

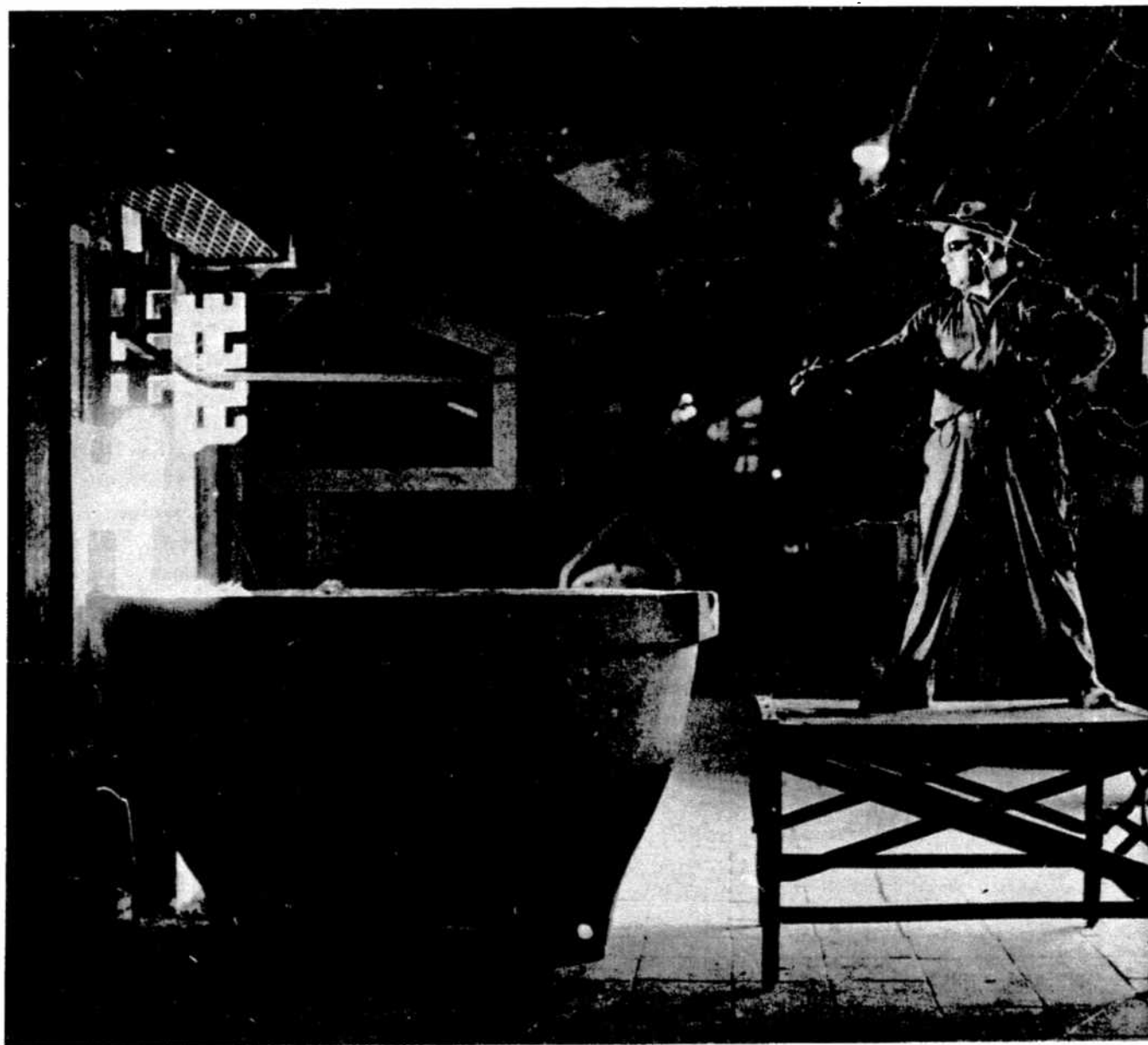


VOLUME 5

COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO, DECEMBER, 1945

NUMBER 9

## *Skimming Anode Furnace at Nickel Refinery*



Particularly at night, when its intense light casts deep shadows along the furnace aisle, skimming slag from an anode furnace in the Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne is a colorful spectacle. Just prior to casting, when either coke or sinter is to be added to the molten metal to bring it to the proper pitch, approximately 12,000 lbs. of slag at a temperature of about 2,700 deg. F. is skimmed from the surface of the bath through a skim door in the side of the furnace. Furnaceman pictured in action here by the Triangle camera is Steve Bozich, who has been on the Nickel Refinery force since 1928 and prior to that worked at INCO's Creighton Mine.



Published for all employees of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.  
Don M. Dunbar, Editor

EDITORIAL OFFICE COPPER CLIFF, ONT.

VOLUME 5 DECEMBER, 1945 NUMBER 9

## EVERY GAME HAS ITS RULES

Every game has its rules and the eating game is no exception. Eating is fun, like any game, but without some knowledge and adherence to the rules of healthful eating, the body gives up its effort. This may result in fatigue, or rough skin, or even boils. It may be more serious, even leading to accidents or rare diseases like scurvy.

The day of doubt and conflicting theories about a well-balanced diet for Canadians is definitely past. Canada has a set of Food Rules, drawn up by experts. These rules are general enough to be adapted to many different meal patterns, and they cater to your individual whims. This is no system of "don't."

If every Canadian followed these Food Rules, it would certainly mean increased resistance to infection, better nerves, less fatigue and many other improvements in health. Why not learn them now?

### Canada's Food Rules

These are the foods for health. Eat them every day. Drink plenty of water.

1. **Milk**—Adults,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 pint. Children,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints to 1 quart.
2. **Fruit**—One serving of citrus fruit or tomatoes or their juices; and one serving of other fruit.
3. **Vegetables**—At least one serving of potatoes; at least two servings of other vegetables, preferably leafy, green or yellow, and frequently raw.
4. **Cereals and Bread**—One serving of a whole-grain cereal and at least four slices of Canada-approved Vitamin B bread (whole wheat, brown or white) with butter.
5. **Meat and Fish**—One serving of meat, fish, poultry or meat alternates such as beans, peas, nuts, eggs or cheese. Also use eggs and cheese at least three times a week each, and liver frequently.

A fish liver oil, as a source of vitamin D, should be given to children and expectant mothers, and may be advisable for other adults. Iodized salt is recommended.

### HOLLAND SOUVENIRS

C. A. Young of the Agricultural Dept. calls Triangle's attention to a novel method of promoting international friendship. Many Canadian soldiers returning from Holland have brought packages of flower bulbs for outdoor planting, each box of 175 bulbs accompanied by this message: "To remember Holland there is nothing better than flower bulbs, and when you are home again you plant them in your garden so that you will enjoy their beautiful flowers in early spring-time. They will remind you of a deeply grateful country that, in its own way, bears its message of thankfulness across the ocean."

### HEAP BIG TROUBLE

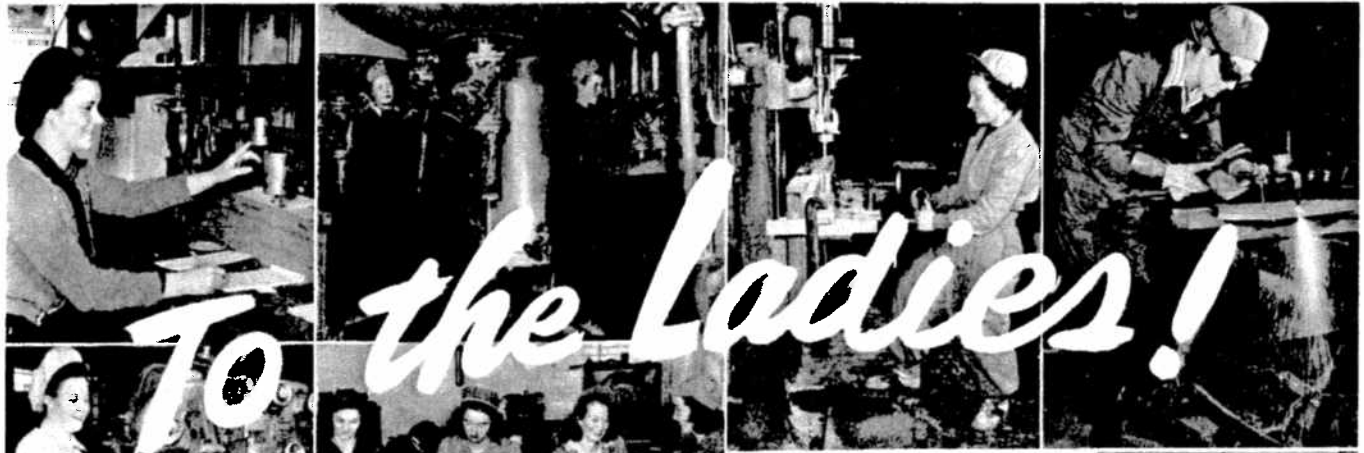
Census Taker (to Indian Chief): "See here, it's a violation of the law to have more than one wife. When you get home, tell all your wives but one they can no longer regard you as their husband."

Indian Chief (after deep reflection): "You tell 'um!"

# ROLL OF HONOR

THESE HAVE DIED TO PRESERVE OUR WAY OF LIFE

AUBREY A. RODGERS Frood Mine	ALBERT S. BLANCHARD Copper Cliff Mechanical	C. J. FISHER Copper Cliff
CLAUDE R. MOORE Creighton Mine—Mechanical	FRED GREEN Frood Mine	EURWEDD OWEN Copper Refinery
CHAS. M. COMPLIN Frood Mine—Mechanical	THOS. B. FORESTELL Coniston Electrical	LLOYD KIRSTINE Frood Mine
DOUGLAS C. FLESHER Frood Mine—Mechanical	WILLIAM GORDON Port Colborne	EARL DAUBNEY Port Colborne
JOHN D. DOUGLAS Frood Mine	ALEX STALKER Coniston Electrical	ROBERT L. ANDREWS Frood Mine
THOS. D. FOLEY Frood Mine	F. CAMPBELL BUSHFIELD Frood Mine	ARTHUR F. HOOD Creighton Mine
GEO. E. POSTLETHWAITE Frood Mine	PHILIP SOULIERE Levack Mine	RONALD H. FOX Frood Mine
HUBERT LAFRANCE Police	JOHN L. F. LOWN Coniston Electrical	RICHARD C. DAOUST Garson Mine
WALLACE IBBOTSON Copper Cliff Stores	FREDERICK KONIG Port Colborne	EDWARD F. KLEMMER Creighton Mine
DOUGLAS A. MAY Frood Mine	MORLEY P. LOYST Police	LEO BERNARD WALKER Frood Mine
GEORGE N. MOORE Frood Mine	HARRY MAKI Copper Cliff Electrical	ARMAND ETHIER Creighton Mine
CHARLES E. BROWN Port Colborne	DAN BERNARD Copper Cliff Smelter	KENNETH A. GREIVE Copper Cliff Smelter
CLARENCE NICKEL Copper Cliff—Mechanical	CLARENCE J. BAIN Copper Cliff Concentrator	LEONARD SMITH Copper Cliff Smelter
LESLIE R. SCOURFIELD Copper Cliff—Research	JOHN STEPHEN KITTS Open Pit Mechanical	MAURICE WILSON Creighton Mine
CLIFFORD G. GRAHAM Copper Refinery	CLARENCE L. STEVENS Frood Mine	CLIFFORD DONAHUE Frood Mine
LAWRENCE J. MCHUGHEN Frood Mine	HARRY S. MCINTYRE Frood Mine	THOMAS EASTON Frood Mine
WILLIAM T. LANE Copper Cliff—Electrical	GEORGE D. LEES Murray Mine Electrical	WALTER DAVID COOPER Copper Cliff Smelter
LESLIE BUTLER Port Colborne	DAVID SCOTT Port Colborne	JOSEPH P. HALL Coniston Smelter
THOS. F. HYNDMAN Copper Cliff Smelter	WM. BRODIE ANDERSON Creighton Survey	ELMER NEUMANN Levack Mine
BEATTY CAMPBELL Frood Mine	WILLIAM E. A. McMITCHELL Copper Cliff Smelter	HARRY FARR Copper Cliff Smelter
WILLIAM F. JORDAN Copper Cliff—Mechanical	GERALD ANDREWS Copper Refinery	WILLIAM MUNRO Copper Cliff Smelter
FRANK E. ANDERSON Garson Mine	ARCHIE FERGUSON Port Colborne	ERNEST TOWNVILLE Frood Mine
JOSEPH H. EVELINE Copper Cliff Smelter	WILBERT A. HEALEY Open Pit	LEO WALKER Frood Open Pit
GRAHAM CHABOT Coniston Mechanical	EDISON MENZIES Levack Mine	HECTOR DESAYEUX Creighton Mine
JAMES ANDERSON Port Colborne	FRANK VID Creighton Mine	WILLARD DESJARDINS Garson Mine
RUSSEL DAVID MATHERS Copper Refinery	MAURICE ONUSKI Copper Cliff Smelter	GEORGE A. MITCHELL Port Colborne
JOSEPH P. SULLIVAN Copper Cliff Smelter	ALBERT BRANKLEY Garson Mine	CARL WALTER STROM Frood Mine
C. A. McKINNON Copper Refinery	PATRICK CRAWFORD Open Pit	ALFRED J. GALLOWAY Frood Mine
STANLEY J. DUBOWSKI Copper Cliff Smelter	DONALD A. AUGUSTINE Port Colborne	LEONARD H. SAVILLE Port Colborne
VICTOR A. HUFFMAN Port Colborne	ALFRED BALCOMBE Port Colborne	CHARLES LEWIS WEATHERBY Coniston
REGINALD GREENTREE Levack Mine	BRUCE S. CORBETT Copper Cliff	DAVID H. JONASSON Coniston
DONALD D. MacKERACHER Creighton Mine	MURDOCK J. McLEOD Copper Cliff	ARTHUR DIWELL Port Colborne
STEVEN MOLARCHUK Creighton Mine	JAMES STANLEY HOWARD Frood Mine	WALTER HUGH SCOTT Frood Mine
HENRY EDWARD LACELLE Copper Cliff	JOHN LORNE ROCHESTER Copper Refinery	SIDNEY PHILIPCHUK Copper Refinery
DENNIS ARTHUR DAVEY Copper Cliff	GORDON W. FERGUSON Copper Cliff	LAWRENCE FREDERICK KING Copper Cliff
RAY EDWIN PATTERSON Copper Refinery	ELDON THOMAS MAGILL Garson Mine	DOMENIC J. BELLANTINO Coniston
RODGER BRUNELLE Creighton Mine	MICHAEL OWENS Copper Cliff Smelter	DUNCAN MacKINNON Copper Cliff Mechanical
JOSEPH C. KANE Frood Mine	LEE NASH Frood Mine	ERIC TIPLADY Copper Cliff
PHILIP McINTOSH Open Pit	BERT McFEETORS Copper Cliff	PETE OBBEMA Garson Mine
WILLIAM POHO Levack Mine	HOWARD PETERSEN Levack Mine	FRED RANGER Frood Mine
JOS. P. BIRMINGHAM Copper Cliff	JOHN BILBE Coniston	HAROLD C. IRWIN Copper Cliff
FRED BUCK Copper Cliff—Mechanical	ANTHONY SMRKE Open Pit	J. E. SOULIERE Copper Cliff
ALEX ROY Port Colborne	JOHN MARSH Garson Mine	J. A. MYRE Frood Mine
IVAN PAGE Port Colborne	EMMETT J. DILLON Copper Cliff	JOHN BECKETT Port Colborne
VICTOR RANGER Creighton Mine	HUGH D. PAWSON Copper Refinery	EDGAR GUTHRIE Copper Cliff
WILLIAM S. LOGUE Copper Cliff	WM. COLIN SOULE Copper Cliff	HECTOR J. LECLAIR Copper Cliff
WM. P. MALONEY Frood Mine	FRANK MOYLE Copper Cliff	F. GORMAN TILT Frood Mine
JOS. P. LOWNEY Copper Cliff	J. SAMUEL NETZKE Frood Mine	ALBERT E. CLARKE Levack Mine
	JAMES L. MORTIMER Copper Cliff	



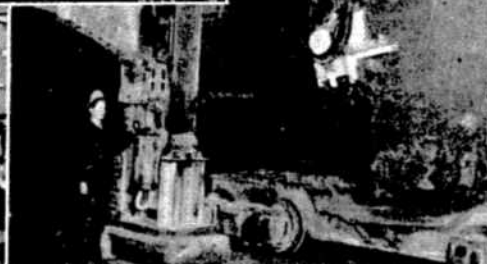
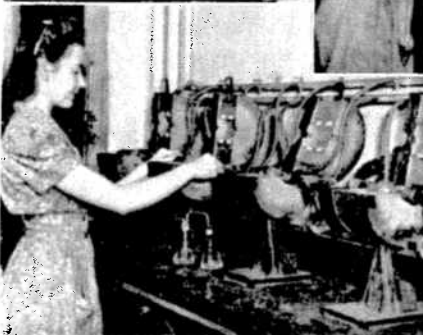
Tribute to the women who took over wartime work in the Sudbury and Port Colborne plants of International Nickel Company was paid on Nov. 15 by R. L. Beattie, vice-president and general manager of the Company.

"Now that permission to employ women in our plants other than for technical and office work has been cancelled by rescinding of the special orders-in-council," Mr. Beattie stated, "I would like to express the Company's sincere appreciation of the women who are leaving our employ."

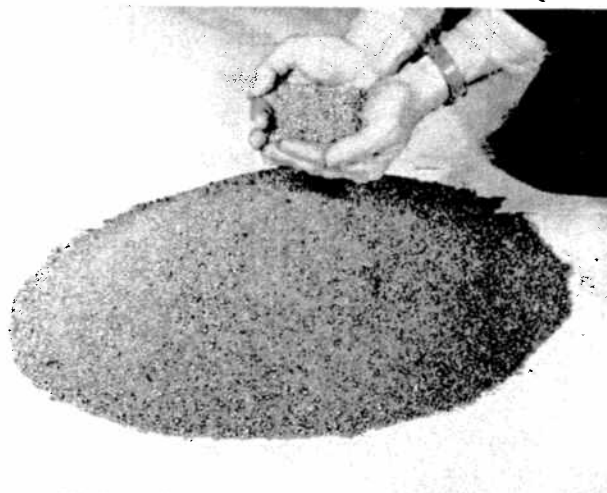
"Production of nickel and copper in sufficient quantities to assure an Allied victory would have been impossible had the women not stepped into the employment breach early in 1942, when labor was critically short, and the need of our products on the battlefronts was steadily increasing."

"In some 50 different categories in our plants the women took up duties left by men who had gone into the active services. They performed their work faithfully, and with their assistance

(Continued on Page 5)



## Two of Forms in which Refined Nickel is Shipped



Two of the several forms in which refined nickel is shipped from the Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne. On the left, four-inch squares and, on the right, XX shot. In whatever shape it is prepared for shipment, it's a gleaming, attractive type of product.

## Billing Orders Intricate Job

Few who read the article "Shipping Dept. Has Important Assignment" in our last issue realize the magnitude and variety of "paper work" involved in shipping the products of the Nickel Refining Division at Port Colborne. This work is handled accurately and efficiently Miss Madeline Matthews, Don Prettie, and Mrs. Dorothy Neff.

Miss Matthews supervises the Billing Dept. in addition to her responsible duties as cashier.

Orders from the Company' Sales Dept. are taken daily by telephone, and immediately after they are received the smooth-operating shipping organization swings into action.

The Billing Dept. receives a weight certificate for every shipment from the weighers in the plant. A bill of lading is prepared; if the shipment is going by truck the driver takes the bill of lading with him; if it is going by rail the bill of lading is sent to the railway office. The Billing Dept. is responsible for the accuracy of all shipping weights, and as a result of the excellent work done in this connection the Company has a minimum of shortage complaints.

All foreign shipments, the bulk of which go to the United States, South America, and England, require export papers which are prepared by the Billing Dept. The shipping requirements of the different countries necessitate careful handling of the various types of forms. During the war Lend-Lease shipments involved a large number of extra documents, along with extra copies of invoices and weight certificates. In the latter part of the war individual shipments ran as high as 350 per month.

The assignment of the Billing Dept., that of swiftly and correctly handling the highly involved "paper work" attached to each shipment of refined nickel, commands the respect of all employees of the Company.

### LUCKY HE WAS NO VIOLINIST

Jack London used to declare that his great musical ability had once saved his life. He amplified the statement by explaining: "When I was a small boy, there was a severe flood in our town. When the water reached our house, my father hopped on a bed and floated downstream until he was rescued."

The friend asked, "And what did you do?" "I accompanied him on the piano."



Justyn Krysa (right) shows one of his big stamp albums to his friend, Bill Dalyk. Justyn is secretary of the Ukrainian National Federation of Sudbury, of which Bill is president.

## Dixon Describes Justyn Krysa's Fine Stamp Collection

Another INCOite who has gone in for stamp collecting in a big way is Justyn Krysa, underground crusherman at Creighton since 1938.

Born in the Western Ukraine, Justyn started gathering stamps when he was a schoolboy of 10. He came to this country in 1926 and for a couple of years was a Western Canada farmer, after which he signed on with INCO at Levack, spending 10 years there and at Frood before going to Creighton.

Justyn now has about 45,000 stamps in his splendid collection, and is rated as one of the most active corresponding philatelists in the British Empire. His hobby takes up much of his leisure time, particularly during the winter months when he spends an average of two hours every evening working on his albums or answering letters from fellow philatelists all over the world. He estimates the value of his collection at \$20,000, but it's worth a great deal more than that to him.

The Triangle asked Don Dixon of Frood, another very successful stamp collector, to drop in on Justyn at his home on Riverside Drive and do a story on the Creighton man's exhibit.

The two went into a huddle which Don says was most interesting and enjoyable; here's his description of Justyn's collection:

"I was handed several albums and proceeded to dig in. There was a wonderful variety of foreign stamp in singles, blocks of four, six and eight. There were philatelic exhibition sheets and commemorative sheets. There was a multitude of covers from all parts of the world. Such countries as Cuba, Brazil, Germany, Latvia, Romania, Austria, British Solomon Islands, Bulgaria, Eritrea, Moroc or French Morocco, Mexico, and Barbados were well represented.

"One cover from British Guiana had the three Coronation stamps and had been passed through the mails on the first day of issue, becoming known as a first day cover. The Famous American Stamp Series of the United States, issued in 1940, was represented on first day covers.

"There were more covers franked with sets and blocks of four of the stamps of 1939 issued to commemorate the visit of the King and Queen to Canada and the United States. Some of these envelopes had been stamped and mailed in the Post Office on the Royal Train.

"There were two covers franked with the British Coronation Stamp of 1937 and hand-stamped S. S. Normandie and S. S. Bremen.

"One envelope from Bermuda was almost covered with a series of stamps from 1 Penny to 1 Shilling.

"There were several post cards from Germany, on each of which were three or four stamps depicting Hitler in different poses. For the Lions' Convention in Cuba in 1940, a set of stamps was issued. These were used on envelopes for mail leaving Cuba during that time. The envelopes were engraved with the Lions' emblem.

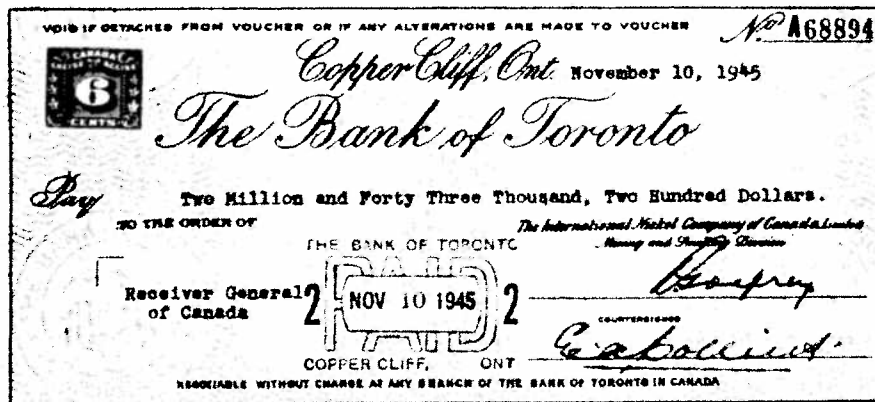
"Another very nice item was a collection of all the British Crown Colonies Coronation Sets of 1937, 45 sets in all. Each set, made up of three to four stamps, was in different colours and values.

"Canada was well represented. A very interesting set is the Queen Victoria set of 1897 complete from the 1/2 cent to \$5.00 in mint condition. There are 16 values in the set with a face value of \$16.20. To-day these stamps are very hard to buy under \$200.00.

"There were several stamps issued in 1851, the first year of issue of Canadian Stamps. Some were cancelled with the early target cancellation and others with the cork, bar and flowerette cancellation.

(Continued on Page 13)

## A Considerable Bit of Change....



## And the Places it Came from....

	Sales Last Loan	Quota 9th Loan	Sales 9th Loan	Percent of Quota	No. of Subs.	Avg. Sub.
<b>SUDBURY DISTRICT</b>						
1. Frood Stobie Pits	\$ 150,400	\$ 126,000	\$ 164,650	130.7	571	288
2. Frood Mine	270,400	277,000	358,850	129.5	1,290	278
3. Stobie Mine	12,600					
4. Murray Mine	11,100	22,000	31,150	141.6	121	257
5. Creighton Mine	185,150	198,000	252,800	127.7	938	270
6. Levack Mine	115,250	97,000	161,900	166.9	388	417
7. Garson Mine	117,800	107,000	129,500	121.0	469	276
8. Lawson Quarry	7,850	5,000	8,350	167.0	24	348
9. Coniston	94,500	93,000	171,500	184.4	478	359
<b>COPPER CLIFF</b>						
10. Mill	85,100	72,000	107,750	149.6	355	304
11. Smelter	221,950	237,000	357,300	150.8	1,244	287
12. Mechanical	91,950	126,000	145,150	115.2	614	236
13. Electrical & H. Co.	33,050	36,000	45,500	126.4	166	274
14. Transportation	25,050	25,000	29,650	118.6	134	221
15. General	100,650	111,000	166,400	149.9	409	407
16. Town and Police	54,250	75,000	118,400	157.8	261	454
17. Nordale	19,800	20,000	29,400	147.0	106	277
18. Copper Refinery	86,750	123,000	142,100	115.5	634	224
Nickel Belt Total	\$1,683,600	\$1,750,000	\$2,420,350	138.3	8,202	295
<b>PORT COLBORNE</b>	\$ 220,850	\$ 250,000	\$ 287,450	114.9	1,149	250
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,904,450</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,707,800</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>9,351</b>	<b>289</b>

## INCO PLANTS SUBSCRIBED 135.3% QUOTA

When the International Nickel Company's 9th Victory Loan quotas were set, \$1,750,000 for Sudbury District and \$250,000 for Port Colborne, there was plenty of head-shaking.

Some of the boys, really rocked by the figures, muttered that it couldn't be done. Even a few of the most enthusiastic war loan workers, although they kept smiling, had deep-rooted misgivings.

But INCO people responded to Canada's financial call with unabated zeal, although the war was over and the straight battle appeal was gone. When the last loan application was toted up, INCO employees had bought \$2,707,800 worth of bonds, 135.3% of the stiff quota which had been assigned them. There was rejoicing in the stopes and jubilation along the furnace aisles. It wouldn't have done for us to slip at this stage of the game, after keeping the financial flag flying so proudly all through the war.

Coniston, home of many a valiant serviceman, led the parade with 184.4% of its objective. Levack and Lawson Quarry were nip-and-tuck for second place with 167% and 166.9%. Port Colborne, with its own particular problems to contend with, came through nobly in a "Garrison finish" to score 114.9%.

That cheque illustrated in the next column, a scrap of paper worth only a paltry \$2,043,200, represents the bonds ordered by Sudbury District INCOites on the Payroll Deduction Plan, and purchased outright by the Company to be held interest-free until payments are completed.

In the second picture is a happy little ceremony which took place in the office of Manager Robin Gray, Bank of Toronto, Copper Cliff. He is seen accepting, with no visible reluctance, the \$2,043,200 cheque from E. A. Collins, assistant to the vice-president and chairman of the INCO Victory Loan campaign. Mr. Collins' familiar signature appears on the cheque, along with that of A. Godfrey, assistant works auditor and another veteran INCO war loan worker.

In the background, wearing various expressions which seem to add up to that well-known cat-has-swallowed-very-delicious-canary look, are W. E. Mason, W. J. McMitchell, and Fern Francis, Sudbury-Manitoulin Victory Loan executives.

It was a great campaign with grand results!

## To The Ladies!

(Continued from Page 3)

our Company was able to meet the heavy demands placed upon its production facilities. They have every right to be proud of this substantial contribution to the allied war effort here on the home front."

### Orders Rescinded

It was announced on Nov. 13 by the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor, that the two orders-in-council—P.C. 7032 and P.C. 8603—which gave authority to the International Nickel Company to employ women at their two plants in Ontario, have been rescinded.

Permission to employ women in specified occupations was given to INCO by the government early in 1942, in view of the scarcity of male labor. The conditions of work, and job classifications were set forth by the Dominion minister of labor, in consultation with the Ontario Department of Mines. In connection with the occupational categories that were listed for women workers in or about the mines, continuous job inspection was provided for.





## MIDGET HOCKEY

"Doc" Alcott's Jiffy Cure, a sure-fire antidote for juvenile delinquency, is selling like all-get out.

Latest big centre to order a full post-war quota is Sudbury, where public-spirited service clubs are co-operating with civic authorities to set up a multi-team midget hockey league patterned after the highly successful model which Gordon Alcott has operated in Copper Cliff during the past few years. Other major centres in Canada are following suit.

Interest of the "big-leaguers" themselves in the Midget N.H.L. project is indicated by the letter which "Doc" Alcott received last month from Art Ross, vice-president and manager of the Boston Bruins.

"Thanks for your letter and the copy of the Triangle," he wrote. "I read with great interest about



your midget league and wish it every success. What it can do for the young boys of your town, and every other town on the continent, is beyond measure, not so much from the 'pro' hockey angle as from the angle of building boys for better citizenship. Incidentally, I was born in Naughton, just a few miles from Copper Cliff, so mention of the Sudbury District brings back very pleasant memories."

Last Saturday morning the Triangle camera

took focus on a regular week-end session of the Midget N.H.L. at Stanley Stadium, Copper Cliff. Here were some of the shots:

1. Waiting their turn for the ice, and just rarin' for action, the Toronto Maple Leafs of the minor farm team league watch the performance of their seniors with critical eyes. Left to right the Leafs are: Ian Morrison, Jackie Rogers, Mario Disalle, Freddie Luciw, Scotty Ferguson, Harry Phillips, Jackie O'Con-

nor, Bobbie Phillips, Pat Lowney, and Fibber McGhee.

2. Pat Hickey of the Canadiens, sparked by the spirit of the sports-immortal Howie Morenz, nevertheless is in trouble. His hockey pants, built for a bigger man, need a couple of tucks to fit his athletic waist. To the rescue comes his team-mate, Earl Bennett, who makes the necessary adjustments so the game can go on.

3. Three potent scoring threats of the New

York Rankers swoop in on Toronto Leaf goalie Mickey Biondi. Centre-man Harold Martin has just let one fly in the best Shibicky style; at left wing is Andy Leborgne, on Harold's right is Jimmie McCauley.

4. The going is hot and heavy as Gordie Bennett of the Detroit Red Wings, snares the puck from a goal-mouth scrimmage and moves in to score on Lawrence Sauve of the Leafs. This action is in the big-time section of the league.

5. Another glimpse of big-league play, this is a camera's-eye view from the goal judge's nest as Pexie Pakkala, in goal for New York Rangers, alerts himself for trouble while Harry

Bellay, defenceman, tries to ward off three Canadian stars, Junior Pakkala, Jackie Peterson, and Lloyd Sleaver.

6. A dressing room scene as Red Wings of the minor farm section gird their loins for battle. Left to right, they are Jackie Hodgins, Leon Cluff, Doug Organ, Ken Signoretti, Jackie Sutherland, Eddie Pollesel, Harry Guthmann, Clarence Meaden, Ronnie Matte, and the long-suffering coach, Ed. Sutherland.

7. Referee Tatter McClellan coaches Lawrence Kavanagh in the proper way to face off the puck; the other centre-man is Laurie Bazinet.

## Home Nursing Classes Organized



Organized under the auspices of Port Colborne-Humberstone Branch of the Red Cross as a post-war project, Home Nursing Classes are well under way with Mrs. Bernice MacMurchy, INCO nurse, and Miss Barbara

Haynes, community nurse, in charge.

The first 24 applications for the course were accepted; several others who applied since will be accommodated in other classes next year. Doctors and dietitians assist the two nurses in

conducting the course, which covers 16 weeks.

Objectives of the Home Nursing classes are summarized as follows: to enable girls and women in the community to make and maintain a healthy home environment; to help maintain personal, family, and community health; to care for and maintain the health of normal children; to give necessary care at home, under the doctor's direction, in illness which does not require continuous professional nursing; to aid in times of epidemic or community disaster.

Nurse MacMurchy's class had its opening session in the First Aid room at the Nickel Refinery, where the Triangle camera pictured the group:

Top, inspecting the special gadget for examining eye injuries: left to right, Mrs. Bert White, Mrs. Carl Kanold, Mrs. Chas. Ashenden, Nurse MacMurchy; the "patient", Mrs. Ed. Hughes;

Bottom, practising "scrubbing up" according to the rigid rules of the nursing profession; demonstrating is Mrs. Muriel Glassford; watching are Mrs. George Wade, Mrs. Clint Conway, Miss Jean Campbell, Miss Jerry Mackie, Mrs. Jerry Leitch, Miss Helen Katona.

## Operations Cut to Meet Conditions

International Nickel Company on Nov. 9 announced a further curtailment of operations to take effect within the following 10 days. A reverberatory furnace at Copper Cliff smelter and a blast furnace at Coniston smelter were to be closed down to bring production into line with the demand for nickel and copper.

Nickel is stockpiled at an all-time high and the Company is confronted with the necessity of making an orderly levelling out to meet conditions as they now exist, and maintain a normal working force if they are to avoid a close-down of operations such as occurred in the 1920's and 1930's when inventories left no other alternative.

It was reported at Sudbury that nickel is coming on the market from sources over which the Company has no control. This is believed to be metal held in reserve on war account which is now being turned into cash.

The Company made its first cut in operations last August.

## LETTERS WHICH YOUR EDITOR HAS READ OVER AND OVER AGAIN DEPT.

From Guam, Morley McLinn sent greetings to the Triangle. A former Copper Cliff Highland Cadet, he spent 18 months in the R.C.A.F. and then transferred to the U.S. Army Air Force.

"It's a pleasure to know that I come from Sudbury," he wrote. "When our B-29 bomber group was stationed in Nebraska I met a man from Wyoming who had travelled through Canada in 1933. Of all the places he visited, Sudbury was the city that made the biggest impression on him. He could even remember Black Lake and the Moonlight Gardens. He invited me down to his house to talk about the North but unfortunately I flew to Guam to be around when we let the 'little men' have the atomic bomb, and didn't have a chance to seem him again. So you see the Nickel District is known wherever you go."

"Incidentally, my only 'pin-up' is the front cover of your August issue. It was a honey." (That was the lake shot with the three INCO stacks on the skyline.—Ed.)

"There are five little Japs planting palm trees in front of my barracks as I write. They caused us a lot of trouble when we first arrived, but they're all digging holes now. It's a good occupation for them," Morley goes on.

"Well, congrats to the Triangle, which Major Barnes has been sending to me. May it always be just the way it is, sincere, unbiased, and interesting.—Faithfully yours, Morley McLinn."



## IN REM

On Sunday, Nov. 11, 1945, since the cessation of hostilities, people stood reverently in Sudbury and district to remember the lives lost in World War I.

The deeply impressive parade in which veterans, dignitaries, and families participated was a fitting tribute to the fallen.

A happier occasion, though still with a solemn undertone, was the Armistice Day celebration at the Canadian Legion, where many of the veterans who served in the Second World War were present.

The Triangle community people as they gathered in the "in Flanders" fields, were spared to return home.

(Continued)







## MEMBRANCE

Nov. 11, the first day of remembrance of hostilities, more than 6,000 gathered before the Memorial Cenotaph to pay homage to the men who gave their lives in Wars I and II.

A impressive service followed a colorful parade of veterans, cadet organizations, civic and fraternal bodies took part.

The occasion, though none the less fraught with solemnity, was brightened by the banquet staged the evening before by Copper Cliff Branch of the I.O.O.F. to welcome home comrades who returned from World War.

Camera men took these pictures of Nickel City proudly honoring those who gave their lives and gratefully feted others who returned home and help win the peace.

(Continued on Page 11)



## Attractive Girls Vie in Popularity Contest



### Crown Queen And Princesses

A queen and three princesses, entrants in a keenly contested popularity contest, were crowned with regal splendour in a colorful ceremony which highlighted a banquet and dance at the Ukrainian-Canadian National Home, Sudbury, on the night of Nov. 11.

Top photo shows the queen, Miss Nellie Stefura (second from left) and her court, following the coronation. On the queen's right is Princess Mary Yuskiw, and on her left are Princesses Ann Chmara and Pauline Evanio. Ladies-in-waiting in the background are, left to right: Olga Kobiluk, Romania Sheluk, Stella Stafiny, and Stephania Miluch.

The queen and princesses, wearing jewelled crowns and velvet cloaks, were each presented with a chest of silver and a bouquet of cut flowers. Phillip Iwanicki was in charge of the ceremony.

Some 300 members of the Ukrainian National Federation and their guests sat down to banquet tables groaning with good things to eat. Always interested in getting at the source, particularly in matters of this kind, the Triangle went backstage and found the kitchen very capably staffed by the group of expert cooks seen in the second picture: from the left, clockwise, Mrs. Tilly Marunchuk, Mrs. George Bidochka, Mrs. Helen Yuskiw, Mrs. Tom Muteyko, Mrs. Doris Pidzamecki, Mrs. P. Iwanicki, Mrs. Nick Slobodian, Mrs. Andy Stafiriny, Mrs. Alec Stefura, and Mrs. George Husiak. And, brother, the cabbage rolls were really something, as Citizens Clarence and Joe Harrison, Ken McNeill, and many other noted gourmets will gladly testify.

In the third picture is a group from the big crowd which stayed on to enjoy the dance for which Wally King and his troubadours furnished slick melody. Left to right are Paul Shulha, Mrs. Sunny Dalyk, Bill Klushka, Mrs. Helen Shulha, Phillip Iwanicki, and Mrs. Betty Iwanicki.

Organized in Sudbury 13 years ago, the Ukrainian National Federation has been very active throughout the past five years in all war service work, staging concerts for the Milk for Britain Fund and the Overseas Canteen



Fund, tag days, and other activities. Officers of the Association are: president, Bill Dalyk; secretary, Justyn Krysa; treasurer, Frank Pidzamecki. Vice-president was Pete Humeniuk, formerly of Garson and now of Toronto.

The only ideas that will work for you are the ones you put to work. —Mutual Points.

#### ADDRESS CHANGED

A welcome note comes to the Triangle desk from Walter Stephen, formerly of the Concentrator and now in retirement. He has been visiting with his mother, who gave him a real mark to shoot at by celebrating her 87th birthday on Oct. 6. For the information of his friends he now resides at 5036-44th Ave. S., Seattle 8, Washington.

## Plenty Fire—Lots of Smoke, in Froid Bowling League



The flash bulb had a hard time shooting through the smoke-screen, but where there's smoke there's fire and one thing for which the Froid Mine Bowling League has become noted around INCO Employees Club is plenty of fire. The picture (?) was snapped at one of the league's frequent get-together events at Sampo Hall. That's Henry Dunn (right front) the bowling impressario at the Employees' Club, and about midway in the second row there's Albert Stone, the league's hustling secretary. Recognize anybody else?

## REMEMBRANCE DAY, 1945

(Continued from Page 9)

1 & 3: Sections of the huge crowd which gathered at the Cenotaph in Sudbury to pay tribute to the glorious dead of two world wars.

2: Wreaths were laid beneath the Roll of Honor in Copper Cliff's Memorial Community Hall, and buglers of the Copper Cliff Highland Cadet Corps sounded the Last Post. Left to right, Bugle Major Owen McDermott and Buglers Bob Beattie, Bernard Pappin, and George Haskin.

4: Some of the representatives of various Sudbury organizations who placed wreaths on the Cenotaph during the service. At right is Major Downe, who was in charge of the parade and ceremony.

5: Colors of the United Nations were carried by representatives of various nationality groups in Sudbury. In the second row, centre, is seen Al Welblund, mechanical supt. at the Copper Refinery, who carried the United States flag.

6: A veteran of World War II stands smartly at the salute after depositing a wreath at the base of the Cenotaph.

7: Surrounded by a guard of Royal Canadian Mounted Police as well as the guard provided by privates of World War II, the veterans' color party occupied a prominent place in the parade and at the Cenotaph. Left to right, Vic Battram, sgt.-at-arms of Sudbury Legion; Bill Allan, standard bearer of Falconbridge and Garson Legion; Fred Harvey, standard bearer of Sudbury Legion.

8: Scene at the Canadian Legion banquet in Memorial Community Hall, Copper Cliff, the evening before Armistice Day. "Old Sweats" of World War I joined in a hearty welcome to returning heroes of World War II. Ladies seen ministering to the lusty appetites of the guests are: left aisle, Mrs. Lloyd Sleaver and Mrs. Tom Smith; centre aisle, Mrs. Alf Mash, Mrs. Alf Simmons, and Mrs. Jack Jennings; behind head table, Mrs. Buster Montgomery.

9: Some of the guests, starting with Tommy Urwin on the left: Doug Gathercole, Lorne Kidd, Bill Boyle, Merwyn Zinkie, Dave Small,

Bob Bell, Otto Salo, Fred Heale, and George Chisholm.

10: Starting with Ritchie Gallagher at the left: Charlie Heale, Tony Morelli, Gildo Bulfon, P. Bettio, Tom Brown, Billy Bell, Tom Smith, Joe Gilpin.

11: At the head table, facing camera: left to right, Mac Forsythe, I. J. Simcox, J. R. Gordon, R. L. Beattie, Padre G. O. Cox of Coniston, W. T. Waterbury (chairman), Dr. R. B. Harris, E. A. Collins, Willis Moon of Sudbury Legion, R. D. Parker, Harvey Strain of Sudbury Legion, J. W. Garrow, Cpl. Rose Lineham. In an address of welcome to the men just returned from the services E. A. Collins reviewed the splendid record of the Copper Cliff Legion during the war years. In addition to collecting and forwarding 21,651 magazines and books for the forces, under the direction of Tom Smith, the Branch donated \$2,708 to the Canadian Legion War Services; sent \$3,274 worth of cigarettes to Cliff people in the services; gave \$1,302 in charity to needy families; spent \$1,226 on Overseas Christmas Parcels donated \$50 to the Red Cross and \$25 to the Copper Cliff Chronic; a total of \$8,586.

12: More of the guests, starting with Red Pianosi on the left: Robin Swain, Ted Harber, Arthur Gless, Clarence Meaden, Wally Flowers, Ed. McGill, Bill Buchan, Bob Burford, H. Edwardson.

13: In the foreground, from the left, Carlyle Germa, Fred Hart, Len Hodgins, Barney Tunney, Harold Tunney, Harold Heale. Facing camera: from the left, Allan Gray, Frank Loomis, David Chapman, Len Turner, Bill Chapman, Gus Zinkie, Jim Harkins, Tony Merrifield, J. Wilson, Nipper Stemp, Mel Reid, Norm Ripley, and G. Wylie.

14: From the left, George Trezise, Edward Epping, Carl Wilson, Bob McIntosh, Dick Perras, Geoff Perras, Buddy Martin, Jack Chapman.

15: The dinner orchestra which was a feature of the very enjoyable variety program given during the evening. In the back row are Ezra Lemke, Jackie Cooper, Ronnie

Cooper, Bert Cooper, Les Ramsay; the three violinists in the front row are Matt Bell, Bert Bell, and R. C. Barnes. The hidden pianist is Bill Yeo.

## Creighton Leads in Ryan Race

Creighton Mine, always a strong contender for INCO safety honors, went into the lead last month in the Ryan Award race as far as our Company's operations are concerned.

With 5.2 accidents for every 1,000 men employed, Creighton had a fractional lead over Garson's 5.6, although this game contender certainly cannot be counted out of the running with two full months to go. Having led the Ryan parade to date, Garson will not give up easily.

In third place is Froid, perennially in the safety spotlight, which showed a substantial improvement over its September 30 rating with a frequency of 10. Levack, ranking third at the end of September, had slipped to fourth place with 12.

As far as can be learned at this date, the frequencies for the leading INCO mines will stack up against those of any other Canadian mine in the contest for Dominion-wide safety honors.

### NO SYMPATHY

Blonde Waitress: "I have stewed kidneys, boiled tongue, fried liver, and pigs' feet."

Diner: "Don't tell me your troubles, sister; give me chicken pie."

### HARD TO CHOOSE

And so the produce man asked the colored man what breed of chickens he considered best, and the colored man replied: "Dey all has merits. De white ones is de easiest to find, but de black ones is de easiest to hide after yo' gets em!"



## Women Smelter Workers Hold Farewell Banquets



Final flings as members of INCO shifts were enjoyed by some of the women smelter workers from both Copper Cliff and Coniston last month. "It's been a grand three years" was the prevailing thought as the girls gathered together for the last of their annual banquets as INCO workers.

In attendance at both functions were several former Company employees who had left their wartime jobs prior to the rescinding on Nov. 13 of the government orders-in-council which enabled INCO to hire women workers to alleviate the serious labor shortage back in early 1942.

In the top picture are Copper Cliff smelter girls, the majority of them members of Miss Helen Pierce's shift, at their farewell dinner at Silver Beach. A gift was presented to the popular matron, who was leaving to make her home in Southern Ontario.

Left to right, back row: Rosaleen Rainville, Anne McPhee, Mary Jaworski, Victoria Kolhuck, Marcellini Guilmette, Marie Wentzell, Alice Lajeunesse, Anita Gauvreau, Drussila Beland, Helen Pierce (matron), Helen Irvin (matron), Nellie Fawcett, Jean Cenatti, Alma Scott, Margaret Fall, Marion Noke, Annie Olexin.

Middle row: Stella Makowski, Anna Skinner, Pearl Upton, Mabel Volpini, Evelyn Platzke, Martha Currie, Olive O'Brien, Evelyn Walker, Phyllis McDonald, Georgette Lenneville, Daisy Peltomiemi, Stella McKenzie, Nori Casagrande, Josephine Ceuomo, Stella Ceuomo.

Front row: Pearl Janiuk, Hazel McMillan, Therese Pronovost, Reta Bertrand, Lillian Konovan, Estelle Muzychuk, Marion Streich, Stella McGregor, Jeannine Bergeron, Winnifred Blake, Laura David, Phoebe Carter.

The Coniston group, seen in the second picture, had their party at the Nickel Range Hotel. Left to right, back row, Helen Petryna, N. Dayjeuk, Evelyn Viau, Faye Parker, Delina Squires, Ann Melnyk, Jean Chuey, Fidele Cerantola, Norma Kemp, Mary Franchetto.

Middle row, Betty Martin, Ann Yakichuk, Emily Armstrong, Mrs. T. Kirwan (matron), M.S. C. Olivier (matron), Sophie Chaykowski, Maria Prenoi, Marie Basso, Lucy Rivard.

Front row: Vera Muirhead, Rose Rainville, Anita LaFrance, Margaret Gobbo, Ida Olivier, Shirley Ethier, Julia Kiersta.



### COPPER CLIFF

Wesley Bluman (R.C.N.V.R.), William C. Brown (R.C.N.V.R.), John F. Carson (R.C.A.F.), Harry Cole (R.C.N.V.R.), Leo J. Cormier (R.C.N.V.R.), Arthur Dennis (R.C.N.V.R.), Emery Eveline (R.C.N.V.R.), Joseph G. Ferguson (R.C.A.F.), Melville Germa (R.C.A.F.), Herbert Graham (R.C.N.V.R.), Karl Kudla (Army), Lorne R. Langstaff (Army), Leo Laurin (Army), Harry Luciw (Army), Norman Miles (R.C.A.F.), William Milner (R.C.A.F.), Gerard Pilon (Army), Hector Rochon (Army), Harold R. Rusk (Army), Charles Sutton (Army), George Trezise (R.C.N.V.R.), Alex. Zahavich

(R.C.A.F.), Howard Kilby (Army), Leslie Severin (Army), Germain Brisson (Army), Primo Zuiani (Army), Walter Adair (Army), Henry J. Bertrand (R.C.A.F.), James Boucher (R.C.N.V.R.), Wilfred Carrie (Army), David Chapman (R.C.A.F.), George Charland (R.C.N.V.R.), Cyril A. Dennie (R.C.A.F.), John F. French (R.C.A.F.), Stephane Joly (Army), Walter Woitowich (Army), Frank Leborgne (R.C.A.F.), Wilfred McCurdy (R.C.A.F.), Sam. H. Pridham (R.C.N.V.R.), Leonard C. Roach (Army), Alex. Wyllie (R.C.A.F.), Mervin Zinkie (R.C.N.V.R.), Harold R. Condie (Army), William H. Hinds (Army), John Labine (R.C.A.F.), Lawrence Lauzon (Army), Albert Maynard (R.C.A.F.), Lawrence O'Connor (Army), Eugene Olivier (R.C.A.F.), Eddy Paetzel (Army).

### FROOD

Edwin Baker (Army), John F. Foran (R.C.N.V.R.), Richard Garland (Army), William Grasm (R.C.A.F.), Kenneth G. Leach (R.C.N.V.R.), Stewart McEachrane (Army), John D. Martel (Army), Rudolphe Miron (Army), Neitta Neittaanmaki (Army), Stanley O'Hagan (Army), Clayton O'Hara



(R.C.A.F.), Robert J. Ross (R.C.A.F.), William G. Serpell (R.C.A.F.), Gordon Wilson (Army), Oliver Chenier (Army), Richard Croteau (R.C.N.V.R.), Jean Marc Dery (Army), Frank J. Gifford (Army), Finlay Morrison (R.C.N.V.R.), Gilbert Rheault (Army), Vincent Sagadere (Army), Thos. A. Lapierre (Army), Samuel McAdam (Army), Emmett Mousseau (Army).

#### CREIGHTON

Robert Alemany (R.C.A.F.), Frank Cardinal (R.C.N.V.R.), Roland Laforge (R.C.A.F.), Jos. Frank Lavigne (Army), Richard Richards (Army), Emile Plourde (Army), Celestin Labrecque (Army), Claude Boyer (Army), George Louvel (Army), William McKee (R.C.N.V.R.), Alex. Mooney (R.C.N.V.R.), Gordon Treasure (Army), William P. Wilson (R.C.N.V.R.), John Dingwall (R.C.N.V.R.), Daniel MacInnis (Army).

#### OPEN PIT

Conrad Brunelle (Army), Alfred Gauthier (Army), Roy Johns (R.C.A.F.), Harry Kovalchuk (R.C.N.V.R.), William Robinson (Army), George Wabigwan (Army), Clayton Burmaster (Army), Robert Mellroy (Army), James W. Risdale (R.C.N.V.R.), Thomas St. Amand (R.C.A.F.), Edward J. O'Brien (Army), George R. Wilson (R.C.N.V.R.).

#### GARSON

Herbert Brankley (R.C.A.F.), Gilbert Lafleur (Army), Peter Passnick (Army), Dennis Middaugh (Army).

#### LEVACK

Nelson G. Lewis (R.C.N.V.R.), Peter Giroux (Army), Philip Kearns (Army).

#### CONISTON

John W. Angove (R.C.A.F.), David A. Cresswell (R.C.A.F.), Francis Forestell (R.C.A.F.), James V. Forestell (R.C.A.F.), Wilfred Leclair (Army), Charles Leonard (Army), Ermo Modesto (R.C.A.F.), Julio Baggio (Army), Ralph Chiswell (R.C.N.V.R.), William E. Pigott (R.C.N.V.R.), George P. Halverson (R.C.A.F.).

#### STOBIE

Gordon Disley (R.C.N.V.R.).

#### MURRAY

Fred Dubery (R.C.A.F.).

#### GENERAL

William A. Baldwin (R.C.A.F.), Dr. C. Evans (Army), Harold M. Diebel (R.C.A.F.), Leicester Lowe (R.C.A.F.), John MacAlpine (R.C.N.V.R.), Alex. R. Ranger (R.C.N.V.R.), Earl Williams (Army), Arnold Ross (Army), John W. Wilson (Army).

#### POLICE

Phillip Flewelling (R.C.A.F.), Walter J. Fortin (R.C.A.F.).

#### NORDALE

William G. Bryant (Army), Chas. C. Groulx (Army).

#### COPPER REFINERS

Felix Benoit (R.C.A.F.), Alfred Marcotte (Army), Edwin C. Harber (Army), Albert Paul (R.C.A.F.), Frank Sudac (Army), Velma Mae Van Allen (C.W.A.C.), George A. Smith (R.C.A.F.).

#### PORT COLBORNE

L. Puttick (Navy), W. Mew (Army), H. Disher (Army), R. D. MacAllister (R.C.A.F.), W. Berry (Army), Ray Godin (Navy), Harry Wills (R.C.A.F.), O. Stouth (R.C.A.F.), G. Jarram (Army), John Clements (R.C.A.F.), Geo. Ruch (Navy), R. Carroll (Navy), M. Minor (R.C.A.F.), Rae Wilcox (Army), Jas. Murchie (Army), Thos. W. Sauder (Army), John Tronko (R.C.A.F.), Frank Whitty (Army).

All roads worth taking lead uphill.

—Grantland Rice.

All mankind is divided into three classes: Those that are immovable, those that are movable, and those that move.

—Arabian Proverb.

## WAS ON AMMUNITION SHIP DURING TYPHOON OFF OKINAWA

Life aboard a heavily loaded ammunition ship while a raging typhoon lashed the sea she was plying en route from Leyte Gulf to Okinawa, was graphically described in a letter written by Arnold Crandall to his wife, the former Shelagh Taylor, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crandall, of Copper Cliff. Like something from the pens of Nordhoff and Hall reads this chapter in the war career of still another former INCOite who was destined to be where the going was thick and heavy.

A lieutenant (j.g.) aboard the Bucyrus Victory, United States Navy ammunition ship, Arnold wrote a day-by-day huff-by-puff account of the storm for his family. His ship had left Leyte Gulf on Sept. 26 with a 5,000-ton cargo of ammo for the U.S. 7th Fleet, then based in the Yellow Sea. On Sept. 27 he noted in his letter: "This weather is probably too good to last, as it is now the height of the typhoon season out here . . ."

Next day he mentioned: "It's making up some weather out here somewhere . . . this morning the ship was beginning to roll a bit with a swell that came out of the east and hit us on the starboard beam. We received a warning sent to all USN ships in the Pacific that a typhoon is brewing to the south-east of us, down around Saipan and Ulithi, and is headed for Okinawa. We expect to arrive there on Sunday afternoon and it is predicted to reach there Saturday night, and reports from Guam and Okinawa indicate our two paths are converging."

By Saturday evening the Bucyrus Victory was rolling about 30 degrees in steadily more threatening weather. "Don't think the main danger lies in possible detonation of the ammo," Arnold wrote. "What we fear most is that the ammo may carry away and, in some unusually heavy roll, may settle over to one side to give us a list. Then the next roll would push over just that much more, and this action would continue until we would finally capsize. Which would be damned embarrassing, and very unseamanlike."

"This afternoon we made an inspection of the holds and found things had become fairly bad," he went on. "The stows of cargo had picked up a lot of slack with the rolling and pitching. We broke out as much of the crew as we could spare and sent them down with all the hammers, saws, nails and timber we could find, to secure the cargo."

"To catch up with the big projectiles, which weighed as much as 2,700 lbs. each and were most dangerous, you had to play a waiting game. You stood near the stow with a piece of timber poised in the air; then, when the ship rolled away and the loose projectiles rolled over to that side, you slipped the timber in the vacant space, maybe hurriedly threw another piece in, and then ran back to safety before the counter-roll sent them tumbling back at you again. An exciting little game, considering the unsure footing and the dim lights of flashlights."

And then the typhoon struck with all its fury.

"The 24 hours from 8.00 o'clock Saturday evening to 8.00 Sunday evening were the worst I have ever spent," Arnold wrote. "In that time the typhoon overtook us, mauled us, and nipped on. Sunday morning the wind hit a velocity of about 100 mph, the swell ran up to 60 feet high and the seas ran about 50. The highest degree of roll that any of us noted was 41 degrees, although I think that once we must have gone over 45 degrees. About half the cargo of ammunition broke loose and we were in the holds almost continually trying to stop it from rolling around."

"When it was time for me to go on watch at 0330, 3000 six-inch projectiles had broken loose in No. 2 hold and were raising hell with another stow of 5,000 five-inch projectiles. I took a gang up there and set to work. The



ARNOLD AND JOHN CRANDALL

projectiles were racing back and forth like demons, tearing everything up. We threw cargo nets, mats, and lumber in amongst them until we had subdued them, then built a fence to keep them in their own end of the hold. Up in the bow there we were being lifted and dropped about 60 feet every 30 seconds, while the deck canted 30 to 40 degrees each way just as often. The seas were pouring in the top of the hatch through a damaged cover. At regular intervals most of the fellows went over into the corners and were violently sick. It took us two hours, and left us so weak that we could hardly crawl down the deck to get back to the house for a rest."

Travel on deck was next to impossible. "The wind was so strong," Arnold wrote, "that it swept away the top of every wave which dared to rear its head, trailing the scud out over the mountainously heaving sea like drifting snow. This driven spray covered the whole ship, as high as the masts, as if some giant's firehose had been turned against us."

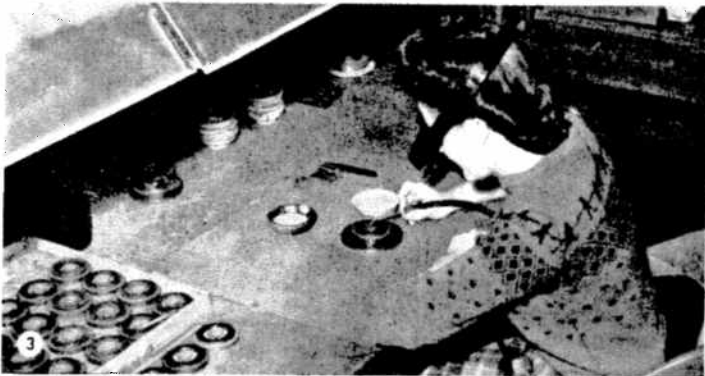
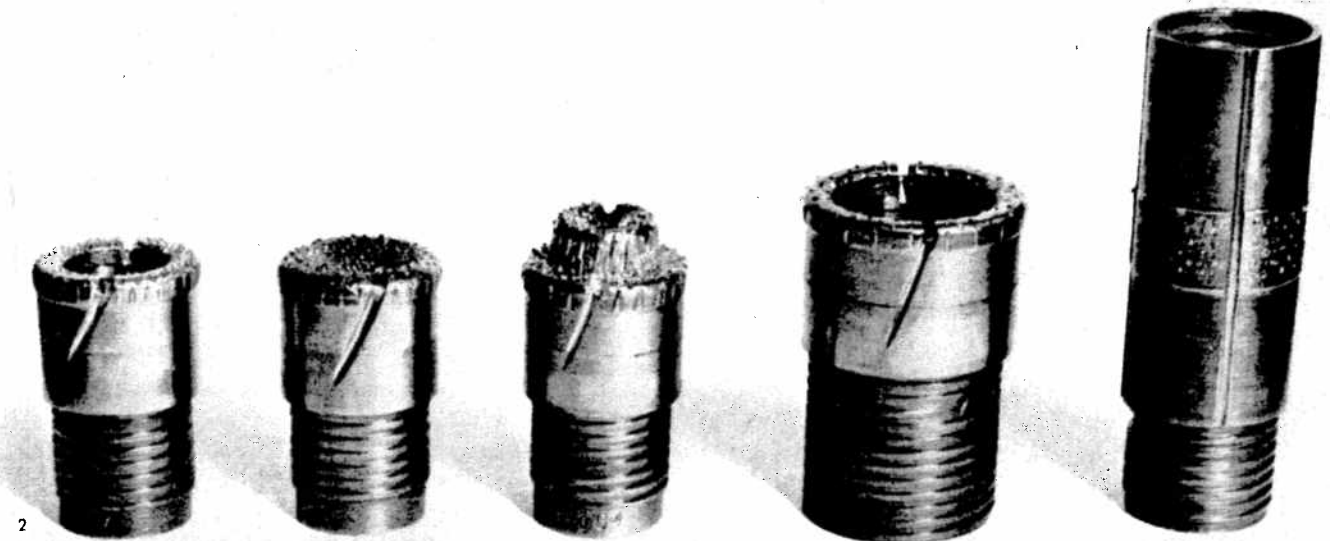
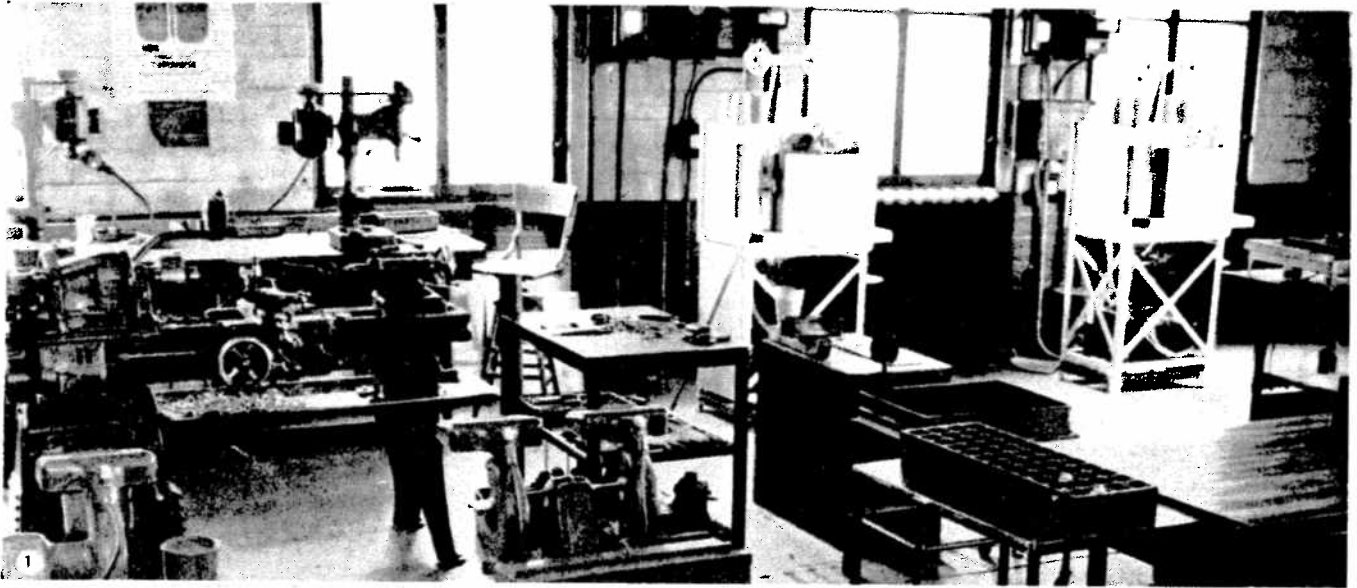
"The intense darkness of the night added to the grimness of it all. Every port and door was dogged down, so that the only light outside was the feeble glow of the running lights. Across these narrow stages of illumination the snarling tangle of frothing waves, driven scud, and relentless walls of water rushed and roared. The accompaniment was the racket of the wind in the rigging, now like the howling of a wolf pack, then like a northern blizzard, and finally like the highest, piercing note of a violin, sustained until you thought your senses or your hearing would just have to succumb."

Finally, by Monday, the typhoon had passed to the west, leaving the sea torn and rumbled, and at 11.00 Tuesday morning the holds had been restored to order. The Bucyrus Victory had come through another test.

"By the way," Arnold wrote in concluding the narrative, "it was just five years ago Sunday that I started mucking at Creighton. 'It's been a long, long time!'"

A week later, on Okinawa Shima, Arnold paid a surprise visit on his brother John, a lieutenant in the U.S. Army Engineers, who had taken part in the record troop movement from Marseilles, France, across the Atlantic, through the Panama Canal, and across the Pacific, finally arriving at Okinawa after 64 days on a boat.

The two Copper Cliff brothers hadn't seen one another for 14 months. To celebrate the occasion they toughed out another typhoon!



# Modernly Equipped Casting Shop Makes Diamond Drill Bits

Used chiefly at Creighton and Levack for blast-hole mining, in which drill holes go as deep as 100 feet, diamond drill bits and reaming shells are manufactured in the Company's own casting shop, located in the Research Building at Copper Cliff and in operation since November of 1943. Important advantage of private manufacture is the opportunity to experiment with diamonds and bit design to fit local conditions.

General view of the casting shop is seen in the first picture in the layout on the opposite page. A 13-inch lathe with three-jaw universal chuck, bench drills, two electric furnaces, and grinding machines are part of the fully modern equipment.

In the second picture are the various types of bits and shells produced in the casting shop. First on the left is a coring bit which, when drilling, cuts a core of rock or ore; this is discarded as coring bits are used only for drilling blastholes in ground too hard for non-coring bits. In hard and uneven ground, and also to drill the first 20 feet of a hole in good ground, the coring bit is found to be the most efficient. It is set with approximately 300 small diamonds and is slightly rounded on the outside and inside edges, increasing the area in which diamonds can be set and thus producing a stronger and faster-cutting bit.

Next in the lineup is a concave bit, more efficient in drilling soft ground; it is also used for drilling hard fractured ground which causes blockages in the core barrel resulting in excessive costs when a coring bit is used. However, in uniform hard ground the concave bit is not as efficient as the coring bit due to the increased vibration and hole deviation. It is also set with approximately 300 small diamonds.

Third in the lineup is a pilot blast bit, the most commonly used non-coring bit. Set with approximately 275 diamonds, it has a small concave-faced pilot projecting above the main body of the bit which tends to prevent vibration and hole deviation. This type of bit is used for drilling soft to medium ore.

Fourth is a casing bit, which is of the coring type, rounded at the edges and set with 114 diamonds. It is used for drilling through fractured ground at the collar of a hole to allow insertion of a 1½-inch pipe casing through the fractured area. Diameter of this bit is 1 63/64 inches.

Last in the lineup is a reaming shell, used in all diamond drilling. Attached to whichever bit is being used, it follows through to maintain the gauge of the hole.

The small hole in the face of a non-coring bit allows circulation of water which is forced down through the rods at 100-lb. pressure, clears the sludge away from the cutting face of the bit during drilling, escapes through the grooves in the side of the bit, and is forced back to the top of the hole carrying the sludge with it. In the case of a coring bit the water runs down between the core and the inside of the bit.

First step in the manufacture of a diamond drill bit is diamond setting. In Photo No. 3 Joan Gallagher is seated at the setting table. Before her is a container of small diamonds varying in size from 15 to 100 per carat. Due to their imperfections and size they are not good enough to be cut and polished as gem stones, but they are just as hard and thus are suitable for drilling.

Working beneath fluorescent lights, with magnifying goggles over her eyes, Joan picks up the tiny diamonds singly with a glass vacuum pencil and puts them in position in a mould. The latter, machined from cold rolled steel, is drilled to a predetermined pattern. During the setting operation the mould rests in a metal cup connected to a vacuum line, which holds the diamonds in place. When

setting is completed they are fixed in position for casting with a collodion hand-spray.

Then, fitted into a mould block along with a blank steel adapter which is threaded to fit standard diamond drilling equipment, the mould of diamonds is placed in one of four cups on the casting table. In Photo No. 5 Roy Leck demonstrates the casting of the bit matrix which holds the diamonds. Of beryllium copper alloy containing some nickel, the matrix is cast from the electric furnace at 1,900 degrees F, quenched, and extracted from the mould. Then it is buffed on a revolving brush to remove metal adhering to the crown. If it is a coring bit the central hole is bored on the lathe (Photo No. 4) and all excess metal is removed. Water grooves are cut and the bit is stamped with a number for identification purposes. Final operation is to harden the bit by heat treatment, in which it is subjected to a temperature of 600 degrees F for 15 hours in the electric furnace. In Photo No. 6 Andy Johnstone and Roy Leck examine a tray of finished bits.

Used bits are returned to the casting shop for diamond recovery. The crown of the bit is cut off and immersed in dilute nitric acid; when all the diamonds are loosened from the matrix by action of the acid they are washed and dried. Then, at a sorting table, Joan Gallagher shows in Photo No. 7 how they are sorted. Usable diamonds recovered are reset.

## Dixon Describes

(Continued from Page 4)

"The collection of Czechoslovakia was very interesting. Some were specially hand-stamped for first day of issue only. The Masaryk series on envelope corners was very attractive. These stamps were issued in 1935 in commemoration of the 85th birthday of President Masaryk. The issue of 1936, depicting a series of views of castles, villages and palaces in the mountains of Czechoslovakia, is a very colourful set.

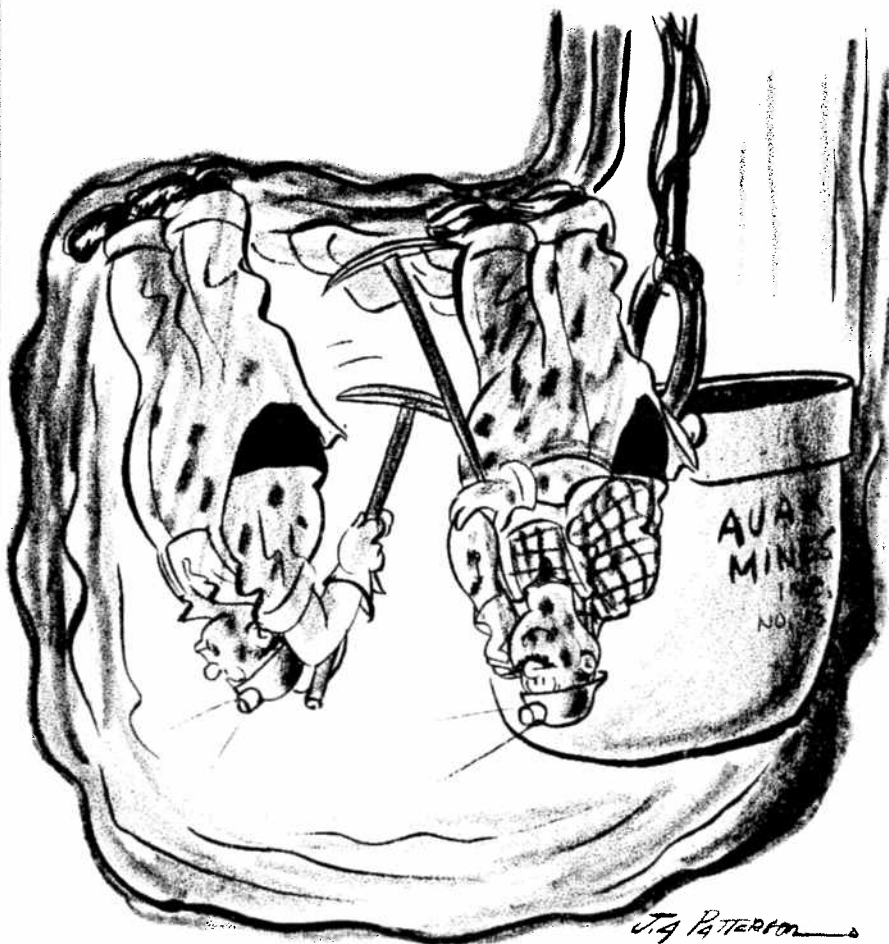
"There were more stamps, stamps from Russia, Poland, and other European and Asiatic Countries. Some were so large it would take several licks to wet all the adhesive on the back.

"Most of these foreign stamps were done in two colours and are really fine examples of the printing art.

"Each and every stamp or set issued has a story connected to it or else the issue was to commemorate an event of some sort.

"Stamps are tramps. Through the pages of a collection such as this one of Justyn's, one may tramp the world without ever leaving the comfort of his arm-chair."

## Underground Stuff - - - By J. A. Patterson



"Oh, I suppose if we dug deep enough the centre of gravity would change . . . why do you ask?"

## Hillbillies Take Over High School



"Sadie Hawkins" night at Copper Cliff High School. In the top picture is the whole hillbilly School brought out many a dauntless Daisy tribe; in the second group are some of the Mae, many a nonchalant male of the Yokum stand-out costumers. left to right, Virginia

Digby (a prizewinner), Charlie Tuttle, Amy Wulff, Jim Gordon (a prizewinner), Helen Martel, Stanton McClellan. The school rugby team, which gave a good account of itself last season, is pictured below: front row, Eddie Cretzman, Norman Frost, Bob Beattie, Cino Pollesen, Ralph Almany, Bill Organ, Bud McCormick, Walter Seminuk, Victor Sinclair, Ray Farrell, Voito Oja; back row, Roy Cleland, Arthur Carbone, Gordon Heale, Almo Difiippo, Sylvio Bettio.

Topping off a fine scholastic record is the rousing school spirit at Copper Cliff High, where the students seldom miss a bet in promoting special activities which broaden and enrich student life.

## FRANK VASCO IS PENSIONER



### FRANK VASCO

As far as his health is concerned, Frank Vasco sees no reason in the world why he shouldn't keep on working for at least another 25 years. He's never been a hospital patient in his life, and during the peak of the war production pressure he did his bit on the home front by reeling off 15 straight months with only one day off. Not much wrong with a fellow who can do that.

But, all things considered, Frank agrees that this retirement business has its points, and he stepped down gladly enough on Nov. 30 after having been with the Company since December of 1922.

Born in Hungary in 1877, son of a farmer, Frank came to the United States in 1903 and for the next 10 years was a blast furnace keeper with the Union Furnace Co. of Buffalo. In 1913 he moved to Port Colborne, taking similar work with Union Furnace's Canadian subsidiary, now the Canadian Furnace Co.

When he started with INCO in the Nickel Refinery in 1922 Frank was a skimmer on the copper shells in the old No. 1 Building. Recently he has been employed on the box floor.

He was married in Buffalo in 1903, his wife passing away in 1918. At Youngstown, Ohio, in 1920, he remarried, and has a fine family of five: Frank, in the Canadian Army; Helen, employee of Humberstone Shoe factory; Julia, at home; Andy, employee at the Cement plant; Marguerite, attending school.

Frank owns his own home at 343 Mitchell St., where, during the summer months, his big garden is always an object of admiration by passersby.

Many happy years of retirement is the wish for him of all his friends at INCO.

### A THAD THTRY

When a midwestern reporter turned in a story about a farmer's loss of 2,025 pigs by theft, an alert copyreader thought the figure was pretty high and phoned the farmer to check up on it. "Did you lose 2,025 pigs?" he asked. And, when the distraught farmer answered "Yeth," the newspaper thanked him and changed the copy to make the loss two sows and 25 pigs.