

INCO TRIANGLE

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At Frood-Stobie Open Pit



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HOW IS YOUR BRAIN-POWER?

That last forehead-furrower must have been a Joe Louis Special, judging by the vast number of puzzle fans who did a Walcott after reading it over.

Of course the black flies, the forest fires, and the elections may have had Triangle readers hanging on the mental ropes when the Smith Medal riddle came along, so that it proved to be the knockout wallop, but we blush as we admit that only four solutions were received, and only two of these were correct. Where were all those lads who were needing us about our easy problems?

Lionel Roy, the Copper Refinery puzzle whiz, came through with the first answer, and he was right on the nose. "She was a tough one, though," he said.

The other correct solution was turned in by Ron Silver, the Mines Efficiency expert. Once in a while we have flirted with violent death, or worse, by questioning Silver's genius, but now we must admit, however bitterly, that there's nothing but brains in that fine old grey head.

Our sympathies to Dee Squires of the Coniston Lab., who correctly worked it out that Stewer won the Smith Medal, but incorrectly assigned him a total of 55 marks instead of 56. She wrote, "I enjoy working on the puzzles each month, even though I get an awful razzing when I can't find the answer. I hope this one is correct as I have a \$10 bet on it." All we can say, Dee, is that anybody who nicks you for a sawback on this deal is probably a direct descendant of Ebenezer Scrooge.

Phil Forster of Smelter Research was the fourth reader to come up with an answer, but he made the same kind of unfortunate error as Miss Squires, giving Stewer 57 and Brewer 35, instead of 56 and 36. "A real eye-crosser" was his comment on the problem.

Here was the final tally:

BREWER: Telepathy, 9; Esperanto, 9; Astrology, 3; Palmistry, 3; Numismatics, 12; total 36.

DAVY: Telepathy, 7; Esperanto, 7; Astrology, 21; Palmistry, 7; Numismatics, 9; total 51.

SEWEER: Telepathy, 4; Esperanto, 8; Astrology, 4; Palmistry, 2; Numismatics, 11; total 29.

WHIDDON: Telepathy, 6; Esperanto, 14; Astrology, 20; Palmistry, 6; Numismatics, 8; total 54.

GURNEY: Telepathy, 24; Esperanto, 12; Astrology, 2; Palmistry, 5; Numismatics, 10; total 53.

Three ringing cheers for the two fans who came within an ace of unravelling this nasty business, and a tiger for the two with perfect performances!

Now, watch your step on this one:

When a married couple decided to spend 17 days in the wilds of Bolonia recently, they



Tops at Garson

On behalf of Garson Mine Athletic Association, Supt. Foster Todd presented trophies to the winners of the annual round-robin bowling contest held at the Inco Employees Club in Sudbury for the men of the mine. Ronnie Teahan's lineup, pictured above, copped the 1948 laurels; seated are R. Hamalainen, Marco Fluvian (chairman of the bowling committee), R. Teahan; standing are E. Scalzo, W. Cresswell, and H. Radey; not shown, L. Dube and A. Kresko. Five teams competed, with the Joe Jones squad taking second money. Eli Simon had the best average for the five games, 251.

took their friend Larry with them but forgot to warn him that soap was unprocurable in those regions. Thus when they arrived at their destination they found they had only two cakes of soap between the three of them.

Fortunately both cakes of soap were of an extra large size, so they decided to let Larry have one for a certain number of days and share the other one. Later on they swapped with Larry, who had, of course, used less than they had. In that way they carried on till the end of their stay.

At the end they had a quarter of a cake of soap left while Larry had a third of a cake. They estimated each person had used the same amount of soap per day. When did the married couple exchange cakes with Larry?

Open Pit Scene In Front Cover Picture

A typical scene at Frood-Stobie Open Pit appears in this month's cover picture.

In the immediate foreground No. 3 shovel is loading one of the big haulage trucks, which will be signalled out by the pit miner when it has received its 30-ton allotment. A bulldozer stands ready to move in after the truck departs and clean up the pit floor or set back out of the way large chunks cast from the pile by the shovel.

A loaded truck has pulled away from the other shovel and is heading for the long ramp around the side of the pit which leads to surface, while another truck backs in to take its place. About midway up the picture on the right are seen the masts of three churn drills, hammering out blast holes in the sixth bench. The white piles beside them are sand which will be used as stemming when the

drill holes are being loaded for blasting.

Up on top to the left is the white-posted fence of the promontory where large groups of visitors are taken to view the pit operations, at present some 280 feet below them.

Band Training Now Open to All Incoites

An opportunity hitherto confined to Coniston residents is now open to all Inco employees in the Sudbury District and their sons and daughters.

Through a special arrangement, a member of an Inco family may take lessons in the playing of any band instrument from Dan Totino, leader of the Coniston Band, for dues of \$1.50 per month. As many as three lessons a week may be taken if desired.

The band hall, next to the C.P.R. station at Coniston, is open every weekday evening after 7:00 o'clock, and Mr. Totino will be glad to meet any prospective pupils there. There is an hourly bus service to Coniston from Sudbury.

As soon as they are qualified, pupils may become full-fledged members of Coniston Band if they wish.

This splendid chance to pick up valuable musical training will doubtless have a strong appeal to many within the Inco family.

HE WAS SATISFIED

Bessie: "Did he seem sad when you promised to be a sister to him?"

Jessie: "Oh, no; he said he had some socks that needed darning and he'd send them over to me in the morning."

SUGGESTION PLAN WINNERS OBVIOUSLY FEELING NO PAIN



Judging by the expressions on the faces of these Incoites, receiving a fat little cheque in return for an idea submitted under the Employees' Suggestion Plan is not exactly an unpleasant sensation.

The two well-pleased persons at the top of the layout are R. Sabourin, now of Open Pit, and R. Dominic of the Crushing Plant at Copper Cliff, who picked off \$115 each for suggesting remote grease fittings so that the Tyler screens in the Crushing Plant could be greased without a shut-down. One hundred and fifteen dollars, the boys say, is a very handy piece of change, particularly at holiday time. Dominic's previous Suggestion Plan awards included one for \$60, one for \$25, and six for \$5 each. Sabourin had collected two \$5 awards.

At bottom left, wearing a 14-carat smile, is O. Miller of the Crushing Plant, a Suggestion Plan veteran of no less than 11 successful ideas. He has tapped the "kitty" once for \$25, once for \$15, twice for \$10, and six times for \$5. His latest award was \$19 for devising a tool for removing the cap screws which hold the rubber slats in place on conveyor slatted pulleys. "An idea a day keeps the bailiff away," says Miller.

A. Pinaud, bottom centre, another Crushing Plant worker, drew \$29 for suggesting clean-out holes in the water seal arrangement on standard and shorthead crushers. Previously it was difficult to get at the accretions in the water inlet holes but now a slick cleaning job is possible.

George Evershed of Coniston Smelter, bottom right, is obviously feeling no pain as he displays his \$69 award for a suggestion in

connection with salvaging spilled ore on the storage siding tracks at Coniston. "Just in nice time for my vacation," he said, tucking the cheque in his jeans and heading back to his job.

Queen Bee Sends Mercy Flight To Russ's Crab Tree

We knew, of course, that the Triangle gets around, but we had no idea just what an extensive circulation it enjoys until the other day when we went over to Russ Barker's place on Howey Crescent for our monthly chat with him about his garden.

You may recall that our last issue reported Russ as worrying because the bees seemed to be passing up his Dolgo crabapple tree this year. Well, we're glad to report that the paper was hardly off the press when several very high class bees were dispatched post haste to the Barker garden with orders from the queen herself to do a bang-up job on that crabapple tree.

Now Russ is wearing a big broad smile because his crabapple tree is loaded with what promises to be its best crop yet, and also there are five apples growing on his McIntosh tree, the first time in four years that it has yielded fruit. None but the best bees read the Triangle, we always say.

As far as the rest of Russ's garden is con-

cerned, everything is proceeding according to plan. It took a lot of watering to keep the place going during the dry spell which reached from May well over into June, but the moisture problem is now well under control.

Russ uses 6-foot stakes, 5 feet above ground, for his tomatoes, and several people have suggested that the plants will never grow that high. With proper pruning, he says, 5 feet is no unusual height for any of the common varieties such as Early Anna, Bonnie Bess, or his personal favorite, Best of All, a good vigorous plant which produces lots of tomatoes about 2½ in. wide. For the fun of it he also grows a few Oxhearts, which produce 1½-lb. whoppers, and also a few Pepper Tomatoes, which are big and solid, are shaped somewhat like a pepper, and have a rather distinctive flavor.

The Little Marvel peas in the Barker garden, a good early variety planted about May 5, looked as if they would be ready for the table about July 7. The larger part of the pea crop, Homesteaders, should start to come in about the 15th. Russ made successive plantings of the Homesteaders about a week apart to give him a steady supply.

The beets and carrots had already been thinned, and spinach, head lettuce, and young beets had been enjoyed at several meals, when we made our visit on June 30.

Asparagus Looks Good

Corn was showing vigorous growth, as also was the asparagus which Mrs. Barker took over as her private responsibility this summer to prove to Russ just who is the gardener in their family. He's very much afraid it's going to be their first good asparagus crop in years.

A little commercial fertilizer, such as Gardenite, is a great booster for all garden stuff during the growing season as well as at the time of planting, Russ says. He gives his plants a "shot in the arm" about every two weeks.

A lot of people, Russ was telling us, don't know that in this district squash and pumpkin should be pollinated by hand as soon as the staminate and pistillate flowers appear. The Sudbury District apparently isn't on the squash beetle's calling list, and although the wind accomplishes some pollination, a good yield is unlikely if hand-pollination is not carried out.

Watch Your Fertilizer

And now to close with an interesting bit of gardening gossip Russ passed along to us from Fred Maitland, also of the Open Pit, who lives up the street from the Barker home. Fred spread several loads of manure over his lawn, and was puzzled in the spring to find a large spot in which there was absolutely no growth. He sent a sample of the soil to Toronto for analysis and was advised that the stable had undoubtedly been disinfected shortly before the manure was obtained, with the result that Fred's lawn got disinfected too—of grass.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

Call a woman a kitten, but never a cat;
You can call her a mouse, cannot call her a rat;
Call a woman a chicken, but never a hen;
Or you surely will not be her caller again.
You can call her a duck, cannot call her a goose.
You can call her a deer, but never a moose.
You can call her a lamb, never call her a sheep.
Economics she likes, but you can't call her cheap.
You can say she's a vision, can't say she's a sight.
And no woman is skinny, she's slender and slight.
If she should burn you up, say she sets you afire.
And you'll always be welcome, you tricky old liar.



Pablum Time At Lawton's

14 eager offspring of Daisy and Sally, prize thoroughbreds owned by Mrs. Jean C. Lawton at Levack. In the top left picture Mrs. Lawton and her youngest daughter "Peaches" have sounded the dinner gong and the pups have come a-scrampering. At top right the pablum feast is in full swing, every dog for himself and to heck with etiquette. At lower left Mrs. Lawton holds up Freckles and Lil Abner, two closely matched cockers, for their first picture. At lower right the meal is over and the little gourmands have retired for their afternoon siesta in the sparkling Levack sunshine. If this is a dog's life, we're for it!

You get action for your money, brother, when you set up the pablum for a crowd of cocker spaniel pups. These pictures were taken at the 3.00 p.m. feeding of Daisy's first litter was handled by "Doc" Manchester, the well-known Sudbury vet., and sold like hotcakes. She had been bred to a descendant of the famous My Own Bruce owned by George Valin, Sudbury barrister and sportsman. Nine of the 10 in her 1948 litter appear in the above pictures, and are almost all spoken for, as are the five pups from Sally, one of Daisy's daughters, who is already giving her ma a nice run for local popularity honors.

Cocker Spaniels Profitable Hobby For Levack Woman

Comes supper time in one of the cosy homes along Church St. in Levack, and a quick counting of heads reveals the not unusual absence of little Algie. No need for alarm, though, or searching of the town, because it's a 16 to 1 shot that Algie is just over at Lawton's, lavishing love on the cocker spaniel puppies.

It was great day for the Church St. kids when Mrs. Lawton decided to raise cocker spaniels. And it was a fortunate day for her, too, because what started as a hobby is now

assuming the proportions of a very profitable and enjoyable little business.

Bill Lawton's family has always been interested in dogs (his mother has a kennel down in Renfrew and at present is specializing in Boston Bulls) so naturally there was a nice little cocker spaniel named Daisy in Bill's home. When Daisy died the family was plunged into grief. With the R.C.A.F. during the war, Bill was stationed at Dufor, Sask., and one day saw a pup with the same markings as Daisy; he promptly bought her and shipped her to his wife and daughters. She was so much like her predecessor that little Beverly exclaimed on seeing her, "Oh goody! God made Daisy better."

The new Daisy soon became a great favorite with friends and neighbors of the Lawtons, and many of them said they would like

to buy her pups. That gave Mrs. Lawton an idea for a hobby which, she hoped, might match Bill's beloved fly-tying and fishing.

Daisy's first litter was handled by "Doc" Manchester, the well-known Sudbury vet., and sold like hotcakes. She had been bred to a descendant of the famous My Own Bruce owned by George Valin, Sudbury barrister and sportsman. Nine of the 10 in her 1948 litter appear in the above pictures, and are almost all spoken for, as are the five pups from Sally, one of Daisy's daughters, who is already giving her ma a nice run for local popularity honors.

Mrs. Lawton has made application to the guardians of canine aristocracy for registration of her kennel under the name Red Feather. When that's approved she'll be in the puppy business with all the trimmings.

INCO FAMILY ALBUM

All set for another picture whirl around the Inco family circle? Here we go: (1) At 426 Eva St. the Triangle camera visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Art St. Amant (Murray Mine) and their kiddies: in the foreground are Peter, 4, and Gail, 5; on the chesterfield are Maurice, 15, Jacqueline, 7, and Verna, 16; out playing baseball was Arthur, 12. (2) Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Davis (Levack) with their bright little trio of Gwendolyn, 10, Reggie, 6, and Barbara Ann, 8. (3) Mr. and Mrs. Steve Svarezkopf (Copper Cliff Smelter) and their three attractive daughters, Mary, 16, Margaret, 12, and Irene, 11. (4) Mr. and Mrs. Bob Seawright (Creighton) with some of their bowling trophies and Bobby, 11, and Mariene, 7. (5) Mr. and Mrs. Al Northwood (Frood-Stobie) in a happy group with Janet, 12, Ivor, 14, and Sheila, 6. (6) Mr. and Mrs. John Quance (Copper Cliff Engineering) with pert little Elizabeth, 6, and her two stalwart brothers, David, 17, and John, 19. (7) Mr. and Mrs. George Smith (Port Colborne) in an attractive group with Barry, 7, Richard, 5, and Douglas, 2.





INTRODUCTION TO ZENITH

I have beside me as I write, a copy of the Inco Triangle for June, 1947, and from its excellent pages I gather that industrial Canada is much like industrial Scotland, except that your apparent freedom in the use of unlimited paper supply gives you a scope for greater publicity, denied us here where every scrap of paper is earmarked for salvage. We look a little enviously on these things, and we look with awe on the magnitude and general excellence of the Triangle.

It seems a far cry indeed from Copper Cliff, Ontario, to Thornliebank, Glasgow, so far in fact that you have probably never heard of it.

It is possible that in the dim past there may have been a "thorny bank" around, but it has long since been swallowed up in the growth of a city, so do not let the name mislead. Thornliebank is a fair-sized village on the south western side of Glasgow grimly clinging to the pretence that it is not of the city, but that it is part of the more refined county of Renfrew. On all sides, however, the encircling tentacles of the Glasgow housing octopus draw ever closer—and hereabouts is "Zenith", a corner of Scotland which is forever Inco.

Like "De-oceaned" Cunarder

The administrative buildings of the factory might, I suppose, be described as imposing, while from the windows of the nearby housing estate they give the impression of some

great Cunarder whose superstructure has somehow found itself "de-oceaned" and planted quietly in the open countryside. Here then the clatter of the Zenith drawbenches mingles inexorably in the Inco harmony which has its basic melody in the far off mills of Copper Cliff.

Let us come a little closer then, a little nearer in the spirit of good fellowship in the confines of a mighty enterprise, world wide and world famous.

Over here we live in a land of austerity (even the cost of living exceeds 30/- a bottle), but we continue to get along, and the wheels of industry keep turning, nowhere with more cheerful hopefulness than at



"NEW LOOK IN THE WORKS!"

Zenith. Austerity indeed, but we pull our kilts a notch tighter and get on with the job.

There are milestones, of course, in the history of Zenith. Small experimental beginnings, a crisis surmounted here, another there, until with the coming of War it found itself in a pell-mell orgy of work, and more work. Here too, it found some of the inevitable drama of War. In the comparative sense it escaped much of the attention of the

bombers, but in the unforgettable year of 1940 Zenith was honoured by a complete "stick" of bombs—happily recording a near miss.

"New Look" Got Them Too

Quite recently, inside and out, Zenith has developed the "New Look", a term employed to describe that fantastic feat of economic acrobatics when the ladies ordained that, owing to the extreme shortage of clothing coupons, a new fashion requiring even more should be the vogue. Zenith's "New Look", however, is developed with the magic of paint. Some new fangled "ism" has made it plain that colour, whilst pleasing to the eye, is also conducive to increased output (or something) and Zenith has blossomed with the Spring into a pleasant spectrum of greens, reds and creams.

Across the border (and I don't mean the U.S.A.) the prevalent belief is that we come and go, to and from our work, in our kilts, but it is conceded that the kilt does not lend itself to the efficient operation of the 2,000 Ton Press so that the belief is modified to have us wearing boiler suits over the national costume. In an effort, however, to preserve the Scottish aspect of the scene, we are toying with the idea of replacing, "Music While You Work", with an occasional tune on the bagpipes—and if you have ever heard this instrument in action you will appreciate the productive climax which must follow.

Same Old Sports Whirl

Apart from our austerity we have, I suppose, much the same sort of social activities as you have in Canada. We have our various active Sections — Football, Tennis, Golf, Angling, Dramatics, Camera Club and Bowling. From the pages of Inco Triangle we gather that high on the list of your sports activities is Bowling, and so it is with us. Our Bowling Section is probably the strongest of the group. What a pity the physical distance is so great that the sports headlines cannot make "Copper Cliff vs. Zenith" an annual.

From time to time Monel and Inconel Bar shipments reach us from your side of "the pond" and in their unloading and processing I sometimes wonder if, in the mechanical hustle, a thought is ever given to the romance of their far-away inception and the human story which lies behind each shining bar.

Some long haired poet has written an anguished plea—"Oh! For the wings of a dove—" not, I imagine, as a more efficient transport medium for Monel Bars, but as a romantic carrier over long distances of his

"— IF WE CAN GET IT!"



"YOUR PAPER IS WANTED FOR SALVAGE!"





Scene at Zenith

View of the administrative building and part of the plant at the Zenith Works, Glasgow, Scotland. This extrusion and tube division of Henry Wiggin & Company, Limited, an Inco subsidiary, occupies a site of 8½ acres at Thornliebank, on the outskirts of Glasgow. The chief materials processed are nickel, cupro-nickel and nickel-silver, received either as cast round bars from the Birmingham plant, or as hot rolled or hot forged and machined billets from Huntington, W. Va.

thoughts of good fellowship and friendship. So let it be with Zenith and Copper Cliff. So let us through the pages of your Inco Triangle make closer contact, to bring a little nearer the human side of things in the great industrial family of Inco.

"The Brotherhood of Nickel"

There is a fair sprinkling of "Macs" throughout the pages of "Inco Triangle" and perhaps there are many among you whose roots are in Scotland, and some perhaps whose "hearts are aye there"—

Across the grim Atlantic swell,
Across the trackless sea,
Shake hands, that in our hearts may dwell
Friendship's ecstasy:
So, leaving wide the friendly door,
Out with the thoughts that are fickle,
"And brothers be the whole world o'er"
The Brotherhood of Nickel.

—E. J. Field

Antitrust Suit Is Terminated By Agreement

The following statement was issued by The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, in Copper Cliff and Toronto, and in New York, upon the termination of the anti-trust proceedings July 2nd, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York:

"By agreement between the U. S. Department of Justice and the companies the anti-trust proceedings against The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited and its United States subsidiary have been terminated by the entry of a Final Judgment, without trial and without any finding that the companies have violated any law.

"The Consent Judgment disposes of the action started May 16, 1946. The Judgment is confined essentially to two points:

"1. Any special or regular forms of nickel rolling material which International Nickel may be supplying to its own rolling mill at Huntington, W. Va., for the production of non-ferrous high-nickel rolling mill products

are to be supplied also to other United States rolling mills which may desire to make these particular products. Prices are to be as favorable as the Company's general prices for nickel sold to the ferrous and other large nickel consuming fields in the United States. The Huntington mill will present to a number of libraries copies of a manual descriptive of rolling mill processes employed by it in using special forms of nickel rolling material.

"The major portion of the Company's nickel sold in the United States is used for alloy steels and other applications and is not affected by the Judgment.

"2. If International Nickel should have occasion to sell nickel rolling material to other foreign producers of such material or of rolling mill products, it will not be a condition of the sale that such producers not import their own production into the United States.

"The Judgment recognizes the position of International Nickel as a Canadian company. It expressly provides that the Company is not required to refrain from doing anything outside the United States which is called for under the laws of Canada or of other countries.

"The extensive investigation by the U. S. Department of Justice, which started four years ago, has covered the affairs of International Nickel from 1902 until the present. We are gratified that the Department of Justice and the Company have been able by mutual agreement to dispose of this matter by the provisions of the Final Judgment."

ALMOST A CHAMPION

The manager of a baseball team was desperate for a first baseman. A rookie on the team spoke timidly to the manager. "Boss," he said, "I've got a horse that can play first base."

Thinking he was being ribbed and not to be taken in easily, the manager replied: "Okay. Bring him around—he can't be any worse than what we've got."

Next day the rookie brought his horse, gave him a mitt and stationed him at first. Time after time, the horse snatched throws from the infield. Presently the manager said to the horse, "Let's see if you can bat."

The oats-burner knocked the first ball deep into center—a certain two-bagger, but the horse merely stood at the plate.

"Run!" screamed the coach. "Run, you fool, run!"

The horse, still standing motionless, retorted: "Run? Gee whiz, if I could run, I'd be in the Derby."

NEW CONTRACT SIGNED JUNE 5

Officers of Local 598, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, announced on June 5 that a new collective bargaining agreement was signed between the company and the local at Copper Cliff.

The agreement deals with wages, hours of work, and other conditions of employment of all employees of the company within the bargaining unit, and will remain in effect until June 1, 1949.

The new agreement provides for a general wage increase of 13 cents per hour for all employees within the bargaining unit, as well as an upward adjustment for a number of wage rates. It also provides for an upward adjustment in off-shift premiums from three to four cents per hour for the afternoon shifts and from five to eight cents per hour for the night shifts. It also provides for the payment of normal basic wages for time lost on the following statutory holidays: Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Labour Day and Dominion Day. Hourly rate employees who are required to work on any of these statutory holidays will be paid for time so worked on the basis of double time.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the company by R. L. Beattie, vice-president, I. J. Simcox, assistant to the vice-president; P. Benard, manager industrial relations, T. M. Gaetz, assistant general superintendent of mines; R. H. Waddington, general superintendent of refineries.

Those signing the agreement on behalf of the local were N. Thibault, president; M. Solski vice-president; E. McVey, recording secretary; J. P. McCool, financial secretary; W. Klemp, warden; J. Charlebois, conductor; W. Somers, trustee; S. Wilson, trustee; C. Nielsen, trustee; M. Swiddle, trustee; R. H. Carlin, board member of District 8; T. F. McGuire, international representative; E. Stobo, A. Michel, W. B. Sproule, Robt. McDonald, Thos. English, S. Charlebois, G. McKay.

MOSTLY BULL

"So you like my pooch," beamed the sportily attired gent. "I'm glad. It cost a thousand dollars. Very rare breed. Part schnauzer. Part bull."

"Amazing," chuckled the lady he had just met. "Which part is bull?"

The gent broke down. "The part about the thousand dollars," he confided.



Bicycle For Two

A special \$2.00 prize was awarded at the Gatchell Field Day on May 24 to the Kanerva boys, Robert (12) and Andy (10) for their handsomely decorated "bicycle built for two". They're the stalwart sons of Andy Kanerva of Copper Cliff Smelter.

Decade of Preparation Needed To Get New Mine Producing

Back in 1940 Inco executives studied their long-range ore depletion schedules, took a look at the steadily rising curve of nickel's usefulness to mankind, and reached for their geological maps and reports. It was time to start planning another mine.

"We'll open the Stobie property," they finally decided. "By the summer of 1950 the first stopes will swing into production, and early in 1952 we'll be ready to turn out 13,500 tons daily from this operation if it's required."

And so, 10 years ahead of the day when it would yield its first ton of ore, No. 7 Shaft of the Frood-Stobie Mine was on the draughting boards.

Protecting the Future

The daddy of all understatements is to say that Inco's mining operations are no "hand-to-mouth" proposition. During the six years of World War II, Inco delivered to the United Nations 1½ billion pounds of nickel, 1½ billion pounds of copper, and large quantities of metals of the platinum group, for military and essential purposes. This astronomical output required the production of as much ore as Inco and its predecessor companies had mined in the preceding 54 years of their existence. Ore at the present time is being extracted from the Company's mines at the rate of about 9 million tons a year. Yet, in the face of this terrific drain upon reserves, President R. C. Stanley was able to announce, with justifiable pride, in his annual address to the shareholders of the Company on April 28 of this year, that Inco has as much proven ore reserves as it had 15 years ago.

A far-seeing policy is as evident in the Company's mining activities as it is in the constant program of exploration and development which keeps the ore reserves definitely on the credit side of the ledger, and also in the ceaseless search for new uses of Inco products.

Few people have the slightest conception of the time, work and expense involved in planning a new mine and developing it to the point where it is ready to swing smoothly into step with Inco's other ore producers. The Stobie story is a good example.

Preliminary Drilling Already Done

When the Mines Dept. got the green light on Stobie that day in 1940, its first step was to study the general shape and size of the orebody as revealed in the records of the Geological Dept., which had carried out preliminary diamond drilling of the property at

various times since as far back as 1915. More detailed exploration would be possible after the mine shaft had been sunk and drifts driven out to the orebody, but for a general picture of what lay below ground awaiting development the preliminary drilling reports did the trick.

Before it could draw up a complete estimate of the cost of the project, to be submitted for the approval of the directors who represent the thousands of shareholders in the Company, the Mines Dept. had to reach several very important decisions.

First to be decided was the method of mining to be used. Diamond drill core samples showed the type of "ground" in which the mine was to be developed. The Mines Dept. first considered shrinkage stoping, then caving, and finally selected open blast-hole stoping as the most effective system for opening this particular mine.

Will Slush Directly Into Cars

Next to be determined was how to get the ore into the mine cars underground. Slushing? Boxholes? Slide chutes? Something brand new in mining methods as far as Inco is concerned was the decision to slush directly into the ore cars.



A. F. Brock, Chief Planning Engineer (right) confers with G. M. Thorpe (Chief Mines Engineer) in planning development of the new No. 7 Shaft, Frood-Stobie.

Then came the question of equipment. It had already been established that Stobie was to be a big-tonnage proposition, and this of course influenced the kind of haulage, the size and design of ore cars, locomotives, dumping arrangement, etc. It was decided to instal 260-cu.-ft. tippie cars which will hold at least 10 tons of ore each, as compared with the 100-cu.-ft. cars in use at the



Doug McNaughton works out details of special jobs undertaken in developing the new mine.



Jim Rutherford sets up the ventilation system which will supply fresh air to workings.



Elno Tigert makes cost comparisons of various mining methods to determine system for Stobie.



Art Silver makes general mine layouts to be drawn up for the guidance of mining engineers on the job.



Max Monteith makes detailed drawings of how installations of equipment are to be handled.



On Site of 1885 Discovery

In 1885 by James Stobie, who made affidavit that he had found on the property a deposit of copper pyrites. It was afterwards purchased by the Canadian Copper Co. It was opened in 1886 and continued in operation until 1901, the workings being mainly open cut. The ore, though not rich, consisted largely of massive sulphides, and hence was useful in mixing with more silicious ores.

Pictured above is the surface plant at No. 7 Shaft of the Frood-Stobie Mine, scheduled to swing into production in 1950. The Stobie orebody was discovered

Frood. That called for the specifying of something pretty hefty in the line of locomotives, and 20-ton trolley jobs were chosen, dwarfing the 8-ton locomotives at Frood. Rotary tipplers were selected for dumping, and the size of the underground jaw crushers was set at 60x48 inches, just about the biggest that can be transported underground, whereas the largest at Frood is 48x36 inches.

With these decisions taken, the Mines Dept. was able to go ahead with preparation of its estimate which, of course, included the surface plant as well as all the underground installations. Then, perhaps with a shudder at the cost of launching a new enterprise in this day and age, it submitted a figure to the Company directors running into millions of dollars. Promptly the answer came back: Go ahead!

Some Shopping List!

It wasn't long afterward that the Mines Dept. was knocking once again at the door of the Purchasing Dept. with a shopping list as long as a gorilla's arm. An incredible variety of equipment and material had to be bought to outfit the new mine, ranging from an ore hoist weighing 200 tons all the way down to pipeline elbows, and including hundreds of items aggregating thousands of tons.

First activity on the site of the mine was to install the 40-foot concrete collar of the shaft and to construct surface buildings to house the permanent hoisting machinery which would be used in shaft sinking.

In the meantime the Mines Dept. engineers started whittling away at the mountainous assignment of preparing detailed layouts of all phases of the underground workings, long in advance of when they would be used. Countless consultations, endless checking and double-checking, revision after revision until even old Job's legendary patience might have cracked—this was part of the regular routine as the shape and character of the new operation gradually took form.

Underground Link With Frood

Collaring of the shaft commenced in July of 1941 and took about four months to complete. Actually sinking operations were delayed owing to the war-born difficulty of getting steel for the new headframe, but finally got under way in the summer of 1942. By November of 1944 the 3,000-ft. shaft was sunk, and work was then rushed on the skip



Ross Clark takes time out from regular duties to assist in planning general mine layouts.

compartments and also on installation of a loading station on 2,400 level. The Frood main haulage drift on that level had been extended 6,000 feet to hook up with the Stobie shaft and provide an emergency hoisting outlet for victory-vital nickel and copper from the Frood workings. In case No. 3 Shaft for any reason had to be shut down.

Work then went ahead on cutting the shaft stations at 200-ft. intervals, and 11 of these have been completed from 400 to 1,800 levels and on 2,400, 2,600, and 3,000 levels. Main haulage levels are designated at 400-ft. intervals, and the initial program calls for completion of these on 600, 1,000, and 1,400 levels, as well as another loading station at 1,600 level.

By the summer of 1947 the Mines Dept. had commenced driving station drifts and main crosscuts and had started preliminary development drifting. Driving ore passes, cutting crusher stations, etc., will be in full swing this year.

Learn Exact Outline of Ore

Preliminary development drifts are driven along the strike of the orebody to the limits of the ore, and at intervals of 80 feet vertical

(Continued on Page 10)



Andy Johnstone works up estimates on the cost of the new mine, running into millions of dollars.



Ted Goddard keeps track of grades, orebody outlines, etc., working with Geological Dept.

Jankovich Can Appreciate Life In Our Canada

George Jankovich is learning to laugh again.

Laughing is a luxury he gave up when, as a lad of 17, he enlisted in the Royal Yugoslavian Army to fight the Nazis. That was eight years ago.

Now he has escaped from the horror of the concentration camps, and the terror and slavery of communism, and has come to live in freedom and happiness in Canada.

We went up to the Concentrator the other day to have a chat with George, who is working in the crushing plant. He is one of some 225 displaced persons who have been employed by Inco during the past few months.

Fought With Guerrillas

George says he was attending technical school, studying to be an electrical engineer, when he volunteered for the Yugoslav army, in which his father was a colonel. He was captured by the Germans but escaped to fight with the guerilla troops of the ill-starred General Mihailovich. In one engagement in which the guerillas were taking on the Nazis and Tito's Partisans at the same time, George was wounded in the leg and captured again.

He was taken to Germany and put to work in a factory. At the first opportunity he sabotaged the electric plant and stopped the factory for 15 hours, so they put him in a concentration camp. Six months later he was sent back to work; again he committed sabotage, and again he was thrown into the concentration camp. This, by and large, was the pattern of George's life until February of 1945, when the Germans fled. George was released from a dungeon in the concentration camp where he had been chained for two weeks, almost without food and unable to lie down because there was a foot of water in his cell.

From his hiding place in the home of an old Yugoslav family he watched the behavior of the conquering Russians. He heard about Tito and communism. He learned that his father and mother and four brothers had been killed. The land of his happy boyhood lay pillaged about him. One night George escaped to the British Zone of Germany. "I ate like a man for the first time since 1941," he says.

The British arranged for him to come to Canada as a D.P., and one fine day last April he stepped ashore at Halifax. "Now I am free, to live my own life!" he exulted.

He was sent to Port Arthur and worked for seven weeks in the lumber camps. When he came in to the city to buy some clothes he was astonished to find that he could get a whole suit for what he thought a pair of pants would cost.

Shows Real Appreciation

Although he has been with Inco only a comparatively short time he can tell you a lot about the operations. He likes to discuss the group insurance and the retirement system and things like that. He still speaks with wonderment about how every man can have his own car, and a house just for himself and his family with nice furniture, and a radio, and a record player. The fellows on his shift say he is a snappy dresser, and takes joy in his clothes.

And you should hear him laugh. It may not be a very big joke but George laughs heartily at it anyway. You can tell that he thinks it is a terrific thing to be a free man in a free country.



Shadow and Sunshine

Bitterness born of the hopeless struggle of his country and the physical and mental tortures of the concentration camp, is reflected in the face of George Jankovich, a Yugoslav D.P., as (top) he relates some of his experiences to Wilf Barrette, his shift boss at the Crushing Plant in Copper Cliff. But in the bottom picture his hearty laugh over some amusing anecdote of his life since coming to Canada last April shows the relief and joy of his new-found freedom. One thing that amazes him, though, after what he has been through, is how some people in this country can actually speak as if they prefer an "ism" to democracy.

Decade Needed

(Continued from Page 9)

and inclined boreholes are drilled to determine the exact outline and grade of the ore. This exploration is carried out on each level and, as the information comes in, the Mines Dept. engineers are able to adjust their general layouts to fit the exact outlines and proceed with specific stoping layouts. Each level will require about 5,000 feet of development drifts and approximately 15,000 feet of diamond drill holes.

As fast as all the programs are approved they are placed in the hands of the operating personnel at the scene of action. They are rounded out in detail by Mine Engineer Frank Learned and his staff, and then put into execution by Supt. A. E. O'Brien and

his men on the job at the new mine. But that's another full story in itself.

Sights firmly fixed on that target of producing ore in 1950, the Mines Dept. keeps Frood-Stobie No. 7 high on its priority list but still manages to maintain a steady flow of muck from all the other Inco mining operations and also to carry on plans and preparations for other new projects as yet unannounced. It's a great life if you don't weaken!

HELP WHERE IT'S NEEDED

A visitor at Parliament was accompanied by his small son. The little boy watched from the gallery when the House came to order.

"Why did the minister pray for all those men, Pop?"

"He didn't. He looked them over and prayed for the country."



First Aid Champs Celebrate

professional services are urgently required, members of the First Aid team of 1st Copper Cliff Troop, Boy Scouts, lay away the chicken and spaghetti at a victory dinner. They defeated 3rd Sudbury Troop for the district First Aid championship in the annual competition at Wesley Hall. Just as handy with the vistles as they are with their splints and bandages, the champs never let up for a second until the heaping festive board was bare. From right to left they are Ross McGauley, Scotty Ferguson, Albert Dunn (First Aid captain), Bill McLay (Eating captain), Bill Tincombe (spare), and Jackie Sutherland (patient).

While Coach Ed Sutherland makes frantically with the pencil in an effort to balance the budget, and Dr. C. Ross Ferguson watches closely for signs that his



Self-Portrait Wins \$10 First Prize In The Picture Contest

Something brand new in the way of entries walks off with the \$10.00 first prize in Triangle's picture contest for this month.

Enterprising Bill Beaver of the Copper Cliff substation, who gets as much fun out of fooling around with his camera as any shutterbug we know, submitted the above self-portrait, taken with his 620 Vigilant Kodak.

Using two photofoods and a 1-second exposure, Bill simply stood in front of a mirror, put on the very agreeable look you see in the picture, and let her go. The novelty shot certainly appealed to our judging committee, and we think it will to you, too.

Mrs. E. O. Tigert, whose husband is in the Mines Dept. at Copper Cliff, won first honorable mention and a \$1.00 prize for her entry, which was snapped at Ausable Chasm, N.Y.,



while on a motor holiday through the Adirondacks.

William A. Hudgins, Metallurgical Dept., Copper Cliff, sent in the cute snap of his daughter Linda-Norma, at the age of two months, with friend. It also qualified for honorable mention and a \$1.00 award.

The most tragic figure in the world is the man whose education came to an end when he left college. —F. Alexander Magoun

Big Turnout At Shooting Meeting

Marksmen members of Copper Cliff Rod & Gun Club had a great workout at a shooting meeting June 27 at the club's rifle range on the Soo Highway just past the Creighton cutoff. Charlie Tuttle Jr. was the outstanding performer, winning four prizes.

Bill Humphries and Bob Temple were in charge of the rifle events, and had a most realistic running "deer" and "wolf" on deck to draw the fire of the sharpshooters. Jim Lee handled the skeet competitions but had to cancel the major event when the challenging Open Pit team failed to turn up and had to be written off as a churn-driller's dream. Clarence Buck handled the administrative details.

Results of the contests:

Running deer at 60 yards (22 rifles with iron sights): 1, Charlie Tuttle Jr., 16; 2, H. O'Connor, 12.

Running deer at 100 yards (high power rifles, centre fire, with iron sights): 1, W. Thorpe and C. Tuttle Jr., tied with 10 each; Thorpe won the shoot-off.

Wolf at 60 yards (22 rifles): 1, J. Lee, 19; 2, W. Dixon, 16.

Wolf at 100 yards (high power rifles): 1, T. Thorpe, 9; 2, H. McMaster, 8.

Skeet bird targets, 5-man teams at 50 yards (22 rifles): 1, P. Queneau, C. Tuttle Jr., K. Sproule, D. Ferguson, L. Renzoni.

Skeet bird targets, 5-man teams at 50 yards (high power rifles): 1, Jack Avery, C. Tuttle Jr., Gordon Byers, Howard Lyons, Alfie Wilkie.

Regular skeet: Round 1: G. J. Valin, 24; D. Ferguson, 22; Round 2: P. F. Todd, 21; H. McMaster, 19.

Special skeet, 10-shot: W. Van Exan, R. Harvey, C. Tuttle Jr., tied with 6 each; Van Exan won shoot-off, Tuttle second.

NO HARM DONE

"I'm sorry," said the elevator girl, "Did I stop too quickly?"

"Oh, no," said the disgruntled passenger. "I always wear my pants down around my ankles."

AS THE STENO SEES IT

The new long skirt is heavenly bliss. To girls with legs like this () or this ().



33 Veterans Join Ranks Of Inco's Quarter Century Club

Thirty three new names were added to the membership roll of Inco's Quarter Century Club at a dinner meeting in the Nickel Range Hotel when buttons were presented to a group of men from the Mining & Smelting Division who had completed 25 years of credited service with the Company on June 30, 1947.

The distinguished enrolment of the Quarter Century Club for the Mining & Smelting Division now totals 396 names, divided as follows:

Number Working	227
Pensioned (Active)	107
Pensioned (Deceased)	47
Deceased (Not Pensioned) ..	15

Ralph D. Parker, general superintendent of the Mining & Smelting Division, presented membership buttons to the latest "graduating class". Vice-President R. L. Beattie and I. J. Simcox, general assistant to the vice-president and secretary of the Quarter Century Club, were unavoidably absent.

W. T. Waterbury, assistant to the vice-president, was chairman of the meeting, and

extended hearty congratulations to the new members. The traditions of the Quarter Century Club were cited by its former secretary, E. A. Collins, now a Company pensioner, who reviewed the vista of security and protection stretching before veterans of Inco service through the Retirement System and kindred features of the broad program for the welfare of employees.

Special Entertainment

Miss Shirley Bacon, gifted young Sudbury vocalist, charmed her audience with four solos for which the accompaniments were played by her teacher, Mrs. Lenore Worthington-Brown.

Doug Romaine of Toronto, recognized as Canada's king of pantomime, proved a very popular feature of the program, particularly with his portrayal of the sad plight of an inebriated gent at a movie. His piano accompaniment was played by Miss N. Perrins.

The versatile role of nickel in industry was illustrated in a sound film, "Nickel Tales", screened for the enjoyment of the gathering by Vern Tupling.

With executives of the Company new members of the Quarter Century Club appear in the photo above. A thumbnail biography of each follows, with credited service as of June 30, 1947:

FRONT ROW

1. **Mose Fior:** 25 years, 7 mos. Worked for the Town of North Bay prior to joining the Company. Was employed as track foreman at O'Donnell and transferred to Frood on Sept. 8, 1930, as track foreman, his present occupation. Naturalized Italian. Married, 3 children. Lives in Sudbury.

2. **Ernest Bray:** 25 years, 4 mos. Was employed as locomotive crane engineer at Coniston, his present occupation. Married, 3 children. Lives in Coniston.

3. **Richard H. Brooks:** 25 years, 4 mos. Was employed as an office boy at Creighton Mine. Has worked at Creighton as rock picker, oiler, trammer, crusherman, electrician's helper, locomotive electrician. Present occupation is maintenance electrician, 1st class. Married, 4 children. Lives at Creighton.

SECOND ROW

1. **Ernest John Pitman:** 25 years, 5 mos. Employed as rock house foreman at Worthington Mine. After that mine closed in, Oct. 1927, transferred to Garson Mine in same capacity. Transferred to Creighton as rock-

house foreman May 1, 1946. Pensioned July 1, 1947. Widower, 3 children, lives in Sudbury.

2. John C. Wulff: 25 years, 5 mos. Employed as a plumber and has been plumber foreman since Feb. 10, 1923. Widower, 4 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

3. Edward James Miles: 25 years, 4 mos. Worked for Vickers in England before coming to the Company as a machinist at Creighton. Promoted to assistant master mechanic on May 1, 1930, and master mechanic on Feb. 1, 1935. Transferred to Frood in same capacity on July 19, 1937. At present is master mechanic at Frood-Stobie Open Pit, where he was transferred on Jan. 1, 1943. Widower, 3 children, lives at Frood Mine.

4, 5, 6: J. R. Gordon, assistant vice-president; W. T. Waterbury, assistant to the vice-president; R. D. Parker, assistant vice-president.

7. Filippo Morelli: 25 years, 2 mos. Employed by the Company on his arrival from Italy as a mason's helper. On July 2, 1923, transferred to Copper Cliff Hospital as an orderly, his present occupation. Naturalized Italian. Married, 2 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

8. Romeo Canapini: 25 years, 7 mos. Employed as a surface laborer, transferred to Copper Cliff smelter in Jan. 1920. Now employed as a sampler in the Metallurgical Dept. Naturalized Italian. Married, 2 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

9. Augusto Ugucioni: 25 years, 11 mos. Employed as a furnace laborer in Copper Cliff smelter and has been a furnaceman through the years. At present employed as a blast furnace tapper. Naturalized Italian. Married, 2 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

10. John Donnelly: 25 years, 11 mos. Employed at Worthington Mine as an oiler in the rockhouse, and has worked as feeder and foreman. In March, 1926, transferred to the Accounting Dept. as time clerk, his present occupation at Garson Mine. Born in Ireland. Married, 4 children. Lives in Garson.

THIRD ROW

1. Felix Mel: 25 years. Employed as a binman at Copper Cliff smelter. Transferred to the Mechanical Dept. as a blacksmith in April, 1920. Retired on pension Feb. 1, 1948. Naturalized Italian, married. Lives in Copper Cliff.

2. John Hadowy: 25 years, 5 mos. Employed by Inco as a surface laborer and transferred to the Mechanical Dept. in April, 1929. Present occupation is machinist. Naturalized Austrian, single. Lives in Gatchell.

3. William E. Boyle: 25 years, 8 mos. Came to the Company from Algoma Steel as a converter laborer and has worked as line laborer, brakeman, car repairer, conductor, and smelter yard foreman, his present occupation. Married, 4 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

4. Alex Yandon: 25 years, 5 mos. Employed as an office boy at Copper Cliff and transferred to the carpenter shop as an apprentice in June, 1923. Presently employed as a pattern maker. Married, 2 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

5. William J. Gegeer: 25 years, 2 mos. Employed as a surface laborer and after the 1921 shutdown transferred to the Electrical Dept. At present employed as a maintenance electrician. Married, lives in Gatchell.

6. Richard Dopson: 25 years, 6 mos. Employed as a surface laborer at Copper Cliff and transferred to the pattern shop as apprentice on Aug. 1, 1919. Returned after 1921 lay-off as a crane chaser, and on May 13, 1924, transferred to the smelter scales as scale clerk, his present occupation. Married, one child. Lives at Minnow Lake.

7. Henry W. Bassett: 25 years, 4 mos. Employed as a boilermaker at Coniston and promoted to plate shop foreman on Aug. 16,



1939, his present occupation. Married, 5 children, lives at Coniston.

8. Rene Lemieux: 25 years, 4 mos. Employed as a sintering plant laborer at Coniston, and worked as a sintering machine man for several years prior to being promoted to foreman on Sept. 16, 1935. Married, 2 children. Lives in Coniston.

9. Leonard E. Hamilton: 25 years. Employed at Copper Cliff as a surface laborer and transferred to the Electrical Dept. as helper on May 18, 1920. Has worked as electrician and switchboard operator. Present occupation is electrical foreman. Married, 2 daughters. Lives in Copper Cliff.

10. Percy Johnson, Coniston pensioner, one of the guests at the meeting.

FOURTH ROW

1. Luigi Barbro: 25 years, 3 mos. Employed as smelter laborer at Coniston. Transferred to Copper Cliff Nov. 17, 1931, and has worked there as matte lifter, crane man, ferred to Copper Cliff Nov. 27, 1931, and has nickel reverberatory furnaces. Naturalized Italian. Married, 1 child. Lives in Sudbury.

2. Arthur T. Hughes: 25 years, 10 mos. Worked for the Canadian Northern Ry. at Capreol before coming to Copper Cliff as locomotive fitter. Has worked in the smelter Mechanical Dept. at various occupations, at present is a 1st class locomotive fitter. Married, 7 children. Lives in Gatchell.

3. Giovanni Visentin: 25 years, 7 mos. Employed at Coniston as a surface laborer and transferred to the blacksmith shop on Feb. 21, 1923. Present occupation is 1st class blacksmith. Naturalized Italian. Married, 2 children. Lives in Coniston.

4. Pietro Marcon: 25 years, 5 mos. Employed as a carpenter's helper at Coniston, later worked as a fitter. At present is a machinist 1st class. Naturalized Italian. Married, 3 children. Lives in Coniston.

5. Nick Radomski: 25 years, 9 mos. Employed as a smelter laborer at Coniston, and at present is a motorman. Naturalized Austrian, single. Lives in Coniston.

6. Ferdinand Lalonde: 25 years, 3 mos. Employed as a smelter laborer at Coniston and worked as feeder's helper and motorman before being promoted to furnace foreman on Sept. 1, 1936. Married, 13 children. Lives in Coniston.

7. Charles Roussel: 25 years, 6 mos. Employed at Coniston as a surface laborer and worked in the converter building and as track boss. Pensioned May 1, 1948. Married, 7 children. Lives in Coniston.

8. Harry F. Cobbold: 25 years, 6 mos. Came to Inco from the Ottawa Gas Com-

pany and was employed as a surface laborer. Transferred to the smelter on March 22, 1920, and has worked as scale clerk, puncher, dinky brakeman, and crane man. Married, 3 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

9. James T. McNeil: 25 years, 9 mos. Came to Canada from Birmingham, Eng., and was employed by the Company as a boilermaker's helper. Has worked in the Mechanical Dept. throughout his employment and at present is a 1st class maintenance mechanic. Married, lives in Copper Cliff.

10. John Frost: 25 years, 11 mos. Employed at Copper Cliff as a furnace laborer and has worked as motorman, tapper's helper, and tapper. Promoted to shift boss on the copper reverberatory furnaces Aug. 1, 1941. Widower, 2 sons. Lives in Copper Cliff.

11. Giulio Biondi: 25 years. Employed as a furnace laborer at Copper Cliff and has worked in the smelter through the years. Present occupation is conveyorman. Naturalized Italian. Married, 4 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

12. Gustave E. Zinkie: 25 years, 5 mos. Employed as a storeman at Copper Cliff and transferred to the Mechanical Dept. as a wiper in the substation on Feb. 6, 1923. Present occupation powerhouse engineer, 3rd class. Married, 4 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

Unable to attend the dinner were:

John J. Cullen: 25 years, 6 mos. Employed as a laborer at O'Donnell roast yard and worked as a locomotive crane fireman and crane man at O'Donnell. Transferred to Copper Cliff Mechanical Dept. in Feb. 1931 and has worked as a fitter and locomotive crane engineer. Present occupation is locomotive fitter, 1st class. Married, 2 children. Lives in Copper Cliff.

Elmer J. McNamara: 25 years, 5 mos. Employed as a rock sorter at Levack and transferred to the power house as engineer on May 28, 1923. Married, 4 children. Lives in Levack.

In other photographs of the Quarter Century Club meeting Mr. Parker is seen presenting membership buttons and extending his congratulations to William Boyle, on the left, and Richard Brooks, at the right. In the centre is Miss Shirley Bacon, the pretty young Sudbury singer who contributed to the entertainment.

ONE-CUSHION BANK

"How the deuce," asked the officer on the rifle range, "have you got those four straight bulls? Your range is six hundred yards, but your sight is set at three hundred."

Said the recruit: "See that little rock half-way along? Well, I'm bouncing 'em off that."



To Be Proud Of

Two of the nicest things about going home from the daily shift at Open Pit garage, as far as Albert Wickie is concerned, are Dennis, 4, and Mary Catherine, 5, pictured above, and who could blame him. The Wickies live at 314 Lloyd St., Sudbury.

Presentation to Arthur Brooks at Smelter



Some of the old cronies who had worked beside him for years, and other more recently baptised Incoltes who, nevertheless, knew him for the steady and conscientious worker that he was, gathered to take part in a presentation to Arthur Brooks, who retired as bin boss in the Orford Dept. after credited service of 42 years and two months. Smelters Supt. Duncan Finlayson made the presentation.

There's not a gray hair in his head, and his step is as lively as a man 20 years his junior, but Arthur Brooks was born in Manchester, England, on May 13, 1883. Striking out on his own at the age of 17, he came to Canada and worked on a farm near Kingston, in a lumber camp near the Sault, and at a copper mine near Massey. Then in 1905 he moved to Copper Cliff, got a job on the blast furnaces and a room in Boyle's boarding house, and settled down for life.

Memories of The Old Days

His reminiscences include the long hard days at 15 cents an hour, the one-hour trip by stage from Copper Cliff to Sudbury, association football exhibitions against Victoria Mines and North Bay, and times when you could hardly see your hand in front of your face for sulphur smoke.

Arthur started skimming in the converter aisle in 1913. He had the honor of taking off the first slag in the new building in 1930, and was the first skimmer to use sand as flux. He was promoted to the post of Orford bin boss in 1942.

Married in 1906, he has a family of three: Alice (Mrs. Alf Simmons of Copper Cliff); Phyllis (Mrs. Fred Scanlon of Copper Cliff); Lawrence, of Copper Cliff. His first son, Thomas, died in 1938.

With one of the longest records of smelter service in the annals of Inco, Arthur Brooks steps into retirement to the tune of a symphony of good wishes from his host of friends.

War is not the worst of evils. There can be no peace with the forces of evil. Peace comes only through the establishment of the supremacy of the forces of good. That way lies only through sacrifice.—Calvin Coolidge.

Almond Chicken is Taste Bud Tickler Done a la Bill Yen

One evening recently at Toronto's smart Lichée Garden, lens artist Herb Nott blew us to a spread of Chinese delicacies which included a particularly nifty concoction called Almond Chicken. We still drool happily at the mere mention of it.

Now Bill Yen of the paint shop at Copper Cliff tells us that Almond Chicken is a popular old recipe that's a great favorite with Canadian Chinese, as well as with the customers who pack places like Lichée Garden for a periodical feast of Oriental goodies which really tickle the taste buds.

Bill, who is quite an authority on such

matters, was born in China in 1910 and came to Canada as a boy of 10 to reside in Parry Sound. He attended public and high school there. During the war he was an aviation worker. His wife, Yun Shee, lives in Canton with their son. He joined Inco six years ago and is one of the ace brush-wielders in Billy Bradley's paint crew.

Bill took us into the kitchen of the Balmoral Cafe and proceeded to unmask the mysteries of making Almond Chicken. Then, just for good measure, he whipped up a tasty salad to go with it; the picture shows him making with the chopsticks.

Here are Bill's directions for Almond Chicken, adding a dash of Oriental glamour to a tender fryer; this recipe is good for about four servings.

Ingredients:

- 1 small fryer, about 2½ lbs.
- 4 celery stalks;
- ¼ pound mushrooms;
- 1 clove of garlic;
- 2 medium sized Spanish onions;
- ½-inch cube Chinese ginger;
- ½ pound almonds;
- Roast almonds 20 minutes.

Remove all bones from chicken (bones may be used for chicken soup if you wish) and dice meat. Dice celery, onions and mushrooms and mash garlic. Soak almonds in water to remove skins and then roast for 20 minutes in medium oven.

Fry chicken with ginger and garlic until brown, then add celery and mushrooms and cook for 10 minutes in half cup of water. Add one half tablespoon of salt. Make a gravy with one teaspoon of cornstarch in one quarter cup of water.

When everything is cooked pour almonds over top of dish and mix slightly. Bill suggests that the dish be served with rice or French fried potatoes. That's all there is to it. It's different and it's delicious, and it's just the recipe when you are thinking of trying something new.

The man who does not do his own thinking is a slave, and is a traitor to himself and to his fellowmen. —Robert Ingersoll



BILL YEN, CHEF DELUXE



Vern Barker and Louis Renzoni, seen here in a scientific seance, face a supreme test of their careers. Their assignment calls for wisdom, tact, courage, and quite probably some mighty nimble footwork.

Port Colborne or Copper Cliff—Which? Research Solons May Settle the Issue

Always good for a lively verbal exchange is the old argument about which is the better place to live in, Port Colborne or the Sudbury District.

A visitor from the North to the Nickel Refinery is wise to change to running shoes before tossing this conversational bombshell at such characters as Roy Howard, Mills Austin, Stu Augustine. On the other hand, ambassadors from the South always get their guard up before venturing snide remarks about the Sudbury climate.

Will Need Protection

Now some high-class research is to be done on the subject. Vern Barker has been transferred from Copper Cliff to Port Colborne, and Louis Renzoni has been moved from the Port to the Cliff. Both members of the Research Dept., they can be expected to go into the matter on a strictly scientific basis, comparing not only climate and geography but also the habits, inclinations, and dispositions of the natives. It may be necessary to grant them diplomatic immunity, and even police protection, before they publish their findings, but anything will be worth getting this thorny question settled once and for all. Personally we await the verdict with confidence, no matter which way it goes.

Born in the pretty little prairie town of Kisbey, Saskatchewan, in 1919, Vern Barker attended San Diego State College of Chemistry from 1937 to 1940, and in 1942 graduated from the University of Saskatchewan in Chemistry. That spring he joined the Inco Research Dept., and with the exception of two years in the Air Force has been on the job with the Company ever since. He was married at Saskatoon last year to Miss Margaret Cook.

Louis Renzoni's association with Inco is considerably longer than Vern's because his dad went to work for the Canadian Copper Co. as a bricklayer at Copper Cliff in 1904, remaining there until 1918 when he moved to Espanola.

Early Childhood in Italy

Born at Copper Cliff in 1913, Louis as a young lad went to Italy with his mother and

sister for a visit, and they were forced to remain there on account of the danger of ocean travel in submarine-infested waters. They returned to Espanola in 1920. Louis had a year of schooling in Italy and retains

a command of the language. He also speaks French fluently.

He attended Queen's University, graduating in 1935 in Chemistry, and then did post graduate work for a year to get his master's degree. During the summers he worked in the smelters at Coniston and Copper Cliff, and made frequent week-end trips to Espanola as a happy result of which he was married in December of 1937 to Miss Germaine DeGuire. They have two children, Joanne and Carl. Louis joined the Research Dept. at Port Colborne in 1937.

Nine Teams Play For Legion Laurels

A colorful parade and two exhibition games on June 25 launched the 1948 edition of the minor baseball league sponsored by Copper Cliff Branch of the Canadian Legion.

For the official opening Legion President Dunc Finlayson stepped to the plate and socked the third pitch for an unofficial home run. On the mound was Fred Carmichael, Zone sports commander for the Legion, and behind the plate was Joe Lesser, District sports commander.

The Legion has slicked up the old smelter field to give the kids a diamond of their own, erecting a new backstop and levelling out the humps and hollows.

Eight of the nine teams in the loop are under the indulgent wing of the Cliff Legion: four senior squads, Gatchell, Creighton, and two from Copper Cliff; four junior teams, all from Copper Cliff. The fifth senior lineup is sponsored by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Sea Cadets. All teams are furnished with complete equipment, team sweaters, and caps to match.

Highland Cadet Corps Inspected



The 30th annual inspection of Copper Cliff Highland Cadet Corps, perhaps the last for the veteran founder and commanding officer, Major R. C. Barnes, was a colorful and soldierly demonstration. The reviewing officer, Lieut. J. L. Haynes of the Canadian Army central command, Toronto, is seen inspecting the bugle band. From front to rear on the left are Bandmaster George Haskins, Cadet Major Charlie Tuttle, and Major R. C. Barnes. In the right foreground is Band Sgt. Jackie Hall. At the far right to the rear is Cadet Instructor Owen McDermott, in charge of the band. Lieut. Haynes told the Corps, "You did a very good job." He spoke highly of the value of cadet training.



Nickel on Parade

Inco's sales organization was very much on the job at the first Canadian International Trade Fair, held last month in Toronto. Employees of the Mining, Smelting, and Refining Divisions would have been pleased to see the very effective presentation of the fruits of their handiwork, and proud of the importance of nickel and its associate metals in today's industrial fabric. Picture shows the impressive Inco exhibit, which drew the interest of prospective buyers from all over the globe.

Inco Exhibit Was Outstanding at Great International Trade Fair

J. Van Eeden was interested in Monel sink bowls and nickel silver door fittings and locks for the South African market. Dimitris E. Moustacalis wanted to talk about a supply of platinum for jewellers in South America.

Turbaned Indians from Pakistan, eager Europeans, representatives of all nations in the British Commonwealth . . . men from every part of the world visited the Inco exhibit at the International Trade Fair held last month at the Exhibition Grounds in Toronto. They went away with a broader appreciation of Inco products and their role in building and bettering modern industry.

Every country with which Canada enjoys trade relations took part in the first Canadian Trade Fair, which was born out of a desire on the part of the Dominion's industrialists to get their goods before the buyers of the world. There were more than 34,000 exhibits from all over the globe in the fascinating display.

Prominently located, Inco's 24 by 30 foot exhibit was constructed in a series of banks which enabled foreign industrialists to inspect easily the examples of nickel-containing products produced by many Canadian manufacturers.

Gears, churn bits, turbines and wrenches were shown to illustrate the variety of uses for nickel alloy steels. Ni-hard mill liners such as are used in the Copper Cliff concentrator, Ni-Resist valves and Ni-Resist range tops, car wheel centres and brake drums formed a group indicating the wide range of properties in nickel alloy cast iron. Another section was devoted to stainless steel products such as commercial kitchen equipment, pumps and valves. Among examples of items produced with Inco-nickel alloys were Monel sinks, Monel pickling equipment, Inconel screen plates, L Nickel spinings, and Monel precision castings. A selection of nickel silver castings used in the brewery and dairy fields was also shown.

Nickel itself was on parade in the various forms in which it is marketed—shot, pig, and electrolytic squares.

A conference section at the back of the booth was manned by Inco technical men who were ready with all the answers on nickel's performance in the industrial world. A directory of Canadian manufacturers of products containing nickel was available for the buyers.

NOTHING IN COMMON

He acquired a sudden ambition to raise electric eels and accordingly went out and bought a big, fat, sassy male member of the species. Then, after an intensive search, he found a female.

He put them in a bowl and waited. But nothing happened.

Eventually, he lost patience. "Looka here, you eels!" he snarled, "I paid big money for you two and I give you a nice place to live and the finest food, but I've still got just two eels. What's the matter?"

"Well, sir," explained the male eel. "It's this way. I'm a.c. and she's d.c."

Let us resolve to do the best we can with what we've got.