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Basic Principles Of International Policy Outlined By Chairman

Noting that we are living in a world where, increasingly, all business is becoming international in scope, International Nickel's chairman Henry S. Wingate said "How effectively business performs in this broadened role certainly will have a great deal to do with its own success. But I anticipate it will also have a great deal to do with shaping the course of our children and those who follow them over the next several decades."

Mr. Wingate was speaking at the Empire Club of Canada at Toronto on February 10. His address which has been widely quoted, was primarily concerned with "Some Responsibilities of International Business". He outlined four basic principles which the Company attempts to follow in its international operations:

- Projects must be planned on a long-term basis and must be of benefit to the nation involved and its nationals, as well as the Company. The quick profit simply cannot be the foundation of a successful international business operation; the proper objective is profitability resulting from stabilized operations through the years.
- As businessmen, we must recognize that ultimately our success is dependent upon the support of the society in which we operate. Continuation of the right to engage and try to succeed in business ventures may depend crucially on our being acutely sensitive to local public opinion in fields which converge upon our business judgments.
- The international corporation and its representatives must be permitted to identify with the aspirations of the people in the country involved. We must be willing to dig deeply into the society — to understand the values and the hopes of the people, to share their concerns and certainly to put our talents to work to help solve their problems.
- International business must scrupulously avoid interfering in the political affairs of foreign countries. A corporation in order to function and serve effectively should present its views to political authorities on matters which directly or in-

INCO NICKEL FOR INDIA'S STEEL INDUSTRY



This pure electrolytic nickel, coming off a shear at the Port Colborne refinery under the watchful eye of Sevier Germain, is destined for India. Part of a regular shipment by the Canadian Government to the group of nations receiving assistance under the Colombo Plan, it will feed the furnaces of India's burgeoning steel industry.

directly affect its operation. It should, in other words, make representations to the government and acquaint the local public with its attitudes on issues related to the treatment of investment, taxation, tariffs, labor policy, and the myriad of other matters affecting it.

Significant and Fateful Tests

Mr. Wingate said that "the cohesion and strength of the Western World will be greatly affected by whether we can continue to advance economically and whether, at the same time, the gap between the richer and poorer nations can be narrowed significantly and progressively without sacrificing human dignity and authentic national interests. In these significant and perhaps fateful tests of our Western political and economic system, international business will play an extremely important role."

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Wingate observed that "the central task of those of us in business remains what it has been throughout the modern era — to find profitable ways of linking resources in one place with markets in another, to assemble and put to work capital from willing individuals and institutions wherever they may be located and to direct

people with the necessary skills and talent from wherever they are to wherever they are needed.

"The central task remains unchanged, but it has grown considerably more complex. Increasingly, the linkage is between resources in one continent or country and markets in another. Increasingly, investment capital flows across international borders, and the ownership of international industry is shared by a large number of individuals and institutions in various countries. Increasingly, technical know-how, the ability to efficiently organize an operation and the will to take decisions and get things done must be transported to project sites far from home."

Problems of International Business

In commenting on some of the problems faced by international businessmen, Mr. Wingate pointed out that "It is essential to a business to have assurances of amortization of its investment and withdrawal of profits not needed for modernization and expansion. Yet many new or underdeveloped countries are desperately short of foreign exchange as well as of capital and, quite understandably, welcome the inflow, but not the outflow, of funds — quite understandably they may lose sight of

the fact that the inflow was dependent on both the development of the outside market as well as on the domestic production."

In conclusion, Mr. Wingate noted that "Canada is a large exporter, and thus Canadian firms have for many years been doing business in other countries in other parts of the world. This will continue and grow, and in many cases a straight export business will be complemented by operations of other types in other countries. The purpose of Canadian firms will be commercial, but in pressing our commercial ends we are bound to have a significant effect on how less developed countries — many of them new entities — will develop and grow. We will succeed to the degree that we are sensitive to the legitimate views of those involved, responsive to them, and are adaptable and imaginative in finding means of reconciling the many interests."

Luther Draper

Caretaker at the Coniston Community Club for the past 20 years, and with a total of 28 years of service with Inco behind him, Luther Draper retired recently on early service pension.

"I've got a trick knee, an old ball game injury, and it's been acting up for the last little while so I figured I'd better take it easy and rest up for a while," said Luther, who is better known to his friends as Lou.

Born in Muskoka Falls, Lou was a mill hand, a farm hand and a milkman before he joined Inco in 1937, starting at the Coniston smelter in the yard gang. During the following years, he tended the furnace slag chutes, worked in the sinter plant, and was a helper in the electrical department in 1946 when he was transferred to the Community Club. A bachelor for 32 years, Lou inherited a ready-



Mr. and Mrs. Draper

made family of three when he married Mrs. Alexine Grimard in 1955. Son Henry Grimard is a maintenance mechanic at the iron ore recovery plant, Leonard lives in Minnow Lake, and daughter Rita is married to Annie Martin who works in the reverberating building at Copper Cliff. Ten grandchildren complete the family.

Lou and his wife both enjoy country life, and plan to settle on a farm on Highway 935, some three miles south of St. Charles. "We've bought 160 acres with a farm house," said Lou with a gleam in his eye. "I aim to get me a tractor and grow vegetables and flowers. The wife can have her chickens but I draw the line at having a cow — I had enough of the 10-finger exercises when I was a youngster."

INCO FAMILY ALBUM



A stope leader at Thompson mine, Clarence Bear came to Manitoba's nickel capital from Prince Albert. Both he and his wife enjoy bowling, and he also plays a lot of football. They reside at 68 Hemlock Street with their six lively "B's," Barbara, 5; Belinda, 8; Brian, 6; Bonnie, 2 months; Beverly, 2½, and Brenda, 4.



Mike Yaroschak is a skimmer on the nickel converters at Copper Cliff smelter. After a hailstorm wiped out his crop at Grand View, Manitoba in 1947, Mike sold the farm and moved his family to Sudbury. He and his wife Nellie are shown with their fine-looking family: Johnny, 2; Mike junior, 3; Carol, 8; Danny, 12; Marlene, 17; Steve, 19, who will soon join the Royal Canadian Air Force, and Tony, 20, who is attending the Northern Ontario Institute of Technology at Kirkland Lake.



The DeLucas are a happy family, enthusiastic about Canada and life in Port Colborne. Johnny has been a member of the yard and transportation department at the Nickel Refinery for 15 years. Here he is surrounded by his wife Dea, Rossana, 12, and Nino, 8. Nino wants to be a criminal lawyer when he grows up.



Gerry Potvin has been with Inco since 1961, and works in the efficiency department at Creighton mine. Gerry's wife, Ann, hails from Timmins; the children are Gerry junior, 2, and Kelly Susan, six months. They live in Lively.



Natives of Holland, Bill Bruins and his wife came to Canada in 1952. He is plant engineer at the Copper Refinery. A musical evening is a favorite with this family, mother on the violin, Wilma, 16, playing the flute, and either Harold, 11, or Bill, 5, on the piano. Father records the production on tape.



John Trainor, a shift boss at Frood mine, has been with Inco since 1948 when he left his potato farm on Prince Edward Island, a change he has never regretted. John and his wife Jean, a native of St. Charles, live in a pleasant new home in New Sudbury. Standing with her father in the picture is Ruth, 11; seated with their mother are Anne, 9; Glen, 4; Peter, 6, and Linda, 8.



Rudy Sabourin joined the Inco mechanical department in 1956, and for the past four years has worked with the roaster kiln building fitters at the Iron Ore Plant. He and his wife Rita live with their family on the shores of Richard Lake in the pleasant green valley of the McFarlane Lake district. The children are Louise, 5; David, 2; Joanne, 15 months, and Guy, 4.

Besom an' Stane Fever Strikes With Fine Results At Port Colborne



The curling bug is on the bite in Port Colborne. With four fine sheets of ice recently installed in a handsome addition to the Port Colborne Club, that highly contagious condition known as besom an' stane fever is already rampant in the community. Many Incoites are included among those who so far have become blissfully delirious devotees of the grand old Scottish game. W. A. Hudgins, as vice-chairman to R. E. Dwar, and E. C. Lambert as secretary, are two old curlers whose experience and advice have been very valuable in getting the curling fraternity established in Port Colborne.



Len Richards of the instrument department and his wife Olive are keen newcomers to the game.



A former Sudbury curler, Warren Kath, is a staunch booster of the roarin' game. BELOW, vice-skip June Christoff signals for the in turn.



Earle Lambert, 79 but active as a man 20 years younger, is one of the new club's greatest enthusiasts. He's shown planning strategy with Fred Hebert.



New curler Audrey Ott gets set for a tricky take-out shot.



A real stylist, Dan Armbrust of the electrical department shows fine form as he delivers a stone.



The broom slaps the ice with a pistol crack when Curt Huffman of the Mond reducers goes to work on a lazy stone.



Charlotte Berry, an ardent newcomer to the game, has Bonnie Brodie as her sweeping partner in this picture. BELOW, vice-skip Art Shaubel gives his skip the broom for a take-out shot.



Teamed with Jim Hardy, Bob Carlyle of the research department sweeps mightily to bring a dying rock that extra few feet.





Some of the guests attending his retirement dinner at the Italian Club, Copper Cliff, posed with Clarabelle master mechanic Campbell Girdwood for this picture, which also shows the gifts presented to him. In the front row are Charlie Sandberg, Sudbury mayor Max Silverman, the guest of honor, mines mechanical superintendent A. M. Cameron, George Holmes, Ernie Smith, A. F. Brock; second row, general manager J. A. Pigott, R. H. Keast, Albert Wickie, Roy St. Pierre, John Eldredge, Jack Dawson; third row, Tom Zaltz, Campbell Girdwood, Jr., S. J. Sheehan; standing, Clarabelle superintendent N. A. Creet, Norman White.

Campbell Girdwood

A man whose tremendous enthusiasm for machinery led him to become a "mechanical doctor" in a highly specialized way, Campbell Girdwood has retired as master mechanic of Clarabelle Open Pit.

He knew the innermost secrets of the big open pit equipment. Just by listening to the huge gyratory crusher he could pick out the sound of the rotating eccentric in the head shaft and judge when it had to be replaced to avoid a costly breakdown.

A perfectionist as a result of his training as a tool and die maker, he was as familiar with the meticulous tolerance of a bearing cap as with the set of a four-foot ring gear.

He backed up his judgment and experience with carefully kept performance logs of all the major open pit equipment, and was a walking encyclopedia on the pit maintenance program.

Born in Glasgow 65 years ago, Campbell Girdwood came to Canada in 1909 with his mother and sisters to join his father, who had established himself in Sudbury two years previously as a building contractor. They lived in the first house to be erected on Morris Street.

After finishing his schooling the young Girdwood enrolled as a machinist apprentice at Sudbury Construction Company. His pay was 7½ cents an hour, so he periodically took time off to supplement his income by working a few shifts at the Canadian Copper Company at Copper Cliff, where he drew \$3.00 a day. "I was always

after the buck, you know," he confessed with a grin.

His apprenticeship completed in 1919, Campbell worked for the old British America Nickel Company until it was shut down, then went to Dodge Motor Company at Detroit where he was soon picked to learn die and toolmaking. He returned to Sudbury in 1924 to become shop foreman at the British American, which had temporarily revived, then took a contract to install the machinery in the Spanish River Pulp and Paper mill at Skead. That done he headed north, working at Lakeshore and Noranda. He later became master mechanic of the McPadden Lumber Company at Blind River.

Keenly interested in sports he did a good deal of amateur boxing and also dabbled in the promotion end of the fight game. He trained both baseball and soccer teams but it was as trainer of Max Silverman's famous Sudbury Wolves, both junior and senior, that he found his greatest enjoyment.

Devoted as he was to his sports connections, he never let them interfere with his work. He joined Inco's mines mechanical department at Froid in 1935, was assistant master mechanic at Levack in 1940, moved over to the Froid Open Pit in 1941 in charge of all automotive equipment. He succeeded Jim Miles as master mechanic there in January, 1950.

In 1961 he supervised the big shift of Froid pit equipment to the new Clarabelle operations, has since made a model of the maintenance program there with equal emphasis on efficiency and safety. His marriage to Violet Fournier

of Sudbury took place in 1940. They have one son, Campbell junior.

His summer place on Lake Ramsey, winter trips to Arizona, oil painting and other hobbies, and close contact with the Sudbury scene in general and sports in particular — that's the pleasant prospect for Cam Girdwood as he settles down to enjoy slippered ease after a long and fruitful career.

Ted McChesney

Disabled by a stroke in 1966, Ted McChesney retired on disability pension recently from Stobie mine after more than 35 years with Inco.

"I've come a long way on the road to recovery," said Ted as he rose from his chair. "I'll need this stick for a while yet, but with rest and the proper exercises I'll beat this thing yet."

Born in 1910 in New Liskeard, Ted could barely see over the cook stove when as an eight-year-old he started to work at his father's lumber camp as a cookee. By the time he was 11 he was driving the skidding horses, and at 13 he was driving the lead team.

Ted was hired at Froid mine in 1929 as a trammer and was a timberman when he was transferred to Creighton as a shift boss. He worked at Murray mine from 1946 to 1953, then at Stobie. He was a shift boss during his last four years at Stobie mine.

"I couldn't have worked with a better bunch of men," said Ted. "I miss them all very much, and I miss the work, but I've got a good pension and as soon as I can get around I plan to do some travel-

ling. I've always wanted to see the west coast so that will be my first trip."

Pete's wife was Irene Labelle before their marriage in 1934.



Mr. and Mrs. McChesney

They have raised a family of five: Lloyd lives in Toronto, Larry in Sudbury, Dennis is a driller at Murray mine, Anita lives in Sudbury and Teddy, 18, attends Sheridan Technical School.

Leo Gies

"I don't have an all-time service record," said Leo Gies, "but during my time I've done most of the underground jobs, driller, powderman, timberman, slusher. You name it and I've done it, and I'd be doing it yet but for a heart attack in '61."

Leo retired recently from Froid mine on disability pension after 16 years with Inco.

Born in Sudbury in 1914, Leo started work at age 14 in the McPadden Lumber Company mill at Blind River as a sorter, and remained there until 1943. He came to Sudbury and was hired at Froid mine as a driller. After his



Mr. and Mrs. Gies

heart attack in 1961 he returned to Froid mine on light duty as powderman for shift boss George O'Malley, and held that job until retirement.

In 1934 Leo married a Blind River girl by the name of Lillian Polz. Thirteen grandchildren have so far been added to their family of 11.

Son Leo lives in Sudbury, daughter Barbara is married to Ray Levesque, a driller at Levack mine, Bill works in Sudbury, Sally is Mrs. Harry Beute of Ottawa, John is a burner at Stobie mine, Lawrence works in Sudbury, Emma lives at home, Linda is married to Claud Ouellette, a driller at Froid mine, and Deanna, 17, Noella, 16, and James, 12, attend school.

The Gies are planning a trip to Arizona this winter after which Leo plans to work on his house and thumb through the seed catalogues. There should be quite a garden out there on Keen Street in Minnow Lake next summer!

"My husband has a very responsible position. When things go wrong at the office, he's always responsible."



"I thought they must be talking about somebody else," quipped Fred Pentney in acknowledging the many tributes paid to him at his retirement dinner. On the left are mines mechanical superintendent A. M. Cameron, assistant superintendent J. Dyck, and (nearest camera) Creighton pensioner Bob Pascoe.

Fred Pentney

Retiring as master mechanic of Creighton mine, Fred Pentney was honored by a large gathering of friends and colleagues at a retirement dinner at the Italian Hall, Copper Cliff.

Mines manager John McCreedy and other speakers highly complimented him on his record in keeping his department abreast of the big mine's multitude of mechanical maintenance problems as well as the many major experimental projects and innovations for which Creighton has become famous over the years.



Mrs. Pentney

With a keen insight into mine mechanics, Fred Pentney has always been quick to size up a situation and provide the answer. "Fred's never stuck," said one engineer.

He has a wide reputation in the industry as a specialist on mine hoisting, and his opinion has often been sought by the manufacturers of hoists and wire rope.

He has always been a strong booster of the safety program.

Born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1901, son of a carpen-

ter-cabinet maker, Fred Pentney completed grade school and then apprenticed at the age of 14 as a machinist.

Shortly after he finished his seven-year apprenticeship he struck out for Canada with his brother. At Stratford he worked first for General Electric, then for Brooks Steam Motors.

May, 1926, found him at Garson mine where his ability as a soccer player was almost as highly regarded as his skill as a mechanic. He was actually hired to work at the mine by Albert McAllister, the manager of the football team.

The Sudbury District Football Association was flourishing in those days, with strong teams from Garson, Copper Cliff, Creighton, Worthington, Errington, and two Sudbury entries, Sons of England and Sons of Scotland.

Fred usually played centre. Jack Treasure, Jack Cullen, Tom Starkey and Bob Pascoe were among the worthies he faced on the Creighton team. "We had some great games and some wonderful times," he says.

He remained at Garson until the shutdown in 1932, then found work at Kirkland Lake. Dave Butchart brought him back to the Sudbury camp in 1934, first to Frood, then to Creighton where he became assistant master mechanic to Jim Miles. When the latter moved to Frood in 1937 to succeed Jim Ferguson, who became Dave Butchart's successor in

the head mines office at Copper Cliff, Fred was placed in charge of the Creighton mechanical department.

"It's been a busy time, and often a hectic one, but I have to admit I've enjoyed every minute of it. I've had some fine men working for me, and anything we've done here is as much to their credit as it is to mine," the retiring master mechanic commented.

Although he had fully earned a rest, and had taken early retirement to get with it, the first thing Fred Pentney did when he got on pension was to jump right back into the harness, supervising the installation of a temporary hoist to be used in sinking the new Creighton 9 shaft. But now that job is done, and he's settled down to long leisure with his dog Duke and his cat Sam, both also veterans.

Ruth Passmore of Wingham, Ontario, became Mrs. Pentney in 1928, and at 29 Lake Street, where they have lived for 29 years, this happy and popular couple raised a fine family of six stalwart sons: William, in the Royal Canadian Navy at Halifax; John, motel operator on Highway 17 near Lively; Harry, buyer in the purchasing department at Copper Cliff; James, miner at Creighton; Richard, teacher in Sudbury; David, electrician apprentice at Creighton.

John Sipos

John Sipos has retired on service pension from the Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne with Inco service dating from 1937. He worked in the leaching, calcining and sinter department until 1960 when he transferred to the electrolytic department, where his occupation for the past 15 years has been stripper.

Born in Hungary 65 years ago, John came to Canada in 1929. After a short stay in Toronto he came to Welland where he worked at Union Carbide until 1932. Prior to joining the force at Inco he was



Mr. and Mrs. Sipos

farming at Delhi. During his 28 years with the company he always attended to his duties and was respected by his workmates and supervision alike.

Married to Bertha Simon in 1922, John has two daughters and one son: Helen (Mrs. Edward Yakowski), Elvira (Mrs. James Myfan), and Alex, of Grimsby. Six grandchildren complete the Sipos family.

At a gathering in the electrolytic department, John was presented with a purse of money from his fellow workers as a token of their respect. C. H. Ott thanked him on behalf of the company and expressed the wish that he and Mrs. Sipos would long enjoy his retirement.

John Novosel

John Novosel retired recently on disability pension from Frood mine after 28 years with Inco. He has had a long fight with arthritis.

Born in Jolli, Yugoslavia, in 1903, John was doing a full day's work on the family farm by the time he was nine years old, and continued to do so until he came to Canada in 1929.

When he landed in Halifax, he had barely completed half his journey, for northern British Columbia was his goal. The train trip to Prince Rupert took six days; the last 80 miles to Anyox and the Granby copper mine were



Mr. and Mrs. Novosel

covered by boat. John stayed at Anyox until 1931, when he returned to the old country for one year. Back in Canada in 1932, he failed to find work until 1935 when he came to Sudbury and was hired at Frood mine. In his time at Frood, John was shusherman, driller, and pillar leader. He has been on light duty since 1966, and for the past two years has been a sign painter.

John married Manda Segina in 1928, and she joined him in Canada in 1962 with their two daughters, Barbara, who died in 1963, and Danica, married to Tony Plosnjak, a driller at Creighton mine. Two grandchildren complete the family.

Egbert Kent

Illness has forced Egbert Kent to retire from Frood Mine on disability pension after nearly 15 years with Inco.

Born in Eganville, Ontario, in 1912, Egbert stayed on at the family farm until 1935 when he headed for Pembroke and was hired as a splint drier at the Eddy Match Company. After several years he took to the paint brush and became a painter for the Steel Equipment Company in Pembroke.

Coming to Stobie mine in 1951, Egbert worked there until 1954 when he was transferred to Frood. He was a driller at the time of his retirement.

He was married to Alice Morats, also of Eganville, in 1937, and they have raised a family of six: Earl lives in Sudbury, Laureen is Mrs. Sam Wilson and lives in San Francisco, Beverly is Mrs. Dan Dever and lives in Sudbury, Donna is Mrs. Bruce Mayes, Bruce works at Creighton mine as a pillar leader, Terry, 15, and Brian, 12, both attend school.

A grandfather five times, Egbert enjoys having the grandchildren drop in to see him. He can be sure that all his workmates wish him a speedy recovery and a long and happy retirement.

Some folks have been so scared by reading about the harmful effects of smoking that they have decided to give up reading.



Fred Pentney is wished a long and happy retirement by a long-time friend and colleague at Creighton, Ernie Smith. On the right, George Friel offers good wishes, followed by Scotty Ferguson, as the guests filed past to congratulate Mr. Pentney on his fine record of service with the Company.



Curling's Don Harry Undefeated in 28 Straight Games



The Don Harry rink from Copper Cliff Curling Club emerged successful from the first round of the British Consols playdowns, defeating four other teams in the zone 1 round-robin. Shown on the left is the team that did the trick, skip Harry, Joe Souve, Teddie Leclair and Doug Gathercole. On the right is the other rink representing Copper Cliff in the zone 1 showdown, skip Art Silver, Jack Hall, Mike Sharko and Con Jarrett. The Harry rink also demonstrated its class by taking the Daran event and the Grand Aggregate in the annual NOCA bonspiel at North Bay.



Also competing in the Consols zone 1 round-robin were (left) skip Ernie Hilton, Roger Crepeau, Jim Graham and Dale Scriben of Leavack Curling Club and (right) skip Jim Fitzgerald, Claude Paradis, Ken Fitzgerald and Gary Cresswell of the Caniston Curling Club. The fifth team represented the Tam O'Shanter Curling Club, Garson. Never slackening stride the Don Harry rink then went on to triumph in the inter-zone final at Espanola, scoring double victories over John Bell of Sudbury and Rudi Steske of North Bay to remain undefeated. Haileybury and the Northern Ontario final is the next stop for this foursome, which is literally sweeping everything before it this year with an amazing total to date of 21 straight victories in the tough Consols competition, plus seven more in the NOCA bonspiel.



Skip Harry has had his troubles in keeping a winning combination together. Along the playdown trail two of his regular men were forced to the sidelines, vice-skip Joe Souve with appendicitis and lead Larry Martel with a blood disorder. Fortunately top-flight replacements have been available to him; Vern Johnston (left) joined the team at Espanola and Larry Martel (right) was replaced in the zone 1 series by Doug Gathercole.

Steve Dowzuk

Heart trouble has caused Steve Dowzuk to retire on disability pension after 32 years with Inco.

Born in 1906 in Brest-Litovsk in White Russia, Steve worked on the family farm until he joined the Polish army in 1926. Demobilized in 1928, he returned to the farm and tried to settle into the old routine. It wasn't easy and in 1930 he decided to head for Canada.

After trying various jobs he came to Sudbury in 1931 and got work as a tuyere puncher for Inco. Then the depression struck, and after three months he was laid off and headed West to the harvest fields.

Steve returned to Inco in 1933 and started to work in the Orford building for Frank Morrow on the

copper furnace. He has been a skimmer on the Orford building acid shells for the past 20 years.

A confirmed bachelor until 1969, Steve then married a widow, Mrs. Mary Matichuk, who had a family of two: Bill works as a draughtsman with the electrical department at Copper Cliff, and Rose (Mrs. Marden) lives in Kingston. Four



Mr. and Mrs. Dowzuk

grandchildren now complete the family.

With time on his hands Steve plans to rest, get well, and make a trip to the old country in 1967.

Tommy Gervais

Tancrede Gervais, better known at the Port Colborne refinery as Tommy, was born in Quebec. On leaving school he went to work on construction and in lumber camps where he was employed as a fire ranger.

In 1941 he started at the Nickel Refinery where he has worked at various jobs in the electrolytic and mechanical departments.

Tommy always attended to his duties and was respected by his workmates and supervision alike. He has now taken his doctor's ad-



Mr. and Mrs. Gervais

vice to slow down and take a disability pension due to his asthma.

In 1942 Tommy married Geraldine Lance, and they have a family of three, Sylvia (Mrs. John Barwell), Diane and Ronald at home. They have one grandchild.

All his friends hope that Tommy's health will soon improve with rest and care.



U of T Students Visit

Shown during their two-day visit to International Nickel operations at Copper Cliff are 15 third and fourth year undergraduates from the department of metallurgy at the University of Toronto.

They visited the mill and smelter, Clarabelle open pit, Iron Ore Plant and the Copper Refinery. H. V. Ross, associate professor of metallurgy at the university, is seen standing next to R. R. Saddington, manager of reduction plants. Others accompanying the students on their smelter tour are superintendent of reverbs N. Kneeshaw; superintendent of converters R. J. Neal; assistant manager of reduction plants J. N. Lilley; assistant superintendent of reverbs H. R. Butler; superintendent of separation and sintering S. Merla; assistant superintendent of separation and sintering M. Kostash.

Thompson Officially Opens Great Recreational Complex



EIGHTEEN MONTHS of imaginative planning, resourcefulness and cooperative effort paid off in a big way January 29 when Thompson, Manitoba's nickel capital, proudly held the official opening of its huge new recreational complex. Exterior painting and some interior finishing have still to be done but the complex is fully operational. Buildings from the closed DEW line station at

Bird, 150 miles west of Thompson, obtained at a bargain price through the cooperation of local, provincial and federal authorities, were reassembled on a 40-acre site immediately north of Thompson High School to form the complex shown above, curling rink on the left, arena in the centre, and recreation hall on the right.



MODELS OF THE THREE buildings in the complex were used in the official ribbon-cutting ceremony held in the new recreation hall. Honorable Robert G. Smellie, Manitoba minister of municipal affairs, and International Nickel's chairman Henry S. Wingate and executive vice-president James C. Parlee, cut the ribbons. Picture shows Mr. Wingate expressing the Company's congratulations to Thompson and its leaders on this splendid addition to the community's facilities. Hon. Mr. Smellie praised International Nickel for its gift of \$150,000

toward the cost of the complex, and for the generosity of its original provisions for complete municipal and educational systems which had made Thompson a model town of which Manitoba was proud. Some of the platform guests shown are Mr. Smellie, Mr. and Mrs. Parlee; Mrs. H. W. Peterson, wife of the general manager of Inco's Manitoba division; C. A. Nesbitt, local government administrator; Otto Bindle, chairman of the opening ceremonies.



MEMBERS OF THE Thompson Community Centre Corporation, holding company of the recreational complex, were introduced and received hearty applause for the countless hours of organizational drive they have poured into the project, working along with local government administrator C. A. Nesbitt. Otto

Bindle (president), J. B. McConnell, Dr. Luke Rustige (now of Brantford, Ontario), Arne Sorenson, Dr. J. Blaine Johnston, D. E. Munn, Dan Crumney. Unfortunately omitted is Charles Clarke, an original member of the board.



HERE'S AN INSIDE VIEW of the new Thompson arena, which was the hangar at the Bird DEW line station. The ice surface is full regulation size, 185 x 85 feet. Seating accommodation for 2,000 will be installed. The arena has a large waiting room and a lean-to 25 x 100 feet along each side providing change and shower rooms, and space for the artificial ice plant to be installed later to serve both arena and curling rink. Shown in action are two teams from Thompson's big minor hockey league.



WITH OVER 300 in attendance the dance staged by the Elks Lodge and the ladies of the Royal Purple to signal the opening of the recreation hall was a complete success. A buffet dinner was served at midnight. The main room of the recreation hall measures 106 x 66 feet, and will be the hub of many community activities such as basketball, badminton, gymnastics. Adjoining rooms will provide showers, storage, and meeting places for groups such as the arts and crafts clubs.



ACCOMPANIED BY J. C. Parlee, H. W. Peterson and R. G. Smellie, Henry S. Wingate tossed in the puck for the official opening hockey match at the arena between two minor league teams. Robert Benson of the Maple Leafs and Arthur Hughes of the Bruins were the two players in the historic faceoff. During the official opening weekend there was a continuous program of both minor and senior hockey, broomball and public skating in which hundreds of skaters of all ages participated.



THREE HOUSING UNITS from the Bird DEW line station were combined into a curling rink with six sheets of ice and commodious waiting room, in which Thompson Curling Club is enjoying a vigorous boom. Picture shows Mrs. Betty Parlee throwing the first stone in the ladies' events, with Mrs. Ethel McIntyre and Mrs. Pauline Picard as sweepers. Winners of the opening mixed bonspiel were skip Larry Ewasiuk, Marie MacDonald, John McNevin and Dorothy Jarvis, who were presented with handsome prizes.

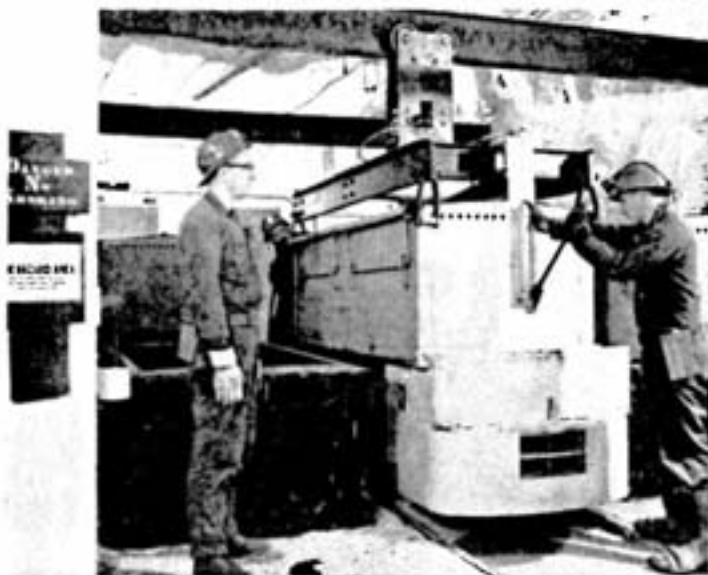


BOTH SENIOR AND JUNIOR sections of Thompson's smart Majorettes took part in the official opening ceremonies. Here the Minorettes are shown in a baton-twirling parade led by Brenda Sangster that was warmly applauded. These young ladies are one of the many community organizations that will keep the new recreation hall humming with action. The broad recreational program at the centre will be under the leadership of the Thompson Community Club, which has already done yeoman work in developing a wide range of activities.



NO COMMUNITY EVENT in Thompson would be complete without the Keystone Kops, a platoon of uninhibited pranksters from the Rotary Club and a featured attraction of its annual carnival. Brandishing night sticks they descended on the curling rink and took over the show. Ole Braedickow subdued curling club president Ralph Cook while Dr. Blain Johnston, Len Paul and Armand Picard demonstrated the importance of stern discipline in teaching a new curler the necessity of being "on the broom."

New Ideas Launched at Crean Hill



Although low on the totem pole as far as Inco mine seniority is concerned, having been in operation only since March of 1964, Crean Hill is very much in the limelight when it comes to new ideas.

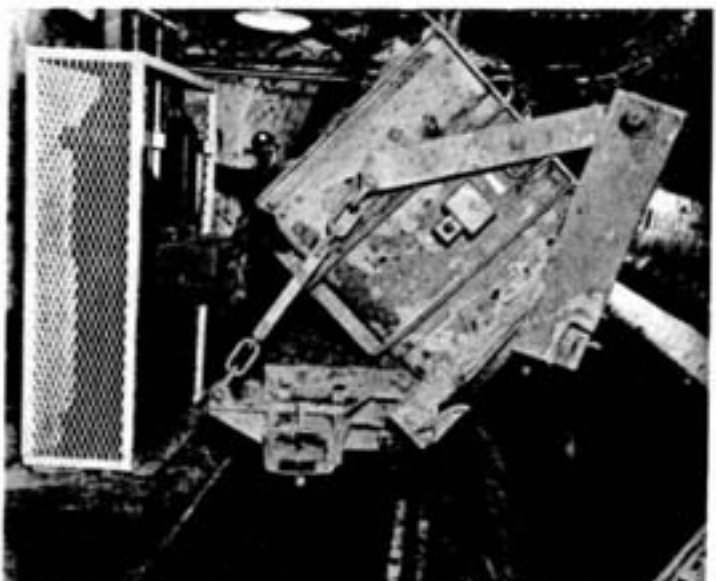
Two important mining innovations recently put into practice there will be installed at other mines on the Inco circuit.

Shown above is the new battery charging station arrangement developed by the Crean Hill production side with a healthy assist from their electrical department. Motorman

Dennis Marcoux is operating the hydraulic jack to lift the battery off a locomotive and transfer it to the stand at the left for recharging.

This setup is much safer and more convenient than the old one, in which the jack handle was located above the lifting rack. A shorter connecting cable is another feature improving safety and protecting the life of the equipment.

Standing at left is Keith Henderson, mine superintendent R. H. Brown's assistant.



Also on view at Crean Hill is a slick new car dumper which replaces the old ramp used in dumping Granby type ore cars. In the new device, shown above, air cylinders lift a step that engages the dump wheel of the car, lifting one side of the car and

dumping the load into the chute.

More compact than the old ramp arrangement, the pneumatic device requires less chute opening and gives a cleaner dump. The operator shown is motorman Amie Desobrais.

Leo Gascon

Leo Gascon has retired to his pleasant home on Vermillion Lake, on disability pension, after 29 years with Inco. Illness had kept him off the job for almost a year before his retirement.

One of a family of 18 children,

Leo was born in a log cabin at Garson Mine and at the age of 15 started working on highway construction in the area. He joined Inco at Garson mine in 1934 and worked in the timber yard and rockhouse until 1939 when he was transferred to Frood open pit.

Back to Garson in 1941, Leo worked as an underground crusherman until he made his final move to Murray mine as an underground car repairman. His last seven years were spent in the machine



Mr. and Mrs. Gascon

shop where he worked as a maintenance mechanic.

Married to Mrs. Laurette Dubois in 1934, Leo started married life with a family of four. Eugenie is now Mrs. Peter Suffel of the Soo, George is on the Sudbury police force, Paul is at Stobie mine, and Bert is with the mechanical department at the Copper Cliff smelter. Two later additions to the family were Jean and Richard, both living in Sudbury. There are 17 grandchildren who are welcome regular visitors to the Gascon home.

"It's a little lonely out here in the winter," said Leo. "I miss the boys on the job. The weather hasn't been the best for ice fishing this winter, and I'm just waiting for summer and a chance to go after the big ones out there."

Ivor Oman

"I miss all my friends in Levack," said Ivor Oman as he sat by the kitchen window of his new home on Lake Penage and watched the blue jays at his feeding station beneath the tall pines. "But this is a lovely place to retire to, a little lonely in the winter maybe, but a real going concern during the summer."

Ivor retired from Levack mine recently on early service pension after more than 30 years with Inco as a carpenter. On his last shift his friends and fellow workers presented him with a transistor radio, and mine superintendent Vern Ritzel observed, "You can be sure of one thing — Ivor's tools will never be rusty."

Born in 1904 in Puro, Finland, Ivor set out for Canada in 1923 and landed his first job with the Great Lakes Paper Company at Fort William. He left them in 1929 and worked on general construction until he came to Sudbury in 1935 and was hired as a carpenter at Frood mine. Transferred to Garson in 1949, and to Murray in 1952, he made his last move to Levack in 1956.

Ivor married Julia Mangs in



Mr. and Mrs. Oman

1931, and a family of four sons has resulted from the match. Ralph lives in North Bay, Robert is a driller at Frood mine, Roy lives in Sudbury and Roger is an electrician at Stobie mine. Five grandchildren complete the family.

"I feel as fit as I did when I was 20 years old," said Ivor, and he looks it too.

BURGLAR CATCHER

To trap burglars and to detect fires, devices are used which incorporate special nickel alloys made to vibrate 50,000 times each second. Abnormal heat or the presence of a prowler in the vicinity of the ultrasonic signals triggers an alarm.

Mike Mulloy Honored for His St. John Work

For loyal and outstanding service to the Sudbury St. John Ambulance Brigade, cadet division officer Marilyn Riva and Inco first-aid expert Mike Mulloy were presented with plaques conveying the thanks of the Priory of the Order of St. John. A first-aid man with the Inco safety department since 1944, Mike is currently employed with the International Nickel medical department as an audiometer operator. For several



years he has made an important contribution in giving training in first aid to St. John Ambulance Brigade members. Miss Riva is the daughter of Terry Riva, former employee for 12 years at Frood-Stobie mine. Shown in the picture are Pat Burnell,

provincial staff officer, St. John Ambulance; Doctor Brent Hazlewood, chief surgeon of International Nickel and divisional surgeon with the brigade, who made the presentations; Mike Mulloy and Marilyn Riva.

Ductile Iron Is Setting Records As Uses Broaden

Fast going by the boards is the old notion that an iron casting is something brittle and of extremely limited use in modern industry.

Ductile iron, developed in the research laboratories of International Nickel and now produced under license by some 630 foundries all over the Free World, has promoted the lowly iron casting to a position of prestige and steadily broadening importance.

Ductile iron, also known as spheroidal and nodular cast iron, is produced by adding small amounts of magnesium to certain high-carbon iron compositions. Retention of magnesium in the iron causes the free carbon to take a spheroidal form rather than the flake form found in gray iron. This metallurgical phenomenon gives ductile iron toughness and high strength while maintaining the processing advantages and corrosion resistance of gray cast iron.

Because nickel is the most efficient carrier of the magnesium, nickel-magnesium alloys are being used in increasing amounts for production of ductile iron. These alloys provide the best and most consistent magnesium recoveries in production, while the nickel remains in the melt to improve the characteristics of the ductile iron.

Nickel enhances the hardenability and the wear resistance of ductile iron castings and it assures a high yield and tensile strength with maximum impact properties.

Free world production of ductile iron castings in 1965 set a new record estimated at 1,825,000 tons. The International Nickel Company announced. This is an increase of 475,000 tons, or 30 per cent, over the previous annual peak production of 1,350,000 tons in 1964.

Protecting the Water Supply

With water in desperately short supply in many parts of North America, and water loss through main breaks less tolerable than ever, water mains are a large and growing market for ductile iron because of its excellent impact resistance and high strength. In a recent demonstration a 30-inch water pipe of ductile iron was unbroken by the blow from a three-ton weight dropped from 20 feet.

The strength and ductility of ductile iron enable the design of pipe lighter in weight, facilitating its handling both in delivery and laying.

A growing number of municipalities are specifying ductile iron pipe to replace existing water mains or for the construction of new mains.

The other big field so far developed for ductile iron is automotive castings, including crankshafts, differential carriers and cases, clutch pressure plates, etc.

The automotive industry is using more and more ductile iron. Chevrolet is building a huge ductile iron foundry that will melt about 2,600 tons a day. Ford, too, is expanding its ductile iron production. Chrysler is building a brand new foundry, and Caterpillar is also putting up a very large iron

Massive Die Of Nickel Ductile Iron Had Long Run



A typical application of nickel ductile iron is this upper punch for rear quarter panels in a Chrysler Corporation car line. The two, upper and lower die, turned out 206,000 panels for the 1964 line without failure or having to be bolstered at critical areas. This is an unusually long run for such a massive die, and illustrates the versatility of ductile iron in combining the process advantages of cast iron with the mechanical properties of medium carbon cast steel.

foundry, all indicating a great deal of confidence in the future of iron castings.

International Nickel's Influence
With its development of ductile iron, and its subsequent research work in new products, quality control, and market growth, International Nickel has been a big factor in revitalizing the foundry industry. The general manager of the American Foundrymen's Society recently stated, "I would say that our technological developments of the past 10 years surpass those of the previous 200 years."

International Nickel's traditional technique of broadening its own markets by helping nickel-users broaden theirs, has again been highly successful. The foundry industry has become a major market for nickel, using some 70 million pounds in 1964 in the manufacture of iron and steel castings.

Nickel, with its corrosion-resistant and high-temperature properties, is a major element in most alloy castings. Castings which are resistant to corrosion at ambient or slightly higher temperatures are widely used in equipment for the production of chemicals, paper, petrochemicals and synthetic rubber, as well as in nuclear power plants and refrigeration machinery, in food processing and pharmaceutical manufacturing. In the two latter applications, where even the most minute contaminants cannot be tolerated, their ease of cleaning especially recommends stainless steel castings. Heat-resistant castings, which may contain anything from about 7 per cent nickel to 68 per cent, are widely used as components in industrial furnaces and ovens for heat treating equipment used by the automotive, farm machinery and other metal-fabrication industries, as well as in gas turbine engines, steam boilers, and equipment for oil refining, ore processing and cement making.

COINAGE FOUNDATION

During the past 75 years more than 150 million pounds of nickel have been used for coinage throughout the world.

ing at Kipling, a few miles north of Warren. One of 11 children, Ole left home at 14 to work on the Mond power plant at Nairn Falls and started his mining career one year later at the Raven River gold mine at Larder Lake. During the next few years he worked for Kerr Addison and Hollinger gold



Mr. and Mrs. Edén

mines. In 1929 he came to Sudbury and joined Inco as timberman at Creighton mine.

Transferred to Frood in 1930, Ole started there as a stope boss, was promoted to relieving shift boss, became a junior foreman in 1937 and a divisional foreman in 1943. He was transferred in 1961 to Stobie where he worked as a divisional foreman until his retirement.

He was married to Ester Nielson in 1929, and the happy couple have raised a family of two: Henry works in the mill at Levack and Alfred is with the CPR in Sudbury. They have two grandchildren.

When not on his skis, ice fishing, Ole is busy in his basement workshop. He plans to spend summers at his summer camp on Lake Wahnapiitae, where he can fish and enjoy the outdoors to his heart's content.

Olaf Edén

"When I started mining in 1915," said Ole Edén, "we had some pretty rough tools. Those were the days of dry drilling, and drilling a dry up-hole was an experience the old-timers were very glad to see disappear."

Ole retired from Stobie mine recently on service pension after more than 36 years with Inco. Born in 1902 at Sundsvall, in central Sweden, he was two months old when his parents came to Canada and settled down to farm-

John McCreedy Guest On Hockey Telecast



A career unique in Canadian hockey annals was honored when John McCreedy, Inco manager of mines, was the guest of the well-known commentators Jack Dennett and Ward Cornell on the "Hockey Night in Canada" telecast from Toronto's Maple Leaf Gardens. Picture shows them as the CBC camera recorded the very enjoyable interview. John McCreedy is the only man to have played on winning teams in all three of the big hockey trophy events: Memorial Cup (Winnipeg Monarchs, 1937), Allan Cup (Trail Smoke Eaters, 1938, and Kirkland Lake Blue Devils, 1940), Stanley Cup (Toronto Maple Leafs, 1942 and 1945). He was also with Trail Smoke Eaters when they won the world's championship at Zurich in 1939. Many other greats of the game, such as Syl Apps, Pete Langelle, Wally Stanowski, Nick and Don Metz and Bingo Kampman, were recalled as the velvet-voiced Dennett and his guest chatted for the television audience about the hockey of yesteryear.



Saying his goodbyes on his last shift before retirement, Steve Kohan was presented with a wallet of money by his workmates on Pete Latta's shift on the reverberatory furnaces at Copper Cliff smelter. Jacques "Montreal" Pelland is shown making the presentation.

Stefan Kohan

"I don't know how many bricks there are in the Copper Cliff brick stack," said Stefan Kohan with a wry grin, "but I do know that I was one of the six men that unloaded them all from boxcars and hauled them to the stack site."

Reminiscing for the Triangle after his recent retirement on early service pension from the Copper Cliff smelter after 31 years with Inco, Stefan recalled that he left his hometown of Dravice in Czechoslovakia in 1928 and set sail for Canada.



Mrs. Kohan

Farmwork, bushwork and construction filled his early years here. He was employed by the Fraser-Bruce Construction Company at the time of the stack building at Copper Cliff.

He went back to Dravice to marry Helen Hovanec in 1931. Returning to Canada in 1934, he was hired at Copper Cliff as a converter tuyere puncher for skimmer Frank Matte. During the following years he worked in the Orford building, the brick shed, was a tripperman on the sandbins, and was a portholeman on the reverberatory furnaces at the time of his retirement.

Stefan's many friends and fellow workers presented him with a well-filled wallet at the end of his last shift.

The Kohans have raised a family of two; Joe is a crane operator in the Orford building, Johnny lives in Toronto. They have two grandchildren.

Stefan will not be idle during his retirement years, he and his wife own and operate a boarding house in Sudbury, and plan to maintain business as usual.

Behind every successful man there stands a devoted wife — and a surprised mother-in-law.

Pete Samarich

After 26 years with Inco Pete Samarich has retired from Garson mine on service pension. "I don't think I'll have any trouble keeping busy," said Pete, who likes to stay close to the television with sports as his favorite fare.

Born in 1901, in the village of Adzamosci in Yugoslavia, Pete worked on the family farm until he came to Canada in 1926. He headed for the mining areas in Northern Quebec and worked as a driller there until 1934. Hearing of the prosperity in the Sudbury area, Pete headed south and was hired as a driller at Creighton mine. During the following years he worked as a shaftman at Levack, Murray, Stobie and Garson mines.

"Shaft sinking was pretty rugged in the old days," said Pete. "The mucking machines we have these days sure beat the old stoop-and-shovel method."

Pete got himself both a wife and a family of four when he married Mrs. Anna First in 1935. Son Emil is a well-known Sudbury music teacher. Walter lives in Toronto.



Mr. and Mrs. Samarich

Angela (Mrs. Jackson), also lives in Toronto, and Edward lives in Sudbury. Three grandchildren complete the family.

Ignac Smukavic

Dryman at Stobie mine for the past 15 years, Ignac Smukavic retired recently on service pension after more than 25 years with Inco.

Ignac was born in Croatia in

1902 and left there in 1926 to come to Canada in search of adventure. Harvesting, railroading and bushwork



Ignac Smukavic

filled his early years in Western Canada, and in 1928 he wandered East and found employment as a sawmill hand in Blind River. "The best move I ever made was the one to Sudbury when I joined Inco in 1935."

He worked as a driller and a timberman at Frood until he was laid low with arthritis in 1948. Returning to work in the timber yard, he remained there until 1951 when he was transferred to Stobie mine as a dryman.

Ignac was married in 1921 to Theresa Katarincich, who died in 1965. His son John operates the Belvedere Hotel in Sudbury, daughter Mary (Mrs. Zvonkovich) lives in Whitefish, and daughter Mildred (Mrs. Podrebarac) lives in Sudbury. His three grandchildren keep Ignac on the hop. An amateur electrician, plumber, carpenter and gardener, Ignac plans to spend summers with his hammer and saw at the family camp on Lake Penage, and winters watching the world go by from his comfortable home on Lorne Street in Sudbury.

Fred Halliwell

As a first class mechanic with the reduction mechanical department at Copper Cliff, Fred Halliwell has spent most of his time with Inco at the pumping stations on the tailings line.

Afflicted with heart trouble for the past 15 years, he finally de-

cided to take a disability pension and retire to the side lines.

Born in 1910 in Montreal, Fred first came to Inco in 1929 and was hired by Alex McIntyre to work as an electrical apprentice. The next year he went with the CNR at Capreol, then to work on Trans-Canada highway construction, returned to Inco in 1933. In 1934 he



Mr. and Mrs. Halliwell

transferred to the mechanical department at the Copper Cliff mill. During the years that followed, Fred worked on the tailings line at Beaver station, E station, and was working at Hill station when he retired.

In 1936, Fred exchanged marriage vows with Nina Steep of Sturgeon Falls. Of their family of three, Albert is studying civil engineering at McGill University, Wayne attends Middlebury College in Vermont, and daughter Judy is in nursing training at Toronto East General Hospital.

Fred has a wealth of musical talent, and some will remember the local Rhythm Aces of the mid-thirties, with whom Fred played piano. "I still enjoy tinkling the ivories," said Fred, flexing his fingers, "and the power tools in my basement workshop are also a good hobby."

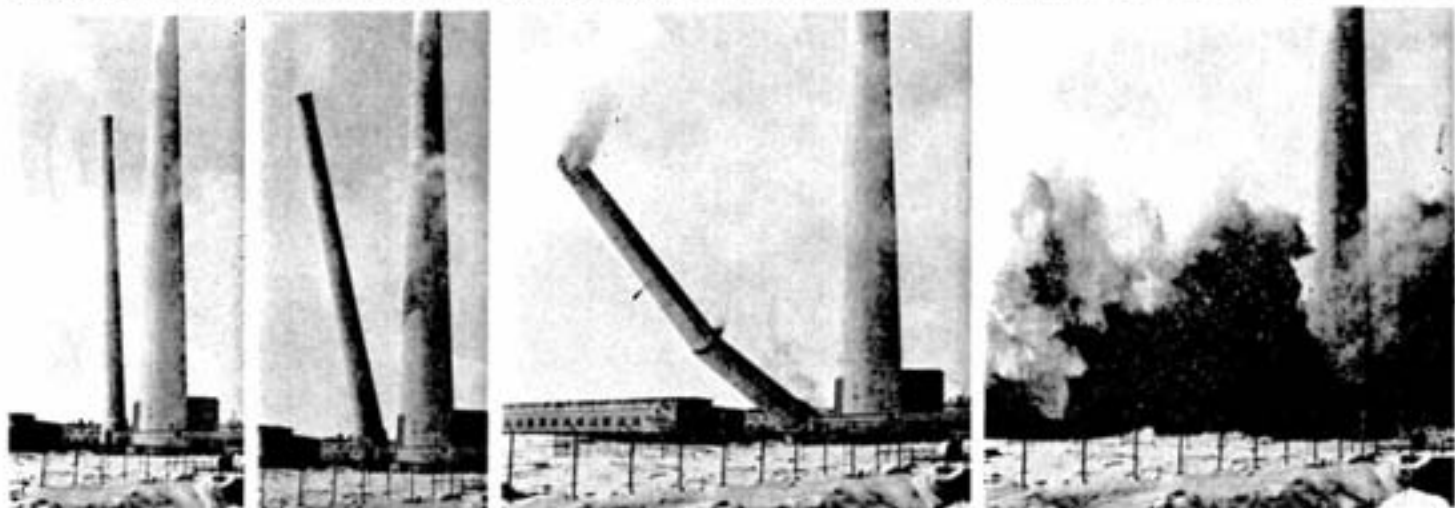
There's no fool like an old fool. Just proves that experience pays off.

Company Officers Visit Soab Mine Development



The birth of another new International Nickel mine had some distinguished witnesses when executive officers of the Company visited the Soab site 40 miles south of Thompson one nippy day in January. Preliminary drilling for the collar of Soab North shaft was seen by executive vice-president J. C. Parlee, assistant vice-president (Inco Inc.), W. H. Sparr, and chairman H. S. Wingate, standing on the left in the above picture with Manitoba division officers H. P. Boucher, superintendent of mines; H. W. Peterson, general manager; R. L. Hawkins, chief engineer; J. K. Diebel, chief geologist. They also visited the site of the Soab South shaft, one mile distant where collaring is also in progress.

350-Foot Concrete Giant Felled With Thunderous Crash At Port Colborne



An awe-inspiring sight at the Port Colborne plant February 5 was the felling of a 350-foot stack to make room for an extension to the shearing and shipping warehouse. The sequence pictures show the 2700-ton chimney as it toppled, commenced to fall, broke in half a second before it hit the ground, then crashed with a thunderous impact. At the extreme right of the fourth picture can be seen a section of the stack's steel ladder, flying into the air like a chip. Built

in 1917 the big calciner chimney had not been in use since January 16, 1937, when the 500-foot stack was put in service alongside it. Hundreds of spectators found vantage points overlooking the International Nickel property to witness the death of the concrete giant. One man, his camera loaded with color film and carefully preset, was so fascinated by the spectacle that he forgot to take any pictures. Unfortunately for him there was no encore.



Preparing to fell the stack, workmen breached it at the bottom using half-stick charges of explosives and chipping away the reinforced concrete and firebrick lining. As this work progressed wooden supports were inserted. Picture on the left shows the final widening of the breach. When all preparations were complete piles of wood both inside and outside the stack were ignited and the wooden supports were burned out. Thirty minutes after the



fires were lit there was a loud crack and the stack commenced to fall. William C. Wilkin, the former Canadian Custodian Chimney Co. expert who was brought back from retirement to handle the Port Colborne job, was naturally elated at the way it came off. His calculations were so accurate that the huge stack fell exactly on target.

Victor Savage

It seems that there may be something to the old saw that hard work never killed anyone. Victor Savage, who recently retired on service pension from Frood mine, can back the statement up. After a working life of 53 years, nearly 35 of which have been spent at Inco, he's as spry and as agile as a man half his age.

Born in 1900 in Castleman, Ontario, Victor was 12 years old when he started working full time for his father on the family farm. Three years later, at the age of 15, he was on his own when he left home, travelled to Cochrane, and became a clerk in Morrison's General store. Two years later he started his mining life at the Hollinger gold mine in Timmins, and one year later moved to the McIntyre at Schumacher.

Little did he know at the time,



Mr. and Mrs. Savage

but he made his first contact with Inco there when he worked under mine captain R. D. Parker. Leaving the McIntyre in 1922 Victor worked in Timmins and Niagara Falls until 1930, when he came to Sudbury and was hired at Frood mine. A level boss for many years, he retired as motorman, a job he had held since 1964.

Victor married Blanche Beaudoin in 1923, and they have raised a family of three boys. Armand and Len work in Sudbury, Clifford is

a high school teacher in Ottawa.

After a well-earned trip to sunny Florida this winter, Victor plans to settle down, stay busy, and enjoy a long retirement.

Joe Lalibertie

"The job that I enjoyed most was the first one I ever had," said Joe Lalibertie. "I was 16, fresh out of school, and a brand new cookee for the Austin Lumber Company at Nicholson, and on a log drive down the Windermere River to Dalton. It was only a 30-mile drive, but it took us three months, and it was



Joe Lalibertie

through some of the most beautiful

country you could imagine."

Born in Nicholson, 20 miles northwest of Chapleau, in 1919, Joe retired recently from the Copper Cliff smelter carpenter shop after 21 years with Inco. A heart attack prompted him to take a disability pension.

Joe stayed on as cookee until 1937, and then spent three years at a lumber mill at Pembroke. In 1940, he worked for a short while at the Glen Eagle Inn on the Gatineau River.

Coming to Sudbury in 1941 Joe was hired as a helper in the carpenter shop. At the time of his retirement he was a second class carpenter.

"I may be down, but I'm not out," said Joe, a bachelor. "I think I'll find myself some light work somewhere as a cookee — and just take it easy."

Diet: The penalty for exceeding the feed limit.

John Bilowus

With almost 35 years of service with Inco behind him, John Bilowus has retired from the Coniston smelter on service pension.

Born in 1901, in Dauphin, Manitoba, and raised on a farm, John came East in search of adventure in 1925 and was hired by the Mond Nickel Company at Coniston. After a year and a half among the rocks, his heart yearned for the sight of the prairies and the girl he left behind, so he quit the Mond, returned home, married Justine Syrnayk and settled on the farm. When the price of wheat dipped to



Mr. and Mrs. Bilowus

32¢ a bushel, however, the lure of the prairies faded and John packed his bags and brought his bride to Coniston where he was rehired by the Mond in 1928.

During the 35 years that followed, John worked as a feeder tender, motorman, brakeman, and for the past 10 years has been blast furnace feeder boss.

John and Justine have raised a family of five. Ann (Mrs. Al Dolchewski) lives in Powell River, British Columbia. Angela is the wife of Paul Behun who works with the mechanical department at Coniston smelter. Sonia is married to Slawko Hucal who is a mechanic at the Copper Cliff smelter. Olga (Mrs. Roman Krawiec) lives in Toronto, and John lives in Burlington. The Bilowus find great enjoyment in their nine grandchildren out there.

A recent trip to see daughter Ann in Powell River resulted in a stay of some six weeks. An ardent gardener, John was in his element. "Just before we left, at the end of January, believe it or not, I was planting onions! B.C. is the place for me," said John. If he can sell his smart new triplex on Cochrane Street in Sudbury, he'll be on his way back to the West.

Charles Schooley

Charles Schooley, who was born in Wainfleet Township, farmed and worked for the Maple Leaf Milling Company, then in 1941 joined Inco at the Nickel Refinery in Port Colborne. All of his years with the company have been spent



Mr. and Mrs. Schooley

Electrical Department Wins Reduction Section 1965 Safety Award



Copper Cliff electrical department, completing a great year of safe workmanship, won the Reduction Section annual Safety Award and were presented with the trophy by general manager J. A. Pigott. The electrical department nailed down its claim to the 1965 championship by passing the 3,000,000 safe-man-hour mark, itself an outstanding distinction.

Shown above proudly receiving the trophy from Mr. Pigott is chief electrician Bob McIntyre. Others in the group are Barney Hamilton, assistant to the electrical superintendent; Al Alton, first class electrician; electrical superintendent A. E. Prince; safety engineer Tom Antonioni, and P. R. Saddington, manager of reduction plants.

Standings in the 1965 competition for the Reduction Section award were: 1, Copper Cliff Electrical; 2, Copper Cliff Mechanical; 3, Separation and F.B.R.; 4, Copper Cliff, Creighton and Levack Mills; 5, Copper Cliff Transportation; 6, Coniston (last year's winner); 7, Copper Cliff Orford; 8, Copper Cliff Converters; 9, Copper Cliff Reverbs.

in the electrolytic department where he performed various jobs. He has now retired on a disability pension.

Charles married Belva Green in 1930. Marion (Mrs. Charles Tarzwell) and Irene (Mrs. Ron Dilts) are their daughters. Seven grandchildren complete their family.

Best wishes for a long and happy retirement are extended to them from Charlie's friends at the plant.

Dave Brosseau

A vigorous 65, Dave Brosseau has retired from Garson mine on service pension after 26 years with Inco.

Living on the peaceful shores of Vermilion Lake, Dave and his



Mr. and Mrs. Brosseau

snowmobile are constant companions on the trapping and fishing excursions that now fill his days.

"We never have a dull moment out here," said Dave.

Born in Chelmsford in 1900, he was 12 when he started working as a cook, and 14 when he joined the Mond Nickel Company and helped to cut the timbers used during the sinking of the first shaft at Levack mine. During the World War I Dave served in France with the 87th Canadian

Frood-Stobie Retains All-Mines Award



Topping off a year in which they rose to the heights by setting a world record for underground mining of 3,047,774 safe man hours, Frood-Stobie mine succeeded in retaining the All-Mines Safety Award by turning in the best all-around safety performance among Inco mines in 1965. Creighton came second, Murray third, Garson fourth, Levack fifth, and Crean Hill sixth. Picture shows general manager J. A. Pigott congratulating Frood-Stobie superintendent S. J. Sheehan (right) and safety engineer R. J. Moss, who received the handsomely carved trophy on behalf of the mine.

Grenadier Guards and saw service at Hill 70 and Vimy Ridge. He was wounded in 1918 and discharged in 1919. Firing on the Great Lakes boats kept him busy until 1926 when he joined Inco for a short while at Levack mine.

"Then I started trapping with my two cousins," said Dave. "We were getting real good prices then. A good beaver skin would fetch as much as \$80, there was a \$55 bounty on wolves, and a fox fur

sold for \$30. We made around \$4,000 a year each."

Dave returned to Inco in 1939 and started at Garson mine where he worked at shaft sinking, became a rigger, and for the past two years has been an underground car repairman.

He married Alice Morrow in 1936. Their son George is an electrical engineer working in Toronto. Two grandchildren complete the family.

Producing Nickel Starting Sheets At Inco's Thompson Refinery

In the vast area of plating tanks in the nickel refinery at the Thompson plant a total of 16,000 nickel cathodes are constantly going through the nine-day growth from a thin starting sheet to a full 145-pound slab of pure nickel, half an inch thick and 28½ by 40 inches in dimension.

Production of the starting sheets that are the nucleus of this final stage in the transformation from raw ore to refined metal is a thriving little industry in itself, set apart at one end of the long refinery building.

Thirty six of the refinery's 606 plating tanks are reserved for starting sheet production. To these are charged "long" anodes which have a greater surface area than the "regular" anodes. About 6% of the anode casting department's output is in the form of these "long" anodes, which are used exclusively in the production of nickel starting sheets where the additional width and length ensure smooth plating and provide protection against anodic corrosion.



Steve Horvath strips a pure nickel starting sheet from the stainless steel mother blank on which it has been deposited in the plating tank.



A starting sheet is here trimmed to size, 28½ by 40 inches. Operating the shear is Garry Ward.

of the stainless steel blanks used as cathodes.

The edges of the stainless steel blanks, or mother sheets, are masked with wooden strips so that the thin nickel sheet plated on each side can easily be stripped off by hand.

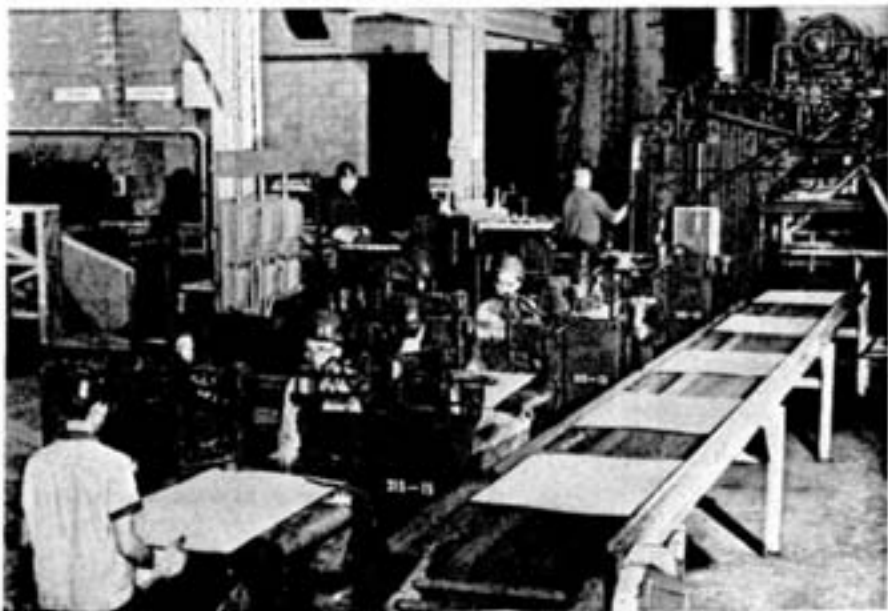
After 24 hours in the plating tanks the electrolytic process has picked up pure nickel from the dissolving impure anode and deposited it evenly over the surface of the stainless steel mother blank to a thickness of .04 inch, the desired thickness of the starting sheet.

Withdrawn from the tanks the thin nickel sheets are readily stripped from the blanks, trimmed to size in a shear, fed to a roller leveler, then passed through a hydraulic press. The press applies a force of 600 tons to imprint the sheet with the INCO trademark and with lines from corner to corner which serve to stiffen it.



In the hydraulic press the INCO trademark is imprinted in the starting sheet which, when it has grown to a full cathode, will still clearly show this symbol. The press also imprints lines from corner to corner of the starting sheet to stiffen it. Shown feeding a sheet to the press is Les Hanson.

From the hydraulic press the imprinted starting sheets are delivered by conveyor to the operators of a battery of spot-welding machines where each sheet is fitted with two nickel loops by which it will be suspended in the plating tank.



Here's a closeup of a spot-welding machine. One operator positions the starting sheet while the other (facing camera) spotwelds the two nickel suspension loops to the end of the sheet. The operators shown are Paul Havelland and Earl Dadd.

Two suspension loops cut from other starting sheets are then spot-welded to each pressed sheet. When they are inserted in the plating tanks to commence their nine-day growth to full cathodes, the starting sheets are suspended on bars of copper pipe passed through these loops.

The starting sheets are treated

in an oxidizing acid solution, containing copper and nickel salts, in order to prepare the surfaces for bonding with the nickel to be deposited on them in the production plating tanks.

Some husbands, married for fifteen years, have never ceased to be romantic. If the wife ever

finds out, however, she'll break his neck.

Frank Sunday

Frans Sunday, who retired from the Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne on a disability pension was born in Western Canada in 1903.

In his early teens he arrived in Port Colborne and started to work for P. Beam Construction, learning the bricklayer and cement finisher trade. He was employed at the Nickel Refinery several times prior to 1939, and since then has been a steady employee, working as a bricklayer rebuilding furnaces in the anode department and doing maintenance work throughout the plant.

His friends join in wishing him a return to good health and a long retirement.



Frank Sunday



Surrounded by some of his workmates in the Orford building, and firmly gripping his sample spoon, Paul Risko receives a gift and good wishes on his retirement. Making the presentation is chute blaster Alfred Venedam.

Paul Risko

Paul Risko has retired on service pension after nearly 29 years with Inco.

Born in 1901, in Boskovca, Czechoslovakia, Paul was raised on a farm and at the age of 27 sailed for Canada. Docking in Montreal, he took a train for the West. "I was headed for a farm in Alberta," explained Paul, "but got put off in Moose Jaw by mistake. I figured that one place was as good as another, so I stayed there and worked on the harvest."

Harvesting, lumbering and construction work kept Paul busy until 1935 when he came East and started with Inco on the Orford stripping floor at Copper Cliff. In 1946 he became a blast furnace helper, and for the past 15 years has been a balemán in the Orford building.

The boys from the Orford building gathered to wish Paul well on the completion of his last shift, and presented him with a fat purse.

Paul was married to Mary Michael in Boskovca in 1926, and his wife joined him in Canada in 1937. They have two sons, Joe in Sudbury, and Paul junior, at McMaster University in Hamilton.

Tending the landscaping and general handyman jobs around the attractive new Risko home on Hillcrest Crescent in Sudbury will keep Paul both happy and occupied.

Roman Podedworney

The boys from the Orford building were on hand to wish Roman Podedworney all the best for a long and happy retirement as he finished his last shift after more than 35 years with Inco. They presented him with a well-filled purse.

Born in 1901, in Hieschewa in West Ukraine, Roman came to Canada in 1927 and worked on construction projects before he started with Inco at the Copper Cliff smelter in 1928. In 1932 he moved to the Orford building as a balemán, six years later became a

skimmer on the acid shells, and worked at that job until his retirement.

Roman married Annie Kalmo in 1931. The couple have one son,



Mr. and Mrs. Podedworney

Walter, an eye specialist practising in Hamilton. Three grandchildren complete the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Podedworney, who have lived in Copper Cliff, will now make their home in Sudbury.

Alex Lungul

Alex Lungul was a bridgeman and pipefitter helper at the Nickel Refinery in Port Colborne until ill health forced him to retire on a disability pension.

Born in Saskatchewan, Alex farmed until 1937 when he came to Port Colborne and worked for the CNR, then for Beam Building & Supply.

It was 1942 when he entered the employ of Inco. He worked in the electrolytic department as a



Mr. and Mrs. Lungul

bridgeman until 1948. For the past 17 years his job has been in the pipe shop as a fitter.

Annie Phillips became Mrs. Lungul in 1934. They have one daughter, Annie (Mrs. Alex Atamanluk), and one grandchild.

Best wishes are extended to Alex for improved health from his workmates at the plant.

Dunc White Skips Refinery 'Spiel Victors

Broad grins and a curling trophy tell the story about this foursome — skip Duncan White, Carl Lenti, Wayne Wilson and Gil Cote won the main event in the annual Copper Refinery bonspiel. With 24 rinks taking part in a draw smoothly handled by Howard Caldwell and George Young, the refinery 'spiel was again a great success. Second event honors went to skip Bill Brown, Frank MacKinnon, Dick Chubb and Bill Thornto, and laurels in the third event to skip Joe Holmerson, Andy



Casas, Bob O'Hara and Alec McCall. The skips of the three runner-up rinks were Wes Hart, Gord Poulton and Cece Matthews.

John Shelegey

"And why shouldn't I be happy?" asked John Shelegey with a broad grin. "I'm healthy. I've a good pension, I've had a good job all my life, and I live in Coniston where I know everybody and everybody knows me."

Born in 1900 in the Ukraine, John, on arriving in Canada in



Mr. and Mrs. Shelegey

1926, came straight to Coniston where he found employment with

the Mond Nickel Company on the labor gang. After three years on the gang he became a furnace puncher, then balemán, then spent 11 years as craneman, after which he was transferred back to his balemán's job.

Sickness laid him low a couple of years ago and following surgery he returned to work to the job of dryman.

John was married in the old country to Mary Mlechkota in 1923. Their son Walter is a clerk in the shop's time office at Coniston, and daughter Annie is a registered nurse at St. Joseph's Hospital in Sudbury. Three grandchildren already grace the scene.

John plans to stay in Coniston. "Where else is there better?" he asks. His garden and fruit trees will keep him busy in the summer, and he'll just take life easy in the winter.

New Sudbury Guides Earn Gold Cords

"The aim of guiding is to prepare girls to lead happy, useful lives, to become good home makers and capable citizens." So states the manual of the Girl Guide movement.

The three Girl Guides in the picture are members of 1st New Sudbury Company, and have proved that they are well on their way to fulfilling this aim. The girls were presented with the coveted gold cord, the highest award in Guiding, at an impressive ceremony held at the Carl Nesbitt public school in New Sudbury.

Seen receiving their gold cords from former divisional commissioner Mrs. Norman Hayden are Vivian Romano, Mary Job and Judy Linney. Divisional commissioner Mrs. Richard Lanz was on hand to witness the ceremony. Mary Job is the daughter of "Wib" Job, chief chemist with the Inco metallurgical department at Copper



CRG. Judy Linney is the daughter of Jim Linney, a security guard at Garrison mine.

The gold cord is earned over a five-year period of Guiding during which the girls must qualify for some 15 designated proficiency badges, prepare and present a speech on a foreign country, and obtain five letters of recommendation.