

INCO TRIANGLE

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The Great Adventure



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Don M. Dunbar, Editor.

EDITORIAL OFFICE COPPER CLIFF, ONT.

THE

Importance of Nickel IN Our Everyday Life

(Winner of one of the four \$2,000 university scholarships offered by Inco in an essay contest to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the discovery of nickel by the Swedish scientist Cronstedt in 1751.)

By JOAN GRAHAM

May I introduce you to nickel? You have met it time and time again in your homes and factories, but perhaps you have not recognized this versatile metal. Nickel,—an element which is described in textbooks as "quite hard with a silvery lustre," is used for a multitude of purposes. It is a "jack of all trades" but contrary to the common saying, is master of them all.

Our modern life has been referred to as an intricate piece of material, with everyone and everything making up part of the brilliant pattern. The streetcars, factories, modern homes and subways are all part of this pattern, each important in its own right and adding a little to the material of our modern life as a whole. Nickel plays a very important part in the weaving of this tapestry. The nickel used in steel to produce sturdy, useful articles is like the strong threads in a piece of cloth—the threads that hold the fabric of our daily life more securely together. All the varied uses of nickel in industry have meant much in the line of development since many articles required the ductility and strength found primarily in nickel steel before they could be produced. These uses of nickel have added much to our modern life, for they are the threads that make this tapestry of our everyday life strong and much better than it could ever be without them.

However, a world developed along practical lines alone would be just about as appealing as a piece of fabric possessing nothing but sturdiness. Beauty and enjoyment must be present to make our lives worthwhile. In our "modern life tapestry" nickel weaves with not only strong but beautiful threads. Many uses of nickel make the world we live in more appealing. The brilliant nickel silver candlesticks that grace many homes and the bright costume jewellery which is so popular, are uses to which nickel is commonly put. Nickel provides much enjoyment every day of our life. The tubes of radios and television sets are made from nickel and technicolour movies are almost entirely dependent upon this metal, since nickel alloys are essential in the special machinery used in developing and transferring the film. All these uses of nickel are the threads that weave into our daily life patterns of beauty and enjoyment.

But to show the common, everyday uses of nickel, you must show how nickel is used in the home. If someone started to enumerate all the uses for this metal in an ordinary home, he would sound like one of those announcers who is advertising a product that is supposed to do almost everything.

"Ladies and gentlemen,—did you know

New Display Aids Miner-Dads



A new display piece in the Inco exhibit at the Chamber of Commerce headquarters in Sudbury is proving a boon to miners who have had difficulty putting across to their youngsters what it's like underground. The clever model of Driving a Drift in an Inco Mine is complete in every detail, and many fathers have been seen showing their sons and daughters the drill and accessories, the track, tools, etc. Tourists have shown a keen interest in the exhibit, and Chamber of Commerce Secretary Bill Luke has passed on to Inco executives some nice compliments offered by people passing through the city.

of the great benefits derived by using nickel in your home? All your best kitchenware—yes,—your pots and pans—everything, sparkplugs and gleams when made from this durable metal. And that's not all, folks. Compounds of this metal are used to make the very newest fixtures on your sinks and stoves. Yes,—if you want a metal that can be used for alarm clocks, kitchenware, metal lamp stands, cigarette cases and a hundred and one different purposes, buy nickel and nickel compounds."

You, no doubt, have often heard similar commercials and suspected that the product mentioned had been vastly overrated. However, in this case, the announcer could actually be accused of modesty. In truth, nickel has so many uses around the home that most people do not realize the important part that this metal has begun to play in our everyday life. Nearly everything you put your hand on is dependent upon nickel in some shape or form. Your silverware has a base of nickel silver and then the true silver is put on over that. You may be one of the many with stainless steel cutlery (stainless steel is an alloy of nickel) or you may own an electric kettle, or a toaster or a coffee maker, all of which are made from nickel silver because it is not affected by heat. The very roof of your house can be made from Monel, an important nickel alloy, while all the countless odds and ends, such as picture frames, metal door knobs and handles are made more often than not from an alloy of nickel, because of its good appearance and durability.

There is another way that nickel affects our everyday life, for all those things that we are inclined to take for granted,—well constructed homes and brightly coloured materials, white sheets or the food we eat,—all these things required nickel in their pro-

duction. Everyone knows the effect that just a little salt has on foods. It brings out the best in meats and points up the fine flavours in meats and vegetables. Nickel acts in somewhat the same capacity with regard to metal alloys. Just a bit of nickel in steel or any other of the many alloys makes the final product stronger, more ductile and all in all, a much higher grade of material than it could be without nickel. The huge machines that are responsible for the production of many of our necessities are made largely from nickel steel. Steel girders and beams have nickel in them as have the Manhattan and Queensborough bridges in New York City and our own Quebec bridge over the St. Lawrence river. In fact all massive steel parts that are essential in our everyday living are vastly improved when a little nickel is added to harden the steel. The giant generators that produce our electricity are constructed with nickel steel parts; the large factories that make our white sheets and pillow cases are equipped with Monel and Inconel parts; the dairyman with his Monel milk cans, the breadman with bread that is brought to you straight from an Inconel equipped bakery. All these who help to produce our food are helped in turn by nickel and nickel alloys to make their machinery strong and sanitary. And nickel, by aiding the different producers in bringing us clean, healthy food, contributes greatly to our rising health standard which is already among the best in the world.

In the olden days, people believed in magic spells and flying carpets. With the advent of the modern world, the flying carpets have departed along with many of the myths of the past, but in their stead we have a new type of modern magic that rivals all those inventions of the imagination. Today our magic carpets are the modern aircraft, which, carrying large cargoes of men and goods, travel at more than seven hundred miles per



JOAN GRAHAM



RAYMOND SAUTARI



EMO RAJCZAK



MARY LOU SIMCOX

Four \$2,000 Scholarships Won in Inco's Essay Contest

hour. The good genie, who in olden days took people anywhere they wanted to go is replaced today by a less romantic but more practical car. Instead of gnomes and goblins to do the heavy work, these days we have large tractors, freight trains, trailers, trucks and all our other modern machinery. In every mentioned article, nickel is a very important factor. Some trains and trucks have been built entirely and with great success of stainless steel. The smaller parts in cars like the valves, exhaust pipes, trim, brake drums, have all been made much more satisfactorily by the use of nickel. In aeroplanes, propellers are plated with nickel to keep them from warping while in many other parts of the aeroplane, nickel steel is used to produce a lighter but much stronger aircraft.

And so you can see how our radio announcer has fallen short of the mark. Nickel is used constantly and is helping to make our life easier in so many ways that it would be an announcer's dream. For these reasons I would like you to meet nickel, whose use is so widespread that it is taken for granted. Whether it is used in our homes, or in industry: whether we are asleep, working, playing, riding or eating, nickel, our "Unseen Friend" is aiding us immeasurably where it will mean the most to each and everyone—our everyday life.

Four \$2,000 university scholarships, prizes in an essay contest, have been awarded to Grade XIII students of Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Port Colborne. "The Importance of Nickel in Our Everyday Life" was the subject of the contest, a special feature to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the discovery of nickel by the Swedish scientist, Cronstedt, in 1751.

The winners, announced August 30, are: Joan Graham, 19 Sudbury High School, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Graham, 396 John St., Sudbury.

Raymond Sautari, 19, Copper Cliff High School, son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl A. Sautari, 20 George St., Creighton Mine.

Mary Lou Simcox, 18, Copper Cliff High School, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Simcox, 14 Park St., Copper Cliff.

Emo Rajczak, 21, Port Colborne High School, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bronislaw Rajczak, 104 Bell St., Port Colborne.

Eligible to compete for the three scholarships offered in Sudbury District were Grade XIII students attending Sudbury High School, Sudbury Mining and Technical School, Sacred Heart College, and Copper Cliff High School. The fourth scholarship was offered to Grade XIII students at Port Colborne High School. To be declared the winner of a scholarship a candidate must have passed the 1951 examinations for Grade

XIII set by the Ontario Dept. of Education. The winners have their own choice of the university they wish to attend.

Judges of the contest for Sudbury District were E. D. Wilkins, K.C., R. M. Coleman, and Dr. M. V. J. Keenan. At Port Colborne the judges were C. A. Bennett, H. W. Walter, and H. E. Hazlewood.

"We were very pleased with the interest shown in the contest, as indicated by the large number of entries received," Vice-President R. L. Beattie said in announcing the results. "The calibre of the essays was high, and the contestants are to be congratulated on their broad knowledge of their subject."

"Gee, I'm Speechless"

"Gee, I'm speechless," gasped Ray Sautari of Creighton when advised by telephone that he was a winner. Later he told the Triangle that a lady in Sudbury, reading his fortune from a deck of cards, recently had prophesied that he would soon receive a valuable honor or prize. He thought wishfully of the Inco essay contest but didn't really hold out much hope. His dad has been a miner at Creighton for 17 years and Ray has been employed at the mine this summer to earn money for his university career. He will enter the University of Toronto to study chemical engineering. When entering his essay Ray selected the pen name "R. Arnold," using the name of his young brother for luck; now young Arnold is trying to collect a commission on Ray's \$2,000 prize.

Joan Graham, who picked "John Grey" for her nom de plume because of its similarity to her own name, was at her summer job in Cochrane-Dunlop's Sudbury store when she received word of her success. "I don't know how I ever finished out the day," she said afterward. "It still seems like a dream—much too good to be true." Joan, whose father Barney Graham formerly worked at the Copper Refinery but for the past six years has been with the Sudbury Hydro-Electric Commission, will study mathematics and science at the University of Toronto. She won the Robert Brown general proficiency prize for girls, a gold watch, in Sudbury High School's graduating class, and was elected "Miss High School" in a contest held there this year.

Mary Lou Simcox will study physical medicine at the University of Wisconsin. Emo Rajczak enters the University of Toronto to study dentistry; during the past three summers he has been employed at the Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne, where his father works.

All four fortunate young people expressed their gratitude to Inco for sponsoring the contest. Ray Sautari said, "It certainly is a wonderful thing for the Company to do. I figure my scholarship will pay half the expense of my university course. That's real help."

Joan Graham's prize-winning essay appears in this issue of the Triangle, commencing on Page 2. The three other essays will be published in subsequent issues.

THE FRONT COVER

Peter Wilson, one of the brand new scholars at Copper Cliff Public School, is the young man seen embarking on The Great Adventure in this month's cover picture. He's the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilson, and his dad is personnel officer at the Copper Refinery.

If Peter looks very small, and the school looks very large, that's the way we wanted it — to convey an impression of the tremendous challenge which faces a boy as he starts out "on his own."

BIG HEARTED

Mother: "Now before you get serious with him, be sure he is always kind."

Daughter: "Oh, I'm sure he is; he told me he put his shirt on a horse that was scratched!"

Hank Vuori's Picture of the Huge Ungava Crater



This photograph of the Ungava crater, clearly showing the startlingly symmetrical lake cradled in its centre and the rugged surrounding terrain, was made by Hank Vuori of Inco's Geological Exploration Dept. in 1949, a year before an expedition from Toronto made the first scientific expedition to the site. The crater, caused by a meteor, is 2½ miles in diameter and the lake is 850 feet deep. This remarkable "photographic first", previously unpublished, is another feather in the cap of camera-expert Vuori, who has made unusual pictures of wild life and natives during his travels in the Canadian North. His aerial shot of the crater was taken on color film, from which this black-and-white reproduction was made.

Inco Geologist is Credited With First Shot of Scientific Sensation

The first photograph of the huge Ungava crater, discovery of which excited the scientific world, is believed to have been made by a member of Inco's Geological Exploration Dept. at Copper Cliff, Hank Vuori.

Aerial photographs of the territory in which the crater is located had been taken by the RCAP for mapping purposes but, as far as is known, the Inco geologist was the first man to make a picture of the crater itself.

Member of a party engaged in exploration work in the Ungava area, Hank took the historic aerial shot in August of 1949. A year later a scientific expedition headed by Dr. V. Ben Meen, director of the Royal Ontario Museum of Geology and Mineralogy, visited the crater and proclaimed it "the eighth scientific wonder of the world". A second expedition has since corroborated the theory that the big hole was made by a meteor.

Dr. Meen's attention was drawn to the crater by Fred Chubb, a prospector who lives in Whittby. Studying the RCAP photographs, he noted a little lake, neatly round and thus startlingly different from the irregularly shaped lakes near it. Assuming that the lake was cradled in a crater which might be of volcanic origin and consequently a potential diamond field like Kimberley, Chubb sought scientific advice from Dr. Meen. The latter agreed that the lake appeared to be nestled in a crater, but suspected that the big hole was caused by a meteor rather than a volcano.

If the crater were meteoritic in origin, Dr. Meen reasoned, it was a scientific curiosity. The largest known meteorite's crater was in El Diabolo, Arizona, about half a mile from crest to opposite side, yet the target of thousands of sightseers annually and the subject of scientific study by astronomers and min-

eralogists from all over the world. This Ungava crater was obviously much bigger.

A plane loaned by the Toronto Globe and Mail, and finances arranged by the University of Toronto and a group of business men interested in aiding the museum, made a discovery expedition possible. In July, 1950, Dr. Meen and his party arrived in the bleak barren lands of Quebec's Ungava area.

In the Globe and Mail on August 7 Ken W. MacTaggart, staff writer, reported:

"With a destructive force that would make any atom bomb so far developed seem puny, a mass of material streaked through space some 3,000 to 5,000 years ago, roared into earth's atmosphere, and became heated to incandescent temperature. Distorted from its path by gravity, it smashed into Ungava's solid granite with an explosive power sufficient to wipe out of existence any city on this continent today.

"Had this molten mass struck the heart of Toronto, a vast pit would lie between the waterfront and Bloor St., extending from Bathurst to Broadview.

"Except from almost directly overhead, the fury of the crater's creation provided protection from discovery through the centuries. The 10 billion tons of granite boulders the meteorite threw up, strewn for miles around, provided defense in depth. They make the kind of difficult country even wandering tribes avoid.

"The crater is cone-shaped and rises to 550 feet above the tundra-covered plains that extend 30 miles or more in every direction. It is more than two miles from crest to crest. Inside the cone lies a lake that is two miles wide and covered with ice that was three feet thick on July 26. Its geometrical symmetry of outline is startling: the round lake is as distinctly round as if carved by a sculptor.

"Vast concentric rings lie on the slopes of the crater and extend in a uniform series out over the plains. These seemed to have a common centre somewhere toward the southeast rim of the cone. They looked like giant waves in the rock, huge ripples that had frozen. They appeared to have spread from where a steeply diving missile had buried itself and then exploded underground, to convulse and compress the granite bedrock and force it outward. Some of the rock waves are 100 feet high and thousands of yards long."

Meteorites are fragments, it is believed, of a terrestrial body that disintegrated in the distant past. Since then those fragments have been racing through space at up to 28 to 50 miles a second. Occasionally they are seen as shooting stars which usually heat to incandescent temperatures when enter the earth's atmosphere and are drawn by gravity into denser air. They usually burn themselves out but sometimes they reach earth.

The Ungava crater's exact location is 297 miles northwest of Port Chimo on the Koksoak river, almost midway between the coasts of Ungava Bay and Hudson Bay, about 50 to 60 miles from Hudson Straits. It is some 1,700 miles by plane from Toronto.



Hank Vuori and camera



Fighting Spirit Makes Playoffs Real Thriller

If the finals measure up to the semi-final playoffs in excitement and all-around good performance, Nickel Belt baseball fans will have seen the hottest windup in many a season's play.

Coming from behind with a display of fighting spirit that thrilled their big following, the underdog Garson entry knocked Coniston out of the picture in one semi-final. Many fans figured Coniston to breeze through to victory behind the heady hurling of Lou Moulaison, but Garson rallied behind Frank Smith's outstanding mound work and upset the dope.

In the other half of the playoffs Copper Cliff has fought back from the brink of elimination by the powerful Frood Tigers. Down three games to one, the Redmen have pulled up even as Triangle goes to press, and it's anybody's series.

Playoff notables appear in the accompanying photographs:

1. Joe Mudrick, captain of Frood Tigers; Herb Perigoe, playing coach of Copper Cliff Redmen; Charlie Cerre, coach of Frood; Gerry Wallace, captain of Copper Cliff.

2. Johnny Vaillancourt, stout-hearted little captain of Garson; Snell Blake, coach of Coniston and rated one of the best brain-trusters in the loop; Barney Barnett, who has made a real fighting machine out of the youthful Garson team; Bill Core, Coniston captain.

3. Officials for the playoffs are seen here: Don Price, Maurice Kinkley, umpire-in-chief, and Bill Prince. Fans admit that by and large they are doing a very workmanlike job of handling the tightly-contested playoffs.

4. Gerry Girard of Creighton Indians, with an average of .328, is the 1951 winner of the Wiggy Walmsley Trophy for the batting championship of the Nickel Belt Baseball League.

In 122 times at the plate he hit 40 safeties and scored 26 times. He played in 31 games, one over the regular scheduled 30 games.

Only one percentage point behind Gerry in the race for the coveted Walmsley award was Billy Demkiw of Frood Tigers, always a strong contender for the loop's batting laurels. Playing in 29 games he hit safely 36 times in 110 trips to the plate to score an average of .327.

A sure thing in left field as well as a powerful man with the bat, Gerry Girard has been playing baseball for only five seasons. In Espanola, where he lived before he came to Creighton in 1947, Gerry's game was softball. He took to baseball in a hurry and was soon making a name for himself with his spectacular fielding. He's a popular little guy with a great love for the game. He is married and has two daughters, Gayle and Trudy.

Nine players batted over the 300 mark during the 1951 schedule:

	G	AB	R	H	Ave.
Girard, Creighton	31	122	26	40	.328
Demkiw, Frood	29	110	25	36	.327
Halverson, Coniston	25	92	19	29	.315
Armstrong, Garson	32	128	22	40	.313
Pracas, Frood	21	93	24	29	.312
Barbe, Coniston	26	78	15	24	.308
Montgomery, Frood	30	105	17	32	.305
Puro, Frood	23	89	18	27	.303
Vaillancourt, Garson	31	116	29	35	.302

5. Here's The Voice of Queen's Athletic Field, Monk Vaillancourt, at his microphone. His well-paced announcements are as much a part of the ball games as the players themselves, and the annual playoff classic would be far from complete without him.

Inco People Win District Gardening Competitions



The beautiful home grounds of Mrs. Ed McKerrow on Power St., Copper Cliff, again won the A. E. Hodge trophy in the Sudbury and District Horticultural Society's annual competition for the most outstanding home garden lot. Having won the trophy three times, Mrs. McKerrow now keeps it permanently. Her gift for horticulture, and plenty of hard work, account for her success. Tourists as well as townspeople often stop to admire the lovely display around her home.



Joe Jones, shift boss on 2,000 level at Garson Mine, has for the third consecutive year won the Sudbury District development competition staged by the Veterans Land Act administration for projects of less than one acre. He's seen above in a part of his garden. He won the land from pine stumps and blueberry bushes, now sells most of his garden outright to a Sudbury groceteria. On the side this year he is raising 200 chickens, 22 turkeys, 50 ducks and geese, two pigs. And he still finds time to enjoy himself.

Looks as if Walter Wilson Was Always One Jump Ahead of Old Man Trouble



There are 4,000 pieces of wood, of 24 different varieties, in the card table on which Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are enjoying one of their daily cribbage bouts. Walter made it.

Walter Wilson of Creighton probably qualifies as "the man who wasn't there."

The day before the big Porcupine fire in 1911 a friend (incidentally a staunch Roman Catholic) loaned him enough money to go to North Bay to attend an Orange Lodge celebration. And the day after he left Creighton in 1921 to take his wife to hospital in Toronto, the mine closed down; when he wrote back to ask for an extension of his leave they told him to take as long as he wanted — the depression had taken over.

Born on a farm near Beachburg, Ont., Walter Wilson started framing barns and sheds for farmers of the district as soon as he was old enough; he and his brother travelled to their jobs on their bikes. His father died when Walter was two years old, leaving his mother with a farm and seven children. He was out helping his mother to shear the sheep when he was eight or nine.

Walter moved to Sudbury in 1905 and his first job as a carpenter was on a house on Eyr St.; there were only about four dwellings on the street then, and Queen's Athletic Park was just a sand pit. A year later he went to Leveck to help build the rockhouse for Mond Nickel, and stayed on to work on the new boarding house and half a dozen homes. He worked at Creighton, Crean Hill, and in the Porcupine, and finally settled down for good at Creighton in 1916. When he retired on pension on September 1 he had credited service of just over 35 years, a wonderful record.

Walter was married in 1914 to Hilda Ophelia Berggren, also of Beachburg, and they have a family of three: Clifford, with the Sudbury Hydro, and Herman and Graham, both of the machine shop at Creighton.

Of a gentle, retiring disposition, Walter numbers among his friends every man with whom he has worked during his long career. They hope his years of retirement will be many and happy.

It is not enough to have great qualities; we must also have the management of them.

Hockley Liked Canuck Cadets

Jim Hockley, editor of the Mond Nickel Company's employee publication, Nickel News, was on hand at White Waltham Aerodrome, near Maidenhead, Berkshire, when WO1 Allen Taylor of Copper Cliff arrived on August 10.

Member of No. 200 Sudbury Air Cadet Squadron, Allen was one of 25 outstanding Canadian air cadets picked to tour Great Britain this summer. Sponsored by the RCAF and the Air Cadet League of Canada as part of an international exchange scheme, the tour included flying stations, aircraft plants, and a flight over Europe.

On August 16 Jim Hockley got away the following interesting dispatch to the Triangle:

"The 25 Canadians are taking part in a five-day rally under canvas, attended by more than 300 cadets from countries of the Commonwealth.

"Other contingents are from Australia, India, Pakistan and Malaya. A Civil Air Patrol of young airmen of the United States are also attending the rally.

"Allen Taylor looked very fit and keen when he climbed out of the R.A.F. truck which had brought the Canadian cadets from Blackbushe Airfield, near Camberley, Surrey. They had landed at Blackbushe after a flight from Chester where they had been shown over Group Headquarters.

"The cadets have already travelled thousands of miles by air and coach since arriving at Lyncham Air Station, Wiltshire, on the 2nd of August. They were officially welcomed by the Royal Air Force at Northolt Aerodrome, Middlesex. Just how far they will have travelled by the end of their 23 days' tour, not even Mr. Donald R. MacLaren

of Vancouver, who is in charge of the party, could hazard a guess.

"Following the White Waltham rally, the Canadians are visiting Scotland and will have tea with the King and Queen and the two Princesses at Balmoral Castle on Saturday, the 18th August.

"Allen Taylor told me that as well as his father and two brothers, Raymond and Wayne, he has himself worked for Inco during the summer and continues his studies at school in the winter. He plans to go to the tri-Service Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, to begin his career as a Service Pilot.

"The British cadets were most impressed by the smartness of the Canadians, and by the fact that some have already gained a pilot's licence for flying light aircraft, and wear the special Royal Canadian Air Cadet wings awarded by scholarship.

"Gliding, however, is new to them and they were keenly interested in the R.A.F. gliders which were operating at White Waltham. As I talked to Allen, the Canadian boys were invited to join the glider pilots at practice but the contingent were due to parade for a rehearsal of the precision drill which they were to give during the rally. But there is no doubt that the cadets will add gliding to their experiences before they leave White Waltham.

"Allen Taylor and his fellow-cadets are a fine example of the young men who will form the R.C.A.F. of the future and it was a great personal pleasure to interview Allen for Nickel News."

WO1 Taylor returned to Copper Cliff August 29.



In the cockpit of a Spitfire, Allen Taylor makes with a confident wink for the cameraman.

AFTER-THOUGHT

A laborer was painting
Upon a factory roof,
Off the edge in empty space
He placed a careless hoof.
From casts he sends this message:
"If you go up to paint,
Be sure you never place your feet
Somewhere the building ain't!"



Nickel Refinery Again Wins Inter-Plant Golf Tournament

For the fourth time in eight years of competition Port Colborne Refinery's nifty entry won the Inco inter-plant golf championship and the R. L. Beattie trophy at Idylwyde Golf and Country Club on August 25. They posted a gross of 328, three strokes better than the General Mines quartet.

With an aggregate of 276 the Copper Refinery won the E. C. Lambert trophy for handicap competition. Runners-up were Research team.

Merl Noyes of Port Colborne repeated his triumph of last year by copping individual honors, although it took him a fat 60 strokes to get around the 18 holes. Four players were breathing down his neck with 81's: Stew Watson, Art and Ron Silver, and Ted Flanagan.

Individual low net laurels went to Lionel Bradley of Copper Refinery with a 28-36-62. Nick Treflak of Creighton came in with 30-28-65 to take second place.

The popular tourney drew a record turnout of 108 players. The course was in beautiful shape, the greens fast and tricky. Idylwyde's famous woods brought woe to anybody who drifted from the straight and narrow path. Les Lewis of Port Colborne said, "She's a tough layout. No matter how often I play it, every time I stand up on that first tee I start to shake." Norm Silver-son of Creighton moaned, "They told me there were fairways on this course but I haven't seen one yet."

R. H. Waddington was a smooth master of ceremonies at the dinner which wound up the highly successful day. Handsome prizes were presented to the winners. Arrangements were capably handled by Ron Silver.

Scoring by teams was as follows:
Port Colborne: Noyes 80, Jamieson 82, Lewis 83, Spence 83; gross 328, net 301.
General Mines: Watson 81, Dewey 84, R. Silver 81, McCreedy 85; gross 331, net 301.
Garson No. 1: Flanagan 81, MacDonald 92, Mutz 85, Regan 85; gross 343, net 304.
Smelter No. 1: W. Allen 88, R. Duncan 87, Holmberg 85, Turunen 94; gross 354, net 306.
Frood-Stobie No. 2: Brown 94, McAteer

103, C. H. Stewart 94, Waide 95; gross 386, net 303.

Refinery: Kearney 88, Burns 85, Bradley 98, Woods 95; gross 366, net 276.

Creighton No. 1: Woznow 112, Massey 106, Treflak 93, Silversen 100; gross 411, net 296.
Smelter No. 2: Lilley 91, McConnell 112, LeBlanc 111, H. Allan 105; gross 419, net 311.

Creighton No. 2: Seawright 107, Currie 109, Kerr 120, Salm 108; gross 444, net 333.

Geology: Holloway 108, Stephenson 92, Lake 110, Staples 98; gross 408, net 312.

Coniston: MacKenzie 95, McDougough 91, Murphy 105, Hyde 117; gross 408, net 324.

Creighton Electrical: McLeod 105, Boucher 119, R. Truskoski 105, Hough 86; gross 415, net 315.

Mines Standards No. 1: Johnston 105, Gaetz 108, Grassby 120, McAndrew 85; gross 418, net 307.

Creighton Engineers: Harley 106, Davis 88, McCormick 103, W. Duncan 98; gross 400, net 310.

General Office: Meehan 103, Coagie 115, Beck 115, McAllister 114; gross 447, net 329.

Research: Dale 111, Koski 89, Ellis 103, Sproule 103; gross 406, net 278.

Garson No. 2: J. Burns 113, Murray 94, Osborne 106, McLennan 125; gross 438, net 330.

Frood-Stobie No. 3: Constable 103, Burwell 103, Hesse 102, Wormington 114; gross 422, net 304.

Frood-Stobie No. 4: Rodin 117, Sheehan 128, Woolacott 127, T. Stewart 99; gross 471, net 341.

Mines Standards No. 2: Kusmaski 132, Fraser 115, Patus 113, P. Truskoski 113; gross 473, net 335.

Smelter No. 3: Finlayson 101, Turnbull 103, Capstick 96, Conlon 97; gross 397, net 309.

Office Outcasts: Armsstrong 100, Kearns 96, A. Silver 81, Todd 101; gross 378, net 296.

Refinery No. 2: Marshall 106, Greenwood 99, Tulloch 145, McIvor 125; gross 475, net 355.

Mines Mechanical: Moyle 120, Arsenault 120; gross 480, net 360.

(Continued on Page 10)



Slag Trains Travel New Route from Smelter



Disposal of the huge amounts of waste material from the reduction processes at Copper Cliff is a chore which, by comparison, should make a guy glad to carry out the ashes. Not only must a transportation schedule be rigidly maintained despite the steadily widening boundaries of the dumps, but the disposal system must also be kept flexible for the demands of the future.

An important step in the program is the

new route now travelled by trains carrying slag from Copper Cliff Smelter. To reduce travelling time to the disposal areas, both present and future, a cut was driven through the heart of the big slag dump from the smelter side. The original cut was 60 ft. deep, and the new double tracks on a 2% grade stretch a full mile to the top of the dump. The project was started in 1948. Three quarters of the 600,000 tons of slag

removed from the cut was crushed and hauled away for railway ballast; the balance was reserved for use in the smelter yard.

Excavation of the new route was a tough job, varying in different sections of the dump according to changes in metallurgical processes over the years, and Cliff Fielding, the contractor, was a highly relieved young man when it was finally completed.

Nickel Refinery Wins Again

(Continued from Page 9)

110, Mornan 102, Fleming 103; gross 435, net 297.

Incomplete Teams

Frood-Stobie No. 1: Miles 86, D. Duncan 106.

Accounting: Lambert 96, Beattie 90, McMaster 105.

Open Pit: Gantley 102, Clements 90, LaFonde 84.

Levack: Mallette 113, Storey 109, Chisholm 130.

In the accompanying picture layout are seen:

1. Vice-President R. L. Beattie presents his trophy to the Port Colborne team of Les Lewis, Bill Spence, Meri Noyes, and Johnny Jamieson. Congratulating the champs, Mr. Beattie said he wished it were possible to hold the tournament at Port Colborne some time, since the Nickel Refinery had certainly earned the right to defend it on their home course.

2. E. C. Lambert turns over his low-net trophy to George Burns and Maurice Keane of the Copper Refinery. Other members of this squad were Ernie Woods and Lionel Bradley.

3. To the General Mines quartet of Stew Watson, Johnny McCredy, Ron Silver and Jim Dewey, runners-up prizes are presented

by R. H. Waddington.

4. "The Dawn Patrol" could have been the name for this group of bunker-dwellers, all on the tee before 9:00 a.m. of the great day: front, Meehan, McMaster, Marshall and Mornan; back, Coagie, McAllister, Ellis and Woolacott.

5. Holding a post-mortem over their score card after a gruelling first round are Jack Lilley, Jack Holloway, Gordon Harley, and Nick Treflak.

6. Angus McLeod of Creighton cans a putt on the 18th hole, closely watched by G. Constable, Ernie Woods, and Len Tulloch.

7. A welcome visitor was Alex Kerr, former purchasing agent for the Copper Refining Division and now retired on disability pension. Looking fit as a fiddle, Alex drew hearty congratulations from his old cronies on his fine recovery from a long illness.

8. The Northern Ontario representative of Chicago's great Tam O'Shanter tournament, Norm Kearns of Mechanical Engineering was a shoo-in for best-dressed-golfer honors, and also played a nice game.

9. First man on the tee, sharp at 8:30 in the morning, was Jock Maciver of Garson, who opened the tournament with a beautiful three-cushion bank to the corner pocket. George Harrison, the Idylwyde pro, acted as starter and kept the big field moving steadily throughout the day.

10. Hughie Allen of the Smelter is seen here, playing one out of a tough spot below the hill on the 7th. An intrepid adventurer, Hughie easily qualified during the day for his Explorer's badge.

11. Surveying a load of grief is Ted Gaetz of the Mines Dept., who overshot the green on the 9th and found his ball dead-stymied by a row of cars in the parking lot. Playing a wedge shot that would have done credit to Westlock, he got a wick off a license plate, caromed deftly off a fender, and reached the green with nothing worse than a dangerous-driving charge against him.

12. Dar Storey of Levack and "Cappy" Capstick of the Concentrator study the score sheets. Only an occasional golfer, "Cappy" made some dandy shots during the day, especially with his chipping iron.

13. Three hardy souls who braved the rigors of the rough and came through unshaken were Greenwood of Copper Refinery, McAteer of Frood-Stobie, and Silver-son of Creighton.

14 & 15. Bountiful helpings of chicken made things very interesting at the 19th hole. About 50 golfers stayed for dinner and heard Herman Mutz make his annual eloquent plea of innocence when charged with sundry nefarious undertakings alleged to be prejudicial to the peace of mind of the nickel refining profession. Great sobs of sympathy shook the dining hall as he stated his case.

The world belongs to the enthusiast who keeps cool.
—William McPee



Quartzite Is Product From Lawson Quarry

A smooth little operation which quietly and efficiently gets on with the job is Inco's Lawson Quarry, picturesquely situated 69 miles southwest of Copper Cliff on the Espanola-Little Current highway.

Its product, quartzite, is used in smelting operations at Copper Cliff and Coniston as a flux. Quartzite is preferred to sand as flux in certain phases of the smelting process because it has a much higher silica content.

Production at Lawson Quarry commenced in January, 1942. A hill of quartzite, 2,700 feet long, 900 feet wide at the base, and 200 feet above the yard level of the plant, is being mined by the open pit method.

Accompanying photographs show:

1. General view of the plant. On the right is the combined office, warehouse and changehouse. In the centre is the crushing plant with its long conveyor leading up to the loading bins. Not shown are the shops and garage.

2. An electric shovel is loading quartzite into a truck in the pit while a churn drill pounds away at a drill hole in preparation for the next blast.

3. With an air hoist Mervin Brouse swings one of the 600-lb. churn drill bits into the oil-fired heating furnace to prepare it for sharpening.

4. Four chutes, one for fines and the other three for coarse rock, feed simultaneously to four railway cars beneath the loading bins.

Equipment at Lawson Quarry includes one

(Continued on Page 12)





In this picture Alex McIntyre is wearing the badge presented to him as first Chief of Ramsay Camp, Sons of Scotland, Sudbury. His curling tam was given to him by his father, who wore it on his wedding day.

Alex McIntyre Retired September 1st After More than 40 Years' Service

Alex McIntyre and Andrew Carnegie were born on adjoining streets in the little town of Burntisland, Scotland. The whim of destiny willed that Carnegie was to make a lot of money and McIntyre was to make a lot of friends.

When Alex came to Canada as a lad of 17 in 1903 he shared his stateroom with 13 other young fellows, in a cattle boat. His brother Bill had come over the year previous and had started an electrical repair business in Toronto, and until a depression caught up with them in 1907 they did right well. Out of a job, Alex did a stint in Duke McGarry's Columbia Hotel on Queen Street, and then caught on with the Ontario Hydro. He put in the first 60-ft. pole in Toronto, on Wheeler St. in the east end of the city.

He came to Copper Cliff in 1910 to work for the Canadian Copper Company. They gave him a hot reception — the day he arrived Boyd's boarding house burned down.

His first job as an electrician with the Copper Company was to wire the old Cobalt Plant. Signals and lighting in the shafts of the Crean Hill and Copper Cliff No. 2 mines followed. One of his crew was Clarence Johnson, now living in Kapuskasing.

In 1913 Alex was transferred to Creighton as a one-man electrical department. The open pit was operating there in those days and ore was being pulled out on 5 and 6 levels and hoisted to surface in No. 2 shaft. The pit was about 400 ft. deep. Ore was shipped to Copper Cliff over the Algoma Eastern, which also brought in the production from Crean Hill.

During the 1915 depression Alex was posted to the O'Donnell roast yard, in charge of the electrical plant running the ore bridge. That was a lonesome assignment, out there in the billowing clouds of sulphur smoke; the only break was the weekly visit of a crew consisting of the late Bob Bryson, Bunny Germa, Bert Bray, and the late Jack Johnson, who came over from Copper Cliff to load eight or 10 cars of ore, just enough to keep the plant going.

Early in 1916 Alex returned to Creighton as chief electrician, and he remained there until 1927 when he was transferred to Copper Cliff in the same capacity. At the Cliff he hit the peak of his career; the new concentrator and smelter went into construction soon after his arrival, and he worked long hours on the electrical end of the huge development. In the ensuing years his job has been to help maintain the elaborate electrical organization servicing the reduction plants. He has always been regarded as a top-flight man. On September 1 he retired on pension with credited service of 40 years and nine months, an outstanding record.

In 1913, returning from a trip to his old home in Scotland, Alex met Emma Smith on board ship. Three days later, in Montreal, they were married. Two sons and one daughter were born to them: Bob, member of the Electrical Dept. at Copper Cliff; Harry, killed on active service with the RCAF in 1943; Ethel (Mrs. Gordon Armstrong) of Sudbury, whose husband works at Murray Mine. Mrs. McIntyre died in 1950.

A dyed-in-the-wool soccer enthusiast, Alex was playing manager of the Creighton team which won the Arthur Evans Cup in 1920, the first year it was up for competition; still in circulation, the trophy is unique in that it is made entirely of Sudbury District metals and wood.

Curling has been another great hobby with Alex; he has more bonspiel badges than Mussolini had medals.

As he starts on holidays with pay which will last for the rest of his life, the countless friends of this universally popular old-timer join in the wish: "Lang may his lum reek."

PROFESSIONAL MODESTY

"This crime," said the judge, summing up, "was carried out in an adroit and skillful manner."

Blushing, the prisoner interrupted: "Now, my lord, no flattery please."

QUARTZITE

(Continued from Page 11)

2½-cu. ft. full-revolving, caterpillar-mounted electric shovel, two churn drills with 4,200-lb. sets of drilling tools, two wagon drills, two quarry-type trucks with 113-cu. yd. capacity, a standby haulage truck, a service truck, and a bulldozer.

The churn drills operate on benches more than 20 feet in height, and the wagon drills on shallow benches.

The haulage trucks dump at the brow of the hill into a slide leading to the crushing plant. The quartzite is fed from the slide by an 8-ft. diameter by 64-in. roll feeder to a 60x42-in. jaw crusher set to crush to 2½ in. A 30-in. belt conveyor carries the crushed product to a 5x10-ft. double-deck screen. The openings in the upper or scalping screen are 4x6 in. and in the lower screen 2x4 in. The oversize is crushed to 1½ in. in a 4-ft. standard cone crusher, and this product, along with the screen undersize, falls on a 30-in. belt conveyor discharging to a 5x10-ft. single-deck screen with 1x6 openings. The oversize from this screen is crushed to ¾-in. in a 4-ft. shorthead crusher and, along with the screen undersize, is carried on a 30-in. inclined conveyor to a 4x8-ft. double-deck screen above the loading bins, with openings ¾x6-in. in the scalping screen and 5/16x4-in. in the lower screen. The oversize is discharged into a bin for shipment to the converter plants at Copper Cliff and Coniston; the undersize falls into a separate bin and is shipped to the reverberatory plant at Copper Cliff. The plant is fully enclosed and has a complete dust control system.

Just across Froot lake from the quarry plant is Willisville, where there are 25 housing units for employees. Other quarry Incoites live at Whitefish Falls, just down the highway. Many residents of Willisville travel back and forth to work by boat in the summer months, and usually manage to hook a fine fish for supper on the way home. The beautiful highland country surrounding the plant is a hunter's paradise. In the schoolhouse at Willisville moving picture shows are given weekly for both children and adults, and dances and card parties are staged. The quarry's recreation committee arranges sports events and other diversions. Boy Scouts, Cubs, Girl Guides and Brownies are all organized. It's a good life there.



Most valuable player of the season in Nickel Belt junior baseball was Gino Oliver of Coniston Red Sox, who pitched every one of the 13 games his team played, winning seven of them. A real "iron fireman," he hurled a double-header against Silver Poms, allowing only one hit in the first game and losing the second on three errors by his team-mates after two extra innings. Jimmy Smith, first baseman for Creighton Indians, was runner-up for the most-valuable-player award, and Jack Rumball of Silver Poms was third.

INCO FAMILY ALBUM

On a job like this you meet some very nice people, such as: (1) Mr. and Mrs. Ray Davey (Creighton) with Bonnie, 7 weeks, Betty, 10, Margie, 5, and, back row, Carol, 15, Barbara, 12, Joyce, 13. (2) Mr. and Mrs. Joffre Perras (Copper Cliff First Aid) with Richard, 7½, Phillip, 3½, and Rosemary, 11 months. (3) Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Patterson (Coniston) with Barbara, 8, and Glenn, 14. (4) Mr. and Mrs. Fernand Harrison (Copper Refinery) with Robert, 3, Diane, 4 and Theresa, 2. (5) Mr. and Mrs. Tom Roberts (Port Colborne) with Margaret, 9, Marie, 4, and Gerald, 7. (6) Mr. and Mrs. George Stalker (Lawson Quarry) with David, 5, Hugh, 9, and Linda, 3. (7) Mr. and Mrs. Alvin "Butch" Allison (Frood-Stobie First Aid) with Valerie, 8, and Rodney, 1½.







From vivacious young Carol Davey, Dr. Boyd McGruther bought tickets in the draw for a motor boat as the Triangle camera clicked at Creighton Mine Athletic Association's big Carnival on Labor Day.

Creighton's Carnival a Success

The grizzled old headframe of No. 3 Shaft at Creighton looked down on some high jinks on Labor Day when the mine's athletic association staged a big fiesta to raise funds for its program of sports and children's activities. Youngsters of the town turned out a splendid parade of decorated bicycles and doll carriages. There were games of skill and chance, a draw on a motor boat, and a dance in the evening at the Employees Club. All in all it was a fine carnival, reflecting credit on its organizers and affording the community an enjoyable day of fun and fellowship. Pictures on the opposite page show some of the activities.

Garden Contest Results Show Improvement

A marked improvement at Levack, where many more houses were eligible after completion of construction work, was one of the gratifying features of the 1951 Inco garden competition according to C. D. Ferguson, the company's chief agriculturalist.

There was further improvement at Coniston, Mr. Ferguson said, and Copper Cliff lawns were better this year. Very favorable snow conditions last winter, and cool moist weather this summer, kept the grass in good condition. Flower bloom was slow to develop but has been very good during the latter part of the season.

At Creighton, too, there was more gardening activity and the number of awards increased.

Judging of the annual contest was done by George Kemp of Sundridge, who spoke highly of the efforts being made by residents of Inco towns to beautify their home surroundings.

Following are the 1951 contest awards:

COPPER CLIFF, Class 1

Win. Acheson, 15 Power, \$20; E. McKerrrow, 13 Power, \$15; H. Stavang, 35 Evans, \$10; Hugh Allen, 101A Balsam, \$8; Wm. Balsam, 23 Cobalt, \$8; E. Posten, 30 Power, \$7; T. Wheatley, 37 Evans, \$7; F. Lislecki, 19

Orford, \$6; and the following awards of \$5.00 each: J. R. Clark, Jr., 6 Granite; Wm. Zinkle, 6 Oliver; J. E. Lee, 32 Cobalt; M. Shanko, 21 Orford; I. Klassen, 26 Nickel; Stanley Martin, 16 Orford; J. D. Fox, 14 Jones; J. T. Gallagher, 13A Church; E. O. Tigert, 5 McKee; Ross Clark, 4 McNiven; A. McGhee, 16 Cliff St.; J. McQuillan, 41 Evans Rd.; H. Heron, 86A Balsam; H. E. McKay, 1A Orford; R. Kelly, 13A Peter; Ed. Miller, 17 Peter; A. J. Simmons, 12 Cliff; Ronald Heale, 14 Cliff; G. Harry, 22 Oliver; A. A. Watson, 3A Union; A. Neillmarka, 71 Balsam; J. L. Cleary, 7 McKee; G. Burns, 2 McNiven; Miss M. Eagles, 5 Norite; A. Antonioni, 25 Domenico; J. E. Wharton, 6 Union; Noel Shrigley, 4 Union.

COPPER CLIFF, Class 2

W. W. Chapman, Kent, \$20; Wm. Rogers, 3 Market, \$15; P. Stedman, 5 Cliff, \$10; J. B. Stone, 9 Cliff, \$8; Leonard Hamilton, 5 Clarabelle, \$7; Earl Stoddard, 10 Jones, \$6; A. Stoddard, 8 Clarabelle, \$6; and the following awards of \$5.00 each: Alton Browne, 13 McKee; Don McPhail, 3 McKee; R. Bell, 12 Oliver; A. Thornborough, 55 Power; C. B. Mathews, 44 Finland; P. Lowney, 5 Evans; Jos. Sauve, 2 Graham; G. Guthrie, 18 Oliver; H. Olshansky, 47 Poplar; Alex. McIntyre, 13 Park E.; Phillip Imperatori, 33 Diorite; C. Brooks, 28 Serpentine; Gordon Adams, 12 Norite.

CREIGHTON

Wm. Oja, 2A George, \$20; E. Kaukonen, 10 Victoria, \$15; R. McLeod, 32 Wavell, \$10; J. Koskinen, 18 Alexandra, \$8; J. Thomas, 37 Wavell, \$7; and the following awards of \$5.00 each: C. Harley, 34 Wavell; Clifford Briggs, 57 Wavell; H. P. Boucher, 11 Wavell; H. Grant, 10 McNaughton; G. Luck, 59 Wavell; K. Suutarenen, 20 George; P.

Lavigne, 17 McNaughton; J. Gliebe, 7 George; A. Maenpaa, 14 Grey St.; R. Brown, 17 Churchill; H. Marasnek, 13 McNaughton; C. Johnson, 33 Wavell; J. Craigen, 15 Wavell; R. Stephenson, 35 Wavell; J. Nicholls, 24 Lake; M. McDonald, 6 Victoria; W. Lepista, 4 Victoria; W. Ramsay, 47 Wavell; R. L. Hawkins, 16 Churchill; J. H. Douglas, 17 Wavell; C. Drennon, 24 Wavell; L. Debelak, 20 Alexandra; W. Greer, 1B Algoma; J. Quinn, 29 George; E. Staples, 60 George; E. Creitzman, 19 Edward; G. W. Lynn, 16 Edward; W. McCormick, 42 Alexandra; W. Linholm, 12 Edward; P. Gotro, 9 Edward; R. Seawright, 46 Alexandra; F. Coyle, 44B Wavell; A. Koskela, 62 Wavell; C. Platt, 63 Wavell; P. Peacock, 9 McNaughton; T. D. Parris, 61A Wavell; L. Gilmore, 45 Wavell; D. Brown, 13 Wavell; E. Smith, 21 Churchill; L. Sharpe, 12B Lake; G. Menard, 21 George.

LEVACK

Ed. Hilton, 14B Sixth, \$20; F. Spencer, 39 First N.; \$15; J. Austin, 36 Church, \$10; Lloyd Davis, 38 Church, \$8; W. Gunn, 21 Third, \$7; W. O'Neil, 30 Church, \$6; and the following awards of \$5.00 each: E. W. Gilschist, 28 Church; E. W. Mayhew, 72A Nickel; G. Ruller, 28 First N.; W. Bushnell, 14A Sixth; R. C. Gomoll, 42 Church; J. Ribic, 37 First Ave. N.; C. Terry, 12 Riverview; J. H. Kennedy, 37 Cedar St.; A. Armstrong, 40 Church; J. D. Wright, 52 Third; E. Taylor, 16 First N.; W. A. Pretty, 19 First N.; Alec Lefebvre, 44 Mountain; H. Klitzgard, 23 Church; W. C. McGowan, 40 Third; L. V. Hatch, 24 Third; Arnold Lawton, 34 Church; James Smith, 20 Nickel; F. T. Crome, 7 Riverview; R. Bouclin, 50 Third Ave. N.; R. E. Gross, 52 Pine; P. Miller, 51 Third N.; J. O. Shaunessy, 30 First N.; D. Yahnke, 17 First N.; A. H. Palmer, 48 Cedar; P. Bartol, 30 Copper; W. Clarke, 62 Nickel; A. Mehagic, 6 Third N.; A. Cucksey, 8 Third N.; W. H. Lockhart, 9 Riverview; J. D. Rowlands, 11 Riverview; W. D. Kennedy, 18 Third N.; D. Gallant, 20 Third N.; J. C. Shillington, 19 Third N.; W. J. Hykins, 50 Pine; W. Wowrysz, 24 Nickel; C. Peppel, 23 First N.; R. Lauzon, 18 Fourth N.; A. E. Armstrong, 36 Third N.; F. Bishop, 20 Fourth N.; R. B. Moir, 24 Fourth N.; Cecil Von Klein, 15 First N.; R. D. MacNeill, 53 School; R. Ludgate, 25 Church; G. Green, 41 Third N.; N. Allen, 42 Nickel; A. H. Dane, 44 Nickel.

CONISTON

A. Blake, 21 First Ave., \$15; C. Chezzi, 43 Third Ave., \$10; Mrs. P. Johnson, 76 Edward, \$8; Roy Smith, 5 First Ave., \$7; Harry Creswell, 45 Second, \$7; P. M. Aggis, 43 Second, \$6; and the following awards of \$5.00 each: A. Gobbo, 45 Third; W. Paterson, 46 Third; J. C. Prenost, 18 Third; A. Walker, King St.; Fred Spencer, 26 2nd Ave.; R. B. Craig, 1st Ave.; T. Tancredi, 21 Third Ave.; R. Hood, 46 Fourth Ave.; J. Metcalfe, 19 Balsam; Geo. Chisholm, 36 Concession; O. Lalonde, 88 Edward; N. Hayden, 11 Balsam; W. Johnson, 15 Balsam; Agnes Colquhoun, 17 Balsam; R. Muirhead, 23 Balsam; Miss W. Shreeve, 48 Concession; A. Oliver, 26 Concession; C. J. Olivier, 38 Second; A. Ethier Jr., 39 Second Ave.; J. Farnel, 47 Third Ave.; L. Jeffrey, 48 Fourth.

WEDDING DRESS

Here is a bit of doggerel about the color of the dress in which one is wed.
Married in white, you have chosen right;
Married in gray, you will go far away;
Married in black, you will wish yourself back;
Married in red, you will wish yourself dead;
Married in green, ashamed to be seen;
Married in blue, he will always be true;
Married in pearl, you will live in a whirl;
Married in yellow, ashamed of your fellow;
Married in brown, you will live out of town;
Married in pink, your spirits will sink.

OVERHEARD ON HIGHWAY 17

"Was I driving too fast, officer?"
"Oh, no. I stopped you 'cause you were flying too low."

Garson Lads Cop Juvenile Baseball Honors



Garson Sports, sponsored by Garson Mine Athletic Association, scored a 4-3 decision over Copper Cliff in the final game of a tensely played series to take the 1951 juvenile baseball championship of the Nickel Belt. The champs are seen above: front row, left to right, J. Manning, J. Holmes, C. Paquette, J. Bergeron, O. Cull, P. Hernanen; back row, D. Ramsay, J. Gerden, H. Ford, J. Donnelly, A. Ferela.



This Copper Cliff lineup made a great fight of the juvenile baseball league finals against Garson: front row, R. Merrifield, R. Valentini, R. Deacon, D. Sanchioni, W. Podedworny, J. McGauley, L. Bazinet, K. Signoretti; back row, J. Sleaver, L. Rossi, L. Sleaver (asst. coach), N. Baldelli, D. Crouse, R. Taus, W. Chellev. The team was sponsored by the Canadian Legion.