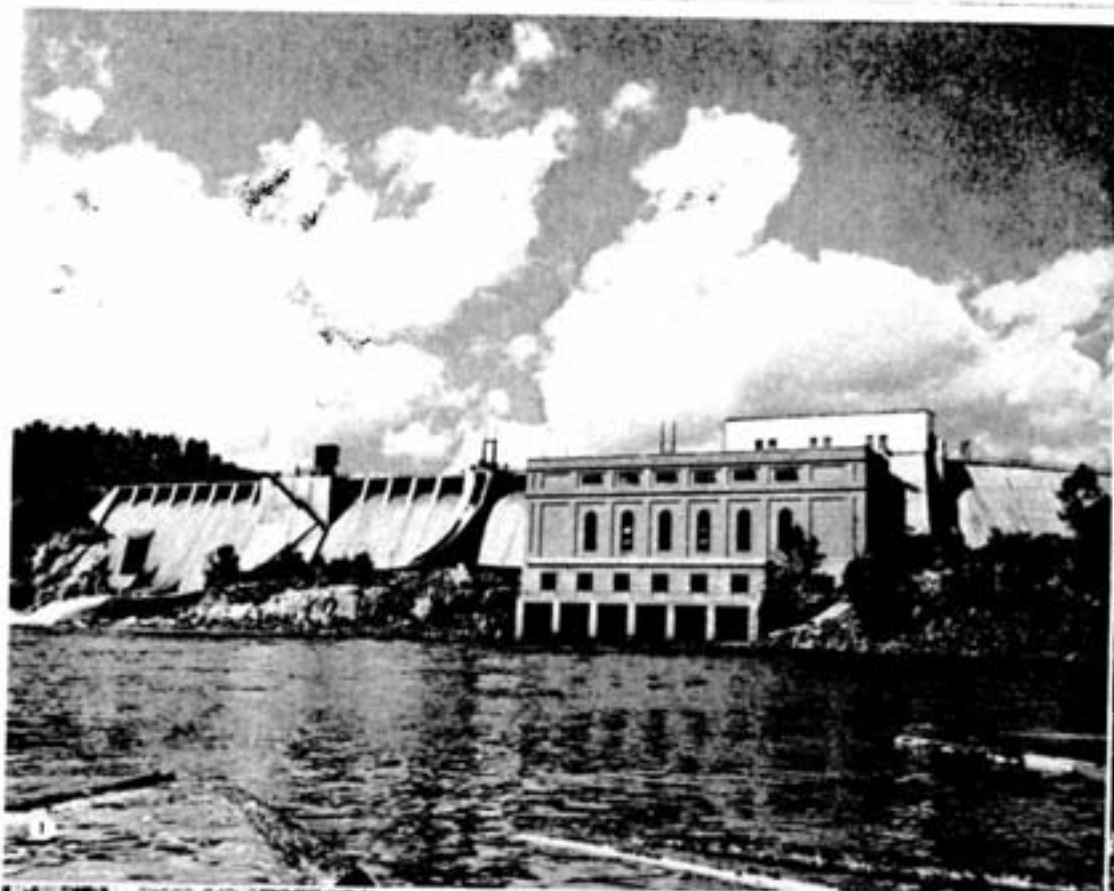
A "SHAGGY DOG" STORY

Seems there was once a couple of microbes set up housekeeping inside a rather tired old plough horse. Their happy little home was on the banks of one of Dobbin's main blood arteries. But for no particular reason they decided to move on to redder pastures. They travelled until they reached another artery but here they expired. All of which points up the old adage that you shouldn't change streams in mid horse.

Their Inco Service Totals 134 Years



By a happy coincidence Bob White (left) of the P. M. Lab at Port Colborne, in the Nickel Belt on holiday, dropped in to visit Ed McKerrow on his last day of work in the P.M. section of the Copper Cliff Control Lab. They were joined by Omer Gatien (right), also of the Control Lab, and spent a pleasant few minutes looking at souvenir pictures of the old days in Copper Cliff, where they worked together in the lab of the West Smelter back in 1905. Credited Inco service of these three men totals more than 134 years.



Five Plants in Inco's Huronian Hydro-Electric Power System

Although the big percentage of power required for Inco's operations in the Sudbury District is furnished by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, the Company's original generating plants continue as a valuable source of energy.

The five hydro-electric plants of The Huronian Company, a subsidiary of Inco, are located at High Falls, Big Eddy, Nairn and Wabagashik.

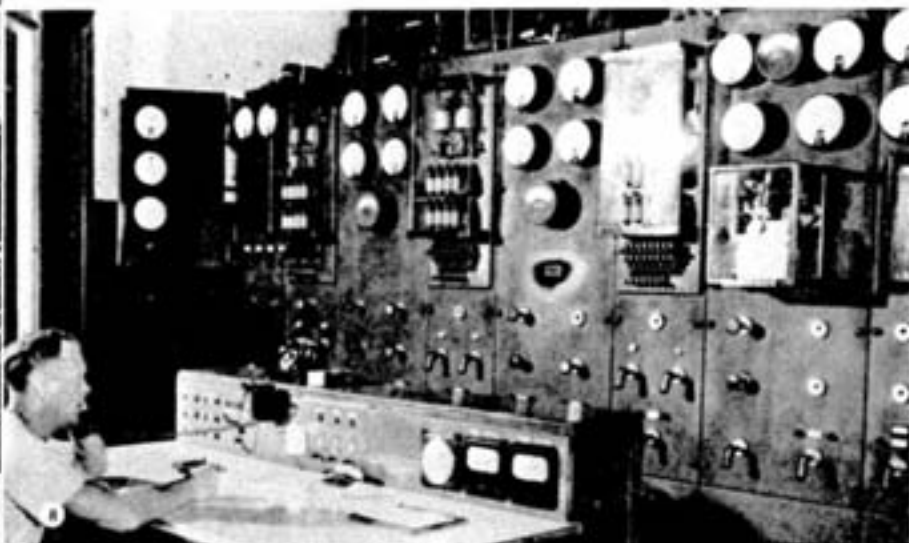
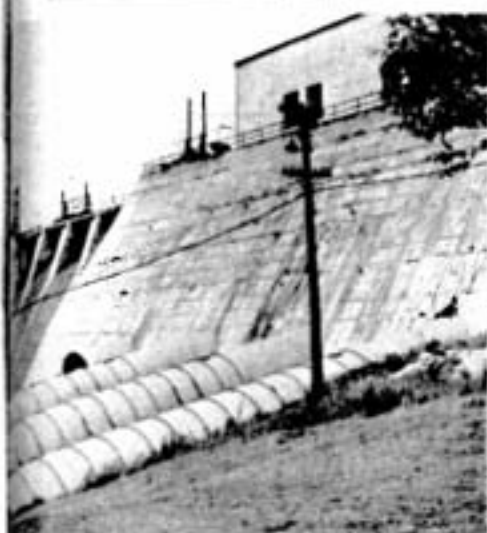
The first Huronian Company development was completed in 1905 at High Falls on the Spanish River, some 28 miles from Copper Cliff, and was designed to provide 25-cycle power to the Canadian Copper Company, forerunner of Inco. The second plant built at High Falls in 1917, and the Big Eddy plant built in 1929 were also for power

of 25-cycle frequency.

Requirements of the Mond Nickel Company were for 60-cycle power, and plants completed at Wabagashik Falls on the Vermilion River in 1909 and at Nairn Falls on the Spanish in 1915 were known as the Lorne Power Company, a Mond subsidiary. When Mond merged with Inco in 1929 they became part of the Huronian Company.

Big Eddy dam, completed in 1920 half a mile above High Falls, is part of a water storage system developed to equalize the flow of the Spanish River in periods of high and low run-off. It is of concrete construction, 1,175 ft. long with a maximum height of 146 ft. It contains 18 waste sluices, each

(Continued on Page 11.)





Inco Underlines Importance of Shaft Inspection

Because a shaft is a main artery of a mine it must be kept in perfect condition. That's why shaft inspection ranks high on the list of important procedures at Inco.

At regular intervals all the 11 operating shafts at the Company's mines are inspected and examined. Guides, the tough stringers of Douglas fir which stretch from top to bottom of the shaft and keep the skips and cages in position, are checked for alignment and wear, as are the bolts which hold them in place. Shaft timbers, bratticing, brackets and lag screws come under the eagle eyes of the shaft inspectors. Condition of the shaft walls is tested; pieces of ore which have dropped from the skips are removed from the timbers. The slightest irregularity in the shaft or its equipment is noted and corrected as quickly as possible.

The men who carry out this important procedure must be craftsmen with long experience in shaft work. So thorough is their training and keen their instinct that they are conscious of an irregularity almost before they see it. They must have a sharp eye and they must be steady and absolutely dependable because the safety of thousands of their fellow-employees is their responsibility.

Traffic in a shaft is heavy. At Frood-Stobie No. 3 shaft, for example, there are 350 round trips a day in each of the two skip compartments, 125 trips in each of the two cage compartments where men and supplies are hoisted, and 75 trips a day in the service cage compartment. That operations in the shaft continue uninterrupted to allow this steady flow of men and materials is due to the efficiency of inspection and maintenance.

The accompanying pictures were made during a regular shaft inspection at Frood-Stobie No. 3. In the first picture the crew is seen in position on top of a cage to which their safety railing has been attached. They are checking guides for wear and alignment. When inspecting a skip compartment they stand on a platform installed over the mouth of the skip and are protected over-





Nickel Park, Copper Cliff, July 1952

head by a steel hood. During inspection they are lowered in the shaft on a slow bell.

At lower left is seen a shaft inspection crew: Joe Ressel, senior foreman, Jack Maki, Phil Poisson, Alex Shaw (a relief man who is just getting his grounding in the game) and Eino Hill. Leader of this crew is Toivo "Lindy" Lindberg. Total Inco service of the group and their leader, counting that of the veteran Joe Ressel, is close to 160 years.

At lower right Joe Ressel has complied with the Mining Act by signing the inspection log in which is recorded all details of the condition of the shaft. With him is Merv Hall, safety engineer.

Five Plants in Huronian Setup

(Continued from Page 9.)

17 ft. wide by 10 ft. deep, and one log sluice 8 ft. wide, and has three 72-inch valves each capable of discharging 1,270 cu. ft. of water per second at a head of 100 ft. Big Eddy dam creates a lake 25 miles long, known as Agnew Lake. The Big Eddy generating plant is connected to the dam by three 12.5-ft. diameter steel penstocks 200 ft. long.

The Big Eddy and two High Falls generating plants produce 25-cycle for all mines,

the Copper Cliff mill and smelter, and the sulphuric acid plant of Canadian Industries Limited at Copper Cliff. The 60-cycle power generated at Nairn and Wabagashik is transmitted to Garson Mine, Lawson quarry, Creighton and Copper Cliff and Coniston smelters.

A tour of the Huronian Company system is contained in the accompanying photographs, which show:

1. Big Eddy dam and generating plant.
2. The huge steel penstocks connecting Big Eddy dam with the generating plant.
3. The No. 1 plant at High Falls, which furnished the first hydro-electric power to be used by the mining industry in Northern Ontario when power was supplied to Copper Cliff in March of 1906 to be used in the mines and smelter. The smaller No. 2 plant at High Falls is operated from No. 1 plant; temperature control alarms and relays go into action in case of abnormal conditions.
4. The Nairn Falls plant, seven miles below High Falls on the Spanish River at a point where the river is divided into two channels by an island of rock.
5. The Wabagashik plant on the Vermilion River, a tributary of the Spanish. Penstocks connecting it to the 700-ft. concrete dam are 383 ft. long.
6. The interior of the neatly designed generating plant at Nairn Falls. Water enters the turbines here through concrete spiral casings, with motor-operated gates at the intake.
7. A view from the hillside of the pic-

turesque little village at High Falls, situated on the bank of the Spanish River. Lawns and gardens thrive here, and fishing and hunting are excellent in the waters and woods of the surrounding area.

8. Art McKenzie is the operator seen here in the control room of the Big Eddy plant.

9. Maurice Hayward (left), operator, and Jack McBrier, superintendent of the Huronian plants, at the control panel of the High Falls No. 1 plant.

10. Ted Went (left), and Emil Kiviahio, two operators at Wabagashik.

11. Geo. Pomfrey and Walter Wainman at the switchboard of the Nairn Falls plant.

PUNNERS' PICNIC

Two men were out shooting on the moors when a small animal darted across the path and disappeared in the undergrowth.

"That looked like a stoat," remarked the first man.

"I should say it was a weasel," said the other.

"But a stoat is so weaselly distinguished," laughed the first.

"Quite so," replied the second, "but a weasel is stoatally different."

LONG TERM HEATING PLAN

Jim—They say that paper can be used to keep a person warm.

Jack—You're telling me. I once had a morigage that kept me sweating for twenty years.



Research Lab's Library Plays Valuable Role

So far nobody has telephoned the library of the Research Laboratory at Copper Cliff to ask which came first, the chicken or the egg. But Librarian Ken Robb won't be surprised if that ageless enquiry one day lands in on him. And it's a fair bet that he'll promptly produce an answer, citing chapter and paragraph of some learned scientific treatise to back it up.

The big percentage of the requests for information that are directed to this fine reference library have to do with one phase or another of the nickel industry, of course, and selection of the books and bound periodicals which are continually being added to its shelves is specialized with that in mind. Information beyond this orbit is usually readily obtained through the co-operation of general libraries such as that of the National Research Council or the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Long hours of painstaking search are often necessary to find some reference which will provide the clue to solving a baffling technical riddle which has bobbed up at one of the Inco plants. And the delight with which this tip is received by the perplexed engineer is exceeded only by the librarian's satisfaction at being able to unearth it.

The Research Lab library has approximately 1,000 volumes covering a broad range of technical subjects as well as the papers and transactions of the large professional societies. It has the records of the American

They Honored Bill LaRocque on His Retirement



This was the group which gathered at the Ryan Club to say farewell to Bill LaRocque: front row, left to right, D. McDermid, P. Semler, J. Sauve, W. J. Ripley, the guest of honor, J. Gifford, J. Hamilton, E. G. Stoneman, A. Kaukenen; middle row J. Koritko, M. Lewis, W. Lumsden, A. Tischler, C. Wilkins, J. Rose, J. Price, M. Lewis, W. Bradburn, W. Lumsden, A. Tischler, C. Wilkins, J. Rose, J. Price, G. Farrell; back row, R. McGregor, J. Merrick, K. Woolven, T. Merrick, G. Charlebois, V. Bideau, D. Moran, R. Fraser, P. Foran, R. Canapini, E. LeBreton, and J. Martin.

Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers from 1871, and the abstracts of the American Chemical Society — bible of the chemical industry — from 1915. Also on its shelves are such monumental works as the 15 volumes of J. W. Mellor's *Inorganic and Theoretical Chemistry*. Many of its tomes, such as the *Royal Ontario Nickel Commission Report of 1917*, have been out of print for years. It has some 500 bindings of leading technical magazines.

A special service inaugurated by the library is the regular summarizing of articles of interest to the nickel industry appearing in some 65 current periodicals. These abstracts are circulated semi-monthly throughout the Inco organization. The value of the service is indicated by the fact that last year the library received 342 requests for a total of 933 articles which had been summarized. Subjects covered include geology, mineralogy, chemistry, mining and metallurgy, as well as any miscellaneous information which may be of value to Inco engineers.

Maintaining cross-indexed files of the material available in the library is in itself a major assignment. For instance, there are more than 8,000 abstracts now on hand.

The facilities of the library may be used by any Inco employee.

At top left in the accompanying group of pictures the librarian, Ken Robb, is busy with his tape recording machine, dictating technical abstracts for typing and distribution. Al Smith, research geologist, is browsing in the files of current periodicals, of which about 100 are received regularly.

At top right, Jack Garrett is looking up a reference in the bound volumes of periodicals.

In the centre picture Alex Ellis, research chemist, is on the trail of some elusive information, and Librarian Robb is assisting him in the search. Studying at the left is Andy Humphrey.

In the lower picture two chemists, Hans Denk and "Tee" Bisson, are preparing translations of articles which have recently appeared in German and French periodicals.

There's no air of dusty antiquity about the Research Lab library, no tendency to let the impressive achievements of the past smother the significance of modern thought and experiment. It is alert and progressive, like the mighty industry which it serves.

Was 5 Years With Canadiens

First man from the mechanical department crew at the Copper Cliff crushing plant to retire on service pension, Bill LaRocque punched out for the last time on July 24 with just over 20 credited years on the job.

The popular maintenance mechanic was partied that same evening at the Ryan Club by some 30 of his fellow workers. Johnny Hamilton was master of ceremonies. Short speeches testifying to Bill's loyalty and efficiency were given by Concentrator Superintendent E. G. Stoneman, Master Mechanic W. J. Ripley, and Joe Sauve. Presentation of a travelling bag and a fine rod and reel was made to Bill on behalf of the boys by Jack Gifford, crushing plant mechanical foreman.

One of a family of 12, Bill was born at St. Andrew's East, 40 miles above Montreal, on Nov. 7, 1886. His first job, at the age of 16, was as a bartender in Montreal, from which he moved six years later to the Turcotte shops of the Grand Trunk Railway. There he served a four-year apprenticeship as a mechanic. After working at his trade for a year he went back into the hotel business, this time as a manager.

Outstanding at both lacrosse and hockey he was much in demand in the Montreal amateur leagues. As part of his job he followed Canadiens whenever they were on the road and one night in Quebec, when the famous Habitants were a man short through the illness of players, their manager, George Kennedy, drafted Bill to fill in. During the next five years he played pro hockey for the Canadiens; those were the days of the seven-man game, and Georges Vezina and Newey Lalonde were in full flower. Bill also turned pro in lacrosse to play for the Montreal National Club.

In 1915 he retired from sport and returned to his trade, going to Espanola to take a job with the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Co. He was there for 15 years.

It was in 1931 that Bill hooked on with Inco at Copper Cliff; he moved to his job in

the crushing plant after six weeks in the concentrator.

He was married in 1914 in Montreal to Miss Anna Chartrand, and members of their family are: Bill, a traveller who makes his headquarters in Peterborough; Janet (Mrs. Jack McCallum), also of Peterborough, and Margaret (Mrs. D. J. Murphy) of Sudbury.

Bill and Mrs. LaRocque expect to leave in August to make their home in Peterborough. They will take with them the best wishes of many friends.

ABSENT-MINDED

A friend of the college professor met him on the street and invited him to lunch. After a thoughtful moment the professor inquired: "Now, which way was I walking when you spoke to me?"

Friend: "North."

Professor: "Oh, then, I've been to lunch. Thank you, just the same."



A LOVELY CATCH

Although many veteran fishermen are complaining about a poor year, John Bujalski of Frood-Stobie No. 3 Shaft wasn't registering any beef when this picture was taken. It took him just over an hour to land his fine string of yellow pickerel from Lake Agnew. He's a bear hunter in the winter time.

Trout Swoon with Delight when They See Lefebvre Flies Coming



They say a trout out Leveck way wears a happy smile on its face if it's been caught with a fly tied by Alex Lefebvre.

One angler tells a story of having a 4-lb. speckled jump right out of the water and snatch a Lefebvre fly from his fingers when he was baiting his hook.

Another says Alex recently received a petition signed by hundreds of trout in the district begging him to turn out smaller flies because most of them are on a diet on account of having eaten so many caterpillars this season.

Alex Lefebvre became a benefactor of the speckled trout because his wife objected to the dust he kicked up around the house with his wood-working. He turned to tying flies for a cleaner hobby and was quickly fascinated by it. As word of his skill spread through and beyond the Leveck camp the demand for his flies increased until now he can't keep up with it.

One of his most popular flies is the Despair, considered by fishermen a sure bite-getter when all other lures have failed. This nifty little number has a red floss body with a peacock rib, brown partridge wing, and brown hackle.

Another favorite is the Queen of Waters, which is as decorative as a hatband as it is effective on a hook. It has an oval gold body with brown hackle tied Palmer, wood duck wing, and golden pheasant tail. If a speckled trout doesn't strike at one of these items the instant it hits the water, it's because he has swooned with ecstasy at the sight of it.

The Alexandria, European Terror and Michigan Grasshopper are other creations which Alex says are in considerable demand but he is more interested in making a line of Scottish trout flies used at Loch Leven where the average catch is 45,000 per season running just over a pound in weight. New in this district, they include the McLeod Olive, Burleigh, Charlie Fleming, Olive Greenwell, Peacock and Blue, Scotty, and Silverhorn. Alex predicts a great future for them locally.

Because of the special care he takes with the gluing, Alex can tie only about 15 flies an hour, even when the going is good. He makes and repairs fishing rods too.

He is a hostman at Leveck Mine.

When a man's knowledge is not in order, the more of it he has, the greater will be his confusion.
—Herbert Spencer

THE WRONG ANSWER

Tramp, approaching well-upholstered dowager: "Lady, I haven't eaten in four days."

Dowager: "My goodness. I wish I had your will power."

Movies of Nickel Operations Loaned

Motion picture films of Inco production activities and the far-reaching uses of nickel have been shown by many organizations in the Nickel Belt to their members or guests.

Home and School associations, service clubs, lodges, professional societies and conventions are among the groups which have availed themselves of the free use of these interesting films from the Inco motion picture library.

Titles and running time of films currently available are: "Story of Nickel", 35 minutes; "Men, Metals, Machines", 35 minutes; "Nickel Mining", 18 minutes; "Nickel Smelting", 18 minutes; "Nickel Refining", 18 minutes; "Man Made Canyon", 18 minutes; "Nickel Tales", 9 minutes; "This Changing World", 9 minutes.

Any organization wishing to show one or more of the Inco films to its members should contact I. J. Simcox, general asst. to the vice-president, Copper Cliff.

THE WELCOME

Sweet is the hour that brings us home
Where all will spring to meet us;
Where hands are striving, as we come,
To be the first to greet us.
When the world hath spent its frowns and
wrath,

And care hath been sorely pressing,
'Tis sweet to turn from our roving path
And find a fireside blessing.
Oh, joyfully dear is the homeward track
If we are but sure of a welcome back.

—Eliza Cook

Dougal McDermid is Best Cadet



The Harold Helpert shield, given each year to the most efficient cadet of the Admiral Mountbatten Sea Cadet Corps, was this year awarded to Dougal McDermid, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. McDermid of Sudbury. Last summer Dougal attended Camp Latona, near Vancouver, to learn seamanship with the navy, and this summer he will go to Camp Ewing, at Chislehurst, Que. He's seen above with the coveted Helpert shield; on his right is Lieut. Alex Mooney, commanding officer of the corps, who is a hostman at Froid-Stobie No. 7 Shaft, and on his left is his dad, Dougal McDermid of the mechanical maintenance crew at Copper Cliff crushing plant, who recently demonstrated that he, too, is a top-notch pick-off a Suggestion Plan award of \$136.00 for an idea to protect the Ty-rock screen tubes.



The New Town Grows

"Full speed ahead" is the signal on construction of the latest group of 110 dwelling units at Lively. When completed next year, they will swell the total number of homes in the model new town on the Creighton Road to more than 500.

Pictures here show: (1) a view of part of the new town, with the 17-room school in the right background. (2) The town's smart business centre, which includes drug store, grocery store, clothing and drygoods store, post office and tobacco and confectionery store, Inco medical offices, dentist's office, beauty parlor, barber shop, and shoe repair. The town also has a hardware store and a service station; one church has been built, another is in construction, and arrangements are being completed for a third. (3) Work goes smoothly ahead on more fully modern new houses. (4) Lawns and shrubs are already well established around many of Lively's homes.

It is the general opinion that within a very few years Lively will be one of the most attractive little towns in Canada.



Two Highly Respected Veterans Retired from Copper Refinery



Dan McTaggart and John Netzke were both born in 1882; they both joined the mechanical department at the Copper Refinery in 1932 as shift engineers; they both retired on pension in 1952. And they are both highly respected men, esteemed by their friends and acquaintances either on or off the job.

In the photograph above Dan (left), and John (right) have just received gold watches from Len Kitchener on behalf of the men in the Refinery mechanical department at an enjoyable retirement party held in their honor at the Caruso Club.

Born near Collingwood, where he received his early education, Dan McTaggart arrived at Massey in 1910 and for the next six years he was employed by the Spanish River Lum-

ber Company. Then he became an engineer for Spanish River Pulp and Paper at Espanola. When the mill shut down in 1932 he was one of the large group of skilled artisans who moved their families to Sudbury and commenced work in the nickel-copper industry. He became a shift engineer at the Refinery and remained at that work until his retirement.

John Netzke, born near Mildmay, started with the J. B. Smith & Sons Lumber Co. at Callendar in 1907 as a maintenance mechanic and engineer on saw mill equipment, and remained with them until 1932, when he came on to Copper Cliff to obtain employment as a shift engineer at the Copper Refinery.

the Mesa Verde country of Colorado, and all the national parks in the Western United States.



One of his most interesting excursions was into the rugged Navajo country of Southern Utah to photograph the famous Rainbow Bridge, largest known natural rock bridge

in the world, 309 feet high, 285 feet wide, and 40 feet thick at the centre of its span.

Many of these camera safaris have been taken in company with a fellow photography enthusiast, Walter Regenhardt, who for the purpose had built a land cruiser with four-wheel drive which sleeps four people and includes in its equipment a gas-operated refrigerator and range.

Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Regenhardt, were guests at Copper Cliff and Lake Penage of their daughter, Mrs. C. Ross Ferguson.

During August Mr. MacDonald planned to shoot the Canadian Rockies. His gear includes a Leica, a Roliflex, an Exakta, and two movie cameras, with a wide selection of auxiliary lenses.

Alex Shawalla Now on Pension



ALEX SHAWALLA

A young fellow of 65 who has never been to a doctor except to have his regular X-ray picture taken, Alex Shawalla of Garson Mine has retired from Inco service and is now looking for some hard work to occupy his time and keep him in condition.

Born in the Ukraine on July 16th, 1887, son of a farmer, Alex came to Canada in 1912 and during the next 19 years worked on the C.P.R. section and at the McIntyre up north. He joined Inco on August 11, 1931, starting as a cage tender at No. 4 shaft of Frood. He worked as a mucker underground, was a trackman, operated a Brown hoist at Creighton and Garson. During the past three years he has been supervising the laying of track at the Garson sand pit.

Alex was married at Timmins in 1924 but his wife died in 1926, leaving him with one daughter, Doris. Tragedy touched his life again; since the outbreak of World War 2 he has received no word of his sister and brother in the Old Country.

Alex earned the respect of his fellow employees for his steady and conscientious attention to his work during his credited service of 20 years and five months with Inco. He has many friends to wish him a long and comfortable retirement.

EARNED THEIR KEEP

"Did your bees do well last summer?"
"Pretty well; they didn't give much honey, but they stung my mother-in-law twice."

READY IN A "MINUTE"

Wife to husband: "I won't be long, dear. I think I'll just change my clothes, do something to my hair, put on a little makeup and go as I am."

Former Supt. Visitor at Mill

Many former workmates who were on the staff of Copper Cliff Concentrator when he was its superintendent from 1929 to 1936 gave W. T. MacDonald of La Jolla, California, a hearty greeting during his brief visit to the plant on July 22. Despite his 16 years' absence he found the scene a familiar one, even to the presence of an emissary who had just come up from the smelter to file a formal protest about the amount of moisture in the concentrates.

Picture shows him (centre) inspecting the flotation section with Superintendent E. G. Stoneman and Mill Engineer C. W. Coe.

Before he left Copper Cliff W. T. MacDonald had become a color photography enthusiast. In 1935 he shot about 2,500 feet of colored movies of Inco operations in Sudbury District, one of the earliest demonstrations of the possibilities of 16 mm Kodachrome for amateur photographers. Since his retirement to California he has become a master of both still and movie color.

His photography expeditions have taken him among other places to the South Sea Islands, the ruins of the Aztec civilization in Mexico, the caves of the cliff dwellers in