INCO TRIANGLE

VOLUME 4 COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO, DECEMBER, 1944 NUMBER 9

THE TRIANGLE "ON ACTIVE SERVICE" OVERSEAS

Johnny Burke, former sampler at Copper Cliff, and Pete Danyluck, ex-mucker from Creighton Mine, get a load of news from home in the September issue of the Triangle. Both boys are aero-engine mechanics overseas with the famed Snowy Owl Squadron and work on the "kite" Sweet Sue, seen in the background. Each heart represents an operational flight. This picture of our magazine "on active service" overseas gave us the biggest thrill we've had in a long time. That's not a bad looking bimbo, either.

INCO TRIANGLE

Published for all employees of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.
Don M. Dunbar, Editor
EDITORIAL OFFICE COPPER CLIFF, ONT.

VOLUME 4 DECEMBER, 1944 NUMBER 9

Keeps Army on Speaking Terms

To keep the armed forces on speaking terms while engaged in combat is the problem of a large force of army technicians and experts. Divisional headquarters must be able to know what is going on in brigades, battalions, companies and platoons. Infantry units must be able to send word to the artillery when they need their support; artillery batteries must be able to call for more ammunition when they run out; members of tank crews must be able to communicate with other tanks, with headquarters, and with one another, during the din of battle.

To keep the armed forces on speaking terms telephones are used for most routine work, radios for more urgent communications with fast moving forces. As the Allied front moves across France and into Germany new lines are laid to reach into the forward positions. In three weeks of advance recently, the Canadian Army laid 500 miles of new telephone wire, consisting of 300 miles of semi-permanent airline, and 200 miles of "carrier quad" (four strand toll wire). When the army advances fast there is no time to pick up the old wire and constant new supplies must be available.

Canadian industry is playing a major part in the production of signal and communication equipment for the United Nations forces. Besides supplying the armed forces of this country with nearly a hundred different types of signals equipment and with thousands of types of components and supplies, Canada is producing enough of these to send shipments to the United Kingdom, the U.S.S.R., China, India, Africa, New Zealand, Australia and even the United States, for service in every theatre of war.

In one day Canadian factories now turn out 300 miles of field cable, 6 cable layers, 100 amplifiers, 200 control units, 100 signaling lamps, 200 charging sets, 50 generator sets, 50 switchboards, 200 transmitter receivers, 100 radio receivers, 25 radio transmitters, 100 installation kids for vehicle receivers, 100 wavemeters, and hundreds of other pieces of equipment both large and small.

The signals device which is made in the largest quantities in Canada for the Allied Armies is the general purpose wireless set, No. 19, which goes into many of the tanks and armoured vehicles. This set comprises three separate channels of two way communication; one for speech by wire telephone among the crew of the vehicles; one for radio telephonic communications with nearby vehicles; and one for radio telegraphic or telephonic communication with headquarters many miles away. The development of this set presented difficulties never encountered in the designing of civilian radios. A radio made for an army tank must withstand temperature variations from 50 below zero to 150 degrees above. It must operate under fluctuating power conditions, withstand jolting and pounding, and it must be compact as well as easy to operate.

In mastering the new and difficult techniques involved in the production of signals and communications equipment, Canadian industry and workers have made a first class contribution to the war effort of the United Nations. And it's gratifying to know that INCO products are doing their part in this highly specialized field too.

ROLL OF HONOUR

THESE HAVE DIED TO PRESERVE OUR WAY OF LIFE

AUBREY A. RODGERS
Frood Mine
CLAUDE R. MOORE
Creighton Mine—Mechanical
CHAS. M. COMPLIN
Frood Mine—Mechanical
DOUGLAS C. FLESHER
Frood Mine—Mechanical
JOHN D. DOUGLAS
Frood Mine
THOS. D. FOLEY
Frood Mine
GEO. E. POSTLETHWAITE
Frood Mine
HUBERT LAFRANCE
Police
WALLACE IBBOTSON
Copper Cliff Stores
DOUGLAS A. MAY
Frood Mine
GEORGE N. MOORE
Frood Mine
CHARLES E. BROWN
Port Colborne
CLARENCE NICKEL
Copper Cliff—Mechanical
LESLIE R. SCOURFIELD
Copper Cliff—Research
CLIFFORD G. GRAHAM
Copper Refinery
LAWRENCE J. McHUGHEN
Frood Mine
WILLIAM T. LANE
Copper Cliff—Electrical
LESLIE BUTLER
Port Colborne
THOS. F. HYNDMAN
Copper Cliff Smelter
BEATTYE CAMPBELL
Frood Mine
WILLIAM F. JORDAN
Copper Cliff—Mechanical
FRANK E. ANDERSON
Garson Mine
JOSEPH H. EVELINE
Copper Cliff Smelter
GRAHAM CHABOT
Coniston Mechanical
JAMES ANDERSON
Port Colborne
MAURICE ONUSKI
Copper Cliff Smelter
RUSSEL DAVID MATHERS
Copper Refinery
JOSEPH P. SULLIVAN
Copper Cliff Smelter
FRED BUCK
Copper Cliff—Mechanical
ALEX ROY
Port Colborne
JOHN MARSH
Garson Mine
STANLEY J. DUBOWSKI
Copper Cliff Smelter
RODGER BRUNELLE
Creighton Mine
MICHAEL OWENS
Copper Cliff Smelter
HENRY GIPSON
Copper Cliff Mechanical
ALBERT S. BLANCHARD
Copper Cliff Mechanical
FRED GREEN
Frood Mine
THOS. B. FORESTELL
Coniston Electrical
WILLIAM GORDON
Port Colborne
ALEX STALKER
Coniston Electrical
F. CAMPBELL BUSHFIELD
Frood Mine
PHILIP SOULLIERE
Levack Mine
JOHN L. F. LOWN
Coniston Electrical
FREDERICK KONIG
Port Colborne
MORLEY P. LOYST
Police
HARRY MAKI
Copper Cliff Electrical
DAN BERNARD
Copper Cliff Smelter
CLARENCE J. BAIN
Copper Cliff Concentrator
JOHN STEPHEN KITTS
Open Pit Mechanical
CLARENCE L. STEVENS
Frood Mine
HARRY S. McINTYRE
Frood Mine
GEORGE D. LEES
Murray Mine Electrical
DAVID SCOTT
Port Colborne
WM. BRODIE ANDERSON
Creighton Survey
WILLIAM E. A. McMITCHELL
Copper Cliff Smelter
GERALD ANDREWS
Copper Refinery
ARCHIE FERGUSON
Port Colborne
WILBERT A. HEALEY
Open Pit
EDISON MENZIES
Levack Mine
FRANK VID
Creighton Mine
VICTOR RANGER
Creighton Mine
LEN ROGERS
Port Colborne
ALBERT BRANKLEY
Garson Mine
GEORGE A. MITCHELL
Port Colborne
C. A. McKINNON
Copper Refinery
PATRICK CRAWFORD
Open Pit
DONALD A. AUGUSTINE
Port Colborne
JAMES SMITH
Copper Cliff
J. E. SOULIERE
Copper Cliff
J. A. MYRE
Frood Mine
C. J. FISHER
Copper Cliff
EURWEDD OWEN
Copper Refinery
LLOYD KIRSTINE
Frood Mine
EARL DAUBNEY
Port Colborne
ROBERT L. ANDREWS
Frood Mine
ARTHUR F. HOOD
Creighton Mine
RONALD H. FOX
Frood Mine
RICHARD C. DAOUST
Garson Mine
EDWARD F. KLEMMER
Creighton Mine
LEO BERNARD WALKER
Frood Mine
ARMAND ETHIER
Creighton Mine
KENNETH A. GRIEVE
Copper Cliff Smelter
LEONARD SMITH
Copper Cliff Smelter
MAURICE WILSON
Creighton Mine
CLIFFORD DONAHUE
Frood Mine
THOMAS EASTON
Frood Mine
WALTER D. COOPER
Copper Cliff Smelter
JOSEPH P. HALL
Coniston Smelter
ELMER NEUMANN
Levack Mine
HARRY FARR
Copper Cliff Smelter
WILLIAM MUNRO
Copper Cliff Smelter
ERNEST TOURVILLE
Frood Mine
LEO WALKER
Frood Open Pit
HECTOR DESAYEUX
Creighton Mine
WILLARD DESJARDINS
Garson Mine
HUGH D. PAWSON
Copper Refinery

Will relatives or friends please forward to The Triangle names omitted from this list of INCO employees who have made the Supreme Sacrifice in the present war.

Creighton Mine Safety Record Holding to Ryan Award Pace; Frood Also a Contender

Still in there punching, Creighton Mine is continuing its great bid for the coveted Ryan Trophy, awarded annually to the mine in Canada scoring the best safety performance for the year.

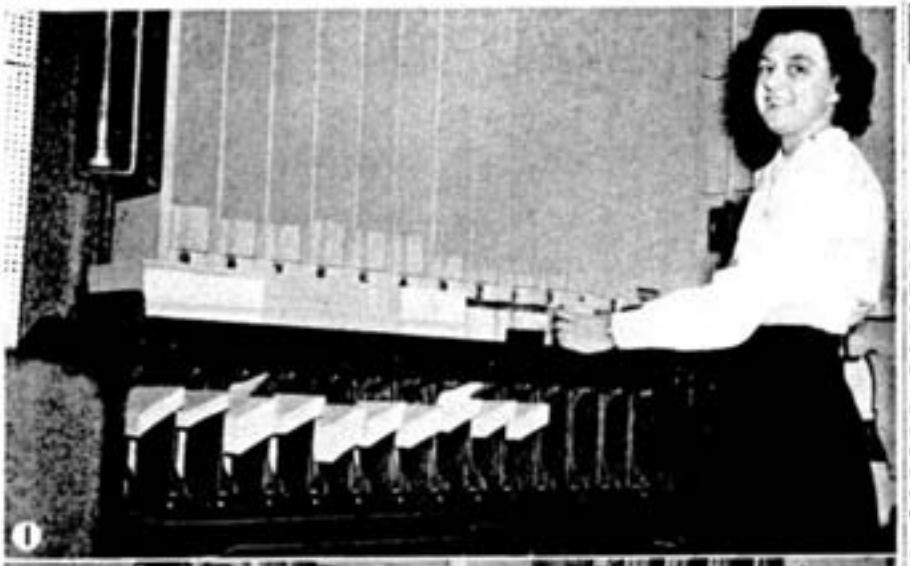
Figures are not available showing up-to-date standing in the Ryan award race, but Creighton is known to be right near the top of the heap with an excellent chance of picking off this outstanding honor.

Pictures on this page complement the five groups published in the November issue of the Triangle, and show the balance of the Creighton underground workers who are building such a splendid Safety record.

No lost-time accidents have been charged against Creighton since our last issue. General Foreman Jack Brown's shift in No. 5 Shaft, under Captains Mel Dundas and Doug Brown, has completed 235 days without a lost-time accident as we go to press. In No. 3 Shaft Jack Brown's men under Captain Gordon Adams have chalked up 314 days without an L.T.A. The entire Brown shift has had only three L.T.A.'s this year and on November 30 will complete a total of 79,000 safe shifts. That's Ryan Trophy stuff or we'll eat Bruce King's safety board, sliver by sliver.

Against figures like Brown's men are accumulating, the showing of General Foreman F. McAteer's shift may not seem spectacular, but actually it's equally worthy of the spotlight. Only seven L.T.A.'s have been charged against McAteer's men this year.

A new angle has developed which will add a lot of interest to the 1944 Safety race. A check of the figures indicates that Frood Mine, traditional rival of Creighton, is close behind the Ryan Award aspirants in L.T.A. standing. That news should start both the big producers double-checking every accident hazard.



STORY OF YOUR PAY-CHECK—5

"Master Mind" in Finale Role

So now we have all the information in connection with the employee's weekly pay-check translated into little oblong holes which are punched in specific positions in a series of cards. The next step is to gather this information together and consolidate it in the form of a certain always-welcome document which reads "Pay to the Order of . . ."

On the average there are five different cards for each employee—the master name card, the summary earnings card, and the various deduction cards described in the previous article of this series. All these cards have one thing in common—they are all punched with the man's employment number.

To bring each employee's weekly set of cards together out of the 45,000 which have been prepared is an initial step which is accomplished by an ingenious device known as the sorting machine. The holes which have been punched in the cards to indicate employment numbers allow electrical contacts to be made which direct the cards into their proper pockets in the sorter. First the cards are fed through the sorter so that it can divide them by units from 1 to 9, according to the last figure of the employment number. Then they're fed through again to be divided by 10's according to the second-last figure of the employment number. Then they're divided by 100's, and so on. If a man's employment number, for instance, is 10253, it will take five trips through the sorter to pick out all his cards. Sounds like a long and wearisome job, with more than 45,000 cards to be handled, but the sorter is no slouch—it races through its work at the rate of 400 cards a minute.

As the cards are taken from the sorter pockets the operator sights through the particular punch hole of each stack to make a quick check on the sorting. If he doesn't get a clear view through the stack there's been an error, but that happens only once in a blue moon.

Now all the cards have been gathered in order of employment number, and the next operation is to list the information from them in the form of the check register, which is the permanent written record of all checks issued. After the cheques have been cashed and returned by the bank they are compared with this register to determine which ones are still outstanding.

Preparing the check register is a task assigned to one of the three automatic printers, or Master Minds, which have already had a good deal of the spotlight in this series for their amazing feats of mechanical brainwork. As the punch cards are fed to it the Master

The Pictures

1. Evelyn Zinkie operates the sorting machine which arranges the average weekly collection of 45,000 punch cards in order of employment numbers at the rate of 400 cards a minute.

2. Frances Adam shows printed checks emerging from the Master Mind, that mechanical marvel which can do almost everything but bake pancakes and dance the Highland Fling.

3. Ida Bell operates the check-signing machine. Circled in white is the plate of the paymaster's signature, which must appear on every check before it can be cashed.

4. Dorothy Hawke and Irene McNamara are making the final inspection of the pay-checks to be certain they are properly printed and signed before they are issued.

Foot and Hangingwall Society

In a rare moment of relaxation members of the Foot and Hangingwall Society recently posed for a photograph for the Triangle. This sedate and learned group of INCO geologists meets periodically to discuss matters of scientific interest, exchange views on INCO geological problems, and hear papers on Company operations. At some of the gatherings a social atmosphere is allowed to creep in and contribute its leavening influence to the weighty deliberations. Seen in the picture: left to right, front row, E. H. G. Cornford, H. F. Zurbrigg, W. D. Cameron, P. I. Ogilvie, J. G. Kerr, B. W. Wilson, R. J. MacNeill, E. A. Marcon; second row, G. Merriam, J. W. Liddle, C. Lewis, A. B. Yates (INCO Chief Geologist), G. B. Leach, G. M. Thrall, H. C. Meades. back row, J. M. Holloway, B. E. Souch, G. A. Russell, J. Botelho, O. Este, G. L. Caldgrove, C. E. Michener. Absent members of the Society were H. R. Elves, P. Sheppard, W. S. Savage, P. Bugg, H. M. Brownell, D. R. Meredith. Honorary members of the Society who hold listening briefs are Miss Polly Morrow of Copper Cliff and Miss Margaret Nelson of Frood.

Mind swiftly reads the punch holes with its sensitive fingers, picking up and listing all the information on them. It adds up the various deductions for each employee, subtracts them from the gross earnings, and prints the amount of the net earnings, or "take-home pay". It assigns and prints a check number for each group of cards, and at the same time it carries cumulative totals of earnings and deductions which it prints on the register for each of the Company plants. These totals are later checked with others previously determined.

If by any chance a punch card turns up under the wrong employment number the Master Mind will have no part of it and promptly indicates the error. As far as the Master Mind is concerned it's impossible for Jones to be charged for Brown's new safety boots, which is a comforting thought for Jones.

And so the check register is written and laid away for reference. Then comes the actual printing of the checks, another chore for one of the three Master Minds.

Check blanks come in continuous strips of 2,000 checks on which all standard details have been printed and which have received the usual vertical and horizontal perforations. Once again the punch cards, still arranged in order of employment numbers, are fed to the Master Mind and the "take-home pay" of each man is computed and printed on the check along with the name and check number. On the check stub the Master Mind lists deductions like unemployment insurance, income tax, etc., in the special columns reserved for them; it consolidates the sundry items like train fares, board, safety clothing, etc., but lists the amount of each separately in the sundry column to conform with the code which appears on the stub.

As it prints each check the Master Mind calculates 12 different sets of figures for each man and keeps track of seven different accumulative totals, reading this information from the punch cards at the rate of 6,000 cards an hour. And at the same time it does its own police work—if the amount of the "take-home pay" on the check doesn't agree with the amount printed on the stub of any of the 1,200 checks it produces in an hour, it will cease work until the error is noticed by the operator.

Final details in the production of the pay check are to affix the three-cent excise stamp impressions and to sign and date it. An excise meter stamps the checks at the rate of 4,000 an hour, keeping a cumulative total of the amount which the Company must pay to the Excise Department of the Government.

Then the long strips of checks are fed to the check-signing machine, in which impressions of a plate of the paymaster's signature and three date stamps are printed on each check, 5,000 an hour. This machine also detaches the checks and removes the perforated guide strip. The paymaster keeps his signature plate under lock and key when it is not in use.

All printing operations now completed, the cheques are taken to the paymaster's office where each is scanned for irregularities, and then they're ready to be issued to the employees. And that will be the subject of our next article, the final one in this series.

• Power always establishes itself through service and perishes through abuse. —Durey

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LINK WITH OLD TIMES

Mrs. R. A. O'Connor writes from 590 Reid St., Peterborough: "I want to thank those who are responsible for sending me the Triangle. I enjoy every word of it. It brings back many fond memories of happy days spent in Copper Cliff."

Mrs. O'Connor's memories of the Cliff are akin to those of many old friends who remember her and her late husband, "Dick" O'Connor, an INCO man for 26 years who retired on pension in October of 1937 and passed away in June of 1943.

TOPMAN AT MURRAY

Ringing the 5-4 signal which will send the cage to 750 level, Eddie St. Marseille, topman at Murray Mine, is caught by the Triangle camera.

Eddie has been with the Company for 10 years, and has seen service at Creighton, Garson and Frood. He was transferred to Murray three years ago. One of his brothers, Leo, is a timberman at Frood and another brother, Steve, is supply foreman at the Open Pit.


1


2


3


4


5


6


7

CARE IS KEYNOTE IN HANDLING EXPLOSIVES

If all the sticks of explosives INCO used in 1943 were laid end to end they would reach from Montreal to Vancouver, and if the first cartridge in this powder trail were detonated at Montreal, it would be approximately 16 minutes before the last cartridge would detonate at Vancouver.

INCO's 1943 purchases of safety fuse had a total length of about 4000 miles; if this were made in one continuous fuse and lighted at one end, it would take 27 years to burn through to the other end.

Last year the Company bought more than two million blasting caps of all kinds, the electric blasting caps containing more than 1400 miles of copper wire—an all-Canadian product.

The amount of labor required to combine and produce the explosives and accessories which the Company used last year would maintain a community of 1,000 people. In addition to that, jute from India, asphaltum from Trinidad, and cotton from the United States all enter into the manufacture of safety fuse, and INCO's purchases help to support life in these far-away parts of the earth.

To the average citizen explosives mean destruction but to the miner they represent a means of livelihood. Explosives and blasting accessories are commonplace commodities in the mining industry. But, like steam, electricity, and other great forces harnessed by man, they must be handled with care and caution because of their tremendous power.

Strict rules govern the manufacture, transportation, distribution and use of explosives, and the low number of explosive accidents in the Ontario mining industry speaks well for the way these rules are obeyed. Usually it is extremely difficult to determine definitely the cause of an explosive accident but it may safely be said that the best method of further decreasing this accident experience is by a thorough knowledge of the rules and strict adherence to them under all circumstances.

Triangle's readers will be interested in following, through the camera's eye, the loading of a typical blasting round in a development heading at Frood Mine. (Pictures on opposite page).

1-2—*Drilling the Round*

First step is to drill the holes which will be loaded with explosives, but before commencing drilling the face is carefully washed down with hose and water (see No. 1) to locate all "bootleg" holes left from a previous blast which may contain small quantities of explosive. A "bootleg" hole is simply the bottom portion of a hole which failed to break right through to the bottom. If it contains explosives it is dangerous, as the impact of a drill striking it would probably detonate it. Such a hole would have to be reblasted at once. It is against the law to attempt to remove powder from a hole because of the possibility of detonating it. It is also against the law to drill within six inches of a "bootleg" hole. This precaution taken, John Yurka has his drill set up and is drilling off the round of holes. These holes are drilled in such a manner that the first series of holes fired, known as the "cut holes", will break out rock from the solid face, and the balance of the holes will "square up" the round. The "cut holes" are loaded very heavily as they must tear out rock or ore right from the solid and leave an opening to which the other holes may break.

3—*Loading Commences*

After the round has been drilled and the holes cleaned out, loading of the explosives commences. The first stick of Forcite Gelatin 40 per cent (the explosive used underground at Frood) is carefully pushed back into the bottom of the drill hole with a long wooden pole and is then firmly tamped into place. The "primer" cartridge comes next, then a tamping pad, and then one stick of powder follows another in this manner until the hole has received the amount of powder necessary to blast it.

4—*The "Primer" Cartridge*

Modern high explosives do not explode of their own accord but are detonated by a small device known as a blasting cap. These caps consist of small aluminum cylinders closed at one end and loaded with a charge of very sensitive and violent explosive, and they in turn are detonated by the "spit" of a safety fuse. Safety fuse consists of a train of black powder tightly wrapped and enclosed in various layers of textiles and waterproofing materials. The purpose of safety fuse is to carry fire at a continuous and uniform rate to the blasting cap, thereby enabling the miners to light the round and have ample time to retire to a place of safety before the blast takes place. In this picture Pete is carefully inserting the blasting cap, with safety fuse attached, into the "primer" stick of explosive. It should be noted that this "primer" cartridge is loaded very gently, and the miner takes care to ensure that the blasting cap is placed directly in the centre of the cartridge because, should the cap become dislodged, it might explode prematurely through contact with the side of the drill hole.

5—*An Important Step*

Too much care cannot be taken when loading the "primer" cartridge which contains the blasting cap. Here John Yurka is cautiously pushing this cartridge into place with the tamping pole, at the same time making certain that the blasting cap and fuse are not being pulled away from the cartridge of explosives.

6—*Trimming the Fuse*

When the balance of the explosives has been loaded in the hole, clay "stemming", wrapped in paper, is packed tightly on top of the dynamite charge to confine the explosion in the drill hole, and then comes trimming of the fuse. As previously mentioned, the efficiency of the blast depends upon the "cut holes" detonating first and then the "square-up" holes firing in the proper rotation. This result is obtained by trimming the safety fuse in each hole to a certain length, so that some fuses will burn longer than others. All safety fuse at Frood is issued in 5, 10, and 15-foot lengths with the blasting caps attached. Ten-foot fuse is the standard development fuse. Fifteen-foot fuse is used only where greater time is necessary to retreat after lighting the round, and the five-foot fuse is used for block-holing. Safety regulations clearly state that no fuse may be cut more than once, and the longest amount to be cut from one fuse must not exceed three feet. In the case of the five-foot fuse it must not be cut at all. The ends of all fuses are dripped in an identification paint to enable the miner to check whether or not he has already cut the fuse. Ten- and 15-foot fuse is stained red, and five-foot fuse is stained green. In this picture John Yurka is cutting a small length from one from the fuse in one of the "square-up" holes.

7—*Ready for the Blast*

Here is the complete face, loaded and ready for the miners to light the round. The arrangement of holes in this face represents a "burn-cut" round, and the "cut" itself can be clearly seen in the lower centre of the picture. In this case five holes have been drilled close together but only the centre hole is loaded with explosives. When this hole is blasted it breaks to the four holes surrounding it. The "square-up" holes then break in rotation to the opening provided by the "burn cut" Safety fuse burns at a uniform rate of speed and it is noticed that the "cut hole", which must fire first, has the shortest length of fuse extending from it, and the other fuses are correspondingly longer depending upon the firing rotation desired by the miners. Lighting of the round is done with a fuse "spitter" which is a two-foot length of safety fuse with notches cut in it to the depth of the powder train, the notches being about one inch apart and extending the full length of the "spitter". The blaster lights one end of the fuse "spitter" and as it burns it "spits" from the notches, providing a flame to ignite the fuses. The "spitter" serves as a timing device and when its two-foot length has burned out the blaster and his partner must leave the blasting area whether or not the complete round has been ignited.

Our blasting regulations do not permit of firing the "cut" first and returning to load the "square". The whole round must be loaded and fired at one lighting, which provides the least possible exposure to dust. All blasting in the mine is done in accordance with a prearranged schedule, and all lighting is done on a signal from the shift boss after all men excepting the blasters have been checked out of the blasting area.

Hello Joe . . .
What Do You Know?

By F. H. LOWE, Port Colborne
(Answers on Page 8)

1. Logistics is encountering an ever increasing task as this war continues. Define logistics.
2. The young of the following are known by what name: (1) Pigeon, (2) Turkey, (3) Beaver, (4) Kangaroo.
3. Dictionaries define a few as a small number—not many—limited. What does the Bible refer to as a few?
4. Associate the following terms with their respective sports or games: (1) Lunge, (2) Fault, (3) Frames, (4) Baton, (5) Silks, (6) Pylon. (Get 5 to score, No. 4 must be one.)
5. Besides Egypt, in what other country will you find pyramids?
6. What is a Morganatic marriage.
7. If the outside of a loaf of bread is called the crust, what is the inside called?
8. Distinguish between a seaplane and an aquaplane.
9. As an example, if you take a lead pencil and cut it away at both ends, it becomes shorter, but what will become longer if you cut it away at both ends?
10. What popular and widely played game was originated and worked out by a Torontonian?

ALL-WEATHER METAL

In the "all-weather" chamber at Wright Field, Ohio, soldiers test life rafts and other equipment for the fighting forces. With facilities for artificial sunlight, rain, sleet, snow, hail, and temperature control, the room can simulate any climatic condition encountered anywhere on the globe—from sandstorms to blizzards. To resist the effects of these "artificial" elements, the room is completely lined with Monel Metal, the natural nickel-copper alloy.

Bringing In The Firewood

When it became known that the Company had reserved a block of land adjacent to the old Creighton Road for enlargement of the tailings disposal area, a number of hustling INCOites quickly asked permission to remove the timber. This was granted and since that time the woods have been echoing to the ring of swinging axes.

More than 60 Company employees are benefitting from the opportunity to lay in their winter's wood supply and at the same time obtain some between-shift muscle-building outdoor exercise. In a few cases where an amateur wood-cutter's enthusiasm was stronger than his back, the first few days' operations produced some wonderful attacks of lumbago but everybody is hardened to the job by now. Altogether they will harvest about 1,500 cords of firewood.

In the top photo of the accompanying layout K. S. Clark, Concentrator foreman in charge of the tailings area, is pointing out the blazed boundary of a cut which has been assigned to two husky Creighton Mine cutters, Karl Zyma and Mike Sawchuk.

2. Art Laframboise and his father, Dominic Laframboise, look as if a few hours in the bush heartily agrees with them. Art is a skimmer on the acid shells in the Orford department at Copper Cliff smelter, has been with the Company for 12 years. His father, an INCO veteran, got valuable tree-felling experience in the old days when he hauled wood to the O'Donnell roast yards. Their homes are on the same farm in Waters township.

3. Fruits of their labors evident in the foreground, George Smith of Creighton No. 3 Shaft and Frank Coyle of Creighton Police pause for a breather while the shutter clicks. They estimate they'll reap about 30 cords apiece from their cut although they're at the job as much for exercise as for fuel and may not be finished before Christmas.

4. A trip into the bush in the fall with a truck has its hazards and Phil Seifried of 1,800 level, Frood Mine, was taking precautions against getting mired in a mudhole when the Triangle camera pointed at him. Many of the cutters have their own trucks to haul away their wood.

Triangle spent an enjoyable couple of hours in the bush meeting some of these enterprising woodsmen, despite the fact that Ken Clark, who was carefully attired for the occasion, playfully led our innocent oxford-clad feet through treacherous swamp, muskeg, and swollen stream. (Great outdoors man, that Clark!) One interesting couple was Mr. and Mrs. Anden Riutta, who were doing this job as they have done many other jobs in a long and happy life-span—together. Mr. Riutta was formerly a hardy shaft-sinker, started in Copper Cliff Smelter in 1922. His good wife, who is past 60, takes her turn beside him and swings a swift and true axe with the best of them.

Answers to Quiz

On Page 7

1. That branch of military science which embraces the details of transportation, quartering and supplying the Armed Forces.
2. (1) Squab, (2) Poult, (3) Kitten, (4) Joey.
3. Refer to 1st Peter 3-20, where you will find it to be eight.
4. (1) Fencing, (2) Lawn tennis, (3) Bowling, (4) Relay Racing, (5) Jockey apparel in horse racing, (6) Airplane racing.
5. Mexico.
6. A marriage in which a person of royal rank marries one of inferior rank.
7. The crumb.
8. A seaplane is one that lands on and takes off from water. An aquaplane is a platform attached by ropes astern a power boat on which a person may ride.
9. Try digging a ditch.
10. Basketball by one James Naismith who was physical director of a Springfield, Mass., Y.M.C.A. Started 1891.

$150 WINDFALL

Geno Silvestri looks very happy about the whole thing, and that's the way he feels, too. His idea for reducing machine labor and delays on the hoist motors of four cranes and three converters in the Orford Dept. at Copper Cliff won him a cool $150 under the Employees Suggestion plan. Picture shows Geno with his booty and one of the expensive machined bolts which his suggestion eliminated in favor of pieces of ordinary stock steel.

It was the fourth time Geno had clicked in the Suggestion Plan; his previous ideas had netted $10.00 each.

Geno, who was born in Italy, came to Canada with his parents in 1906 and has been with INCO for about 20 years as a member of the Copper Cliff Electrical Dept. He was married at Toronto in 1928 to Miss Dominica Serdoni and they have two daughters, Ruby and Daisy. Geno's father Eugene, who died in 1938, was an INCO veteran of 37 years' service.

1–Chuck LaPierre is Canary Fancier

That title line "The Cat and the Canary" means a lot more than the name of a picture show to Chuck LaPierre, First Aid man at Garson Mine. As far as Chuck was concerned it was a real cat and a real canary, and no foolin'. When he stepped into his birdhouse that particular morning the marauding feline, which had sneaked in through a window, had finished off one nice little canary and was just about to make dessert out of his classy German Roller, which won first prize in the show at Montreal two years ago. Chuck moved fast and the cat moved faster, but it was a good thing the Garson canary fancier happened in when he did.

Chuck has been raising canaries for more than four years and finds it an interesting as well as profitable hobby. The photo shows him standing beside some of his birds—he has more than 100 of them—and it's too bad the picture isn't in color to catch the pretty hues of these Border Fancy, Yorkshire, and German Roller thoroughbreds in their rich hues of yellows, blues, splashes, and even pure whites.

Canaries are bred for colour and for song, and the breeding process may involve three or four generations before you get the bird you want, Chuck says. The young are so tinty you handle them in a warmed spoon and they must be fed every hour with hard-boiled egg rolled in cracker crumbs. One egg usually feeds three nests of young. The chicks develop swiftly, however, and some may start singing when they're a month old although others may take more than a year before they become singers, if at all. Even when there are no chicks the birds take a lot of care—two hours every morning and two hours again in the evening. Canary surgery, a delicate and painstaking business, isn't often required but it's a nervy job when you have to do it.

Chuck has been an INCO man for seven years. He was born at Chesterville and joined the Company as a policeman, transferring to First Aid work two years ago. He was married in 1937 and has two daughters, Lorraine and Ann Marie.

• • •

2–3–Keen Interest In First Aid

Greatest interest since the start of the war continues to mark the annual series of First Aid classes at which Company employees hear lectures by INCO doctors, assisted by First Aid men, on what to do in case of emergency until the medical man arrives on the scene.

In Picture No. 2 is seen a typical ladies' First Aid Class at INCO Employees Club in Sudbury. The lecturer, Dr. Frank Lively, watches closely at the left while Mabel Volpini demonstrates how to splint and bandage a fractured arm. The patient with the allegedly broken wing is Jean Shur.

In the third photo of the layout Bill Young of Frood Open Pit First Aid impersonates a partially drowned citizen before a class of INCO men at the Sudbury Club while Gordon Hubbard, Refinery First Aid, administers artificial respiration. The lecturer is Dr. A. Foerster.

TELL TAIL EVIDENCE

A woman tourist returning to this country after a trip abroad was asked the usual question by the customs official: "Have you nothing to declare, madam?"

"No," she replied sweetly, "Nothing."

"Then, madam," said the official, "am I to understand that the fur tail hanging below your coat is your own?"

Levack Observes Hallowe'en at Colorful Masquerade Party

A few months ago this great family journal ventured the observation that when Lloyd Davis and his committee undertake to stage a dance in the Levack Community Hall, the customers are slated for a bang-up time they won't forget ere heap big water flows under wide bridge.

And that's just what happened on Hallowe'en night when the Davis committee staged a Masquerade Dance that was definitely one for the book. A large number of the guys and gals backed up the committee by appearing in a wide variety of highly original and artistic costumes which transformed the dance floor into a bazaar in old Bagdad, and the affair was a sparkling success.

Walter Snider and his orchestra were on their toes with a smart musical menu, and all the arrangements for the evening clicked like clockwork.

Follow the pictures on the opposite page and we'll tell you who's who in them:

1. Here's how part of the big crowd looked from the gallery. Pretty hard to find anybody in that gang that isn't having a good time. Lloyd Davis himself is seen in the right foreground emitting the call of the wild, perhaps for the benefit of that Indian princess who stands just behind him. Members of his slick-working committee were Stan Dziedzic, Nick Zalitsch, Mrs. Geo. Bickell, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Neal.

2. The judges of the costume contest leave no doubt in this picture as to the identity of the two winners when they "put the finger" on Ken Taylor as Robin Hood and Marg Davey as Minnehaha. The judges were, from left to right, Walter Morden of Copper Cliff, Allan Perham, Frank Crome and Wyatt Hegler of Levack, and W. G. Couture of Sudbury.

3. A happy group of guests sit one out. Left to right they are Norah MacCoy, Leo Poirier, Dan Totino, Florence Joy, Ida Gobbo, Jean Loucks, and Bruno Venturi.

4. Here are the maskers, presenting a colorful scene as they line up for the judging. Nobody envied the five adjudicators their job of selecting two winners from this cleverly costumed crowd.

5. Mrs. Lloyd Hart as Carmen Miranda and Johnny Downes as Salomi pause to give the camera a lensful. Pardon our saying so, Johnny, but there's really quite a contrast, don't you think?

6. Mrs. Marjorie Swan, as a Red Cross Nurse, administers First Aid to a willing patient, Roy Collins. From our corner it was hard to tell whether she was taking his temperature or giving him one.

7. Blanche Austin is the sadly dilapidated patient and Betty Goddard is the efficient-looking doctor in this informal hospital scene.

8. "Lay that hatchet down, Babe," begs Dar Storey while a dusky Indian maiden, Mrs. Frank Dixon, coolly prepares to add another scalp to her belt.

9. At one of the cabaret tables was this particularly well-costumed group of Orm and Lil Purvis, Jean and Bill Kosker, and Mary and Joe Ribic.

ALL IS FORGIVEN

A man was sitting beside the death bed of his partner. The partner knew he was doomed and said, with a sigh of repentance:

"I've got a confession to make, partner. I robbed the firm of $50,000, and sold the blueprints of the secret formula for $250,000. I stole the letters from your desk that got your wife a divorce, and I'm—"

"Oh, don't worry, old chap—I poisoned you."

Many Benefits From Association

Elections to be held in the near future for five berths on the executive bring into focus once again the extensive program of the Copper Cliff Athletic Association.

Activities sponsored by this ambitious organization for the entertainment of Mill and Smelter employees include: senior baseball; junior and midget baseball; shift league softball; ski club, which has its own chalet on Tank Hill and is able to offer membership at $1.00 a year; broomball; basketball; figure skating, for which a professional has been engaged to give instruction; the annual athletic meet for school children on May 24; shift league hockey; juvenile and midget hockey.

Officers and representatives on the Association executive are as follows: chairman, Barney Hamilton; vice chairman, F. Stevens; secretary treasurer, Mac Forsythe; Crushing Plant, Barry Edwards; Mill Mechanical, R. Rogers; Converter Building, L. Maltby; Shops Mechanical, Joe McDonald; Office, C. Buck; Reverbs, R. Saddington; Electrical, G. Hashey. Orford, L. Scanlon; Town, W. C. Darrach; Mill Operating, Mel Edwards. In the five last-named departments biennial elections for representatives are soon to be held.

F. Stevens B. Hamilton B. M. Forsythe

Employee membership in the Association makes the big program of activities possible. Fee is only $3.00 a year for those who wish to join and entitles the member and his family to several special privileges as well as to share in the development of sport in the district.

Port Colborne's Thompson Family

During a holiday trip back in 1938 Mrs. Wilf Thompson went to Callender to see the Dionne Quints and took away a handful of the little pebbles which, the quaint tourist legend said, practically guaranteed a visit from the stork to the lady who had one of the stones in her possession. When she got back to Port Colborne she gave pebbles to several of her friends, just for a joke. By chance there were three left over, and these she kept.

When Mrs. Thompson returned home from the Moyer Nursing Home early in February of 1942 one of the first things she did was find those three little pebbles and get rid of them. They weren't such a big joke after all, she decided. Then she set about looking after her three brand new babies.

Although according to statistics triplets are born only once in about 8000 births, it was less than a month later that Mrs. Thompson noticed in one of the Toronto papers that a thrice-blessed event had happened to another Mrs. Thompson over in Belleville. The two have been corresponding ever since, and although they haven't much spare time in which to write letters they certainly have plenty to write about.

Triplets, Mrs. Thompson will tell you, are something of a handful. Wilf, who often puts them to bed in the evening, reminds himself of a one-armed paperhanger with the hives when they start giving him the old run-around.

The photo shows the Thompson family. Wayne, on the left, is nine, Bob on the right is 13. The triplets, who took a very dim view of this picture-making business are, left to right, Kay, Kevin, and Karen. Before her marriage at Humberstone in 1930 Mrs. Thompson was Miss Ruby Beam of Port Colborne. Wilf has been with INCO for 16 years and is a pachuca operator in the nickel refinery.

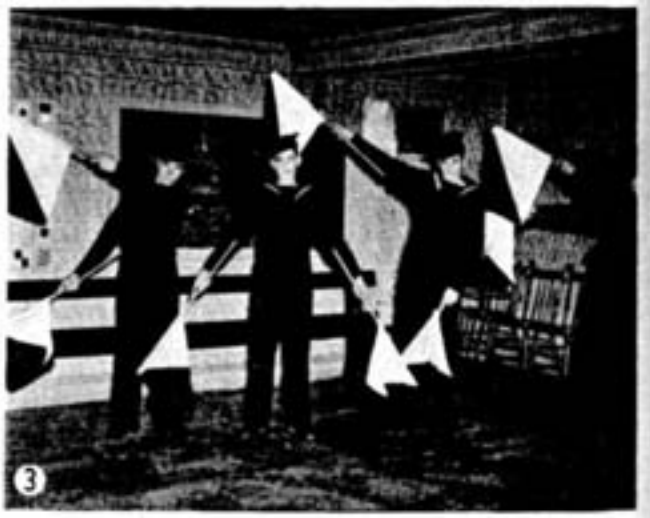
"It's been a lot of work but it's been a lot of fun, too," the parents of the Thompson triplets say, looking back on the past two years. Just the same they're banking heavily on the theory that lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

Splendid Training In Sea Cadet Corps For District Boys

Nearly 16,000 Canadian boys under 18 are learning citizenship and seamanship in the 88 Sea Cadet Corps across Canada. Founded and supervised by the Navy League of Canada, government-authorized agency for the welfare of the men who go down to the sea in ships, the Sea Cadets take youngsters in their 'teens and train them in drill, knots, signalling and nautical subjects, give them summer and winter uniforms and a two-week period at camp. When they are seventeen-and-a-half they may join the Navy if fit and suitable in all respects. The broad program of mental and physical training, based upon the splendid traditions of the Navy, builds the strength of body and character which makes for good Canadians.

Organized in September of 1943, Admiral Mountbatten Sea Cadet Corps of Sudbury at present has 190 'teen-aged boys on the roll. Twelve former members are now in the Royal Canadian Navy. About 65% of the boys in the Corps come from INCO homes in Creighton, Garson, Coniston, and Sudbury.

"Ship" of the Sudbury Corps, where the quartermaster will invite you to "come aboard" and meet "the skipper" in the "ship's office", is located in the Oddfellows Hall on Lorne St. Training equipment is furnished by the Navy and is complete in all respects. The Corps has two 10-oar cutters for use on Lake Ramsey during the summer months and next year this "fleet" will be enlarged by the addition of two sailing dinghies.



Last August the Admiral Mountbatten Corps spent two weeks in training at the "Princess Alice" Camp on Minnicog Island, about 12 miles from Midland. Princess Alice flew in a seaplane from Ottawa to attend the official opening of the camp, which is located in beautiful country and is fully equipped with buildings to accommodate a large number of boys. In the Class periods at camp the Cadets are instructed in cutter pulling, rigging and sailing the boats, soundings, heaving line, unarmed combat, rope climbing, sea terms, and seamanship generally. Each division has at least one cruise on a motor yacht on which practical knowledge of many phases of seamanship is gained by the boys in a way impossible ashore or at home in city training quarters. The Admiral Mountbatten Corps recently received the exciting news that at next summer's camp the training equipment will include a corvette and two Fairmile motor torpedo boats.

Photographs on the opposite page were caught by the Triangle camera during a recent visit aboard the Sudbury Corps "ship". They show:

1—*Officers of the Corps*

Officers of Admiral Mountbatten Sea Cadet Corps, left to right, seated, Lieut. R. Tweddle, Divisional Officer, of Copper Cliff Machine Shop; Rev. J. F. Hinchcliffe, Chaplain, rector of Copper Cliff Anglican Church; Lieut. Commander W. G. Beaver, Commanding Officer, chief operating engineer at Copper Cliff substation; Lieut. H. Harley, Executive Officer. Standing: Lieut. L. Ramsey, sample house foreman at Copper Cliff; Lieut. Spencer Beaver, Training Officer; Lieut. George Condie, Divisional Officer, who is a system operator at Copper Cliff sub-station; Lieut. R. Bryson, Divisional Officer, of Frood Mine.

Officers not present when the picture was made were Lieut. Roallen Skillen of Garson, hero of the present war who lost a leg in a naval engagement aboard the H.M.C.S. Ottawa in the North Atlantic; Lieut. Tom Gladstone of Copper Cliff Smelter, and Petty Officer Harold Helpert of Copper Cliff Concentrator.

"The Skipper", Lieut. Commander Beaver, has been in charge of the Corps since its inception and is keenly enthusiastic about the value of Sea Cadet training in peace-time as well as in war. He was an Engineer Officer with the Royal Naval Transport in the last war and from 1926 to 1936 was with the R.C.N.V.R., stationed at Hamilton, being in charge of the Hamilton Division of the Reserve during his last five years there.

2—*A Pick-up Rifle Squad*

A rifle squad of Sea Cadets from INCO homes: left to right, F. Dussiaune, whose dad works at Copper Cliff Concentrator; W. Creswell, whose dad is in the Garson Yard; R. McCormick, whose father is a Creighton engineer; R. Burch, R. Shank, and J. Thompson, whose fathers are at Frood Open Pit.

The fine picture on our front page this issue was made by Len Shore, former INCO man shown here in a candid snap. He has been overseas since April of 1943 and has served in Africa and England with the photography section of the R.C.A.F. He sent the picture to his brother Len of Copper Cliff Concentrator, who passed it on to the Triangle.

3—*Spell the Word "INCO"*

A class in Semaphore spells the word "INCO". Left to right, the boys are R. Teehan, whose dad works at Creighton Mine; G. McCoshen, whose father is at Copper Cliff Smelter; Henry Boyd, son of a Frood miner; E. Riccilo, son of a Copper Cliff sample house worker.

4—*Morse Code Lesson*

Studying the Morse Code. On the signal lamps are G. Martell whose father is at Frood Mine, and Bobbie Sullivan whose dad works in the sub-station at Copper Cliff. Seated at the table, from left to right, are H. Davidson, son of a Copper Cliff Smelterman, and D. Withers, N. York, and G. Smith, all sons of Frood Miners.

5—*Ship Monel Signal Flags*

Receiving instruction in signal flags on the ship model. The instructor is Midshipman Jim Chapman, son of W. W. Chapman of Copper Cliff Smelters, and the boys are, left to right, George Gingras whose dad works in the Smelter; Ruddy Kinchell and Gerald Bouillon, sons of Copper Refinery workers; Fernard Perrin, whose father works in the Smelter.

These INCO lads, along with their mates, are proud as punch of their Corps. Good Luck and Good Sailing to them and their officers.

Smelter Girls Hold Shift Parties

Two shifts of Copper Cliff smelter girls had themselves some high jinks since the last issue of the Triangle was published. Keenly enjoyed dinner parties featured the get-together events, and here's how the ladies looked after exchanging work togs for nifty numbers by Schiaparelli:

In the top picture are the girls of Mrs. Connie Greenwood's shift: left to right, Inez Bignucolo, Nellie Starcevic, Dorothy Gilpin, Agnes Smith, Ina Weir, Willabel Merrifield, Toini Wuorinen, Anna McDonald, Corrine Smith, Corrine Laurin, Lucy Bertrand, Marion Noke, Bertha Rainville, Laura Smith, Yvette St. Onge, Rose Felicioni, Emily Ikach. In the centre row, left to right, Ella Carey, Florence Gouin, Gladys Prescott, Mary Belisle, Alice Houle, Rose Houle, Mrs. C. Greenwood (matron), Georgina Pednaud, Rita Pierini Theresa Pronovost, Alma Scott, Pearl Chytyk. In the front row, left to right, Doris Beadley, Rita Bruneau, Ann Ranich, Annetti Ducharme, Esther McDonald, Margaret Land, Rose Newton, Olga Lewandoski and Vera Newton.

The second photo is of Mrs. Helen Irvine's shift: seated, left to right, Norma Anderson Helen Retty, Margaret Osborne, Margaret Davidson, Blanche Smith, Evelyn Horrick. Helen Cotnam, Helen Irvine (matron), Inez O'Hara, Tilly Tuori; back row, left to right, Margaret Smithhurst, Florence Brisbois, Bertha Kangas, Theresa Pronovost, Laverne Elliott, Anna O'Neill, Ruth Foisey, Elaine Kerluck Beatrice McManiman, Gloria Villeneuve, Elizabeth Delwo, Irene Wegner, Emily Kozinski, Mary Noga, Connie Greenwood (an honored guest), Alma Scott, Olga Dubinski, Irene Petryna, Mary Uzwa, Henrietta Spivak, Edith Borneman.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1—"He-Cook of the Month"

Frank Kolenc isn't married yet because the right woman hasn't come along. And with all due respect for the institution of matrimony there are three hearty eaters at Levack who hope she doesn't put in an appearance for another 10 years at least.

These three disciples of the anti-love cult are Ted Bastasich, Frank Bartol, and Nick Vinski. They strive to keep Cupid from their door because Frank Kolenc lives with them, does all the cooking, and rattles about as nifty a stovelid as they can imagine.

Bartol gazes upon Kolenc with a fond but jealous eye. "If the love bug ever bites that baby we're sunk," he says, and takes a quick look out the window to make sure there's no "right woman" within rifle range.

Frank Kolenc was born in Jugo Slavia and came to Canada in 1929, signing on with the Mond Nickel Co. at Levack. In 1930 he was transferred to Frood where he remained until 1938, then back he went to Levack. He's a pillar leader on 9 Level, has never had a lost-time injury in all his years of service. Photo shows him presiding over the kitchen in the neat bachelor quarters at 30A Copper St., and on the wall behind him is a picture of Marshall Tito, of whom he is an ardent supporter.

Many a Levack bon vivant will testify that one of Frank's most successful recipes is his Chicken Goulash with Cream, which he says is not hard to make but appetizing. Here's a play-by-play description of how it's concocted:

One chicken cut in pieces, two tablespoons of shortening; two onions; ½ pt. sweet cream; salt; five potatoes cut in quarters; enough flour to make dumplings; three eggs.

Put shortening in pot, slice in onions. When brown add chicken and let fry; if getting dry add a little water. When soft add enough water to cover all. Put in potatoes; make dumplings and add them. When all cooked add cream and bring to boiling point.

• • •

2—Staged Hallowe'en Stunt

Don't let those two spirit faces scare you—it was all in fun. As a stunt to raise money for their war work the St. Theresa Circle of the Catholic Women's League, St. Stanislaus Church, Copper Cliff, made toffee apples to sell for Hallowe'en. Photo shows the ladies hard at work, turning out their sticky but delectable delicacy: left to right, Mrs. L. Switch, Mrs. A. Foisey, Mrs. R. Rose, Mrs. A. Lenihan, Mrs. T. Smythe, Mrs. R. Thody, Mrs. F. Bouillon, Mrs D. Cooney. Salespeople to market the candied apples weren't hard to find because it soon got around that any kid who sold a basket could keep an apple for himself (or herself). Out of the projects the ladies realized $6.20, which will help a lot in their undertaking to send 16 ditty bags every four months to the sailors. In addition the circle has also completed a quilt and pillow to be sent to the new corvette Copper Cliff.

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3—Receive Special Awards

Amusing hangover of the softball season at the Copper Refinery was the presentation of token trophies to half a dozen members of the champion Combines lineup. Joe Harrison, on the left, fell off his usual hot hitting pace as his team entered the league finals, so he was presented with a new bat guaranteed to pick up the widest curve in the business. Charlie Ness, outfielder who likes to bounce the long flies once or twice off his hands before he finally nails them, received a set of juggling lessons. Harry Lipscombe, on whose frail shoulders rested the full weight of managerial responsibility, was given the Worriers' Trophy, suitably inscribed. Stan Ramsay, alleged to have missed one or two fly balls during the season, got a nice big net to assist him next season. Ron Heale, another outfielder, dropped a high fly one night when the sun was in his eyes, so they gave him a pot of hand-glue. Mike Shamley, inclined to get caught off base now and then, has a firm new anchor to tether him to the bags.

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4—Chess Players Active

Steadily increasing interest in Chess is reported by W. H. Armstrong, chairman of the Entertainment Committee at the Copper Cliff Club. Several new players are being introduced into the mysteries of the game by the veterans, and a very successful season is anticipated.

Monthly Chess Meets are held at the Club at which matches are arranged by C. D. Price and George Hartman, and the evening usually winds up with a lunch. Although tournaments have not been held to decide champions Mr. and Mrs. Price are regarded as two of the outstanding Copper Cliff players and D. Andrassy is a star of the Sudbury group.

Photo shows the players at the November Meet. Mrs. Price and A. F. Brock are deeply engaged in a match; seated at the left are Wm. Parker and George Hartman, INCO pensioners formerly stationed at High Falls; standing are, left to right, E. A. Fitchett, G. B. Wootten, D. Andrassy, W. H. Armstrong, Ben Nelson, Alvin Nickle, Harry Mills, C. D. Price, H. Stavang, Don Fraser, H. W. Otten, H. J. McCracken, Miss A. Fleming, Miss M. Hogue. Other members of the Club frequently seen at the Chess Meets include Miss M. Elves, O. Ingolfsrud, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harry, Miss Rosemary Bell, Miss Jean Gray, Robert Gray, Robert Bell, Walter Morden, Don Finlayson, R. E. Elliott, W. Cameron, L. M. Sheridan.

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5-6—Crack Billiard Players

First round of the inter-plant Billiard League schedule has been completed, with the Sudbury Employees Club team amassing 17 points and Creighton Employees Club finishing a close second with 16. Copper Cliff Club was third with 10 and Levack had seven. Picture No. 5 shows four of the Creighton players, Normie Hann, Norman White, Leo McLaughlin, and Mickey McGlashen; in No. 6 are seen a quartet of the INCO Club cue artists, Henry Dunn, Wes Eby, Jim Miles, and Tony Mahon. The schedule's first round was hotly contested and it is hoped that another series of matches will soon be arranged; fly in the ointment is transportation between clubs.

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7—Clever Acrobatic Dancer

A feature performer at the annual dance of the Copper Refinery Athletic Association, held at the Hotel Frontenac on the evening of November 10, was Helen Martell, young acrobatic dancer who has been delighting Sudbury and district audiences with her talent for seven of the 10 years since she took her first lesson from Mrs. R. C. Crouse. She got a big hand, as did Norman Mahon, who sang several popular ballads.

Al Wellblund, president of the Association, presented the R. H. Waddington and F. Benard trophies to Manager Harry Lipscombe of the Combines. Individual awards went to "Moose" Watts and Jim Bryson, batting and pitching champs of the 1944 softball league. In charge of arrangements for the event were A. Wellblund, F. Scott, and Gerry Mahon, with Jack Latreille handling the announcements.

Garson Winners In Suggestion Plan

Two Garson men recently clicked on suggestions for improving scrapers. William Pajunen's idea was to fasten the scraper tail-rope midway between the arms at a point near the top, thus eliminating the bridle chains and bettering the performance of the scraper which will now automatically right itself. Bill collected $150.00. Then Ephrem Laporte suggested a better bracket for attaching the tail-rope and he was awarded $10.00. These two suggestions have been adopted at all Company mines.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pajunen and their two children.

Ephrem Laporte collects his $10.00 War Savings Certificate.

SEVENTH LOAN BREAKS ALL RECORDS


VOID IF DETACHED FROM VOUCHER OR IF ANY ALTERATIONS ARE MADE TO VOUCHER

No. A 63452

Copper Cliff, Ont. November 14, 1944

The Bank of Toronto

Pay One Million, Five Hundred & Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred Dollars.

TO THE ORDER OF

The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited
Mining and Smelting Division

Receiver General of Canada

THE BANK OF TORONTO

PAID NOV 14 1944

TELLER

COPPER CLIFF, — ONT

NEGOTIABLE WITHOUT CHARGE AT ANY BRANCH OF THE BANK OF TORONTO IN CANADA

INCO Employees and Townspeople Really "Put the Heat" on Hitler

A record-breaking check for $1,508,900, reproduced above, represented the investment in Victory with which INCO employees and residents of INCO towns in Sudbury District backed the Seventh Victory Loan. In addition to this sum, $74,300 worth of bonds was purchased through the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Coniston and $154,650 worth was bought by people dealing directly with their banks, for a grand total of $1,737,850.

As in previous loans the Victory Bonds bought by INCO people under the Payroll Savings Plan were purchased outright by the Company and will be delivered to the individuals as payments are completed, the Company assuming the interest charges in the interval.

Port Colborne Refinery employees maintained the fast pace on their sector of the INCO front, far exceeding their quota.

All previous war-financing records went by the boards in the Seventh Loan campaign, despite the fact that the total number of employees on the INCO payroll was slightly lower than during the Sixth drive.

Now veterans of war-finance work, the big INCO Victory Loan sales organization made short and snappy work of the whopping $1,400,000 objective handed them by the Sudbury and Manitoulin committee. Backed by smoothly efficient office support, and warmed to their work by inspiring messages from men of the Services, they hammered out their quota in the first five days of the campaign and then went on to the new record.

Response of employees and residents of Company towns to the drive was magnificent. As the accompanying box score shows, more people bought more bonds than ever before, confident of their investment and anxious to do everything in their power to hasten the day of Peace and the return of comrades and loved ones from the fighting fronts of Freedom.

In the other picture Gray Thompson (seated), INCO cashier at Copper Cliff, turns over to Alec Godfrey, Assistant Works Auditor, the biggest check ever written at the Cliff, to cover the bulk of Seventh Victory Loan purchases made by INCO employees and residents of INCO towns under the Payroll Savings Plan. The mighty scrap of paper is signed by Works Auditor E. C. Lambert and countersigned by Vice President R. L. Beattie.

No.	Department Name	Sales Sixth Loan	Quota Seventh Loan	Seventh to Date	% Quota	Subscriptions No.	Avg.
	SUDBURY DISTRICT						
1.	Frood Stobie Pit	103,100	103,000	143,300	139.1	918	156
2.	Frood Mine	248,100	200,000	259,150	129.6	1,735	149
3.	Stobie Mine	22,600	12,500	21,750	174.0	117	186
4.	Murray Mine	16,350	8,000	8,850	110.6	66	135
5.	Creighton Mine	171,900	160,000	210,600	131.6	1,437	147
6.	Levack Mine	125,250	85,000	121,600	143.1	672	181
7.	Garson Mine	100,300	97,000	120,950	124.7	823	147
8.	Lawson Quarry	4,700	4,700	5,550	118.1	36	154
9.	Coniston	80,800	65,000	89,350	137.5	519	172
	COPPER CLIFF						
10.	Mill	62,600	50,000	86,200	143.7	534	161
11.	Smelter	193,950	180,000	247,250	137.4	1,690	146
12.	Mechanical	78,600	88,000	96,600	109.8	751	129
13.	Electrical & H. Co.	27,700	25,000	33,300	133.2	222	150
14.	Transportation	18,700	23,000	24,400	106.1	192	127
15.	General	122,800	125,800	91,050	72.4	437	208
16.	Town and Police	91,850	75,000	76,850	102.5	295	261
17.	Nordale	16,950	10,000	15,750	157.5	128	123
18.	Copper Refinery	68,150	78,000	85,350	109.4	687	124
	Totals	1,554,400	1,400,000	1,737,850	124.1	11,259	154
	PORT COLBORNE						
	Nickel Refinery	175,100	190,000	207,350	109.1	1,466	141

PASS THE WATT-KNOTTS!

Mr. Watt's telephone rang boisterously, and he was somewhat irritated, and why not? "Hello!" he yelled into the instrument.

"Who's speaking?" came the answer.

"Watt."

"What's your name?" insisted the voice.

"Watt's my name," answered Mr. Watt.

"Yeh, what's your name?"

"My name is John Watt."

"John what?"

"Yes."

"Oh, never mind," came the disgusted voice; I'll be around to see you this afternoon."

"All right," said Mr. Watt; "who are you—Jones?"

"No, I'm Knott."

"Well, will you please tell me who you are then."

"Will Knott!" yelled the man.

"Why not," asked Watt.

"My name is Knott!" shouted the man.

"Not what."

The little conversation is probably still going on, but that is all we heard of it.