

INCO TRIANGLE



FEBRUARY 1972

Coniston, Crean Hill phase out as cutback starts in Ontario

A cutback in production of about 10 per cent and a reduction in the work force of about four per cent were announced last month by the Company. The cutback, which affected both the Ontario and Manitoba Divisions, was caused by the need to avoid a further build-up of inventories. Total inventories of all metals and supplies at the end of 1971 were some \$180 million over the level of \$286 million held at the end of 1970.

When fully effective, the Company's production will be reduced by approximately 30 per cent below capacity. Earlier reductions totalling 20 per cent were announced in August and October.

In the Sudbury District, a total of 1,965 jobs were affected. Some 725 Inco employees were given notice of lay-off effective February 14. Besides 100 staff members, 625 hourly rate employees, 100 from the mines section and 525 from the reduction section, were laid off on the basis of sectional seniority ranging up to nine months' employment. The 625 represent about four per cent of the Ontario Division's total of 17,000 unit employees. A further 550 positions are expected to disappear through normal attrition during the next several months.

The balance of 690 represents contractors' employees who are no longer required. The mine contractors have been given notice to vacate Creighton No. 9 shaft, Copper Cliff South Mine and Copper Cliff South Ramp. Inco employees will be moved into these mines as the contractors' forces are reduced. These takeovers will be completed by the end of April. Earlier this year, Inco took over Coleman Mine from the contractors and some 300 Inco employees now work there.

In the Manitoba Division, it is expected that all affected hourly-paid jobs will be absorbed through normal attrition when ore production is reduced at Birchtree Mine.

Curtailment schedule

The production cutback in Ontario involves:

- reduced ore production at the Stobie section of Frood-Stobie Mine
- reduced milling schedules at Frood-Stobie and Clarabelle Mills
- suspension of operations at Crean Hill Mine
- suspension of operations at Coniston smelter

Crean Hill Mine will operate at full production until the end of March. During April, production will be phased out with the shutdown to be completed by April 30. Production at Stobie will be progressively reduced a total of 10,000 tons per day during February, March and April.

At Coniston, three sinter machines, one blast furnace and one converter were shut down February 14. On March 15, the three remaining sinter machines, one blast furnace and one converter will be shut down, with complete shut down of the plant scheduled for April 15.

Both Frood-Stobie and Clarabelle Mills will be operating on five-day work weeks by mid-April.

Counselling available

Following the announcement of the cutback, a four-man committee was jointly formed by Inco and Local 6500 of the United Steelworkers of America. Members of the committee were Bob Chartrand, Local 6500 vice president; Don Gillis, Steelworkers' staff representative; Inco's industrial relations area supervisor Alex McCuaig; and Dave Chapman, Inco's supervisor hourly employee recruiting.

Using a central telephone number (674-4218), one of the committee's objectives is to put prospective employers such as Sherritt-Gordon Mines, Caland Ore and Griffith Mines, all of whom have been advertising in Sudbury newspapers, in touch with the laid-off men.

Counselling sessions were held February 14-18 at the Inco Employees Club on Frood Road where Inco personnel men were on hand to answer questions for the laid off men about company benefits and how to replace them, and recall rights. On hand during

Fourth quarter earnings show dramatic decline

The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited's preliminary, unaudited net earnings for 1971 are estimated at \$94,200,000, or \$1.26 a share, compared with \$208,591,000, or \$2.80 a share, for 1970.

The Company's earnings for the fourth quarter of 1971 were estimated at \$7,860,000 or 11 cents a share, compared with \$23,729,000, or 31 cents a share, for the third quarter, and with \$47,929,000, or 64 cents a share, for the fourth quarter of 1970. In the third quarter, the company's earnings were favorably affected by tax refunds of \$6,700,000.

The Company has estimated net sales of \$789,200,000 in 1971, compared with \$1,055,848,000 in 1970.

Fourth-quarter sales are estimated at \$175,400,000, compared with \$173,270,000 in the third quarter, and \$252,867,000 in the fourth quarter of 1970.

Announcing the results, Henry S. Wingate, chairman of Inco, said that the sharp decline in earnings for the year "was caused mainly by the greatly reduced deliveries of primary nickel and rolling mill products and, to a lesser degree, by higher unit costs and the lower average price received for copper and platinum-group metals in 1971."

He also cited the higher interest expense incurred by Inco during the year. The reduced deliveries of primary nickel "reflected the general slackening in demand and, to a smaller extent, the loss of sales to competitors, particularly a number of smaller producers and merchants who sold nickel at sharply discounted prices."

Inco's fourth-quarter earnings, which suffered an exceptionally severe decline, in addition to reflecting the general factors which affected the whole year, were depressed by non-recurring costs associated with force re-

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INCO TRIANGLE

Volume 32

Number 2

This month's covers



Steve St. Marsellie's lead dog "Silver" gets off to a flying start in deep snow. The Husky can pull 1,200 pounds and uses this technique to get the toboggan going. Story is on page 15. Our back cover is an invitation for Inco employees' children to apply for a reserved university scholarship.

Published for Ontario employees of The International Nickel Company of Canada Limited.

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Family Album



Living in Sudbury, Bob Ducharme's family enjoy outdoor activities on Dad's snowmobile and dune buggy. Bob started with the Company in 1950 and works as a construction leader at Creighton No. 9 Shaft. He was born in Quebec's Eastern Townships while his wife, Leanne, is from Blezard Valley. In the back row are Bob, Marie-Paule, 16, Lise (Mrs. Mike Vienneau), Pauline (married to Levack stope leader Lionel Mallette) and Gilbert. In front are Julie, 5, Carmen, 10, Mrs. Ducharme, Denis, 11, and Rachelle, 8.



If you're looking for John Lackmanec's family during the summer months, you might find them camping at one of Ontario's provincial parks in their completely equipped travel bus. John was born near Yorkton, Saskatchewan and started with Inco in 1948. He's a driller at Frood Mine. Standing in the back row are Peter, 16, Anne, 14, Victor, 17, and Marie, 15. Seated with John and his wife, Therese, are Christine, 11, and Julie, 19. The Lackmanecs live in Sudbury.



Leslie's favorite hobby is making wine. He used to play right back for the Club Rheingold soccer team, but now restricts himself to cheering his two older boys who also play the sport. Dolores spends her days working as a bookkeeper, but likes to crochet in the evenings.

There's lots of excitement at the Leslie Petrus home: in two weeks' time the family is moving into a new house in Welland. Leslie is a blacksmith's helper in the Port Colborne machine shop. Born in Hungary, he came to Canada in 1957, the same year he joined Inco. Grouped around his wife, Dolores, are Joey, 5, Rosemary, 7, Leslie, Michael, 10, and Leslie Jr., 9. Leslie

Both Kelly Thurlow and his wife, Diane, grew up in the Parry Sound area and still go there frequently on vacation. Their new tent trailer will make it even more comfortable when the family goes camping. Kelly started with Inco in 1948 at the Copper Cliff Smelter. After 15 years in the metallurgical department, he transferred to the mines department in 1966 and works on the 600 level of the Copper Cliff North Mine as a motorman. The four Thurlow children are Lynn, 14, Heather, 5, Shelley, 13, and Cheryl, 9. The family reside in Waters Township.



Stan Pylatuk's family lives in Garson where Dad is an assistant Cubmaster. Stan works at Garson Mine in the engineering department as a transit man. He joined Inco in 1964 after working for the Ontario Department of Highways. Stan's wife, Stella, likes ceramics and needlework while Stan is an avid Toronto Leafs hockey fan. Their two sons are Brian, 6, and David, 7. Stella's father, Mike Senluk, works as a level boss at Levack Mine.

Blezard Valley is home for Claire and Omer Bellemore and their two children David, 9, and Michael, 9 months. Omer was born in Espanola but grew up in Sudbury. Claire is a Copper Cliff girl, the daughter of retired Copper Cliff Smelter nickel converters general foreman Jesse Morrison. Omer started with Inco in 1956, working nine years in the Orford building in the Copper Cliff Smelter then transferring in 1965 to the transportation department where he now works as a locomotive engineer. The family's interests include snowmobiling and tent-trailing.



Inside Inco's power plants



Art Mackenzie's picture was taken at Big Eddy, the largest of the five power plants in Inco's Huronian power generation system. Located on the Spanish River, the 1,175-foot long by 146-foot high concrete dam seen in the background was completed in 1920, and created 25-mile long Agnew Lake which, in power department language, contains over 200-mile-feet (one square mile of water one foot deep) of water.

The generating plant, which started in 1929, is connected to the dam by three 12-foot diameter penstocks 200 feet long which deliver water to the plant's three vertical 9,400-hp turbines driving three generators producing 25-cycle power.

Remotely controlled from nearby High Falls generating station, Big Eddy's humming solitude is disturbed only by visiting maintenance personnel and the quacking of ducks who spend summer and winter in the open waters.

Art Mackenzie started at High Falls just a couple of months after the generating station there came on line in 1929. "You might say we grew up together," he said. A native of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, Art started with the Company as an electrician at Creighton Mine in 1928. He and his wife Lorna live in Espanola where she teaches at the high school. They have a grownup family of three.



Engaged in the weekly chore of cleaning the trash racks at High Falls' No. 1 generating station, Wayne Lachance uses a long-handled rake to remove bark and small log accumulations.

Located on the Spanish River half a mile below the Big Eddy plant, it was completed by the Huronian Company in 1905 and supplied the first hydro-electric power to be used by the mining industry in Northern Ontario. Located alongside the No. 1 station, the No. 2 station went into action in 1917.

The No. 1 station's four horizontal 3,550-hp turbines drive four generators which produce 60-cycle power. The No. 2 station's single vertical 7,500-hp turbine drives a generator which produces 25-cycle power. The two stations have a throughput of about 2,000 cubic feet of water per second.

Wayne was born in Espanola, grew up in Massey, and started his Inco career as a miner at Crean Hill in 1970. He transferred to the power department and High Falls in 1971. A maintenance electrician helper, he and his wife Lise live in Massey.



Inco's third and last dam on the Spanish River is located at Nairn Falls, some seven miles below the High Falls plants. The generating station there has been in operation since 1915.

Seen behind senior switchboard operator Amie Langlois, are the station's three 60-cycle generators. Below, and out of sight are three 2,250-hp vertical turbines.

Working on the centre generator, visiting machinists from the maintenance department at Copper Cliff are Andy Pakkala, Allan Makela, and Frank Lesk. They were replacing a burnt out thrust bearing that supports the generator and water-wheel.

Amie was born and grew up on a farm at Warren, and worked on hydro installations in Northern Ontario before joining the electrical department line gang at Copper Cliff in 1941. His move to Nairn Falls last year was preceded by periods at all of Inco's other power plants.

He and his wife Yvonne live just about 200 yards from the generating station in one of the three houses that constitute the community of Nairn Falls. "It's real country living," said Amie, "we really enjoy it."



Henry Fensom and Harold Macartney — both senior switchboard operators — are the full staff at International Nickel's generating station at Wabageshik Falls on the Vermilion River, a tributary of the Spanish River.

The 700-foot long concrete dam and generating station were built in 1909. Two 3,225-hp horizontal turbines activate two 60-cycle generators.

Henry and Harold live just a stone's throw away from the plant in the two houses that were built there during the construction of the dam and plant. "They're old but solid," said Harold. "Since our family of four grew up and moved away, my wife Bette and I have the choice of no less than seven bedrooms."

A native of Toronto, and a school teacher before he joined Inco at High Falls in 1941, Harold moved to Wabageshik Falls in 1960.

Henry Fensom was born a little closer to Wabageshik Falls — just two miles away on a farm mid-way between the plant and the town of Nairn Centre. He started his Inco years with the line gang at Copper Cliff in 1939, and has worked at Wabageshik Falls since 1945. He and his wife Eunice have a family of six, two of whom attend Espanola High School.



Bob Zangari considers himself "home-grown". A switchboard operator at High Falls, he was born in Nairn Centre, a town with a present-day population of 475 located some eight miles south of the generating plant. Town clerk since 1967, Bob and his wife Noella and their five youngsters built a new home in Nairn Centre in 1964.

Photographed in the control room at the High Falls No. 1 generating plant, Bob is seated at the recently installed panel that controls the operation of the generating plant at the Big Eddy dam half a mile up-stream.

On the air in the picture, Bob is using High Falls' 30-watt base station to make radio contact with the power department's radio central in the No. 1 substation at Copper Cliff.

It was suggested to Bob that a generating station operator's job was a lonely one. "Not for me," he said. "I grew up in a small town and I feel right at home in a small plant."

There are many occasions when there's no time to feel lonely. "When there are electrical storms in the north country, power surges can knock out every switch on the board," said Bob. "It keeps a guy hopping, and believe me it can be nerve racking."



Surrounded by transformers, breakers, and a complicated network of both 25 and 60-cycle power lines, High Falls floorman Gord Mead was reading and recording transformer temperatures when the camera zeroed in on him in the High Falls substation. Temperatures of oil cooled transformers are checked regularly twice a shift.

Output from Inco's five power generating stations is distributed to its Sudbury district mines and plants through the Company's more than 300 miles of transmission lines. The power department delivers about 10 per cent of required 60-cycle power, and close to 50 per cent of required 25-cycle power.

Age 34, Gord Mead was born in Birmingham, England, and while in the old country, completed a six-year aircraft fitter apprenticeship specializing in helicopter maintenance.

He and his wife Maureen headed for Canada in 1962. Maureen hails from Ystrad Mynach, Glamorgan, South Wales. They have a family of two sons.

"We spent our first seven years in Canada as part of the Toronto rat-race," said Gord, "then we got smart and headed north — it was the best move we ever made." He started at High Falls in 1969.



Michael Dudowich

Nineteen Sudbury newsmen and women toured Frood Mine last month to observe some of the mechanized mining methods used by the Company. On 600 level, the group watched load-haul-dump machines, a three-boom drill jumbo and toured lunchroom and garage facilities. Later, the group visited 1000 level and saw the tippie and crusher in operation. Above, CKSO-TV's women's editor Grace Rumball, Betty Meakes of the Sudbury Star, and Ursa Phillips, wife of CHNO news director Bill Phillips, watch a fan drill. Right, CKNC's Gill Mayer (alias Marcel B. Mucker) and Betty Meakes listen to Frood superintendent Ted Flanagan explain what they're going to see next. Behind, Jack Richmond, host of Inco's Sunday morning radio show on CHNO, prepares to take a photo.

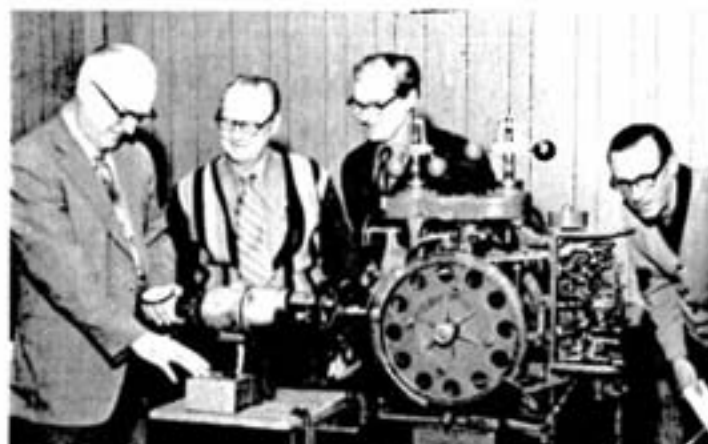


The Copper Cliff Curling Club hosted the Northern Ontario Curling Association's 85th Annual Bonspiel last month. Over 170 enthusiastic curlers from the association's 22 active clubs invaded the Copper Cliff, Sudbury, Falconbridge, Coniston and Idylwild curling clubs for the big four-day event. Left, John McCreedy throws out the first rock at the Copper Cliff Club. Right, winners of the first division won the Inco

trophy and four stainless steel fondue sets donated by Inco: Sudbury Curling Club skip Don Harry, plant clerk, Copper Cliff Smelter converters; vice-skip Morley Harry; second, Peter Wong; and lead Bruce Urquhart, Copper Cliff engineering. Jack Lilley, manager of smelters, presented the trophy to the victorious rink.



A new one-day refresher course in first aid is now taught at the Training and Development Institute in Sudbury. Aimed at first line supervisors, the session follows the regular St. John Ambulance certificate course and includes a two-hour examination. Camille Vincent, Copper Refinery, Ray Lalonde, Iron ore plant, and Rolly Coulombe, Creighton, watch as instructor Hank Derks describes the bones in the hand and wrist. Joffre Perras and Hank, both from Copper Cliff safety department, alternate as instructors. The skeleton has been christened Nellie-bones, and the inflatable dummy, Resusci-Anne.



Another course being given at Inco's Training and Development Centre is this one on Lilley controllers. The course is given two days a week for 10 weeks and is being taken by maintenance foremen, shaft inspectors, and mine superintendents. Lectures and discussions cover the theory, stripping and rebuilding of the unit which controls the speed of mine hoists. Largo Albert, left, Copper Cliff general engineering, is the instructor, and his students are George Lockhard, Levack Mine, Fern Dionne, Garson Mine, and Bill McKnight, a research and advisory engineer from the Ontario Department of Mines and Northern Affairs.



Ten of these new boards have been posted at convenient locations throughout the Port Colborne Nickel Refinery. Changed every few days, the boards display company news in the first panel, appointments and plant news or current events in the centre panel, and usually a safety message in the third window. Shearing operators Mazzuca Domenico and Ralph Mancuso paused a moment to look over this display.



Inco's Huntington Alloys Division in West Virginia has a new symbol, seen here on the plant's first locomotive to be repainted. The symbol has the Inco triangle and also embodies a graphic concept of the letters "H" and "A" of Huntington Alloys.

Alan Querney, chairman of the Sudbury and District Hospital Council, accepts a cheque for \$500,000 from John McCreedy, Inco vice president and Ontario Division general manager. The cheque was the third of five donations of \$500,000 each pledged by Inco to assist construction projects and the purchase of equipment for our local hospitals. Mr. McCreedy said: "The Company's concern in providing Sudbury district with improved health care facilities is demonstrated, we hope, through the active participation of Inco on the various hospital boards in Sudbury area, as well as by our financial contributions."



Faces & Places



St. Paul's Church youth group in Coniston hosted a visit to the town by 21 orphans from the D'Youville Home in Sudbury. This is the fifth year the Coniston youngsters have organized the day, during which they treat the orphans to a skating party at the arena, bowling at Club Allegri, supper and movies in the Church hall. Preparing the hamburger supper above are Sue Alberton, Mary Silvestri, Lauretta Cecchin, Mrs. Teresa Silvestri, and Mary DeMarchi.



International Nickel's Sudbury operations were the subject of a two day tour by a 13-member mining and metallurgical mission from the People's Republic of China. The group toured Clarabelle Mill, Stobie Mine, the smelter and fluid bed roaster building, and the nickel refinery. Above, metallurgist Hsu Li Chang discusses a point with R. G. (Rudy) Regimbal, superintendent of mills, while the group was in Clarabelle Mill's control room. Looking on are mission head Tien Ju Fu, director of China's ministry of metallurgical industries, and Gilliane Lapointe, Canadian government interpreter.



Fifteen Laurentian University students whose courses include geology, were taken on a geological tour of Little Stobie Mine last month. Accompanied by Dr. Robert Cameron, chairman of Laurentian's Geology Department, the group was guided by Rod Tate, area geologist at the Frood-Stobie complex. Riding in the cage to the 400 level, the students then proceeded down the ramp to the 500 level where they were shown three crosscuts which cut through the mine's two ore bodies. Various types of ore encountered at Little Stobie were pointed out. Later on surface, Rod Tate lectured the visitors on the basics of sub-level caving. For the five girls who took part in the tour, it was their first time underground. Left to right are Joyce Mandzuk, Wendy Wright, Riitta Hannila, Renata Gorecki and Marti Bowers. The five all grew up in Sudbury.



Sudbury Little Theatre Guild will host the 14th Quanta Regional Drama Festival March 8-11 at the Inco Club on Frood Road. Sudbury will open the festival March 8 with the "Ecstasy of Rita Joe", followed by North Bay's "Tchin Tchin" on March 9; Sault Ste. Marie's "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" on March 10; and Espanola's "Mary Stuart" on March 11. Tickets, which cost \$2 each or \$6 for the series of four are available at downtown Sudbury stores. "Rita Joe" is the Sudbury group's third play of the season. It will open March 1-4 at the Inco Club for local theatre-goers. At rehearsals above are Incoites Bert Meredith as David Joe, Joe Dippong, Jeff Taylor as Jamie Paul, Donna Hamer as Rita Joe, and director Don Passmore.

From gold to moonstone, local rockhound has them all



Lloyd Walford looks over his "pride and joy": a rock he chipped off a big boulder at a road construction site near Gooderham. The multi-colored rock contains samples of scapolite (purple), actinolite (green), calcite (pale orange), and mica (black). He plans to mount the big rock inside clear plastic for display purposes.

Rocks are Lloyd Walford's passion — and after 37 years of collecting he now boasts over 1,200 different samples, from fool's gold to a gallstone.

Most of Lloyd's rocks are attractively displayed in jewellers' cabinets. Lloyd isn't adding any more rocks to his collection — there's hardly a corner in his Copper Cliff apartment which isn't filled anyway — but he does replace some of his older rocks as he acquires better specimens.

Lloyd likes rocks in their natural state before they're broken. "It's nice to polish them but then they don't look natural," he pointed out, adding "but it's a matter of taste and facilities to do the job if you want to." Locally, Cambrian College offers a night course in gem cutting and polishing, the art of lapidary, and encourages the use of local gem materials. Surprisingly however, Lloyd says he knows of no individuals in Sudbury with collections as extensive as his.

Hunting for his rocks takes Lloyd from coast to coast, although northern Ontario is his favorite hunting ground. He puts over 4,000 miles on his car during his month-long holidays.

"I try to go where there's not

too many people around, and that's not too difficult in northern Ontario." Many Chambers of Commerce give advice to rockhounds and these spots are well picked over, Lloyd said. "You've got to go off the beaten track because every rockhound is looking for something no one else has found."

Lloyd finds abandoned mines and tailings dams are usually good spots. He used to go to a series of mine dumps near Temagami, but these have disappeared now.

Little special equipment is needed to get started in the hobby. Lloyd carries a small knapsack with a mineral hammer and a small sledge hammer, etc. He also adds some band-aids because rocks are sharp, "quartz can cut like glass", and he prefers to work without gloves because "they interfere with the feel of things and are hot in warm weather."

A truck or a jeep would help to get into the back country, but Lloyd drives a standard car and uses the back seat and trunk to store his rocks. "Coming back from Nova Scotia a couple of years ago, I had over 800 pounds in the back seat," he said.

There's no problem hunting

for rocks in the United States. Customs men on both sides of the border "just look at you" when you tell them you've only some rocks to declare," Lloyd chuckled.

"My biggest problem is getting local ore," Lloyd said. Inco mines, of course, are off limits, but most ore arrives at the mills in small pieces from the underground crushers. It's still possible to pick up some ore along the CPR tracks near Levack, but they're not good-sized chunks, Lloyd said.

Nevertheless, good rocks can be found in the Sudbury area. Lloyd recommends that anyone interested look for fluorite, garnet, granite, marble and sandstone near Markstay; chalcopryite and talc are also plentiful in the Sudbury area. "The nicest

ore is near Crean Hill where you can find lovely white quartz with chalcopryite and pyrrhotite mixed in," Lloyd said.

His own collection has a number of unusual rocks, including native copper from Michigan which is 99.9 per cent pure and found in clusters like nuggets; a sample of Yukon gold; fluorescent rocks which glow in ultra-violet light; rose quartz from Argentina; lunakite or "moonstone" from Norway, which is used to decorate buildings; "tiger eye" which is a form of asbestos found in Katanga in Africa and which became a quartz-like rock under pressure and heat found there; and a diamond drill core.

Most of Lloyd's rock hunting activity currently is in aid of the

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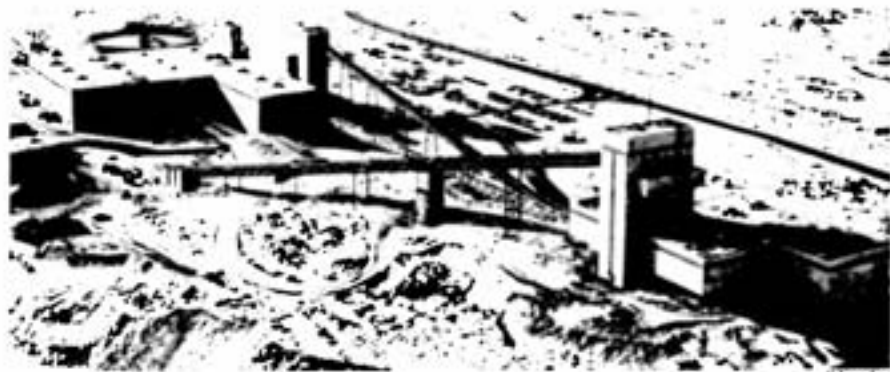
Arrayed here is the gear Lloyd takes into the field. All of it fits into his knapsack. In the back row are a collapsible metal detector, a miniature geiger counter, the satchel, and a radiation dosimeter. In the front row are his safety hat, geologist's hammer, geologist's sledge hammer, magnetic detector, two pairs of safety goggles, and a gold and platinum tester.

From Andalusite to Zinc, this big cabinet contains over 580 samples that are cross-referenced in an index file that Lloyd has developed.

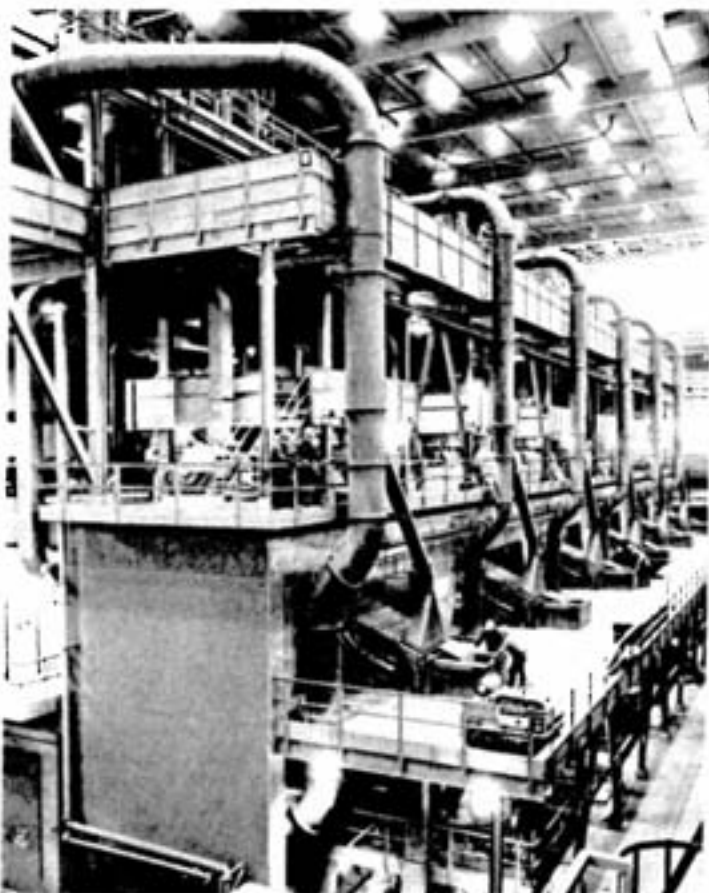


Clarabelle Mill -

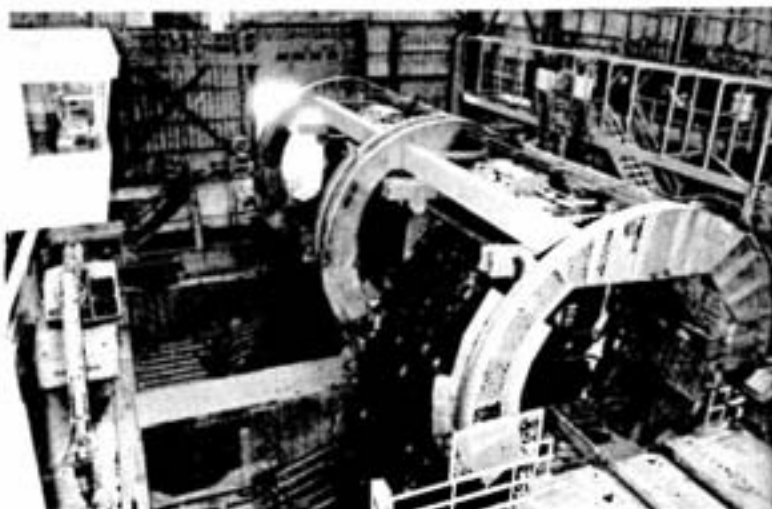
Inco's biggest yet



Clarabelle Mill is the Company's largest concentrator, having a design capacity of 35,000 tons per day. Ore is received from Garson, MacLennan, Totten, Kirkwood, the Clarabelle Open Pit, Copper Cliff North and South, Levack and Creighton Mines. Seen in this view looking west are the thickener, mill building and fine ore distribution bin, conveyors, and crusher building and crusher distribution bin.



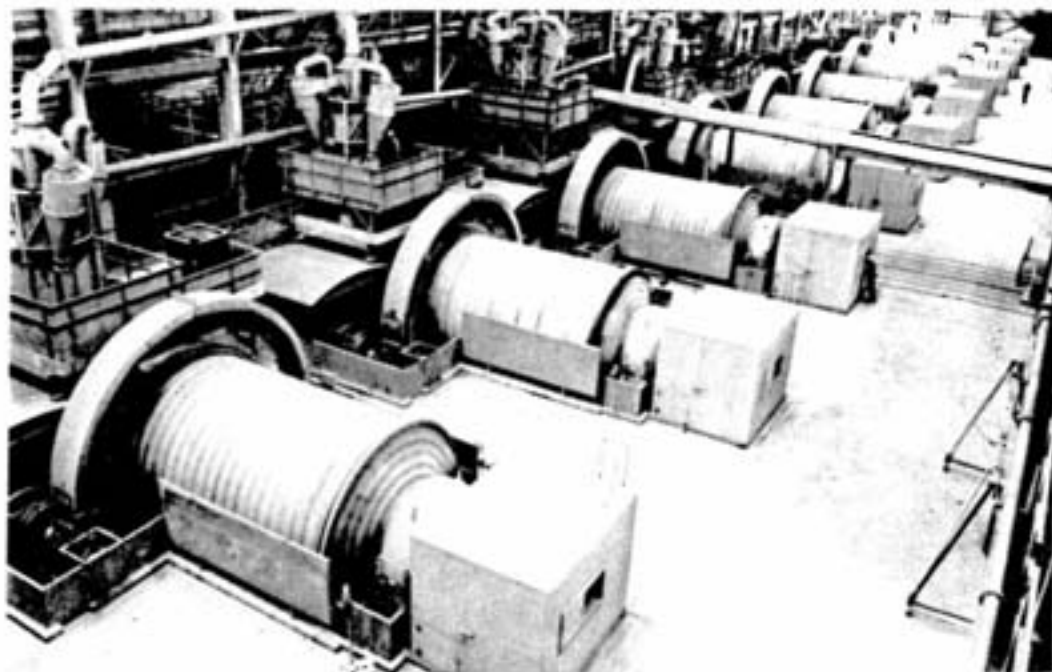
Two parallel steel cord conveyor belts carry the minus 6-inch coarse ore to the 3,000 ton capacity crusher coarse ore distribution bin. The crushing section has six parallel lines, each consisting of a 6-foot by 14-foot double deck scalping screen, a 7-foot standard cone crusher, a 5-foot by 12-foot double deck secondary screen, and a 7-foot shorthread crusher. The ore is crushed to minus 1-inch in size and conveyed to the 15,000 ton fine ore distribution bin in the mill. Due to the sticky nature of the ore, water is used to remove the fine material before crushing. The



This tandem rotary car dumper is the first installed at an Inco surface plant. Similar to underground tipples, each dumper turns 160° and is powered by a two-speed electric drive. They are capable of dumping 40 cars per hour, a dumping cycle taking three minutes. An automatic weighing system is incorporated in the dumper. The mobile hydraulically-operated hammer underneath the booth is used to break up big chunks of ore which don't go through the grate of the grizzly. The ore falls into a 30,000 ton capacity coarse ore surge bin.

dewatering of the fines is accomplished by removing the coarse fraction using two 6-foot by 14-foot double deck screens, followed by three 30-inch classifying cyclones, and clarifying the slime fraction in a 225-foot diameter thickener. The large pipes in the photo are part of the dust collection system, one for each crusher line. The dust is trapped by water and joins the fine ore system.

The crushed ore is ground to flotation feed size, about 1/100th of an inch, in five 13½-foot diameter by 18-foot long rod mills, followed by treatment in five similarly sized ball mills. Clarabelle shares with its immediate predecessor, the Froid-Stobie Mill, the distinction of having the largest grinding mills at any Inco plant. Each of Clarabelle's 10 mills is driven by a 2,000 hp. motor. The sizing of the feed is controlled by five clusters of three 30-inch cyclones located to the left of the ball mills. The oversized coarse returns to the ball mills for further grinding, and the properly sized ore flows to the magnetic separator-flotation section. The "hoods" at the discharge end of each mill are noise abatement boxes.

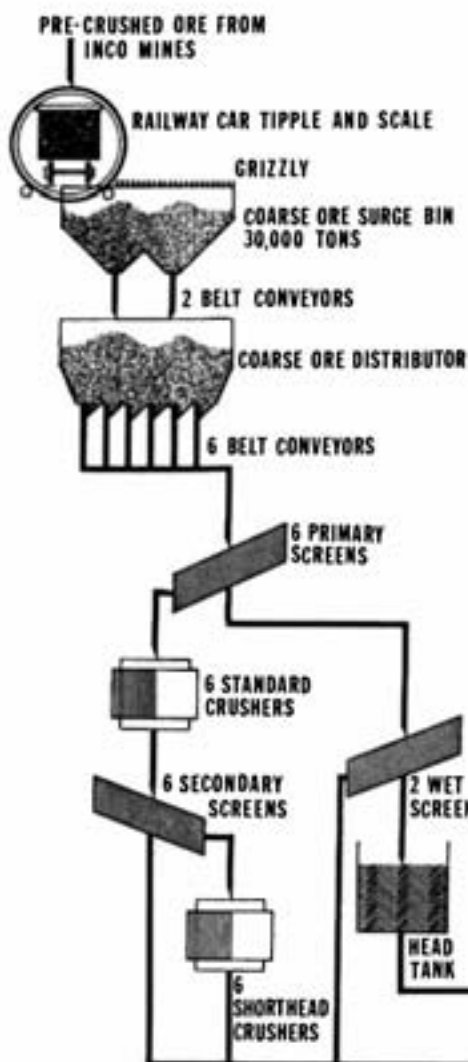
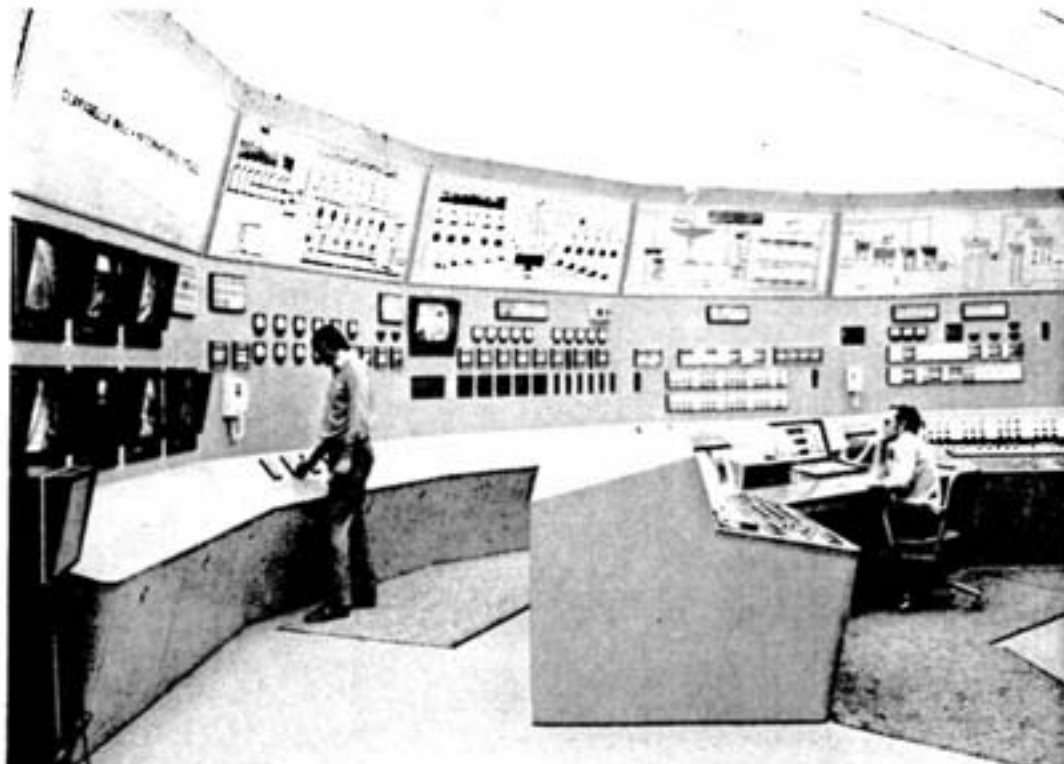


The finely-ground ore sulphides are separated from the valueless rock particles by 48 magnetic separators, arranged in 24 parallel sets of two, followed by 528 flotation cells, arranged in 24 lines of 22 each. The ore flows to the magnetic separators where a magnetic product is recovered as a crude iron sulphide concentrate. The non-magnetic portion flows on to the flotation machines where a copper-nickel sulphide concentrate is collected. Both products are pumped to Copper Cliff Mill for further treatment. The waste rock particles, known as mill tailings, are used in the production of mine sandfill, the remainder being pumped to the Copper Cliff tailing disposal system.

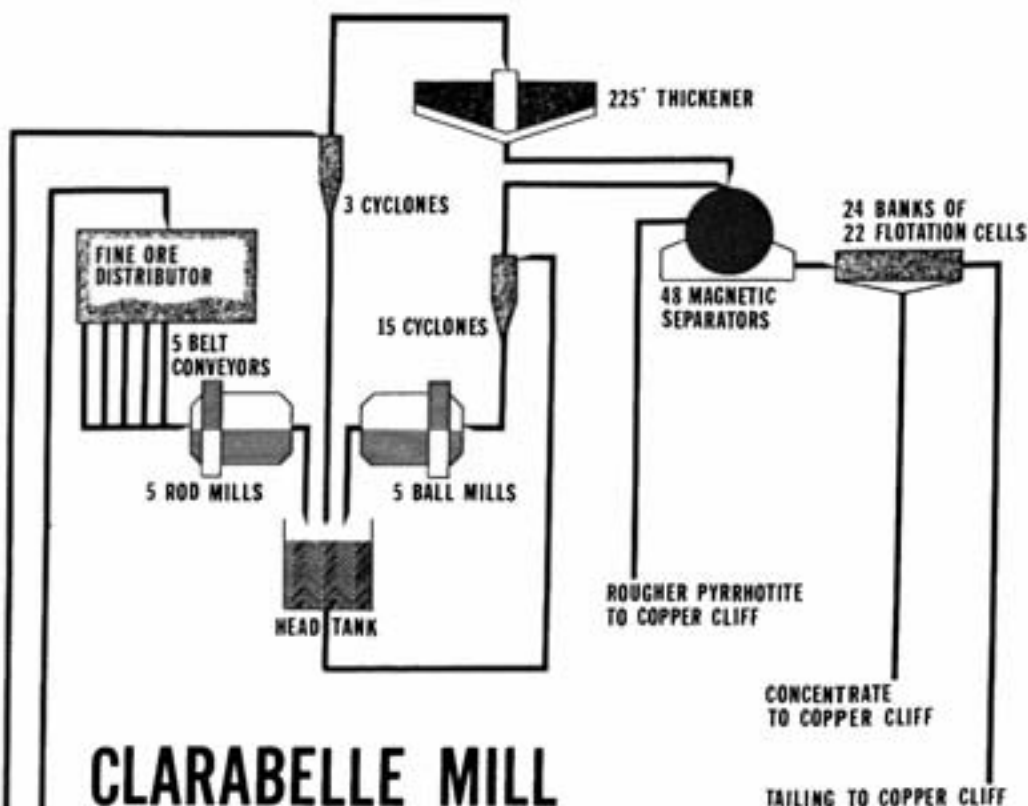
Various types of chemicals are added to the ore: pine oil to make a stable froth and xanthate to coat the sulphide mineral particles so they will float to the surfaces of the flotation machines. Other chemicals including copper sulphate and sodium silicate, are used to modify the conditions under which the ore is treated. The mill's computer controls the addition of these chemicals to the process. Process technologist Pat McNamara is seen checking out the automatic proportioning pumps for the chemicals.



The complete movement of the ore from the 30,000 coarse ore surge bin to its delivery as separate crude concentrates and tailings, is controlled from this central control room. Closed circuit television cameras watch key points on the major ore handling conveyors and in the crushing plant. An IBM 1800 computer monitors mill processes, alarms the operators to out-of-limit situations, controls chemical additions, and the on-stream x-ray analyzer. Mill control operator Gerrie Dennie is turning the switches to activate test equipment. Behind him is crushing plant operator Dave Lemmon. He has a status report typewriter at his left and an alarm typewriter at his right. These machines, connected to the computer, print out messages to the operator alerting him to process situations requiring his attention. Above them are flow charts for the ore receiving and crushing, grinding, flotation and utilities sections.



Simplified flow chart



CLARABELLE MILL

Orest Andrews



He shoots! Frood-Stobie defenders rush to block a sure goal.



Concentrating on the puck, Copper Cliff players wait for the referee.

Three active loops in Inco shift league hockey

Some of the toughest hockey action in the Nickel District belongs close to home in the three Inco shift leagues. It's an exciting brand of hockey, too, and one that's too often overlooked by spectators.

Back this year are teams organized by the Copper Cliff and Frood-Stobie leagues, although the present Coniston league will probably be a casualty next year due to the plant's closure.

Two divisions in Cliff

At Copper Cliff, the Athletic Association keeps eight clubs in steady action, five in the evening division and three in the morning division, with about 160 players involved. The evening division clubs and their playing coaches are Town (Dennis Hannal) sponsored by Russell's Esso; Creighton-Lively (Graham Squirrel); Mill (Frank O'Grady); Warehouse (Gerry Mills); and Iron Ore Plant (Tom Gravestock). The morning division lists teams from Separation (Jim Wilson); Copper Cliff Mill Warriors (Dave Parker); and Converters (Ivan Thurlow).

On top of the job of schedul-

ing and compiling statistics is league organizer Ray Frattini. Jack Newell is referee-in-chief and has about eight regular refs and linesmen who turn out to help him.

All games are played at Stanley Stadium, where the evening division has a 20 game schedule with matches three nights a week, and the morning division has an 18-game schedule with games usually scheduled twice a week. The league is supported by the Copper Cliff Athletic Association, shift raffles, and fees paid by the players themselves.

Leading the race for the evening pennant at press time were Creighton-Lively with 11 wins, followed closely by the Town with 9 wins and a tie. In the morning league, the Converters squad is safe with a 10 point bulge over their nearest rivals, the Mill Warriors. Don Moses of the Creighton-Lively team is the overall scoring leader with 51 points (24 goals), followed by Mill's Frank O'Grady with 38 points (17 goals). Regular league play continues until the end of

this month, with playoffs scheduled for the first week of March.

Frood-Stobie busy

At Frood-Stobie, hockey league convenor Allan (Sonny) Pelletier has over 85 players registered for the league's four teams. A fifth, Copper Cliff North, dropped out at Christmas-time. Games are scheduled for Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at Stanley Stadium. Ken Lavalley's squad from Frood holds down first place, but Basil Beauparlant's crew from 600 Stobie isn't far behind and it'll be a race for the pennant. Bernie Beaudry and Bill Lampert share the duties coaching the third-place 1400 Stobie team, and Patty McColman's Garson team is in the cellar. Each team plays 28 games during the regular season which started November 1.

Leading marksman is 600 Stobie's Dave True with 23 goals. Jack Imbeau from the 1400 Stobie team is in second place in the scoring race with 17 goals.

Frood-Stobie Athletic Association again provided financial support, buying the ice time, sweaters and goalie sticks for the players. The players themselves pay fees and provide their own hockey sticks. Ken Lavalley is the referee-in-chief.

Playoffs will start February 28 and should continue for about a week. The 1400 Stobie team is also planning an exhibition game with a team from the Wikwemikong Indian Reserve on Manitoulin Island.

Coniston setup

Three teams make up the Coniston loop: Cresswell shift, Strom shift, and Rivard shift.

Heading into the league playoffs, scheduled for the end of this month, that's the order in which they'll likely finish.

The league is supported by the Coniston Athletic Association's inter-plant hockey committee, which provides goalie equipment. Committee members are Dennis Laframboise, Jim Seawright, Ron Winn and Hank Lowe. The players themselves pay for ice time at the Coniston arena, and the rest of their playing paraphernalia. Referee-in-chief is hard-working Pete Daypuk. Leading the scoring race is Cresswell winger Frank Taback, who had 74 points at presstime.

The Coniston league's future is still uncertain. League president Dennis Laframboise said he hoped some sort of arrangement for an inter-locking schedule could be made with the Copper Cliff league for next season. Alternatively, he said, perhaps the two best Coniston teams could join the Copper Cliff league.

Appointments

R. Sandberg, plant engineer, copper refinery;

S. Segsworth, safety supervisor, copper refinery;

W. Wilson, assistant superintendent, process technology, copper refinery;

J. F. Noonan, superintendent of converters, Copper Cliff Smelter;

G. J. Pidgeon, assistant mill superintendent, Copper Cliff Mill;

D. Gathercole, sectional superintendent, maintenance, Copper Cliff plant.



Close checking in the Coniston league.

Coniston fetes its most senior citizen

A hundredth birthday doesn't happen every day, and when the opportunity came in Coniston for Remi Doucette, it turned out to be a gala event with over 50 people attending.

Born in Tusket, Nova Scotia, Remi lived most of his working life in Yarmouth, until moving to Coniston 20 years ago to live with his son Russ and daughter-in-law Sally.

In Yarmouth, Remi worked as a teamster, driving both horse and oxen teams belonging to a local livery stable. Remi's other job at the stable was to break wild horses brought from the west. His grandson, Vic Boyd, a sampler at Coniston, recalled "he practically talked to those horses". He also raced horses at the local sulkie track.

Besides his own son and daughter, Remi raised eight of his 10 grandchildren when they lost their parents. He also has 26 great-grandchildren, 11 girls and 15 boys.

Looking back on his long life, Remi said "I had plenty of good times and hard ones too." Some of the hard times included the loss of his fisherman father at sea, when Remi was only 15. Born with a club foot, Remi was once dragged nearly half a mile by a terrified horse before he could calm the animal. There were so many bones splintered in his bad leg, that the doctors wanted to amputate it. Remi refused permission saying it would heal which it did.

Today, Remi enjoys a quiet life. "He's got a great appetite," Sally Doucette said, "and really likes sweet things like candy, ice cream and oatmeal with molasses." He also smokes his way through boxes of cigars each week, and enjoys an occasional pipe. Using a set of very

Remi kibbitzes with one of his favorites: his youngest great-grandson, 2½-year old Eddy, granddaughter Alberta Alyward's son.



worn cards, he also plays a lot of solitaire.

Surprisingly spry for someone a century old, Remi manages to visit most of his large family each summer and at age 95 spent two days on a train travelling home to Yarmouth, a trip he wants to make again this summer. His only visit to a hospital was in 1958 when he had a check up. Amazingly, he still has almost all of his own teeth; the few that are missing he pulled out with pliers when a young man.

A man who never bothered to learn to read or write, Remi keeps up-to-date with television, his favorite programs being those featuring horses, although he's also a baseball and hockey fan.

Besides a special birthday cake made by granddaughter Clara Boyd, Remi received a telegram from Queen Elizabeth, a framed birthday message from Ontario Premier William Davis, and messages from Prime Minister Trudeau, and other local politicians.

Mayor Mike Solski of Coniston had a special presentation for Remi: the key to the town and a handsome scroll from the

town offering birthday congratulations.

Other gifts included a rocker from his family, a bottle of cognac and a mounted plaque from the Lions' Club; and an electric blanket and some of Remi's favorite cigars from the town.

Remi's local family includes Burt Boyd, an electrician at Copper Cliff; Ronnie Boyd, a Garson driller; Paul Boyd, Coniston Smelter. Son Russ is a conductor in the Coniston transportation department.

Parker Shield competition one month away

It's first aid competition time again, with the results of the quarter finals showing that both of last year's finalists, the rival Port Colborne and Levack teams, have been eliminated.

Held January 31, Frood-Stobie came out on top in the T. D. Parris Trophy competition. Crean Hill and Garson Mines were eliminated.

Then on February 3, Copper Cliff Smelter's team won the T. M. Crowther Trophy and the right to represent the East Reduction Group in the semi-finals. Competing against the smelter team were Port Colborne Nickel Refinery's representatives and the Coniston Smelter team.

Creighton Mine won the C. F. Hews Trophy among the West Mines Group, defeating last year's champion Levack Mine and a team from Copper Cliff North.

The B. Debney Trophy Competition was held February 10

with the IORP team beating the Copper Refinery.

February 21 is the date the battle for the Finlayson Trophy will take place. This will decide the reduction plants championship with the winner of this semi-final facing one of the mines in the Parker Competition. The all-mines championship will be decided February 24 when the Mutz Competition will be held. The winner will enter the Parker Competition which will be held March 16.

All competitions take place in the main auditorium of the Inco Employees Club on Frood Road. Semi-finals start at 7:15, while the Parker Competition, to decide the Ontario Division champions, will begin at 7:30.

Inco takes action before API rises

"The Air Pollution Index for the Sudbury area is 45. Any reading below 32 is considered acceptable by the government's Air Management Branch. Above 32, major industries are requested to make voluntary cutbacks in operation, and above 50 industries may be ordered to do so. International Nickel has already begun to reschedule its operations, a spokesman for the Company told this station."

So might sound a typical radio news story on a day when local weather conditions result in a high Air Pollution Index (API) from the government's official air monitoring station in Sudbury.

The Ontario government's Air Management Branch station continually monitors sulphur dioxide and dust suspended in the air. The API prepared from these readings serves as an indicator of the community's air quality based on a 24-hour running average. Because the readings are averaged, the API may report high even though air quality has actually improved due to a change in the weather conditions or industrial cutbacks. It may take several hours for lower readings to compensate for the high counts recorded earlier. The readings are telemetered continuously to a computer in Toronto, and released to the press four times daily.

Inco takes action

What happens when Inco "reschedules its operations"? The Company's own SO₂ monitor is located beside the government's



Sitting in his new rocker, Remi holds the key to Coniston presented by Mayor Mike Solski on his left. Mike is holding the scroll he also presented to Remi. Looking on are Russ and Sally Doucette.



Trapping is way of life for pensioner

Fifty-four years have gone by since Steve St. Marseille set his first trap as a 12-year-old in Cartier. "No one taught me how, I just picked it up from here 'n' there listening to people talk," he recalled. "I set my first traps for muskrat and mink," he said. "After lunch, I'd run a half mile to see my traps and then go back to school." In those days, buyers would pay up to \$50 for a good mink pelt. "Today you can't give mink away," Steve said.

Beaver, otter and muskrat are what Steve is interested in today. It's been a good year for beaver, and Steve got \$20 apiece for his at the Hudson's Bay Post in Gogama. "That's a good price for these times," Steve said, adding that those who sold at the North Bay fur auction in January averaged only \$15. His otter pelts fetched \$70, but he caught only three of them this fall. "They're not the easiest animal to trap," he explained, "because they're not plentiful." Beavers can have up to eight young, while otters average only four per litter. Prices for muskrats are "good right now," Steve says. He gets \$2 a pelt "and it only takes two minutes to skin 'em."

Buyers look for quality in the fur, cleanliness, and leather that's well-stretched, dyed and fleshed, Steve said. His fur is frost-dried outdoors overnight. He brings it inside to thaw out, and then puts it out for one

more night. The skin becomes white like milk, he said.

It takes Steve up to 75 minutes to skin a beaver, and 40 minutes to do an otter. The otter, though, is more difficult because the skin is so sensitive. "You have to be careful because its leather hide doesn't seem to take a knife like a beaver. It's easy to cut right through, if you're not careful," he said. The beaver takes a long time to skin because "the leather is tougher than a sonofagun", Steve said.

No one can trap without a trappers license, issued by the Department of Lands and Forests, and they're hard to obtain. To get one from the Department, the applicant has to prove he can trap, and to keep it, he has to consistently bring in his quota.

Steve's trapline near the Vermilion River in Blezard Valley covers half a township, about 18 square miles, besides the private properties on which he has the owners' permission to trap.

For beaver and otter, Steve uses two types of traps, the Conibear and the No. 4 trap. The Conibear is a recent design and Steve was one of the first to adopt it. It is a particularly humane trap as it fractures the skull of its victim, as opposed to the drowning suffered by animals caught in the No. 4.

Both types of traps are made of steel. Steve says it would be better if the manufacturers used stainless steel because then they wouldn't rust. He slows down the rust by treating his traps. He burns cedar boughs on top of hot coals and says the gum from the boughs will dye the traps and last for three or four years before rust appears again.

His success as a trapper has attracted the attention of the



Having baited the trap with the poplar sapling suspended by wires in the centre of the trap, Steve released the safety dogs on the trap's springs. He then attached the trap to the stake in front of him. Below, Steve used the double-edge ice-pick in the foreground to dig the hole beside the beaver lodge. He found it when he noticed the stove-pipe (arrow) formed by the hot breath of the beavers living below. When he dug in, he found pieces of poplar chewed by the beavers. Here, he's lowering the trap attached to the stake which he'll drive into the mud.



Top: Steve is using his freighter toboggan, which is ideal for travelling over deep snow. He also has a sled with runners for use on a hard trail. He prefers dogs to a snowmobile because they're not as noisy as the machine and "besides I like dogs". He has two Huskies (one above) and a Labrador with German Shepherd blood.

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RETIREMENTS

OLAF HANSEN

"You know, Inco's been very good to us, but we're going out west next year, back home to the foothills."



Olaf Hansen, (everybody calls him "Tiny" because his 260 pounds hang on an over-6-foot frame), is retiring to Alberta's Pembina Valley where he grew up after moving as an infant from the United States.

Tiny started shaft sinking with the Company in 1940 at Garson. He had come east as a guard on a silk train after getting experience on the Edmonton police force.

With Inco, Tiny also spent 25 years at Murray Mine, working for 20 years as a skiptender.

Tiny married Maren Bording in Edmonton in 1928, the year after she came to Canada from her native Norway.

MIKE ISZAK

It took 45 years before Mike Iszak had a chance to revisit his homeland in Hungary but he finally accomplished it last summer. "Not much change in the



old town of Turturkes", he said, "but it was sure nice to see my brother and sister again."

Mike left the family farm in 1926 for Canada and Port Colborne. The Welland Canal was being built and Mike was hired as a handyman around one of the big steam shovels. After completion of the canal, Mike worked in a grocery store.

He met Margaret Szep when making a delivery and they were wed in 1930. They have two children — son Michael Jr. works at No. 3 Research Station. Four grandchildren complete the family group.

In July 1930, Mike joined Inco as part of the basement gang in

the electrolytic refinery. Moving up the ladder on all the key jobs there, Mike was appointed foreman in 1964.

PERCY DYCE

Percy Dyce's retirement marks the end of a 37-year association with the Company. All of Percy's service was spent at the Copper Cliff Mill where he worked as a general foreman for the last two years.

Born at Elmwood near Owen Sound, he moved as a child to Espanola where he began a 10-



year stint in the pulp and paper industry before coming to Inco.

Percy married Gabrielle Duranleau in Sudbury in 1937. Mrs. Dyce was born in Coniston but grew up in Espanola and Montreal. They have two children and the same number of grandchildren.

JEAN MARIE GAGNON

Jean Marie Gagnon was born in 1907 in Quebec's Matapedia Valley, not far from New Brunswick.

As a teenager he helped his father on his 150 acre farm. In 1942, he cut pulpwood and then moved to Arvida, Quebec, and employment with the Aluminum Company of Canada.

He joined Inco in 1945, starting in the leaching, calcining and sintering department, but transferred to the yard department in 1946 and remained there until retirement.

During a celebration on the family farm in 1934, Jean met Rose Anne Chasse and they were married soon after. They had one son and two grandchildren now complete the family picture. Mrs. Gagnon died in 1935. Jean remarried in 1947 to Cecile Robert of Port Colborne.

WILF HINDS

Wilf Hinds' assignment to the transportation department was a natural enough one when he joined the Company in 1936. Wilf worked for nine years as a welder and a trackman for the



After a short cake break, Bob Burford's cohorts in mines planning gathered around him during his last day at work for a presentation. Chief mines engineer Bob Hall did the honors for the group and gave Bob a desk pen set and book ends. The two items were fashioned from local ore.

BOB BURFORD

Gardening will be but one of the pastimes to be enjoyed by Bob Burford who, for the past two years, was supervisor of mines planning in Copper Cliff. Bob was born in Copper Cliff and started with Inco at Creighton Mine in 1933.

He was mine engineer at Murray Mine from 1947 until 1970.

Bob married Ivy Milligan in Sudbury in 1936. Mrs. Burford was born in Lancashire, England, and came to Canada in 1925. Daughter Kathleen is married to Pieter Bregman, a process technician in the FBR building at Copper Cliff and their son, Les, works at Copper Cliff North Mine.

ALBERT MAYNARD

Albert Maynard may be retired from Inco but he's still carrying a lunch pail; after moving to North Bay, he began working full time for a mining equipment firm.



Albert was born in London, England and came to Canada in 1926. He started to work for Inco in 1935 at the Copper Cliff Smelter but from 1963 onwards he worked at the iron ore plant as a maintenance mechanic 1st class. From 1940 through 1945 he served with the Royal Canadian Air Force. Before coming to the Company he worked for eight winters in the northern Ontario bush for lumber companies.

Albert married Elva Robinson

CPR before starting with Inco. He was born at Cartier. In the transportation department, he was a conductor for 15 years.

Although officially "off the tracks" now, Wilf can still keep



up-to-date about Inco's railroad. His daughter, Lillian, is married to Stan Weatherbee, an Inco locomotive engineer.

Married in 1936 to Irene Morrison, Wilf is the father of three and the grandfather of four. The couple live in Copper Cliff but also have a home in Little Current.

RENE LAVIGNE

Rene Lavigne's continuous service with the Company dates back



to 1948 when he started at the Copper Refinery. He stayed at the refinery and was a shift boss in the casting department during the last six years. Rene was born in Hull, Quebec, and preceded his Inco years with four years in France and Belgium with the Canadian Army during the Second World War.

Rene was married in 1947 in Sudbury to Ernestine Ranger. She grew up in Hanmer where the couple now live. Of their three children, Louise is married to Levack Mine driller Joe Proulx.

in Toronto in 1940. They have four children. Mrs. Maynard grew up in Sudbury.

MIKE TOKAREK

Mike Tokarek joined the Company in 1941 working in the Copper Cliff Mill. He was born at Wakaw between Prince Albert and Saskatoon and worked for six years as a professional artist before joining Inco. He was a sand filter operator at the big milling complex in Copper Cliff.

In 1938, Mike married Mary Remus who hailed from near



Prince Albert. They have nine children and three grandchildren.

The Tokareks lived in Sudbury for many years but are now residing in Kelowna, British Columbia. Mike has a little work shop set up in their new home where he carves animals and birds.

JACK ARMSDEN

"I never thought all those years would go by so fast — maybe it's because I enjoyed my 31



years with the Company." Jack Armsden was looking back on a career that started in 1940. All of his Inco years were spent at Frood Mine where he worked "at many different jobs and on many of the Frood's levels".

Jack's pre-Inco employment included 12 years as a meatcutter in Orillia where he grew up.

It was also in Orillia that Jack married the former Frieda Schaus in 1934. They have one child and two grandchildren.

ERNIE COTE

Ernie Cote was born at Ste. Rose de Lima, Quebec, near Hull. He farmed with his family before coming to Levack Mine. Ernie worked as a stope boss and pillar leader for about 25 of his 31 years with the Company.

In 1941, he married Jeannette Chevrier at Chelmsford where the couple now reside. Mrs. Cote's father, Frank Chevrier, retired from the Company in 1968 with 27 years' service, all at Levack Mine.



Of the Cotes' seven children, two sons work at Levack Mine: Robert is a driller and Andrew is a garage mechanic 2nd class. Their daughter, Frances, is married to Rene Bradley, another Levack miner.

JOSEPH FORTUNE

"I enjoyed many happy years of service with a wonderful group of guys", was the way Joe Fortune summed up his years with Inco.



After working in the gold mines in Kirkland Lake and at the Atomic Energy plant in Deep River, he started as a stationary engineer at Creighton Mine in 1948.

In 1938 Joe married Patricia McKinnon in Chapeau, Quebec. She died in 1969. Two years later, he remarried the former Loella McKinnon at Allumette Island, Quebec, where they now reside.

The couple has one son and one daughter and two grandchildren.

WILBERT JEWITT

Wilbert "Bill" Jewitt was born in North Bay but grew up at Walford. Before joining Inco in 1935, he worked for eight years



helping construct the Trans Canada Highway in the Espanola area.

Bill started at the Copper Cliff Smelter but transferred later to the Frood Open Pit and finally to Creighton for his last 15 years. His jobs included 16 years as a haulage driver at the open pit.

Married in 1937 to the former Irene Nicholson, Bill is the father of two and the grandfather of three. Mrs. Jewitt was born in Medicine Hat, Alberta but grew up at Iron Bridge between Sudbury and the Soo. Their son, Ivan, works as a materials clerk in the planned maintenance department at Copper Cliff.

TED HARBER

If Ted Harber's power should fail at his Copper Cliff home, he will certainly know who to ask for help. His son, Jim, is a linesman 2nd class in the power department, and his daughter, Betty Lyn, is married to David



Sinclair, who works as a linesman helper in the same department.

Ted was born in Webbwood but his family later moved to Sudbury. He started as analyst at the Copper refinery in 1937. He interrupted his Inco service to see action overseas in the Second World War with the Canadian Army.

Married in 1943, Ted took a Copper Cliff girl, the former Norma Duncan, for his bride. Mrs. Harber worked in the general offices at Copper Cliff for six years before the Second World War. They have two children and one grandchild.

LEVIS DIONNE

Levis Dionne, known as "Papa", is the father of six children. This may be a big North American



family, but it can't compare with the 22-child family of which Levis was but one.

Papa was born at Noelville where he farmed with his father before coming to the company in 1943. He left Inco in 1950 but returned the same year. Nine of his 20 years' service were spent on the motor crew at Garson Mine.

Papa married the former Lucia Aubin at River Valley in 1941. Of their six children, two daughters are married to Inco men. Rachelle to Bob Tessier, a 2nd class maintenance mechanic at Frood Mine, and Jeanne to Ray Leclair, a 2nd class welder at Stobie Mine. Five grandchildren are welcome visitors at the Dionnes' home in Sudbury.

WALTER CRUMB

If Walter Crumb ever comes home with an empty bag when fishing or hunting around Lake

Nipissing, he might be more embarrassed than the average outdoorsman. For Walt guided and



trapped there, particularly the West Arm, for 23 years before joining Inco in 1943. He was a stripper and sheet man in the Copper Refinery tank house.

Born in Dunnville, Walt married Anne Souliere in 1964. Mrs. Crumb was born in Pembroke. Of their five children, two daughters married Inco men, both employed at the Copper Cliff Smelter. Marie is married to welder 2nd class Timmy Levesque, and Doreen is the wife of 1st class instrument man Robert Hood. The Crumbs also have 11 grandchildren.

RUSSELL ASHMORE

Russ Ashmore grew up on a farm near Sault Ste. Marie but never really lost contact with the



area. During retirement he plans camping and holiday trips to the same land he knew as a lad.

Russ started with the Company in 1939. He worked at Creighton as a construction leader on 24 and 2500 levels.

His wife, the former Emily Stafford, is also from the Soo. They were married there in 1938 and have three children and three grandchildren.

RON MCFARLANE

Ron McFarlane was born in Ottawa. After a six-year stint in the RCAF as an aircraft mechanic, he came to the Company



in 1937. All his service was at Levack Mine where he held various underground and surface jobs.

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RETIREMENTS

Continued from Previous Page

Married in 1937 to the former Phyllis Divine, Ron is the father of three and the grandfather of three. Phyllis was born in Pembroke but moved as a child to Ottawa. Their daughter, Joan, is married to Ray Parker, a shift boss at Levack Mine.

The couple plan to travel and have established a home in Florida. They are living presently in Levack where Mrs. McFarlane is the librarian at the public school.

ARMAND VAUDRY

With the exception of three months' work at Frood Mine, all of Armand Vaudry's service was spent in the crushing plant at Copper Cliff. He worked in the receiving bins for 10 years and as a screen operator for 18 years.

Armand was born at Pembroke where he worked on a farm before joining the Company in 1937. He was married in 1945 to Jeanne Rochefort at Astorville, near North Bay. Mrs. Vaudry died in 1961.

TONY BONOKOSKI

For Tony Bonokoski, 1941 was a very important year: he married Lorraine LeRossignol and also started at Frood Mine. Both



Tony and his wife were born in Torquay, Saskatchewan. Before joining Inco, Tony worked on farms in the west and was a movie projectionist for two years. At Frood Mine, Tony was a drill fitter for 24 years and later a maintenance mechanic 2nd class.

The Bonokoskis have three children and live on their farm in Hanmer. With family members spread across the country, the couple plan a lot of travelling.

CARLO De LUCA

Carlo De Luca came to Canada from Calabria, Italy in 1925. Until 1940 when he started at Creighton Mine, he worked for 10 years as a shoemaker in Sudbury. In 1945 he went to Frood



and from 1951 until retirement, he worked in the Frood plate shop where he was a plateworker 2nd class.

Carlo married Vincenza (Jeanette) Deloli in 1938. Mrs. De Luca was born in Winnipeg. They have two children.

JOE PETERSON

Czechoslovakian-born Joe Peterson came to Canada in 1929.



After 10 years on Great Lakes freighters, he joined the Company at Creighton. A year later he moved to Garson Mine and stayed there until retirement. Joe was on the motor crew for 25 years.

Married in 1948 in Sudbury to Ann Ryback, Joe is the father of two and the grandfather of two. Mrs. Peterson was born near Brandon, Manitoba.

CHARLIE ROVINELLI

Chapleau-born Charlie Rovinelli started with the Company in 1929. He worked at the Copper



Cliff Smelter in the reverberatory furnaces department as a baleman and as a crane man.

Married in 1936 to Mary Castanza, Charlie is the father of one son. Mrs. Rovinelli was born at Thetford Mines, Quebec.

The Rovinellis are living in Sudbury. Their retirement plans include a trip to Europe.

GORDON FRENCH

Most of Gordon French's 36 years were spent at Levack Mine. He joined Inco in 1935 at Frood Mine, then transferred to Levack

Mine as a shift boss in 1943. In 1951 he was promoted to divisional foreman.



Gordon married Kathleen Beales of Copper Cliff in 1939. They have five children and seven grandchildren.

Gordon and his wife have now moved to Ottawa, but both said they have fond memories of their years in Levack, where Gordon was on the town council for 20 years.

ONNI RINTAMAKI

Born in central Finland, Onni Rintamaki came to Canada in 1929. He started with Inco five



years later shaft sinking at Creighton No. 5. In 1936, he left the Company but returned to stay in 1951. For the last four years, he was a shift boss in the rock house at Crean Hill Mine.

Onni's marriage took place in Copper Cliff in 1936. His wife, the former Laila Johnson, was born in Creighton but grew up in Timmins. They have two children and six grandchildren.

Onni loves fishing and hunting. The Rintamakis' island on Lake Penage, their cottage on Ella Lake and their home at Beaver Lake are all good sources of those two sports. When younger, Onni was a wrestler and won the Ontario championship in 1934.

Some of Onni Rintamaki's friends put together a funny "travelling kit" for him, but the duffle bag on the left was no laughing matter. It contained a sleeping bag and foam rubber mattress. Some of the Crean Hill staff who were on hand for the presentation were divisional foreman Elmer Manninen, area superintendent Keith Henderson, maintenance supervisor Ray Condie, Onni, mine superintendent Frank Kelly, and general foreman Max Ireland.



ED LACOURSE

Eddie Lacourse knows the town of Sturgeon Falls like the palm of his hand — he operated a taxi there for 20 years before coming to Inco in 1943. His original hack was literally one horsepower: a horse and buggy replaced by a horse-drawn sled in winter.



Eddie was born in Worthington but grew up at Gogama, Sturgeon Falls and Sudbury. He worked in the winding shop for the last eight years but prior to that, he was "M" floor leader in the smelter roaster department.

Married in 1942, Eddie is the father of two children. His wife, the former Beatrice Jodouin, was born at Crystal Falls near Sturgeon Falls. They have three grandchildren. Dennis Gallant, a diesel loaderman at Stobie Mine, is married to their daughter, Diana.

MARTIN J. COULES

For 37 years, Martin Coules worked at the Copper Cliff Smelter, 28 of them as a crane man in the Orford building. Prior to coming to Inco in 1934, he was employed in construction in Sudbury.

"My health is excellent," says Martin who is an avid sports fan. He particularly enjoys following horseracing, although bowling,

hockey and baseball are also his favorites. Being a rockhound at heart, he finds great satisfaction in prospecting.

Martin and his wife lived in Sudbury for some time but now live in North Bay where they will possibly make their permanent home. They have two children and are the grandparents of three.

ELIO PEGORARO

Had Leo Pegoraro stayed with the Company from the first time he started, he would have retired with a whopping 48 years' service. Leo joined Mond Nickel in



1923 at Levack Mine but he left the Company's employ three times before settling down in 1945. He worked as a shaft sinker at Frood, Stobie and Levack Mines.

Leo was born in Italy and came to Canada in 1923. His father, the late Albina Pegoraro, also worked for the Company.

Mrs. Laurette Schumacher became Leo's wife in 1960. They have six children and four grandchildren. Mrs. Pegoraro was born in Montreal and grew up in Peterboro. Their daughter, Marguerite, is married to Lorenzo Noel, a construction leader at Stobie Mine.

Leo and his wife will soon move to Warton where they are remodelling a home.

WILLIAM J. COTE

"I want to thank Inco for their pension, medical, and insurance plan. It gave me a feeling of



security," says Jim Cote who has worked for the Company since 1941.

Jim came to Inco from Little Current where he was a police constable for five years. He joined the Town of Copper Cliff police force and from 1960 until his retirement was stationed at Frood-Stobie. Prior to police work, Jim sailed the Great Lakes for eight years as a wheelman and second mate.

Jim and his wife, the former

Christine Dryburgh, now live in Little Current. The Cotes have one child and four grandchildren.

CLEO BRUNELLE

Cleo Brunelle started at Levack Mine in 1937. Transferring to Frood Mine in 1941, he left the



Company in 1943, but returned in 1947 to Garson Mine where he remained. He worked on the motor crew.

Cleo was born in Hanmer where he and his wife, the former Cecile Tremblay, now reside. Mrs. Brunelle was born in Capreol. They have three children.

JUOZAS VAICELIUNAS

Juozas Vaiceliunas came to Canada from Lithuania in 1948, and hasn't stopped travelling since.



He has crossed the United States eight times, visited 11 countries in Europe in 1961 and in 1964 made a trip around the world.

After working for awhile at the sinter plant in the Copper Cliff Smelter and at the Coniston Smelter, he transferred back to the Copper Cliff Smelter in 1949 and worked in the Orford building as a conveyorman and skimmer until his retirement.

In 1943 he married Karolina Urbanaviciute in Lithuania. During the war he was separated from his wife and son Arvydas who are still behind the Iron Curtain.

JOHN BAILEY

John Bailey was born in Lancashire, England but came to Canada at age two. He started in



1935 at Frood Mine where he worked 20 years as a stope leader. Looking back on his 36 years in the mine, John said that one of the biggest changes he saw was the conversion to roof bolting from timbering in order to stabilize work areas.

The father of three children, John was married to Inez O'Brien at Coniston in 1947. Mrs. Bailey died in June 1971. His son, Jim, works as a driller at Stobie Mine.

Inco takes action

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station on Ash Street. Inco's readings, which are recorded in the smelter control room, enable the Company to take early action. The control room operator calls Toronto every four hours, or on-the-hour if SO₂ readings are rising, to get the government's API and other data from the official Ash Street station.

Before the API reaches 32, voluntary cutbacks include the two electric furnaces and nine converters using the 350-foot Orford stack; and the copper flash furnace, five copper converters and the nickel oxide roaster plant utilizing the 500-foot "copper stack".

Voluntary cutbacks continue until the air quality has improved to a satisfactory level. Further reductions in emissions may be made if conditions warrant.

In addition to these measures, stack heaters are used to maintain temperature and velocity of the gases for maximum dispersion thereby reducing ground-level SO₂ concentrations.

Rockhound

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kits he prepares for children. He's given away over 5,000 in the past 15 years; over 700 alone in the last school year. As Sergeant Walford, Lloyd's job as safety coordinator with the Copper Cliff Police takes him into eight schools throughout the Nickel District.

He doesn't mind the work or expense involved in making the sample kits. "After all the rocks aren't mine," he reflected. "It's all part of nature and the more people you can interest in collecting, the better." Besides, he said, lots of kids wouldn't get collections if they had to pay for them. He also makes a series of bigger sets for adults and more recently has begun to dabble in making very attractive bracelets with polished stones.

Although the kits vary from year to year, Lloyd's sample boxes usually contain uranium, coal, feldspar, iron ore, pyrite, talc, nickel, copper, onyx, quartz, marble. Coal is the hardest to get, he said, and interestingly, few children recognize it when they see it: they live in the oil age.

Oh yes, about that gallstone, it's real . . . as Levack's Joe Dusick, the donor, will testify.

Trapping

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Lands and Forests Department and Steve is contacted when the Department wants a "nuisance" beaver disposed. Steve explained that nuisance beavers cause damage to railroad ties and to farmers. If a nuisance beaver is discovered in the spring or summer, Steve gets special permission from Lands and Forests to trap out of season.

Lands and Forests was so impressed with Steve that they hired him to teach the Indians at the Gogama Indian Reserve how to use the Conibear trap. Steve said, "they were suspicious that I could teach them anything at first, but they listened to me. I told them I could almost guarantee they'd improve their catch if they'd use the Conibear my way. And those that tried it, improved their catch 75 per cent," he said. Steve travels to Gogama every two weeks to give his classes.

Steve retired from Inco in 1965 after 31 years with the Company. He worked at Creighton, Frood, Levack, Frood Open Pit, Stobie Mine, and Clarabelle Open Pit. Daughter Helena is married to Teddy Boyle, Jr., a welder at Stobie Mine, Anne is married to Gerald Rose, a welder at Frood, Linda is the wife of Joe Shirley, a Frood storeman.

Son Paul is a 2nd class mechanic at Copper Cliff. Steve's best-known son is St. Louis Blue's hockey player Frank St. Marseille. Another son, Fred, is currently headlining the entertainment at the Disneyland Hotel in Santa Anna, California. Steve has three more daughters and two sons; 12 granddaughters and 11 grandsons complete his family.

Fourth quarter

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ductions and the costs of suspending operations at certain mines and surface facilities, which were put on a standby basis so that "full production, when required, can be resumed with a minimum of delay," he said.

International Nickel's board of directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share. In 1971, the company paid dividends of 40 cents a share in March and June, and 25 cents a share in September and December.

1972 Scholarship Program for Children of Inco Employees

Up to nineteen scholarships will be awarded this year for study in Canadian universities. The awards have a possible tenure of up to four years and annually provide for tuition and associated fees and a grant of \$500 for other expenses.

ELIGIBILITY

Children of Inco employees enrolled in a program of studies required for university entrance and who will graduate with a secondary school diploma in 1972.

SELECTION

An impartial Scholarship Committee will meet May 20, 1972 to select award winners on the basis of scholastic standing and personal qualifications. It is hoped the names of the winners can be announced by June 1, 1972.

APPLICATION

Application forms, instructions and conditions governing the awards may be obtained from local schools or from:

Educational Aid Section

*The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited
P.O. Box 44*

*Toronto-Dominion Centre
Toronto 111, Ontario*

APPLICATION DEADLINE

Applications must be completed by *May 1, 1972.*