

INCO TRIANGLE

VOLUME 8

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NUMBER 9



A Close Call in the MacAskill Cup Series (STORY ON PAGE 15)



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Don M. Dunbar, Editor

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HOW IS YOUR BRAIN-POWER?

The chore of finding six 6-letter words, all made up of the same letters, to fill the blank spaces in the poem sent in by T. E. Dauchy of the New York office, apparently stumped most of our regular puzzle fans but it brought in correct answers from two or three others who are not so regular. Which proves that what's not sauce for the goose may turn out to be a nice dish for the gander, or something.

Here's the completed poem:

A **sutler** sat in his **uister** gray,
Watching the moonbeams' lustre play
On a cask that in part shadow lay.
Thou **rulst** the weak,
Thou **lurest** the strong,
The trees with their **rustle** take up the song.
John Barleycorn, my king!

A good clue, of course, was the likelihood that the words following "Thou" in the fifth and sixth lines would end in "est", and with these three letters as a working basis, the job was considerably simplified.

The big snag was the word for the first blank space, and we humbly confess here and now that we had to dig into the dictionary for quite a spell before we came across "sutler", defined as "a person who follows an army and sells food, liquor, etc., to the soldiers".

Thanks, Ted Dauchy, for an intriguing forehead-wrinkler.

Ken Robb of the Research Lab went one better than Dauchy when he sent in his answer. "I hope this is the correct **RESULT**," he wrote, thus working in still another word composed of the same six letters.

The others who came out of the word-juggling session with the right answer were Mrs. Hector Polier, whose husband is employed at Frood-Stobie Mine, Mrs. Ernest Weisenberger, whose hubby is also a Frood-Stobie man, H. S. Lewis of the New York office, and Lionel Roy of the Copper Refinery.

To those who knocked their noggins in vain, we offer condolences and an invitation to take part in a little brother-and-sister act in connection with buying bonds.

During a recent issue of Canada Savings bonds each of three girls purchased some. Sonia bought more than Muriel but not as many as Bridget. Each girl had a brother who also purchased bonds. David Trotwood buying twice as many as his sister, Bill Bailey four times as many as his sister, and Tom Bowling five times as many as his sister. Between the six of them they bought 44 bonds altogether. What were the respective surnames of the girls?

POINTED WARNING

One of our engineers reports seeing the following sign posted near tanks of acetone and collodion in a Southern chemical plant:
**IF YOU MUST SMOKE DO SO,
THEN LEAVE SUDDENLY
BY THE EXIT
THAT WILL APPEAR IN THE ROOF.**

—Factory Mutual Record



Good Cheering, Anyway

Hakojarvi, and Viola Regimbal kept their school's cheering section right up on its vocal toes, but in vain. Tech's hockey squad had to yield to Copper Cliff High School in the final match at Stanley Stadium in the pre-season series for the Association Cup, won last year by Sacred Heart College. Now Tech, Sudbury High, and the Cliff are battling it out in their regular Secondary Schools schedule. Copper Cliff, under Coach Bert McClelland, are playing every game for all it's worth to get in top form for a whack at provincial Junior B hockey honors next spring. The word is around that they're a hot prospect, too, particularly as far as the North is concerned.

With all the whoop and bounce at their command, Sudbury Tech's Mildred Ristimaki, Eva

Miss Colquhoun Is Third on the List

When Editor Dwight Wardell of "Pen and Inco," New York, said that Miss Anna Naylor of the Whitehead office in Philadelphia had the longest service record of any lady now actively employed with Inco, he tossed a boomerang that's still booming.

In his next issue Editor Wardell headed for the tall timber, blushes and apologies trailing in his wake. From England, Copper Cliff, and New York had come polite but firm corrections showing that four other ladies had longer service than Miss Naylor, and he gave their names.

Triangle picked up the story, published it last month. The ink was hardly dry on the paper before Supt. Fred Murphy of Coniston was on the phone.

"Hey," said Fred, "how about this?"

Miss Agnes Colquhoun of the Coniston office started with Mond Nickel Co. at Victoria Mines on March 1, 1916, and has credited service with the Company of 32 years, 8 months. This would place her third on the Inco ladies' service list, after Mrs. Macrone of Sheffield and Miss Owens of Copper Cliff. Next come Mrs. Harris of Birmingham and Mrs. Hansbery of New York, followed by Miss Naylor.

Wardell, old man, you have our deepest sympathy.

GOT HIS MONEY'S WORTH

A man from a small town attending a convention in a big city, took in a show which featured the display of the maidenly form to a greater extent than that to which he was accustomed, and the next day he was obliged to go to an oculist to have his eyes examined.

"After I left the show last night," he ex-

plained, "my eyes were red and inflamed and sore."

The oculist examined his eyes, thought a moment and then remarked, "After this, try blinking your eyes once or twice during the show; you won't miss much."

WORK FOR THE DIVINE EYE

A little girl was taught to close her evening prayer, during the absence of her traveling father, with:—"And please watch over daddy."

It sounded very sweet to the mother—until one night she heard her little girl add:

"And you'd better keep an eye on mama, too."



INCO FAMILY ALBUM

You'd better travel light on this month's tour of the Inco family front, because we've a lot of ground to cover. (1) The first stop is at Port Colborne, where we look in on Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sunday and their four husky sons: Peter Jr., 8, Adam, 4, Paul, 2, and Anthony, 4. (2) Hustling back to Sudbury we stop at 219 Eyre St. to see Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hughes (Copper Refinery) and Eleanor, 4, with her doll Cuddles, 1, and Bobby, 7. (3) Then it's out to Creighton to visit Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Moffatt, Garry and Gregory, 8, and Grant, 4. (4) Back into Sudbury we travel, to 365 McLeod St., where we're greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Armstrong (Murray) and Bill, 9, Pluff, 3 mos., and David, 4. (5) Next call is at 35 John St., Minnow Lake, on Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nesbitt (Stobie Time Office) and horse-racing young Johnny, 10 mos. (6) Then we head for High Falls to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jack Forsythe, Eleanor, 10, and Corinne, 13; other members of this happy family are Shirley (Mrs. V. J. Hoolihan) of Copper Cliff, Bob, 18, of the Copper Refinery, and Jack, 20, of High Falls. (7) Finally we go on to Willisville, beside Lawson Quarry, to see Mr. and Mrs. Cameron McLean and their chief engineer, Billy, 6.



An Evening in October, 1889

The Discovery of the Mond Process

(FROM THE "NICKEL NEWS", LONDON)

Britain ranks second only to Canada among the nickel-producing countries of the world. As by far the greatest known deposits of nickel are situated near Sudbury, in Ontario, it is only natural that Canada should head the list. But it is rather harder to see why nickel is produced in any appreciable quantity in this country. After all, there are no nickel mines here, nor is there the cheap and plentiful hydro-electric power which provides the economic basis of the electrolytic refining process used in Canada. As a matter of fact, it is unlikely that there would now be a nickel industry of any importance in Britain had it not been for a discovery made nearly sixty years ago which, in due course, led to the formation of The Mond Nickel Company and the building of our refinery at Clydach. For it is the production from Clydach, the largest nickel refinery in the world outside Canada, which has put Britain in the front rank as a producer of nickel.

An Unexpected Discovery

Putting the clock back to an evening in October, 1889, we would find Ludwig Mond and his colleague Carl Langer at work in the laboratory adjoining his London house. They were engaged on an eminently practical series of investigations which they hoped would disclose why some nickel valves, used in part of the Brunner Mond chemical works in Cheshire, became leaky and defective due to the formation of deposits of carbon. This had nothing to do with refining nickel.

On this particular evening, they were closing down the apparatus as they had often done at the end of the day's work. The burner which heated a glass tube containing nickel was turned off and the tube, through which

carbon monoxide gas was being passed, began to cool down. The gas escaping from the tube was burning in a bunsen burner with the familiar blue flame, when gradually, as the tube cooled down, the flame changed colour and became a luminous white. This was strange and might perhaps reveal the presence of some impurity, possibly arsenic, which would account for the carbon deposits on the valves. So they heated up the apparatus again and allowed it to cool, holding in the white flame a dish on which a metallic mirror formed. To their astonishment, this mirror proved to be nickel.

Nickel Takes Wings

Here was something unheard of in the whole history of science, a heavy metal had become a gas! This was an intensely interesting and important scientific discovery, though it did not yet appear to be of any practical value. Mond and Langer repeated the experiment many times until they had mastered the technique for producing the new gas which became known as nickel carbonyl. They found that at a temperature of about sixty degrees centigrade, and at normal atmospheric pressure, nickel combines with carbon monoxide to form nickel carbonyl gas. Moreover, this gas readily splits up, at 180 degrees centigrade, into its two constituents, nickel and carbon monoxide. Next they tried, unsuccessfully, to form a gas in a similar way by passing carbon monoxide over other metals, such as iron and cobalt, though these negative results were nevertheless of immense significance.

Mond now began to see the practical results which might be obtained from what he had so far considered to be a purely scientific discovery. For if nickel could easily be



LUDWIG MOND

turned into nickel carbonyl gas and no other metal was affected by carbon monoxide gas in the same way as nickel, it might be possible by this means to separate nickel from the other metals, particularly cobalt, invariably found in nickel-containing ores. Then by heating the nickel carbonyl gas to 180 degrees centigrade, the nickel could be recovered in an exceptionally pure state, as all the other metals and impurities would remain behind.

Experimental Plant at Wiggin

Sweeping other projects aside, Mond and Langer now set to work on evolving a process for refining nickel in this way. By 1892, satisfied with the results obtained in the laboratory, Mond sought and obtained permission to erect a pilot plant in a shed at Henry Wiggin & Company's nickel works at Smethwick, Birmingham.

After many difficulties inherent in the design and control of this plant had been surmounted, Mond was convinced that his process could be made to operate on an industrial scale. But how and by whom, was this to be undertaken? He himself was now nearly sixty; in the years since he had arrived, an unknown young scientist, in this country, he had, with John Brunner, built up the great chemical company which bore their names. His many industrial and scientific interests kept Mond more than fully occupied and he was disinclined, at his age, to embark once again upon the hazardous and laborious task of developing an entirely new process. So he tried to interest existing concerns in the nickel process and, among others, approached Sir Henry Wiggin. But neither Wiggin nor anyone else in this country had sufficient faith in it, though at one period considerable interest was shown by Colonel Thompson, the American originator of the Orford process.

The Project Takes Shape

Realizing that there was nothing for it but for him to develop the nickel process himself, Mond characteristically threw all his energy into the new venture. He and Langer now embarked upon the formidable task of designing an entirely new type of refinery. They devised the mechanized continuous process which, with modifications, is still the basis of operations at Clydach and an acknowledged masterpiece of chemical engineering.

Meanwhile, regular supplies of ore had to be obtained, and Dr. Mohr, a mining expert, was sent to investigate nickel deposits in various parts of Europe and Canada. After many negotiations and a personal visit to the sites, Mond purchased two mines near Sudbury in Canada, and later erected a



Distinguished Guest

Visiting the Copper Refinery during a tour of Inco plants on Nov. 22, the Honorable Francisque Gay, French ambassador to Canada, paused to chat briefly with two veteran Refinery workers whose ancestors came from France: Gilbert Roussy, with whom His Excellency is seen shaking hands, and Dausese Sauve, right. On the left is Refinery Supt. Russell Hewgill. His Excellency, who was a leader of the French underground during the Nazi occupation, expressed deep gratitude for the role played by nickel and other Sudbury District products, as well as by the Canadian armed services, in the liberation of his country.



Members of the Frood Bowling League at Inco Employees Club, Sudbury, forgot about picking headpins for an evening and, instead, picked partners at a rollicking dance held at the Ryan Club. Arrangements were in charge of the league secretary, Albert Stone, and there was lots of fun for everybody. Part of the crowd is pictured above.

Fowl Play at the Copper Cliff Club In Annual Contest

There's a lot of fowl play going on at the Copper Cliff Club these nights as 36 teams battle it out in the annual bowling tournament for Christmas turkeys and chickens.

Members of the winning team in each of smelting plant, together with houses and railways and other necessary services. An admirable site for the refinery itself was found at Clydach, in the Swansea Valley, with abundant local supplies of anthracite, required for making the gases which are essential for the process, and with excellent road, rail and water transport to Swansea, a convenient port to which to ship concentrated ore from Canada and from which to export refined nickel overseas.

Mond Nickel Company Formed

The stage was now set for the formation of a new company to take over and operate Mond's process and mining properties. Dr. Mond became Chairman and appointed Dr. Langer resident managing director at Clydach, a position he was destined to hold for over twenty years.

So it was that, in 1900, the Mond Nickel Company Limited came into existence, eleven years after the mysterious appearance of the luminous flame in the laboratory. Its origin provides a classic example of how a small unusual occurrence may, in the hands of highly trained scientists, ultimately lead to the founding of a new industry. The story is remarkable, not only scientifically, but also from the human point of view, for without Ludwig Mond's unwavering confidence, indomitable energy and far-sighted vision, the carbonyl process might well have remained a scientific curiosity, instead of becoming the basis of the nickel industry in Great Britain.

Merriment to Spare

and, instead, picked partners at a rollicking dance held at the Ryan Club. Arrangements were in charge of the league secretary, Albert Stone, and there was lots of fun for everybody. Part of the crowd is pictured above.

the five groups of the schedule will receive chickens, and the lineup victorious in the play-off between the group winners will be presented with big fat turkeys. Runners-up in each group get a dollar apiece. The schedule ends the night of Dec. 23.

Teams entered in the tourney:

GROUP I

T. Crowther (Capt.), M. Finlayson, Mrs. Finlayson, Mrs. Crowther, H. Thompson (Capt.), H. MacKay, Mrs. A. MacEwan, Mrs. O. Racicot, C. Stemp (Capt.), J. A. McGuire, Mrs. Stemp, Mrs. McGuire, E. Tigert (Capt.), G. Benjafield, Miss M. Fram, Miss D. Hawke, R. Longfellow (Capt.), D. Dunn, W. MacDonald, Miss M. Ferguson, T. Scott (Capt.), J. Strong, Miss E. Pappin, Miss R. Farrell, G. Heale (Capt.), E. Nickle, Miss L. Drury, Mrs. Nickle.

GROUP II

A. Boyd (Capt.), G. Mascear, Mrs. Mascear, Mrs. Boyd, L. Hamilton (Capt.), D. Pakkala, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss R. Noecker, E. Saunders (Capt.), D. Arnold, Ron Taylor, Mrs. W. Acheson, W. DeSoto (Capt.), D. Robertson, Mrs. DeSoto, Mrs. Robertson, C. W. Coe (Capt.), R. A. Elliott, Mrs. Coe, Mrs. Elliott, W. R. Fletcher (Capt.), E. Williams, Miss V. Sauriol, Miss A. Buck.

GROUP III

B. Flynn (Capt.), E. Gatten, R. E. Ovens, Miss J. Bell, J. Kavanaugh (Capt.), A. D. MacNeil, Miss V. Acheson, Miss H. Monaghan, D. Ferguson (Capt.), L. Turner, Mrs. M. Forsyth, Mrs. L. Turner, A. Illis (Capt.), J. Schijns, Mrs. Illis, Mrs. Schijns, D. Crouse (Capt.), J. Nickle, Miss E. Christillaw, Miss B. Young, J. Ilot (Capt.), R. J. Forster, Mrs. E. Scanlon, Mrs. Forster, H. Tunney (Capt.), A. Boudreau, Mrs. Tunney, Mrs. Boudreau.

GROUP IV

G. Harry (Capt.), C. M. Elliott, Mrs. Harry, Mrs. Elliott, C. Vlau (Capt.), A. Dimmock, Mrs. Dimmock, Miss B. Kennedy, W. Johnston (Capt.), W. Hodgins, R. Poulton, Mrs. Johnston, J. Wulff (Capt.), Mrs. M. Kostash, Miss A. Wulff, Mrs. T. A. Wulff, E. C. Lambert (Capt.), Ray Taylor, Mrs. J. H. Closs, Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. L. J. Montgomery (Capt.), Miss A. Sauve, Miss H. Montgomery, Mrs. Crouse.

GROUP V

A. G. Orr (Capt.), J. Lamacraft, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Lamacraft, S. Merla (Capt.), M. Pigeau, Mrs. Merla, Mrs. Pigeau, G. Charland (Capt.), R. McIntosh, Mrs. Zavitz, Mrs. Domus, G. Thomson (Capt.), M. Brownlee, Miss R. Doherty, Mrs. Thomson, B. Gilbert (Capt.), T. Peters, Miss M. Coleman, Miss T. Blaney, E. Martell (Capt.), G. Hervey, Miss M. Robertson, Miss M. Keast, C. Duncan (Capt.), E. LeBlanc, Miss J. Potter, Miss B. Bernard.

Also in progress at the Copper Cliff Club alleys is a hot race for possession of the P. F. McDonald Trophy for annual 10-pin competition, with the following teams entered:

Town: Spalding, Clark, Harrington, Crowther.

Winders: Thompson, Beckett, Acheson, Condie.

Office: Lambert, Chapman, Birney, Syer. Matte Treat: McEwan, Hazledon, Merla, Silver.

Research: Harry, Illis, Kelly, Wittenburg. Electrical: Hamilton, Bell, Charland, LeBlanc.

Refinery: Beach, Luck, Rodgers, Elliott. Smelter: Hodgins, Gatten, Poulton, Scott.

Spares: D. Stickles, G. Jarrett, B. Arnold.

Win Fire-Fighting Titles Third Year in Row



Levack Town, Open Pit No. 1 Again Champs

For the third year in succession Levack Town and Open Pit No. 1 have captured the Inco fire-fighting championships in their respective classes.

Levack Town swept to victory in the competition for pumper brigades with a comfortable margin over the runners-up, Levack Mine.

Open Pit's No. 1 had to stage a thrilling comeback after putting themselves right behind the 8-ball in their first evolution, but they made the grade and retained their laurels by a 12-second margin.

Fire Inspector Bill Humphries threw three tough evolutions and a problem at the competing brigades in each class to decide the 1948 champs. Following was the final standing, with the total time required by each brigade to complete the four tests:

Non-Pumper Brigades

1. Open Pit No. 1 (Pearson) 2 min. 4 secs.

2. Open Pit No. 2 (Negus) 2 min. 16 secs.
3. Frood Mine, 2 min. 39 secs. 4. Copper Refinery (Day Shift) 2 min. 42 secs. 5. Copper Refinery (Afternoon Shift) 3 min. 6. Coniston Plant (Geoffrey) 3 min. 13 secs. 7. Murray Mine, 3 min. 14 secs. 8. Creighton Mine (No. 3 Shaft) 3 min. 21 secs. 9. Open Pit No. 3 (Kilby) 3 min. 22 secs. 10. Creighton Mine (No. 5 Shaft) 3 min. 24 secs. 11. Copper Refinery (Night Shift) 3 min. 31 secs. 12. High Falls, 3 min. 51 secs. 13. Garson Mine, 4 min. 6 secs. 14. Coniston Plant (Blake) 4 min. 9 secs. 15. Coniston Plant (Mick) 4 min. 15 secs.

Pumper Brigades

1. Levack Town, 4 min. 39 secs. 2. Levack Mine, 6 min. 5 secs. 3. Copper Cliff Town, 7 min. 8 secs. 4. Coniston Town, 7 min. 22 secs. 5. Copper Cliff Smelter (Vaillancourt) 7 min. 28 secs.

In the larger of the accompanying photographs, with Mayor Earl Gilchrist holding a watching brief, the smooth-working Levack Town Brigade is caught in action during a practice run. Ascending the ladder with the hose is E. Armstrong, and left to right on the ground are T. Wilson, R. Grieve, E. Shank, T. Kiley, Chief Jack Drohan, E. Plaskoski, Master Mechanic E. Myhill, and D. Shields.

Credit for forming the Levack Town Brigade from inexperienced men, training them,

and winning the Inco pumper brigade contest three years in a row, is due in a large measure to Chief Jack Drohan. He has been able to maintain a high degree of co-operation and enthusiasm, and has been fortunate in having few changes in personnel.

Public-Spirited Citizens

Consisting chiefly of Inco police at Levack, along with the local banker, druggist, garage-man and dairyman, the Levack Town Brigade is a good example of the class of public-spirited citizens who are on call at all hours to give a vital protection to their fellow townspeople.

As they did in 1946, the first year the competition was held, Levack Mine Brigade gave the pumper class winners their closest competition.

In the inset picture above is seen the lineup which racked up its third victory in the non-pumper class at Open Pit. From left to right, front row, are Chief Campbell Girdwood, Charlie Gattie, Bill Robinson, Jim Turton, and Frank Beauchamp. Standing are Dick Pearson, deputy chief, Alf Desjardins, George Gerling, Jack McFadden, Fred Boscarol, and Dave Taylor.

Pearson's men had to show plenty of the old "Never Say Die" spirit to come from behind and retain their laurels. In their first evolution they had a comparatively poor run and their time was 41 seconds. The Negus shift

had completed the same evolution in 30 seconds, and to the spectators it seemed that the 11-second disadvantage was insurmountable for the Pearson crew. However they fought back hard, picked up 4 seconds on Nexus in the second test, and then salted the verdict away by gaining 19 seconds in the third evolution.

The Nexus brigade have a habit of setting a hot pace for their rivals. Last year they were only 3 seconds behind the winners.

Seven Are Repeaters

Seven of the 10 members of the Pearson crew were also members of the 1947 championship team, and veterans A. Campeau and J. Turton have been on all three winning brigades. George Passi was the deputy chief for the first two years, and R. Pearson is keeping up the good work.

Campbell Girdwood's fire-fighters use their heads as well as their muscle, and every thought and effort is concentrated on performing each evolution in the most efficient manner.

The overall showing of Inco brigades in the 1948 contests was gratifying. Fire Inspector Humphries says, extending his appreciation to all who co-operated in running off the big schedule.



Defence Plans

Several of the Inco men active in the 58th LAA (Sudbury) Regiment, RCA are seen in this picture taken at the Armories as their commanding officer, Lieut. Col. T. P. Gilday, reviewed disposition of light gun emplacements in the general defence plan for the Sudbury District. From the left are Capt. Robin Swaine (Concentrator), Capt. Ken Robb (Research Lab.), Lieut. Lionel Roy (Copper Refinery), Lieut. Fernand Dionne (Frood-Stobie), Major Bill Fuller (Copper Cliff Warehouse), Lieut. Col. Norman Downe, Lieut. Col. T. P. Gilday, Capt. Bob Boudignon (Paymaster's Office, Copper Cliff), and Major Carl Wilson (Copper Refinery).

Class of 1948 To Get Buttons December 10

At the first general meeting of Inco's Quarter Century Club in the Sudbury District, to be held Friday evening, December 10, at the Inco Employees Club in Sudbury, 91 members of the "Class of 1948" will receive their membership buttons. Posthumous award of a button will also be made to Maurice Farrell of Copper Cliff, and will be accepted by a member of his family.

Upwards of 400 are expected to attend the meeting. A dinner and a stage show presented by Sudbury and Toronto artists are other features of the program.

Slated to be enrolled as members of the Club are the following who completed 25 years of service with the Company on or before October 31, 1948:

Samuel Rose, Frood; Louis Switch, Copper Cliff; Ralph H. Waddington, Copper Refinery; A. Ross Clarke, Copper Cliff; Frank J. Morrow, Copper Cliff; Wilfred Bray, Copper Cliff; John R. Clark, Copper Cliff; John T. Jennings, Copper Cliff; Gordon Harry, Copper Cliff; John P. Jennings, Copper Cliff; John Johnston, Copper Cliff; William H. Latanville, Copper Cliff; Frank Matt, Copper Cliff; Oscar Paradis, Coniston; Joseph A. Ressel, Frood; William Rogers, Copper Cliff; David Small, Copper Cliff; Mansell E. Somers, Copper Cliff; Robert Stephenson, Creighton; August Switch, Frood Open Pit; John Treasure, Creighton; Peter Akkanen, Copper Cliff; Dennis O'Reilly, Copper Cliff; Arturo Antonioni, Copper Cliff.

John Bowers, Copper Cliff; Harry A. Smith, Copper Cliff; Lawrence Jennings, Copper Cliff; John O'Neill, Copper Cliff; Cristiano Conte, Copper Cliff; Yan Maki, Copper Cliff; Dominic Silvestri, Copper Cliff; John D. Williams, Copper Cliff; Pit Muraska, Copper Cliff; Edward Valade, Copper Cliff; Isaac Unistalo, Copper Cliff; Allan Boyd, Copper Cliff; Norman Coopman, Copper Cliff; Napoleon Laneyan, Copper Cliff; William Buchan, Copper Cliff; Alex Salo, Copper Cliff; Edward Mossey, Copper Cliff; Thomas B. Tunney, Copper Cliff; Harry Boire, Copper Cliff; Eno Wilson, Copper Cliff; Donald Stickles, Copper Cliff; Gan Didone, Copper Cliff; Julius Bowers, Copper Cliff; Willie Fex, Copper

Cliff; Clifford Parker, Copper Cliff; William Chisholm, Copper Cliff; Otto Salo, Copper Cliff; George Hamilton, Copper Cliff; Thomas Markins, Copper Cliff.

Ewart Wright, Copper Cliff; Otila Lalonde, Copper Cliff; Isadore Pilon Jr., Copper Cliff; George Connors, Copper Cliff; John Lineham, Copper Cliff; John Butler, Copper Cliff; William Evershed, Coniston; Albert Sabourin, Coniston; William Burns, Coniston; Eugenio Zanatta, Coniston; Leo Gauthier, Coniston; Sam Zahorowski, Coniston; Eugene Levesque, Coniston; Fred Spencer, Coniston; Emile Barbe, Coniston; William C. Walker, Coniston; Bill Drill, Coniston; John Solski, Coniston; Fred Motzok, Coniston; Modesto Boni, Coniston; Michal Citko, Coniston; Peter Davis, Coniston; Robert Jack, Garson; Um-

berto Parenzana, Garson; Albert Tincombe, Huronian; Walno Puro, Levack; Elia Yureczko, Frood; Adelard Roy, Frood.

Oscar Obumsawin, Frood; Robert P. Charsley, Stobie; Aliprando DiFilippo, Creighton; Henry Farrell, Creighton; Norman MacDonald, Creighton; Arvit Nelson, Creighton; Iwan Czornenki, Creighton; Oliver Chevrier, Creighton; Alphonse Menard, Creighton.

OLD-FASHIONED GIRL

Judge: "On what grounds are you applying for a divorce?"

Shiftboss: "Extravagance, your honor."

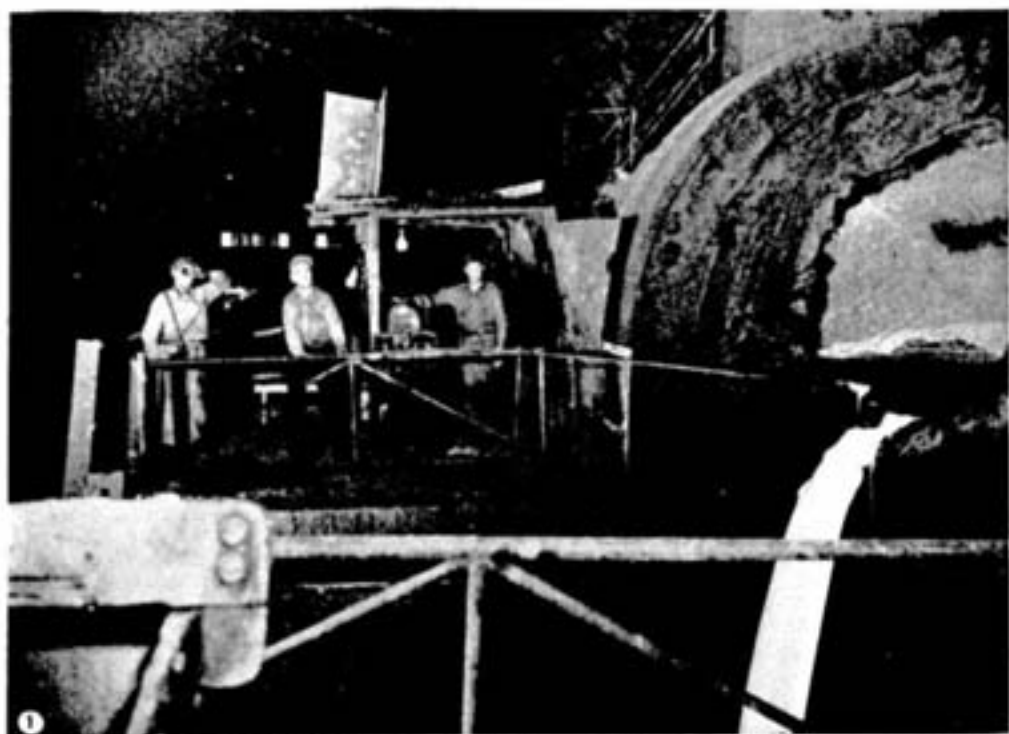
Judge: "How's that?"

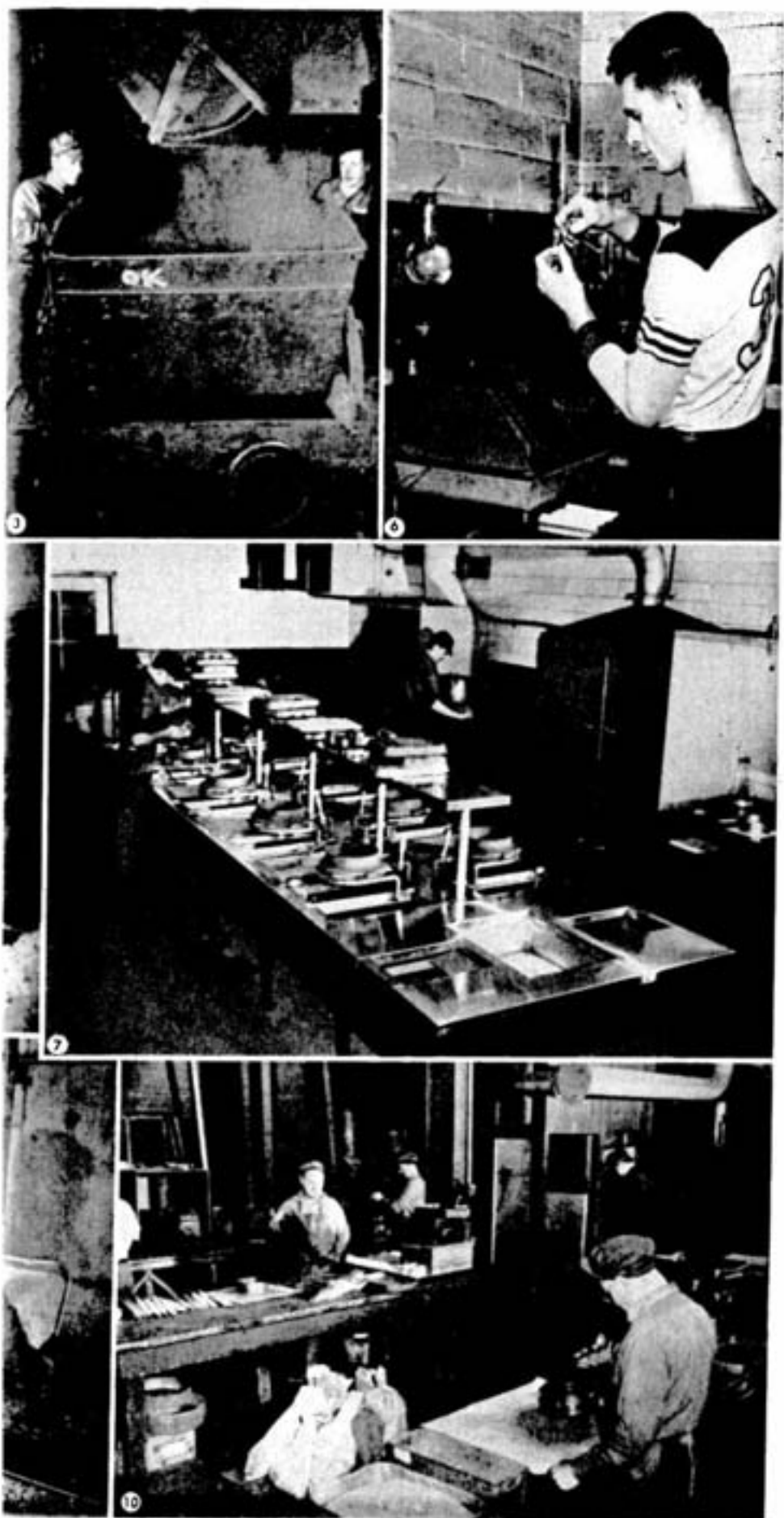
Shiftboss: "She kept on buying ice after I had installed an electric refrigerator."



Vitamin Brigade

When the supper hour rolls around during the regular Saturday night cabaret dance at Inco Employees' Club in Sudbury, Johnny Juryczak and his orchestra lean back for a rest while these ladies take over. Snappy serving of a tasty lunch prepared in the club kitchen is their assignment, and they handle it smoothly and efficiently. From the left are Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Marios, Mrs. Dever, Miss Barbara Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Angus, and Mrs. McNichol. On alternate shifts with Mrs. Angus in charge of the kitchen is Mrs. Vaillancourt.





30,000 Samples Handled Each Month at Cliff

An inconspicuous but vitally important "behind-the-scenes" activity in Inco's great reduction plant at Copper Cliff is the service modestly known as Sampling.

Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, the samplers maintain a constant check on every stage of operations from the arrival of ore at the crushing plant to the shipping of nickel matte to Port Colborne and blister copper to the Refinery. Their job requires unending patience, vigilance, and accuracy.

Handle 1,000 Samples a Day

An average of 1,000 samples a day are collected from all over the plant, prepared for analysis, and passed on to the laboratory. Armed with the assay results they receive from the lab., the operating departments are able to keep close control over the quality of their products.

The total weight of the samples taken during an average month is about 200 tons, but by the time they're "boiled down" for delivery to the laboratory, this great bulk is reduced to some 600 lbs.

In addition to maintaining a check on every step in the long and highly involved process in the plant, the samplers also keep an eye on the quality of all supplies such as lime, quartz, coal, coke, sand, water, etc. A sample is taken from every shipment and submitted for laboratory examination so the operating departments will know what performance to expect from the materials when they enter the process.

Then, on top of all this, the samplers handle many a special assignment, including research projects and experiments, and also do a thriving trade with the Geological and Mining Departments. Never a dull moment for these boys!

A section of the Metallurgical Department's activities, Sampling for the mill and smelters requires a force of 90, including quick assay chemists, samplers, and helpers.

Here and there through the plant the Triangle has taken pictures of the Sampling brigade at work, to give some idea of the variety and scope of their responsibilities.

Checking on a Converter

1. In this smelter scene Wallace Calvert, skimmer, has turned down his big converter to cast matte. Thrusting his long-handled sampling spoon into the stream of molten metal, Fred McNeil (centre) catches a matte sample which will be taken to the sample house and prepared for assay. A few hours later back to the smelter will come a report on the amount of copper, nickel, iron and sulphur in the matte, providing an invaluable guide to efficient converter operation. As McNeil takes his sample, Bert Michaud peers through his pyrometer to obtain a temperature reading of the matte, which in this case is about 2100 degrees F. This sampling procedure is repeated at regular intervals on all the converters.

2. Into many an out-of-the-way nook and cranny of the plant go the samplers, keeping their tireless vigil over the process. Here, in a basement below the classifiers in the mill, Jack Blue checks on the operation of an automatic sampler which, every 16 minutes, diverts a sample from the feed flowing to the flotation cells from the classifiers. An assay of this sample will tell the mill operators the grade of their feed, and will be used as a check on the behavior of the flotation cells.

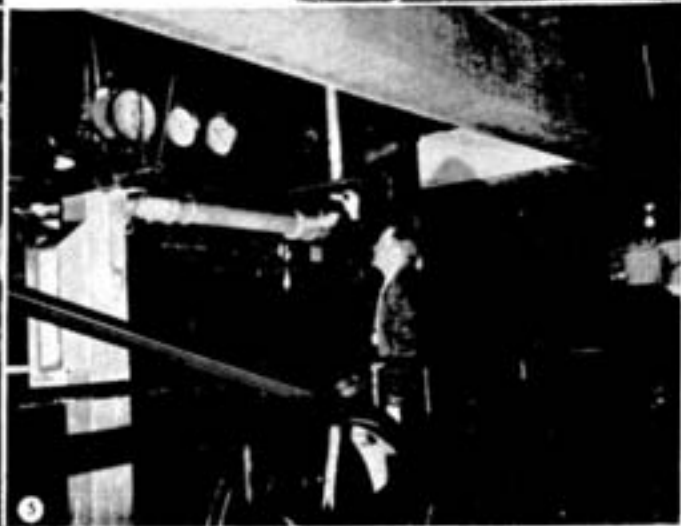
Helps Forecast Production

3. Ken Price and Archie McMillan collect

(Continued on Page 12)



Some
Random
Shots at
Stanley
Stadium



Stanley Stadium In 15th Year of Public Service

This month Stanley Stadium at Copper Cliff enters its 15th year of service to Inco employees and the people of the Nickel Belt.

How venerable can you get in 15 years? Well, if you're an ice palace you won't be tottering around on a cane, or anything like that, but reckoned by experience you're a wise old bird.

Day and night through the long Northern winters, and in the past couple of years even during the torrid months of summer, Stanley Stadium has been the ice entertainment hub of the Sudbury District. It has won itself a warm spot in the sporting heart of the area for the way it has measured up to the heavy demands upon its facilities, and for the leadership it has given in training and developing the young fry.

December finds the Stadium right in the thick of another winter of activity.

Big-Leaguers in the Bud

The Midget Hockey League, composed of a howling, squirming, happy horde of embryo big-leaguers, are again taking the place over at the crack of dawn every Saturday morning to make the most of five full, free hours of organized and supervised competition. This feature, one of the brightest plumes in the Stadium's bonnet, has during the past 10 years been the inspiration for like projects in many Canadian centres.

The figure skaters, some 300 strong, have the run of the rink as often as the traffic

THE PICTURES

On an average of 40,000 times a year Rink Manager Robt. Grigor and his staff see someone pass through the turnstiles at Stanley Stadium, for one good reason or another.

In random camera shots at the Stadium, published on the opposite page, are seen:

1. A group of young figure-skaters during one of their club's free-skating periods.
2. Inside the business office, with George Burns dispensing the ducats and Stadium Secretary Alex Godfrey taking a call on one of the ringiest telephones in captivity.
3. "Bunny" Germa, assistant manager of the Stadium, providing his super skate-sharpening service.
4. Carl Swanson, the Stadium's ice-master, a familiar sight to hundreds of fans as he applies a fresh surface to the ice between periods at the hockey games.
5. A view in the engine room where the ice-making machinery is located, with Swanson operating the gauge to "turn on the cold".

will permit, either for club activities or for practice sessions and lessons from their professional instructors. During the past two summers they have had the advantage of special skating schools at which the class of tuition has drawn an attendance from all over the country. Their annual carnival is an institution in the Nickel Belt, a kaleidoscope of color and grace, and rates with similar shows in the big cities.

Shift Leagues Encouraged

In few centres do groups of players like those in the Stadium's shift hockey league, who get out there on the ice and bang the puck around just for the fun and exercise of it, have the chance to book premium time at their local arena at a nominal rental considerably below the cost of operation. It has always been part of Stanley Stadium's



Lawson Family Reunion

As a special celebration of Jim Lawson's retirement after 35 years and 10 months of credited service with Inco, there was a complete family reunion at his home in Copper Cliff for the first time in 18 years. Pictured above are: front row, Mrs. Peggy Bertrand and Mrs. Dolly Cullen of Kirkland Lake, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawson, Mrs. Agnes Allan, Kirkland Lake; back row, Mrs. Irene Jordan, Toronto, Mrs. N. Hobbs, Sault Ste. Marie, and Mrs. Doreen Richardson, Midhurst. Also present for the occasion was Jim Lawson, Jr., of Sudbury, who is employed with Inco's Electrical Department at the Cliff. Married in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1906, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson came to Canada in 1912. As a foreman on the copper reverberators at the smelter, Jim was well and popularly known, and his hundreds of friends wish him many years in which to enjoy his well-earned retirement.

program to assist and encourage the shift hockey leagues as much as possible.

The Stadium is the time-honored battleground of the Secondary Schools hockey league, and also, of course, of the senior Nickel Belt league. It was the home ice of the Allan Cup champions of 1937, and of the runners-up for the Memorial Cup that same year. Names of its hockey graduates are found in the lineups of many a high-powered team today. Times without number its rafters have rung with the cheers of hundreds of happy, sports-loving fans, up to their eyebrows in the thrills of Canada's national game.

In the regular periods it budgets for general skating the Stadium has brought health-giving pleasure to young and old. In this department it offers a special advantage to Incoites, because a member of any Inco plant athletic association may buy a season skating ticket for his whole family for only \$2.00.

Service clubs and other organizations have always found the Stadium willing to co-operate in the staging of special events of which the proceeds are to be used for charitable purposes.

The curlers, too, know its hospitality. For a number of years it has been the scene of a successful post-season bonspiel after the ice in the curling rinks has succumbed to the spring thaw.

In all these ways Stanley Stadium has lived up to its creed of service. May its next 15 years be as rich in accomplishment!

BASIC ECONOMICS

"The difference between a slowdown, a recession, and depression:

A slowdown is when you have to tighten your belt;

A recession is when you have no belt to tighten;

A depression is when you don't have any pants to hold up."

18 Sheets of Ice For Big Bonspiel

At least 90 rinks are expected to enter the Northern Ontario Curling Association bonspiel to be held Jan. 31-Feb. 5, 1949, with Copper Cliff Curling Club as the host.

Eighteen sheets of ice will be available for play, counting the six at the new Sudbury Granite Club now being hastened to completion, and this will provide accommodation for a substantial increase over last year's entry, which had to be held to 70 rinks.

Alex Godfrey, proxy of the Copper Cliff Curling Club, is president of the 1949 NOCA, and Clarence Beach is secretary treasurer. Vice-presidents are Charlie Roffey of Sudbury Curling Club, Bill Duncan of Sudbury Granite Club, and a representative of the Sault Ste. Marie Curling Club yet to be appointed.

Another feature keenly anticipated by the curling fraternity is the visit to the Nickel Belt of 25 touring Scottish curlers on Friday, Jan. 21. Matches will be played at the three local besom an' stane centres, and outside clubs of the district will be invited to send rinks.

THE SILVER LINING

Two Irish women met again after some months.

"And has your man started work yet, Mrs. Murphy?" said Mrs. O'Hara.

"Sure and he has," said Mrs. Murphy. "It's hard work and it's killing him, but, thanks be, it's permanent."

FOLLOWING ORDERS

Man: "Why do you keep looking down all the time?"

Friend: "My doctor told me to watch my stomach."



Waiting for the Cage . . . and the Ryan Award Results

Typical scene at Inco mines is this picture taken at Levack, as the men wait for the cage to take them underground at the start of another shift. The conversation is about many things, but always a prominent topic is Safety and the keen annual competition among Inco mines for the best showing in the Dominion-wide Ryan Award contest. Levack, which has won the trophy twice, at the end of November was leading its Inco rivals in the 1948 race with Creighton a close second and Murray, Garson, and Frood-Stobie following in that order. Whether an Inco mine will again cop the Canadian Safety Championship will not be known until all the figures are assembled early in 1949; in the meantime attention is concentrated on the outcome of the contest locally.

30,000 Samples Every Month

(Continued from Page 9)

a sample of blast furnace ore from the bins at the smelter. A sample train makes a regular round of the bins for this purpose. Dumped from the small charge car into a crusher above the sample house, the ore sample is successively crushed and riffled until it is reduced to enough fine dust to fill an envelope. This goes to the lab. for assay to help in determining the total input of metal into the plant, and thus to forecast production days ahead of the final stages.

4. To learn if the proper mixture of air and coal is being supplied to a reverberatory furnace to get the most efficient combustion, the samplers analyze a sample of gas piped from inside the furnace. W. E. Stephens is seen here with the instrument which analyzes the gas by measuring the absorption of its carbon dioxide in caustic soda, oxygen in pyrogallol acid, and carbon monoxide in cuprous chloride.

5. This is the method used to obtain samples of fine materials arriving at the plant in carload lots, such as concentrates, sludges from the refineries, sand, salt cake,

etc. A slotted pipe is driven into the material at regularly spaced intervals, from six to 24 pipes being taken from a car. After preparation in the sample house the sample is sent to the lab. for assay. Jack Donaldson and "Cam" Cammilletti are the members of the Sampling staff seen here.

6. Samples of tailings from each section of the mill are taken and assayed on an hourly basis to make certain that the profits are not sneaking down the drainpipe. Picture shows Karl Bubalo, quick assay chemist, filling a small glass tube, called a cuvette, with a nickel solution taken from a tailings sample. He will place the cuvette in his electrophotometer, which will determine the concentration of nickel by measuring the amount of light transmitted through the solution. This provides an analysis of tailings to 1/1000 of 1%.

7. Preparation of the samples, often slow and painstaking work, is highly important. Cleanliness and accuracy are absolutely essential if the final assay is to give a true picture. This photo shows the type of table on which mill feed samples are filtered after being weighed to ascertain the percentage of solids they contain. On the right, John Weloski is engaged in weighing samples, and on the left Bob Douglas is washing a sample into a filter.

8. Next stage in getting the sample ready for the lab, is the preparation table. First

it is bucked on a buckboard with a heavy cast iron muller, then it is screened; finally a representative portion is cut out and put in an envelope. The men seen at this work are Gordon Heaney, Steve Luciw, and Bob Strike.

9. Samples of ore from the mines arrive at the sample house by truck or train, in powder boxes or in bulk, all carefully labelled. At the left in this picture "Conny" Canapini dumps an ore sample into a crusher, and on the right Jack Wells is riffing a crushed sample to obtain a cross-section of it while reducing it in size.

10. Here's a corner of the main room in the sample house, where 10,000 samples a month get their final preparation before going to the control laboratory. Crushing, grinding, pulverizing, riffing and screening are some of the operations involved. All machines are hooded for the withdrawal of dust, to prevent contamination of the samples and to provide ideal working conditions for the men. Seen in the picture are Gilbert Spencer, "Cam" Cammilletti, Karl Iljancic, and Dominic Sylvestri.

Full coverage of the Sampling front would take a whole issue of the Triangle, but this article will convey in some degree the importance and exactitude of the work. The other half of the Sampling story, covering activities in the control laboratory, will be carried in a subsequent issue.



Transportation Dept. Honors Four Veterans

Four veteran members of the Transportation Department, two from Coniston and two from Copper Cliff, were guests of honor at a large banquet and presentation staged by fellow-employees in the Italian Hall at Copper Cliff to signal their retirement on pension.

These newest recruits to the legion of Inco pensioners, and their terms of credited service, are Louis Switch, Copper Cliff, 25 years, 1 month; Florindo Basso, Copper Cliff, 24 years, 9 months; Alex Fera, Coniston, 32 years, 3 months; Charles Roussel, Coniston, 26 years, 7 months.

An enjoyable variety show followed the banquet and presentations.

LOUIS SWITCH

Louis Switch, who first started to work for the Company in the rockhouse at Stobie in 1900 when he was 16 years old, can remember drawing 65 cents for a 10-hour day, but he can also remember that in those times you could buy a good pair of shoes for \$1.80. His job at Copper Cliff when he transferred there in 1905 was driving a team of delivery horses at the plant for Frank Taylor. When he went North to the Dome in 1910 he drove a dog team the three miles from the bank to the mine with the payroll.

Returning to Copper Cliff he was posted to Copper Cliff No. 2 Mine, working the opposite shift to his father, Mike Switch, who was pensioned in 1921 and died in 1938. He was transferred to Crean Hill and then to Creighton. In 1918 he broke his service to work for three years with British America Nickel, but returned to Inco in 1923. For some years prior to his retirement he was switch tender on the slag dump at Copper Cliff. He was married in 1920 to Miss Ann Dumbrosky, and they have recently moved to a cosy home in Gatchell. His brother, John Switch of Copper Cliff, was pensioned in 1946. Another brother, August, is employed at the Open Pit.

FLORINDO BASSO

Florindo Basso, who was born in Italy, was a farmer in South America for eight years before he came to Canada in 1914. After trying his hand at coal-mining in Alberta he came on to Copper Cliff and started with the Company at No. 2 Mine. He was later employed at the roasteries, both in the Cliff and at O'Donnell, and grins at the recollection of the vigorous climate in those days when great clouds of sulphur smoke from the roasting beds of ore billowed over the countryside, obliterating everything from sight or smell.

He was employed at Copper Cliff smelter when he left for Italy in 1921 to visit his old home. Returning to the Cliff in 1923, he

At the Head Table

At the Transportation Department banquet for four old-timers retiring on pension, this was the head-table group: Left to right, L. J. Simcox, general assistant to the vice-president; Andy Halvorson, yardmaster, Coniston; Charlie Roussel and Alex Fera, retiring Coniston workers; R. A. Elliott, superintendent of transportation; Louis Switch and Florindo Basso, retiring Copper Cliff workers; Jack McKinnon, assistant superintendent of transportation.

resumed service at the smelter and remained there until pensioned. He was married in Italy in 1914 to Miss Amabile Mazzoca. Seven children were born to them, of whom four are living: Rizzieri, Rino, and Ontario, all of the Inco Electrical Department at the Cliff, and Mary, a stenographer employed at Evans Lumber, Sudbury.

ALEX FERA

From 1900, when he came to Canada from Italy at the age of 17, until 1916 when he enrolled with Mond Nickel at Coniston, Alex Fera saw a lot of the country as a railway construction worker, pushing the ribbons of steel through stretches of virgin country extending from Winnipeg on the West to Bala on the East. He came to Sudbury first in 1910, as a section foreman.

On a trip back to Italy in 1904 he was married to Miss Raphael Caputo, and they have a family of six: Charlie at Blind River, Mally and Johnny at Coniston, and Tony of Sudbury; Mary (Mrs. N. Bartolucci) and Stella (Mrs. H. Smith), both of Gatchell.

"I have no regrets," he says. "Inco is a fine company to work for."

CHARLES ROUSSEL

Charles Roussel has an Inco family if ever there were one. His five sons and his three sons-in-law all work for the Company, and all reside at Coniston.

Born in 1888 in the Province of Quebec, Charlie came to Wahnapiatae in 1912 to work for the C.P.R., and nine years later moved on to Coniston to hook up with Mond Nickel as a trackman, the position he filled faithfully and well until poor health forced him up apply for disability pension last February.

He was married in 1912 to Miss Mignon Michaud. Of their sons, Pete and Leo are employed at Garson Mine and Armand, Jean-Paul, and Roland all work on the roasters at Copper Cliff smelter. Of their daughters, Juliette is married to Vic Carriere, who is a Frood miner; Germaine is the wife of Jack Carey, who is employed at Copper Cliff, and Jacqueline is wed to Roland Le-cours of Garson Mine. They have eight grandchildren.

Inco employees as a whole join in congratulations to this quartet of old-timers, wishing them long and happy retirement.



Like Badminton

Hilda Cappelletti. Besides its local leagues in Creighton Employees' Club are Ingrid Hol-painn, Lena Semenik, Doris Zanier, and In this quartet of badminton enthusiasts at Creighton Employees' Club has a team in the "B" Section of the Nickel Belt Badminton League, competing against Copper Cliff, Inco Club, YMCA, Falconbridge, and CYO. Interest in the game is keen among Creighton young people.

Beacon Fires of Remembrance Burn Brightly

Across Canada on November 11 great congregations of the people stood with bowed heads in remembrance of the country's warrior dead, and joined their spiritual leaders in heartfelt prayer that Divine Providence may spare the world the Armageddon to which it seems relentlessly headed.

Later, in traditional observance of Armistice Day, men who had fought in one or both Great Wars sat down with their guests at the annual banquet of their Canadian Legion. They reaffirmed their allegiance to the principles for which they fought, honored the memory of their fallen comrades, swapped jokes and reminiscences, and listened to inspiring addresses. The spirit which welded them into a formidable force for war still unites them, now as a powerful instrument for their country's good in time of peace.

So the beacon fires of remembrance burned once again across the land.

Typical of the Canadian Legion gatherings was that of the Copper Cliff Branch, held in the Italian Society Hall. A turkey-and-macaroni banquet was served to 175 Legionnaires and guests.

Speaker of the evening was Comrade Maurice Searle, the Legion's pensions advocate for the province of Ontario, who related instances to illustrate how the Legion works constantly to further the welfare of the returned man, particularly in pressing rightful claims for pensions which somewhere along the official line have become lost in a maze of technicalities or red tape. His account of the great lengths to which the Legion often has to go to establish a pension claim and bring long-delayed justice to one of its comrades, gave his audience a clearer knowledge of what their organization is accomplishing.

Pride in the Legion was the keynote of Comrade Searle's address. He urged his hearers to prize their membership highly, and guard the good name of their branch closely. He warmly congratulated the branch on its activities, especially the minor baseball league which it operates in Copper Cliff. Developing sportsmanship and citizenship among the young boys was true to the Legion's concept of service.

Among others who spoke briefly was R. L. Beattie, who recalled with pride that he had been associated with the organizing of Copper Cliff Branch of the Legion after the First Great War.

Expressing the gathering's appreciation of Mr. Searle's address, E. A. Collins lauded the Legion for its good works and its high ideals of Canadianism.

A variety stage show, presented by Sudbury and District talent and arranged by W. G. Beaver, was thoroughly enjoyed.

The accompanying photographs, taken at the banquet, show:

1. Legion vice-president B. M. Forsythe introducing Mr. Searle. Seated, from the left, are E. A. Collins, R. L. Beattie, Maurice Searle, and Mayor W. T. Waterbury of Copper Cliff, who was chairman.

2. Seated in this group are Omer Racicot, Bill MacKay, Jim Duncan, Tom Smith; standing are Jimmy Jones, John Robertson, Wes McNiece, Bill McCartney.

3. Facing the camera, from the left: Cliff Mahon, Wally Urwin, George Hudson, Tommy Urwin, Bill Jessup, Jim Lawson, Albert Dempsey, Bill Van Allen, Gordon Telford.

4. Facing the camera, from the left, are Len Turner, Walter Van Exan, Jack Carson, George Syer, Cec Brodeur, Harvey Neddow, Waverly Tyers, George Collins, Jim Devonshire.



Frood-Stobie, Coniston and Levack Earn Awards



Presentation of the 100,000-Safe-Shifts award to Frood-Stobie Mine employees who were on the payroll in April was made last month by Supt. A. E. O'Brien. It was the first time the Stobie section had qualified for the award, but the fourth time for the Frood section. In April the mine concluded a splendid run of 104,000 consecutive shifts without a lost-time accident, and it was for this achievement that the pins and bars, late in arriving from the manufacturer, were distributed. Picture shows H. Labelle receiving his pin from Supt. O'Brien. Standing at the left is Safety Engineer Dave Lennie, and seated at the table are "Soxie" Gray and Pete Bosnak, who assisted in the presentation. On August 4 Coniston Smelter qualified for its fourth 100,000-Safe-Shifts award, and on November 13 Levack Mine earned the distinction for the second time. Pins and bars have been ordered by the Safety Dept. for the Coniston and Levack employees. Hats are off all over the place to the men of these three plants for their great safety achievements.

Anxious Second For Picard In Cover Picture

If Al Picard of Falconbridge Combines gets the goal-tending berth on Maxie Silverman's European tour, he'll never have a more exciting moment than the one pictured on this month's Triangle cover.

Garson's Johnny McDonald raced in close on the Falconbridge nets, the puck on his stick. Picard slid out to the edge of the crease to meet him. When they clashed the rubber slipped straight up in the air, hung there tantalizingly (see the picture) and seemed certain to drift on into the tapestry. But Picard leaned far back and was able to bat the puck to one side in a split-second's action. Donlevy of Combines and speedy Louie Prete of Garson are the other players seen in the shot.

The picture was made during the final game of the pre-season MacAskill Cup series. At the end of the second period Falconbridge led Garson 6-1, and many a fan went home. But the Gunners surged back sensationally in the third stanza to tie the score, rattling home their final three counters in the space

of one minute and 24 seconds. After 17 minutes of overtime the Combines' captain, Pete Donleshan, stepped from the penalty box, picked up a throwback puck from a Garson power play, and sped in on the Gunner nets to score the winning goal.

Second Win for Combines

Vice-president Mac Forsythe of Copper Cliff Canadian Legion presented the MacAskill Trophy to Donleshan. It was Falconbridge's second successive victory in the series.

All three games went into overtime. In the curtain-raiser Falconbridge defeated Copper Cliff Redmen 6-5 after 8 minutes of extra play, and in the second match Garson eliminated Sudbury Miners 5-4 in 20 minutes and 13 seconds of overtime.

Lineups of the four squads:

Falconbridge Combines—Goal, Picard; defence, Donleshan, Donlevy; centre, S. Smith; forwards, Cole, Holden; subs, McEwen, Kallies, Compeau, Beaudry, McCourt, Kyryluk, G. Smith, Lukkarila, Peterson, Buchacheski, Howard, Giltiuk, Gosselin.

Garson Gunners—Goal, Halverson; defence, Bellmore, Venturi; centre, Hamilton; forwards, Cuomo, Palladino; subs, Nazar, Halus-chak, McArthur, Rebellato, Pearce, Prete, Croteau, Della, Vedova, Young.

Sudbury Miners—Goal, Thompson; defence, Miles, Lemieux; centre, McCarthy; forwards, Rogers, Busso; subs, Rondina, McNabb, Gray, Gilbert, Gladstone, Rubic, Puro, Saunders.

Copper Cliff Redmen—Goal, Biondi; defence, Pollesel, Thompson; centre, Ratchford; forwards, Martel, Smrke; subs, Mulcahey, Bonhomme, Norris, Mayhew and Smythe.

ONE OR THE OTHER

"Bobby," said the teacher, sternly, "you know that you have broken the Eighth Commandment by stealing John's apple?"

"Well, Miss," replied the unrepentant boy, "I thought I might just as well break the Eighth and have the apple as break the Tenth and covet it."

In 1946 Canadians paid almost exactly \$75,000,000 for admissions (including amusement taxes) to the Dominion's 1,500 motion picture theatres. That amounts to slightly more than six dollars per capita and would allow for 19 shows in the year for every man, woman and child, since average admission price was 32.9 cents.

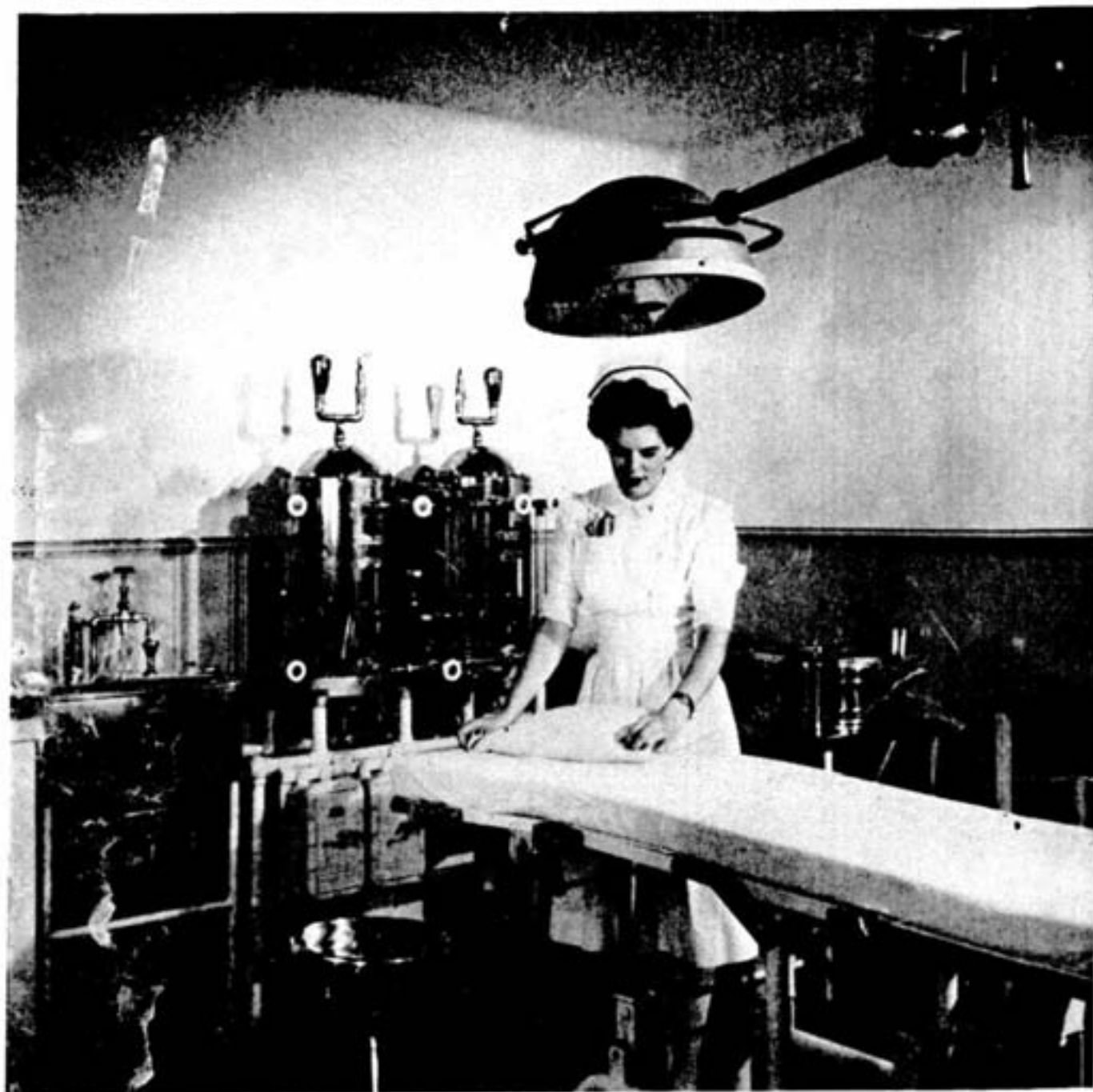
BROAD-MINDED

An impecunious tenant had not paid the rent of his room for several months.

"Look here," said the landlord, "I'll meet you halfway. I am ready to forget half of what you owe!"

"Right. I'll meet you. I'll forget the other half."

Canada has 25 national parks, with a total area of 29,000 square miles.



The Minor Surgery at Copper Cliff Hospital