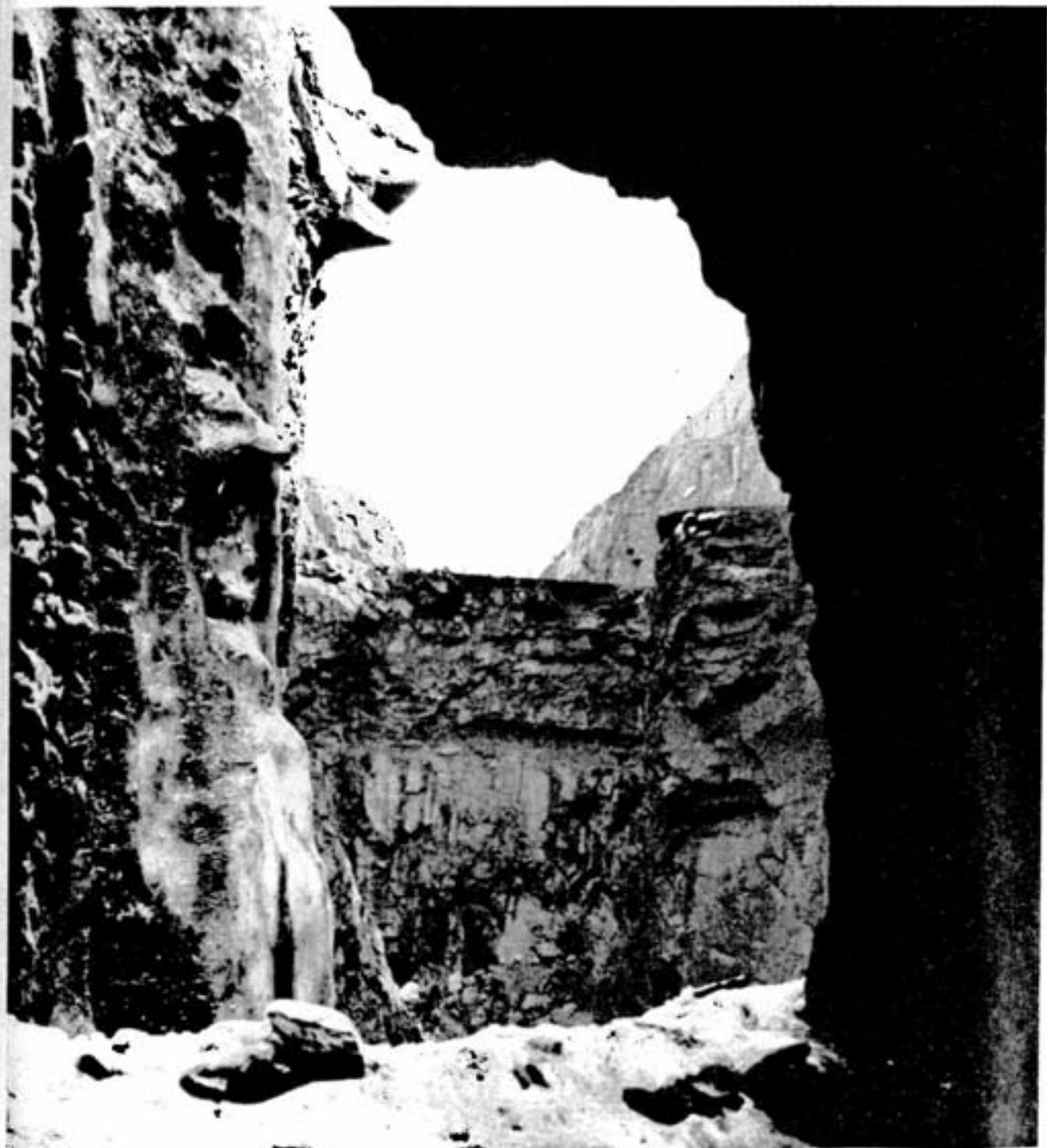




VOLUME 12

COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO, MAY, 1952

NUMBER 2



Underground Says Hello to Open Pit

(STORY ON PAGE 7)



Published for all employees of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

Don M. Dunbar, Editor

EDITORIAL OFFICE COPPER CLIFF, ONT.

Distant Friends

Employee newspapers and magazines are becoming more and more numerous, and all of them make good reading. Somehow they capture some of the neighborliness and intimacy of the country weekly, with its opportunity for recognition of homely verities and its desire to do good in a quiet and unobtrusive way.

Two of the most welcome arrivals among our exchanges are comparatively new employee publications. One, all dolled up each month with a full-color reproduction on its cover, brings news of the doings of the people at Rhokana Corporation, in Northern Rhodesia. The other, edited by V. M. Sundara Rajan, tells of activities in the Kolar Gold Fields of India. Both are extremely well done.

To the readers of Rhokana Review and the K.G.F. Magazine the Triangle extends friendly greetings and best wishes from all in Inco.

Long Service

Published in this issue are the names of 441 Inco employees at Copper Cliff and Port Colborne whose association with the Company dates back 25 years or more.

According to present day standards of news values, this list has no particular worth. Nobody has started a war, or committed a murder, or bitten a dog. But according to the standards of human values this is a very important list indeed.

A young nation, prey to the danger of growing too fast for her own good, has great need of the sort of stability represented by this list. People like these give her the backbone to shoulder the formidable burdens of her development. Their roots are deep, their stability unquestioned, their loyalty sure. Would Canada had more of them!

To be associated with one firm for twenty-five years or more is a distinction. It speaks well for the man, and it speaks well for his company.

We extend our sincere congratulations to every man and woman whose name appears in this list and to the company which employs them. They seem to have worked out a pretty satisfactory deal together over the years.

TRY JOY

If you have failed in your high hopes, and sigh

For better days, and feel the times are bad,
That you are poor and weak, for life is sad.
The end is long to seek, and shadows lie
Across your path: oh murmur not nor cry
For former joys, for friends whom once you had;

It is a comely virtue to be glad,
To take the blessings given you and to try
To pass them on. So then your life would be
A spring of water, welling up within,
Life-giving, growth-promoting, flower free,
A comfort unto others, genuine.

Turn from your woes, take on a cheerier view
And God Himself will make your joy come true.

— Susanna G. Fisher

Baseball Popular in English Midlands



Baseball is very popular in the English Midlands, according to Nickel News, the Mond employees' house magazine, and two leagues are operated. Last year a team was formed to represent Inco's Birlee plant in the minor league. Picture shows Jack Poulton of Birlee's plating dept. taking a terrific cut at the apple. The blow went for a home run. Other members of Birlee Dodgers, most of whom will be in action again this season, were L. W. Harrison, H. Fiddick, J. Spittlehouse, D. Pearson, L. Ward, K. Wagner, W. Parker, Major, P. Bell, R. Butler, A. White, and R. Sutor.

Art Husson in Gay 90's Number

There was a lot of comment about the stylish piece of headgear sported by Art Husson, the well-known Creighton pensioner, at Charlie Lively's retirement party.



It's the type of mining hat which was worn in the old days in Michigan, Art says, and

he has kept it as a souvenir. It's made of a rubberized material and has a detachable holder on the peak for the candle; the corked point on the holder was stuck into a piece of mine timber to support the light while the miner was working.

This style of hat, Art recalls, was succeeded by a hard hat imported from Cornwall and made of a resin compound. It was not until many years later that the modern safety hat with its battery lamp was developed.

Art's mining career started before the turn of the century, and he figures he and Charlie Lively, between them, put in about 100 years at the game. He mined in Michigan, Mexico, and the Northern Ontario gold camps before coming to Sudbury District.

WHY THE EDITOR LEFT TOWN

A Southern Alberta editor, just about to go to press, "piled" a couple of articles, one concerning an auction sale and the other a write-up of a wedding. He asked the office devil to get the two articles together, and here's how he did it:

"William Smith and Miss Lucy Anderson were disposed of at public auction at my barn one mile east of a beautiful cluster of roses, and two white calves, before a background of farm implements too numerous to mention in the presence of about 70 guests including two milk cows, six mules and a bob sled. Rev. Jackson tied the nuptial knot with 200 feet of hay rope and the bridal couple left on one John Deere gang plow for an extended trip with terns to suit purchasers."

TWAS EVER THUS

Oh, yes, each man spoils the one he loves, and gratifies her wishes — the rich man showers her with gifts, while the poor man does the dishes!

INCO FAMILY ALBUM

Someone asked, "What happens when you run out of families for the Album?" Well, that's one thing we never expect to have to worry about around this Company, and all first-class families, too. Here's this month's group: (1) Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Obonsawin (Murray Mine) with Donald, 16 mos. (2) Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller (Frood-Stobie) with Chuckie, 14, Cookie, 10, and Jean, 7. (3) Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Franchetto (Coniston) with Jane, 4½, and Raymond, 7½ months. (4) Mr. and Mrs. Mac Buchanan (Creighton) with John, 21 months. (5) Mr. and Mrs. Albert Boulton (Garson Mine) with Shirley, 7, Wayne, 6, and Lorraine, 9. (6) Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bond (Copper Cliff Accounting) with Bill, 12, Glenna, 8, and Kerry, 6. (7) Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson (Port Colborne) with Donald, 5, and Dick, 12.

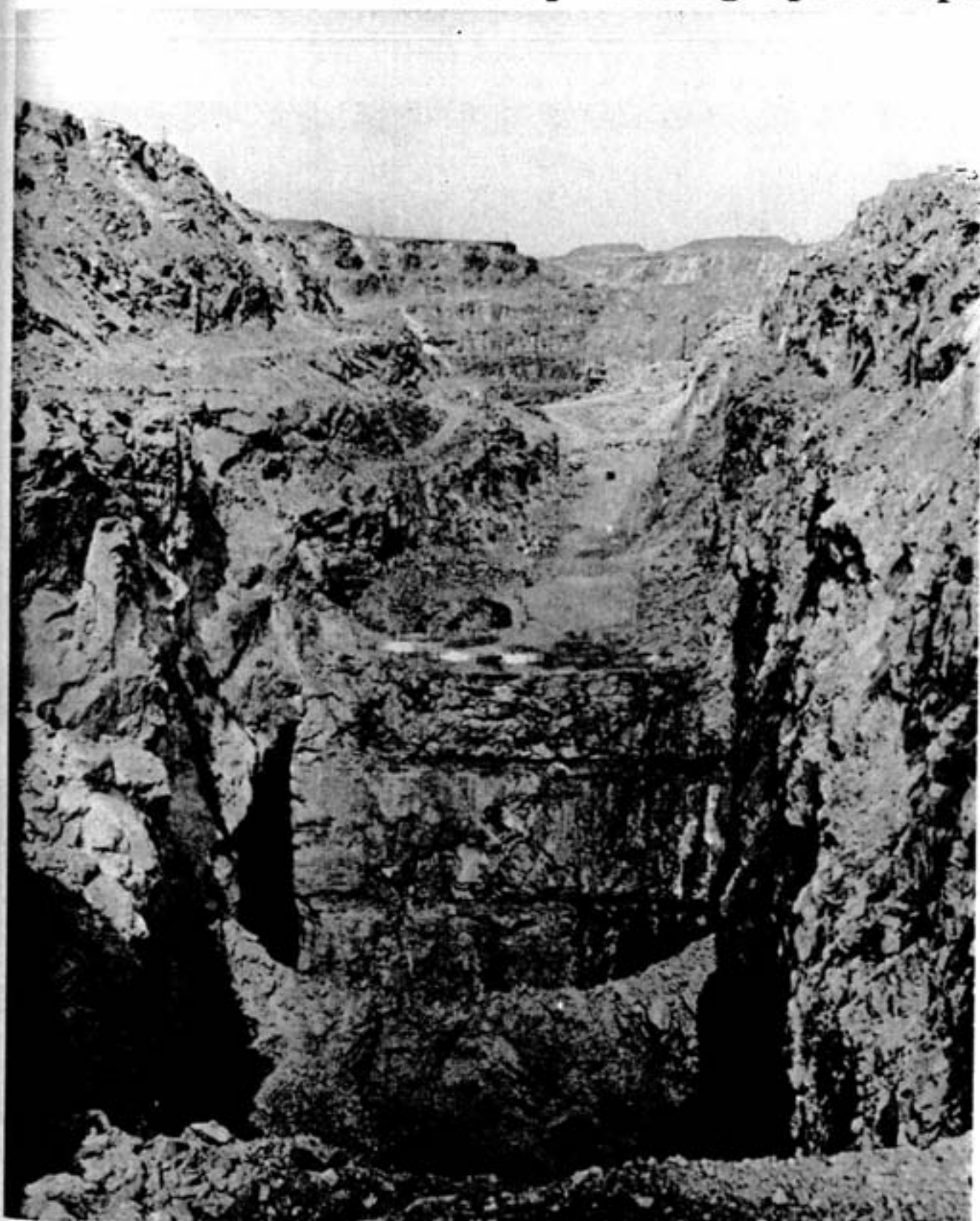


Before 225,000-Ton Blast at Frood-Stobie Mine



In this view from the south ramp of the Frood pit is seen the footwall ore remaining in the blasthole section between 3.5 and 8.5 pillars prior to the clean-up blast on April 19. The jutting block of ore in the foreground contained more than 225,000 tons. A total of 2,223 blastholes, 1½ inches in diameter, was drilled for this particular blast, aggregating 97,716 feet of drilling. All mining at this end of the orebody is now being done by the blasthole method to recover the balance of the ore between 1,000 level and the floor of the pit, but surface mining will be carried on in the central and northern parts of the pit until about the end of 1953.

After the Blast "Cleaned Up" the Big Open Stope



And here is a picture taken from the same spot in the Frood pit after the April 19 blast, showing how cleanly the remaining footwall ore was removed and dropped down to the boxholes leading into the slusher drifts on 600 level. Size of the area where the underground operations have holed through to the pit is deceiving—it's 220 feet wide by 350 feet long. What appear in this picture to be vertical white lines on the ore at the opposite end of the pit are blasted churn drill holes. The masts of two churn drills can be seen in the distance on the right, or footwall, side of the pit.

Part of Stope Face Showing Drill Drift Openings



Some conception of the scope of blasthole mining is gained from this view of part of the stope face which was blasted on April 19. The camera was pointed across the huge stope at the footwall of 4.1 sub-level. The miner is standing in the opening of 7.9 pillar drill crosscut in 4.1 sub-level. The openings of two other drill drifts can be seen, one to the left and the other to the right; fanning out to the lower left of the latter can be noticed the radial pattern of ring drilling etched on the stope face by the powder burns of the previous blast. A total of eight drill drifts were involved in the April 19 blast, which was the largest to date in the blasthole mining program at Frood-Stobie.

Big Blast Dramatizes Inco's Conversion to All-Underground

Another chapter in the absorbing industrial drama of conversion to all-underground mining at Inco was a clean-up blast on April 19 which sent a quarter of a million tons of ore tumbling down to 600 level at Frood-Stobie No. 3 Shaft.

Footwall ore remaining in the blasthole section between 3.5 and 8.5 pillars was removed by the blast, squaring off an area 220 feet wide by 350 feet long in which underground blasthole stopes have holed through into the south end of the Frood section of the Open Pits.

The big blast dramatized the orderly transition which is taking place in Inco's mining program. Surface mining in the south end of the Frood pit last summer reached the predetermined depth at which it was no longer economical. At that point the pit, the sides of which must be maintained at a slope

of 45 degrees for safety reasons, had tapered in width to the point where the exposed part of the orebody was too narrow to be worked. This was the beginning of the end for Inco's surface mining; in that section of the mine, operations literally "went underground" and launched the program of blasthole mining planned long in advance by the Company's engineers. While the churn drills and the big electric shovels carried on in the central and northern parts of the pit, as they will until about the end of 1953, underground crews took over all mining of the ore body in the southern part.

First step of the change-over was to drive a 9-inch churn drill hole from the pit floor through to the stopes 40 feet below. Then the diamond drillers took over underground and widened the churn drill hole into a raise. The next play was made by the pit miners

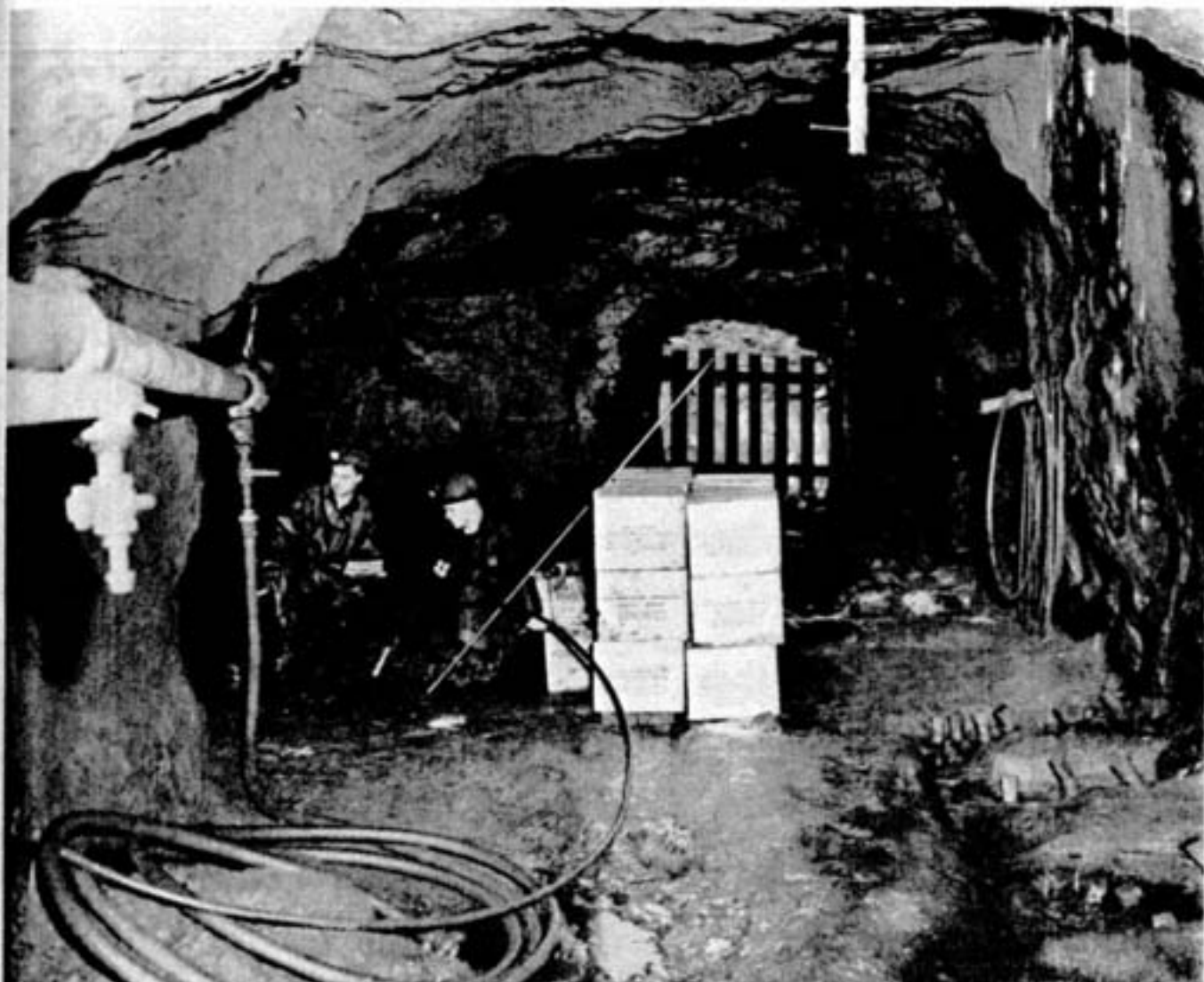
with their churn drills; they drilled and blasted a series of holes which expanded the raise into a slot 18 feet wide and 70 feet long. With this slot as a starter the underground miners proceeded to extend their blasthole stope right across the bottom of the pit.

In the technique of blasthole mining, small tunnels called drill drifts are driven along each side of the stope for its full length. From bottom to top of the stope there are several such pairs of drifts, one above the other, 70 feet apart.

From the safe vantage of the drill drifts the drillers with their rotary drills and diamond bit rods drill rings of 1½-inch diameter blastholes in a predetermined pattern. The holes vary in length from 30 to 75 feet and are drilled to break a 5-foot slice of ore the whole height and width of the stope face. The blastholes are loaded with explosives and electric blasting caps are inserted. The caps are connected into series which are in turn connected to the blasting cables.

When the miners are out of the mine, at the end of the last shift of the week, the blasting cables are connected to the firm

Loading Some of 2,223 Drill Holes Fired in Blast



An unusual picture of underground operations is this, in which daylight is seen through the opening at the end of the drift. The picture was taken in 6.1 drill crosscut of 4.1 sub-level at Frood-Stobie as Ken Sheppard and Roland Fortin loaded blastholes with

powder in preparation for the 225,000-ton blast on April 19. The crosscut opens into the huge stope which has holed through into the open pit. Curled over the top of the hose in the left foreground is a flexible plastic loading stick used to tamp powder in the

long blastholes. The use by Inco of this type instead of the sectional wooden loading stick was an innovation in Canadian mining. The flexible plastic stick is much lighter and easier to handle.

switch, located on surface. The switch is closed, the shot roars out, the whole face of the stope erupts, and thousands of tons of ore go rumbling down into a heap on the floor of the stope.

The ore fills the boxholes, funnel-shaped openings in the stope floor that lead into slusher drifts 40 feet below. Here at one end of each drift a 125-h.p. two-drum electric slusher hoist is set up. The hoist, fitted with heavy wire rope, hauls a massive steel scraper back and forth in the drift, dragging three or more tons of ore with it at each pass to an opening in the drift floor. As the ore is drawn away from the foot of the boxholes in the slusher drift, the pile in the stope gradually settles. By the time the pile has been removed another slice of the stope face has been drilled and then another blast is made.

Through the opening in the slusher drift the ore is loaded, either directly or after travelling down an ore pass, into 12-ton tram cars which are hauled away in long trains by 20-ton locomotives and dumped by a rotary tippie into the massive steel jaws of a crusher which breaks up the larger

lumps of ore. The crushed ore is loaded into 15-ton skips and hoisted to surface.

Another Feather In Coniston Hat

The following letter, written on April 22 by Safety Superintendent A. E. O'Brien to F. G. Murphy, superintendent of Coniston Smelter, speaks for itself:

"Dear Mr. Murphy:

"Once again we have the pleasure of congratulating you and your men on the good safety work done from August 9, 1951 to March 23, 1952 when you won the 100,000 Safe Shift Award.

"It is noteworthy that this is the seventh time Coniston Plant has won that award since its inception in 1944, and leads all the other plants and mines in that respect.

"Another record that Coniston Plant holds is your outstanding 227,965 consecutive safe shifts. No other plant or mine has been able

to equal this.

"With the above accomplishments to your credit, it is to be expected that all the men and supervision of Coniston Plant will work to keep your good safety record intact, pass the 200,000 safe shift point, and even, exceed the 227,965 mark."

THE FRONT COVER

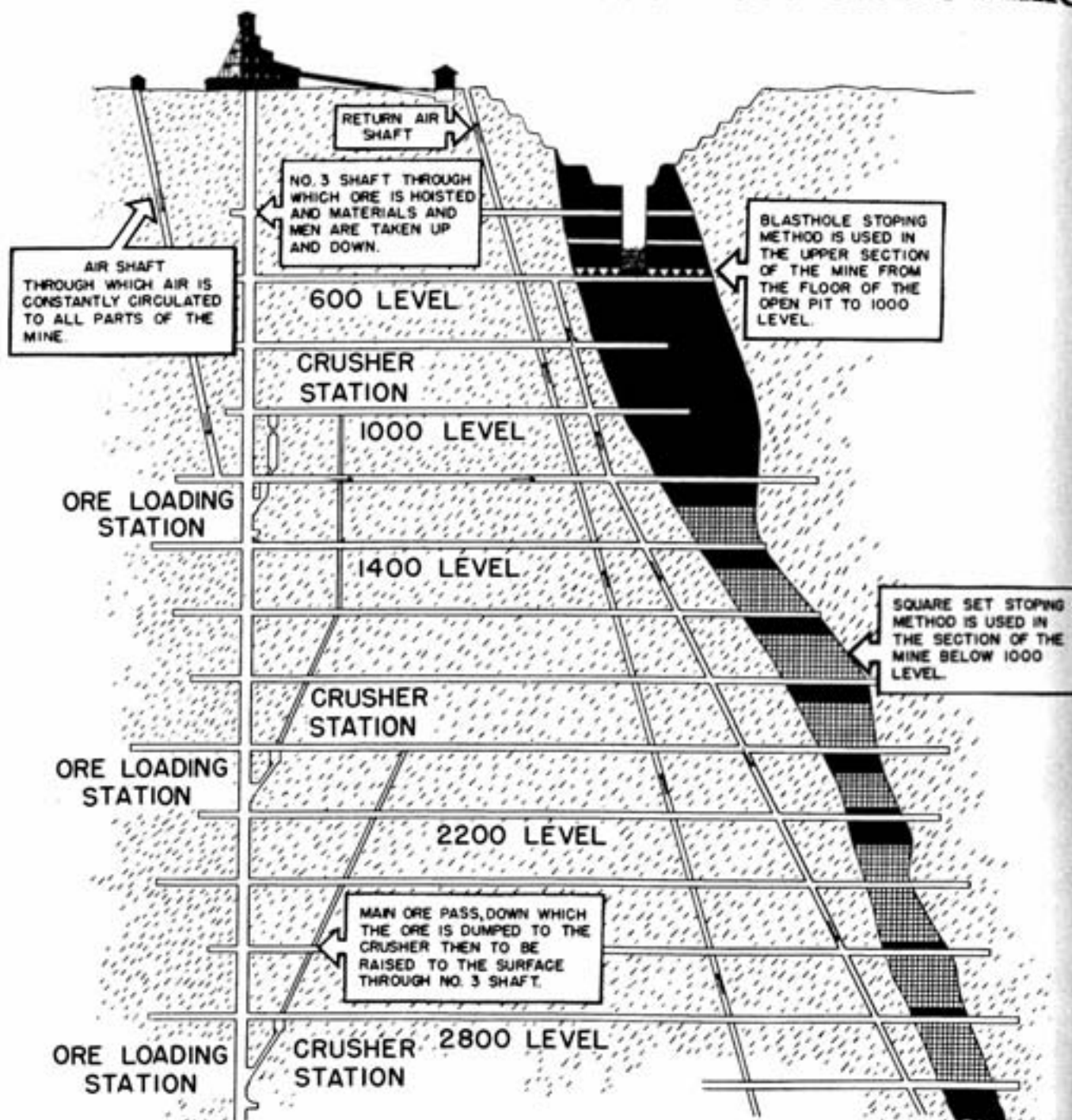
"Underground says hello to Open Pit" in this view from a drill drift on 4.1 sub-level at Frood-Stobie Mine. In the foreground is the huge blasthole stope which has been opened from underground into the south end of the Frood pit. The picture symbolizes the transition at Inco from combined surface and underground mining to all-underground mining.

NO MARKET

An artist spending a holiday in a small village entered the store and asked if they kept camel-hair brushes.

"No, sir, we don't," the shopkeeper replied. "You see," he added apologetically "we never have any call for them. Nobody in these parts keeps camels."

Cross Section of No. 3 Shaft at Froid-Stobie Mine



In this cross section is shown the relationship of the shafts, crusher stations, and ore passes to the ore body at No. 3 Shaft of Frood-Stobie Mine. The drawing illustrates how the blasthole program in the upper section of the mine carries on where surface mining leaves off.

**FRUSTRATION
DEPARTMENT**

PROBLEM

Four members of the Rainbow Club sat down one afternoon to play bridge.

In accordance with the rules of the game, they drew cards from a deck spread face down. The man who drew the highest card

chose his seat and the deck to be dealt by his side; second highest took the opposite seat, as his partner; third highest took his choice of the remaining two seats, lowest card becoming his partner.

Without troubling to put the facts in chronological order, we may note that White's card was lower than Brown's. Green asked for a match, which was supplied by White's partner. Black said "What is your choice, partner?" Brown sat on White's left. The left-handed man chose the blue cards, and since Brown is right-handed you can now make a diagram of how the four players sat.

SOLUTION

White was not highest, as his card was lower than another. Black was not highest, as his partner had a choice. Brown was not highest, since he was right-handed, and the ace of cards fell to a left-handed man. Hence, Green drew the highest card. Green was not White's partner, and Brown was not White's partner. Therefore Green and Brown were partners against White and Black, with Black drawing the lowest card.

Character is like the foundation to a house—it is below the surface.—The Window Seat



Brought Home Bacon in Ladies' Curling Events

Victorious teams in the season's competitions among members of the Ladies' Curling Club of Copper Cliff were presented with their prizes following an enjoyable banquet at Cassio's. In the photographic layout above are the victors:

1. Winners of the Jessup Trophy: Ida Bell, Betty Parlee, Bill Jessup, donor of the trophy and prizes, Florence McIntyre, Irene Kuzmaski.

2. Winners of the Canadian Legion Trophy: Betty Boyd, Gina Ogilvie, Bess Bray, Irene Kuzmaski. The trophy and prizes were presented by Arnold Boyd.

3. Winners of the Robert Brown Trophy for

the Colts Event: Bea Forsyth, Alyce Morrison, Terry Glynn, Elsie Madill. Trophy and prizes were presented by Doug Brown.

4. Winners of the Racicot-Darrach Trophy: Jean Wright, Inga Stemp, Bess Bray. Absent, Jessie Posten.

5. Winners of the Senior Round-Robin: Betty Burchell, Betty Boyd, Elleen Johnston. Absent, Noreen Nelan.

6. Winners of the Junior Round-Robin: Aileen McGauley, Ethel Fitzgerald, Peggy Dimmock. Absent, Jerry Pappin.

A FINE STATE OF THINGS!

"Faith," declared Mike. "Is an unthank-

ful country this is, now. Here we Irish have done so much for the United States and b'jabbers they've named only one state after an Irishman!"

His faithful friend Pat raised his red eyebrows. "I didn't know there was such a state, Mike!"

"Sure and have ye niver heard o' that western state, O'Regon?"

HIS VERSION

The class had had a lesson on Eskimos, and were asked to write an account of it. One bright youngster began: "The Eskimos are God's frozen people."



150 Registered At Baby Clinic Every Tuesday

"Getting bigger all the time" is the word Triangle hears from Dr. Jack Stanyon, chief of the Inco medical centre in Sudbury, about the weekly Well-Baby Clinic.

An average of about 150 young "customers" now are being treated at the regular Tuesday afternoon sessions of the clinic. "We are very pleased with the interest being shown by the mothers," Dr. Stanyon says. The attendance holds steady throughout the year, except when bad weather strikes.

Babies make their initial visit to the clinic between the ages of three and six months (and the earlier the better, says the Doctor). They are vaccinated and receive their first combined toxoid injection; the latter protects them against whooping cough, diphtheria, and tetanus infection, and is administered in three doses, one month apart. One year later they receive a "booster" injection and then they're all set until they start school.

The tetanus toxoid was added to the combined injection at the Inco clinic about two years ago. It has been found very valuable in protecting infants from infection in cuts and bruises, and has the added advantage of avoiding the unpleasant reactions which often followed the serum previously given to protect against tetanus.

The accompanying photographs were made





Trophy Winners Decided in Copper Cliff Curling

during a typical Tuesday clinic. In No. 1 and 7 are some of the young patients and their mothers. In No. 2 and 4 a protest is registered in no uncertain manner as Nurse Jo-Anne Coulter makes ready with that big bad old needle. In No. 3 Nurse Eileen Tobin checks the weight of a future boxing champion. In No. 5 a mother listens carefully, despite the static, to Nurse Willa O'Hearn, assigned by Metropolitan Life Insurance to assist the staff of the Inco clinic in giving advice on baby care. Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Juteau of Creighton are seen with their infant daughter in No. 6, and in No. 8 are other members of the clinic staff; at the counter are Lila Holthy and Delma Palmaro, receptionists, and (centre) Nurse Verlie Umpherson; in the background is Julie Fredon, another receptionist.

The way of a superior man is three-fold: virtuous, he is free from anxieties; wise, he is free from perplexities; bold, he is free from fear.

—Confucius.

Next to a Nobel prize, there is probably no more deeply coveted award in the field of human achievement than a curling trophy. Whatever shape or form it may take, a curling trophy is approached with reverence, handled with consummate care, and cherished with love and affection.

The men who win a curling trophy take on an aura of dignity and importance which has no relation at all to any other distinctions they may have acquired. A curling champion is a man apart, a man who has scaled the giddy heights and walked in rare company upon the broad plain of fame.

Pictured above are teams which joined the roster of champions at Copper Cliff Curling Club at the close of the season:

1. Winners of the Collins Trophy: Ralph Brown, W. C. Jarrett, Al Rodin, Maurice Coulter, Keith Segsworth.

2. Winners of the Nute Trophy for junior curling: Doug Wainman, Charlie Davey, Carl Sarlin, Bill Niemi.

3. Winners of the Colts Event (Henry

Trophy): Ron Heale, H. J. Jones, Bob Squires, Jack Lilley.

4. Winners of the Junior Event: Bob McGhee (substituting for his father), Mel Dickhout, R. W. Campbell, B. M. Forsythe (sub.); absent, Andy McGhee, Dr. F. McGruther.

5. Winners of Single Rink Event: Len Kitchener, Johnny McCreedy (skip), Guy Hashey, Stan Dutchburn.

6. Winners of Inter-Rink Event: Stan Dutchburn (sub.), Ted Harber (skip), Guy Hashey, Walter Chornenky (sub.); absent, Fred Burchell, Bruce King.

Unfortunately not pictured is the team which won the Waterbury Trophy for the shift league championship: Walter Johnstone, A. R. Bray, R. Skinner, and T. Harkins.

The Basil O'Brien lineup which won the Gordon Trophy appeared in last month's issue of the Triangle.

The club had the most successful year in its history with a membership of 360 and a full program of activities.

Junior Rod and Gun Club Enthusiastic at Levack



Organized in the fall of 1950, Levack Junior Rod and Gun Club started with a membership of 30 lads ranging in age from 9 to 16, and since that time the roll has grown to about 85. The young hustlers are shown above with their leader, Sgt. Bert Conley, who gets the lion's share of the credit for the splendid work the organization is doing. Meetings are held once a month in the

Community Hall, at which are shown movies on wildlife and conservation; Sgt. Conley arranges a brief talk on sportsmanship and keeps the boys up to date on the game laws; then a lunch is served.

This coming season the club will split up into groups which will be taken out by members of the senior club on expeditions to restock district lakes with fish. The

boys have applied for speckled trout fingerlings with which they will restock a small lake near Levack. Other projects in mind are tree planting, hikes, and a camping trip.

Sgt. Conley says, "The kids are certainly enthusiastic, and their knowledge of the bush would put many an adult to shame."

441 Associated with Inco For 25 Years or Longer

Among Copper Cliff and Port Colborne active employees of Inco, a total of 441 started their careers with the Company more than 25 years ago. The four longest-serving veterans have Inco associations of between 45 and 49 years. Here's the honor roll:

45 to -49 Years

Copper Cliff

J. E. McKerrrow, O. Gatten, T. A. Wulff, P. Paddock.

40 to -45 Years

Open Pit

O. Rintala.

Froed-Stoble

S. McKenzie.

Creighton

J. T. Behenna, J. Dingwall.

Coniston

P. Petryna, E. A. McKerral.

Copper Cliff

C. Leonarduzzi, R. C. Crouse, O. P. Hildebrandt, W. Dopson, W. T. Waterbury, G. M. Ferguson, W. W. Chapman, A. Perlini, W. Balmforth, A. F. Brock, E. Stoddart, H. Moore, R. L. Beattie, L. J. Thomas, S. C. Smith, H. M. Stephenson, D. Finlayson, R. H. Keast.

Port Colborne

R. White.

35 to -40 Years

Open Pit

H. L. Walker.

Froed-Stoble

L. Marois, B. Krasnozomyk, R. L. Martin, G. Blackmore.

Creighton

R. Pascoe, W. P. Blackwell, P. Posamek.

Levack

T. Kauppinen.

Huronian

W. N. Wainman.

Coniston

G. Pantin, E. Valliquette, F. R. Parker, T. Tancredi, W. A. Johnson, G. Antoniazzi, P. Belanger, D. Forestell, F. J. Cresswell, A. Colquhoun, A. Halverson, R. Morehead, W. Shalatsynski, A. Prenol, G. L. Geoffrey.

Copper Cliff

A. J. Simmons, H. P. Tombs, C. T. Cummings, M. Horrick, M. Paganucci, C. C. Chapman, G. Kirk, W. H. Soule, G. Moroso, E. Longarini, R. M. Thomas, T. B. Flynn, R. E. Owens, W. Rivers, T. D. Price, W. H. Burchell, A. Lehtonen, J. Bello, A. Folsy, C. D. Ferguson, E. Lauzon, O. Bertrand, J. P. Clement, W. Acheson, A. Mash, J. B. Stone, H. Hyland.

Murray

K. Draka.

Port Colborne

J. C. S. Wilson, W. J. Freeman.

30 to -35 Years

Open Pit

E. W. Mason, M. Fior, E. Yureczko.

Creighton

R. H. Brooks, H. Pilon, O. W. Simpson, T. J. Mulligan, E. Kiviah, N. L. MacDonald, A. DiFilippo.

Garson

V. Devuono, J. Donnelly, R. Jack.

Huronian

E. R. Went.

Coniston

W. Curlook, P. Hrycak, C. J. Portier, J. Storozuk, A. Desloges, B. Comacchio, G. Comacchio, G. Visentin, E. Polier, S. G. Smith, P. Marcon, E. Bray, H. W. Bassett, R. Lemieux, F. Lalonde, M. Citko, M. Boni, B. Drill, L. Gauthier, P. Spencer, E. Levesque, M. Girolametti, A. Sabourin, E. Zanatta.

Copper Cliff

L. Lewis, G. Montesi, P. Stedman, R. Dopson, W. Hodgins, O. Leclair, J. Frost, J. Hudson, A. Mel, T. A. Fraser, J. T. McNeil, R. Canapini, A. Uguccioni, W. J. Gogear, O. E. Zinkie, J. Bowers, P. Bowers, J. J. Cullen, W. E. Boyle, H. P. Cobbold, L. Hamilton, J. Shrigley, J. Hradowy, J. A. Lineham, A. Godfrey, F. Morelli, W. M. Buchan, G. Biondi, E. Mossey, A. Yandon, A. Antonioni, L. Barbro, O. Lalonde, F. J. Morrow, J. Bowers, W. J. Bray, W. Rogers, D. Silvestri, W. Fox, O. Salo, T. Harkins, E. Wright, M. E. Somers, J. T. Gennings, C. Parker, D. O. O'Reilly, W. H. Latanville.

Copper Refinery

R. Morman.

Port Colborne

R. A. Hughes, A. L. Weaver, E. C. Gracé, G. C. Beck, W. A. Duke, C. E. Wolfe, D. Concessi, R. Toole, A. Godin, H. A. Houser, J. J. Weedmark, P. R. Dobson, T. Petroff, J. L. Spencer, T. Simmons, A. Willett, L. R. Pew, E. H. Cooke, A. M. Lewis, W. Mahagan, P. R. Hammond, L. Crumb, A. Byng, P. Godak, A. Concessi, A. T. Mathew, T. Lee, W. McDonald, J. Emburgh, J. A. MacIntyre, J. Byng, I. Royal, V. A. Lynden, J. Norton, P. Boggio, A. Emburgh, T. Christie, O. Sale, J. Warren, H. Beck, W. K. Crabbe, P. Davidson, J. Ewasnik, G. Worthington, C. Daubney, W. Eden, R. Karpinchik, G. P. Hall, L. R. McGratten, J. N. Williams.

25 to -30 Years

Open Pit

A. Wilson, J. W. Dixon, B. Peterson, C. Cayen, E. Moore, H. Gascon, L. Maley.



"B" Badminton Title for this Inco Club Team

Inco Club, Sudbury, defeated YMCA in the playoff for the Nickel Belt "B" badminton championship. Here's the lineup of the victorious team: front row, Marg Coughlin, Irene Ranta, Dorothy Purvis, Hattie McCrea, Marj Jones, Eileen Van Allen; back row, Ray Peratto, Joe Matte, Chick McDonald, Jim Harrower, Jim Kuzniar, Ray Chalette. In the battle for the "A" group championship Inco Jets lost in the finals to the powerful YMCA senior team.

Frood-Stobie

E. Cayen, J. A. Ressel, R. P. Charsley, E. W. Wirta, A. Roy, O. Obumsawin, G. Rosset, A. Simond, W. F. Stephenson, S. Burke, J. Gliha, O. E. Penman, G. Vairo, J. H. Randall, O. L. Dunsmore, W. Stevens, F. B. Learned, H. J. Cullen, D. Henry, E. Mousseau, P. Pegoraro, J. Zoporynuk, J. Suoranta, D. Olink, E. Haldin, L. Relf, W. Linamaa, P. Luopa, H. Leblanc, A. V. Stone, W. P. Gilbert, W. P. Thorburn, H. Poirier, E. Mulcahey, G. Passi, F. Somrak.

Creighton

J. Poutanen, O. Chevrier, B. Cayen, J. Tressure, F. Semeniuk, F. Milligan, R. Stephenson, H. Farrell, V. Galipeau, L. McLaughlin, N. Wolos, W. Wikman, I. Zagar, J. B. Smith, A. Koskela, W. Holopainen, T. Starkey, A. E. Emblin, J. E. Devonshire, J. Thomas, M. Majnarich, P. Franceschini, A. Lapointe, L. P. Verilli, R. Truszkowski, M. Bello, F. Pentney, A. Barbe, E. Cretzman, J. A. McDonnell, L. Tomassini, M. Pajuluoma, A. Stone, F. Bernier, N. Pezetta, A. Zachary, L. Jones, W. H. Barnicott, J. Scherbanuk, T. Carbone, H. A. Simpson, C. Cretzman, E. E. Mumford, A. Zanier, O. Malmberg, A. McLeod.

Levack

W. Puro, A. G. Armstrong, Y. Leino, A. Ahi, J. Smith, F. Leach, A. Tuomi.

Garson

U. B. Parenzena, A. Bontinen, L. Hellman, O. Kaattari, W. Pajunen, R. J. Teahen, P. Dim, T. C. Joyce, N. Jussila, J. Peerla, W. Paananen, A. Henri.

Huronian

A. H. Tinscombe, R. L. Stewart, M. W. Dunscombe.

Coniston

J. Solski, O. Paradis, P. J. Davis, E. Barbe,

W. M. Burns, W. C. Walker, S. Floreani, A. Weloski, W. G. Patterson, F. Discher, J. H. Gagnon, J. Werstluk, F. Revals, S. Chorney, J. Bromczeski, I. Baronowski, X. Lalonde, M. Rewak, S. Kulikowski, A. Davie, L. Jeffrey, W. Hollongo, J. A. Farnel, T. Fitzgerald, P. Broczak, A. Glibbery, M. Martinello, M. Tessier, D. J. Kidd, W. Quesnel, M. Sliwczuk, E. Johnson, L. Pionto, P. Ungurian, N. Pestrelony, J. Bloemmen, Y. Szetegi, M. Gervais, W. McLaughlin, W. Wasylenko, B. Bachorski, W. Wroblewski, F. Cavarson, F. Argentin, H. Stoker, A. Blake, L. Visentin, G. de Marchi, N. Melynk, W. Conlon, A. Ladurante, E. Albert, L. F. Cresswell, A. Trepanier, D. Hladki, W. Dejneka.

Copper Cliff

R. Clark, D. Stickles, H. A. Smith, I. Uusitalo, P. Muraska, K. Deacon, Y. Maki, R. H. Waddington, N. Langevin, J. Johnston, L. Jennings, E. Valade, A. Salo, J. A. Butler, A. R. Clarke, G. Hamilton, F. Matt, G. Harry, T. P. Simms, J. R. Clark, L. G. Hudson, A. Ceppetelli, J. Jennings, J. D. Williams, A. Sylvestri, E. Giardini, I. Pilon, Jr., J. Konturi, T. B. Tunney, W. Muraska, E. A. Saunders, A. Beltrame, A. Foley, S. D. Gemmell, G. Zilio, L. E. Ade, A. Wuori, W. R. Phillips, G. Mitchell, O. Robb, Y. Vesonen, J. D. Fitzgerald, S. Barluk, A. Giardini, W. Alder, J. Davidson, L. Paul, E. Rancini, D. Finlayson, B. Vallancourt, R. W. Lyman, G. H. Hart, M. Desanti, L. Schofield, S. Fielding, A. Cullen, R. Archibald, H. A. Gathercole, A. J. Digby, R. Deacon, G. Lengyel, J. Pidhirniak, J. Radey, B. Degan, L. Smania, G. G. Silvestri, S. Ilnicki, P. Bernardi, C. W. Coe, D. S. Rowe, A. Corelli, U. Signorelli, L. Core, O. Rantala, A. R. Johnson, S. Frazer, V. Legault, P. Camilucci, F. Imperatori, C. H. Buck, J. Siwicki, B. A. Johnston, C. O. Maddock, U. Finnilla, J. L. Leborgne, W. E. Lawson, R. J.

Henderson, H. L. Vandyke, J. Archibald, R. Seale, B. Welyhouski, G. G. Condie, G. Cammilletti, J. Tinscombe, W. O'Brien, F. Lumley, G. Visentin, W. McNeice, Sr., C. Tuttle, A. M. Peura, R. Bell, P. Alessandro, P. Falcioni, A. Mossey, L. Sleaver, G. Deluca, H. Spalding, N. F. Meaden, A. Zilio, K. Harkins, D. Kyrc, L. Brooks, F. Steklasa, J. Davidson, M. Pakkala, P. Vecchia, R. Spencer, S. A. Crandall.

Murray

R. H. Towns, J. Pettula, A. Legault.

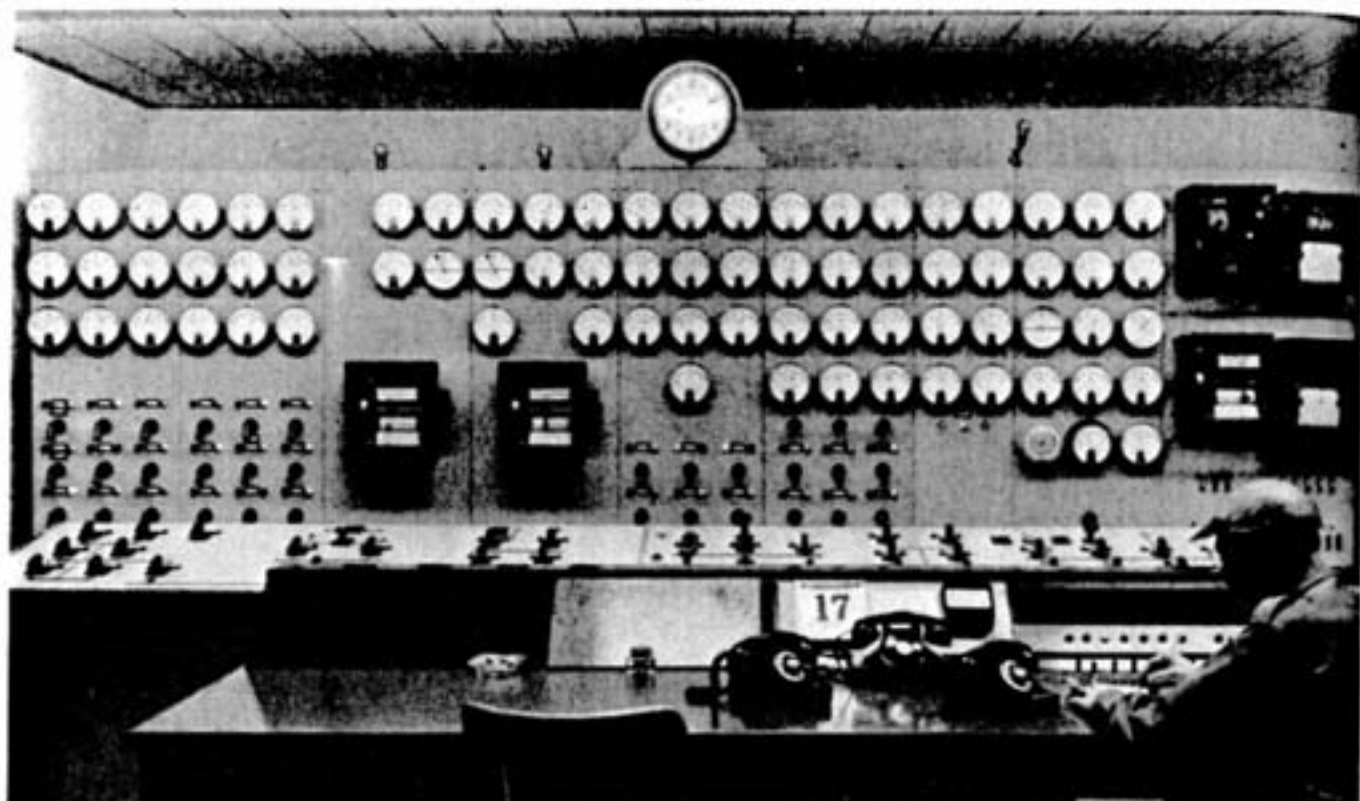
Crean Hill

W. M. Vaananen.

Port Colborne

G. Woronczak, E. Royer, C. E. Neff, C. Start, E. Blodreau, A. Marko, L. Roy, G. Perry, W. Mew, J. G. McKelvie, J. Makarewich, W. Page, L. Donnelly, J. Romanovitch, W. Wegrich, C. R. Howard, A. C. Harvie, A. Shewchuk, J. Ceply, F. C. Prosser, W. Nicolichuk, L. A. Hobbs, W. Sands, P. Kettle, R. Porter, S. Meskis, R. G. Clayton, G. Concessi, W. Dearing, H. P. Roe, W. Booker, R. Markovich, W. Bernard, G. Balion, J. W. Burger, M. Rapalch, R. Childs, A. Sliwka, S. Pidsadnuik, D. Cowper, G. Maskaluk, J. Paul, J. Clarke, J. Cook, B. Klukach, M. Cosby, F. Hoyle, A. Korikos, P. Turchan, A. Palocz, E. R. English, T. Charchyna, G. R. Cowper, F. Tamas, J. Audler, A. McIntyre, L. Foresi, R. Cochrane, G. Strong, C. A. Lynden, E. Kacur, W. Knight, C. F. Rogers, M. Matthews, A. Budgen, F. Defazio, M. Kosturik, S. Gaal, L. Nagy, A. I. Melick, W. Fogel, A. F. Prittle, W. L. Houser, O. Piagno, J. Morvan, A. Eged, G. Mistello, S. Culumovic, J. Kosztyo, G. Robb, W. Ross, S. Dorigo, J. J. Kelly, G. Szep, W. Davison, F. Sager, R. Ralston, R. Craig, G. Miscovich, E. Gerth, L. Sereda, T. Luke, S. Rusko, J. Lipcz, H. Edge, T. Jakab, O. Leroy, B. Sanko, C. Given, E. J. Brown, J. A. Drake, L. Fabian.

Power Control Room Operational Nerve Centre



Here, for sure, is the nerve centre of Inco operations in the Sudbury District. This is the power system operator's control room at Copper Cliff. Its switches control the receipt and distribution of all power used by the Company at all its mines and plants in the area. Connected with this little room are nine incoming and outgoing feeder lines at 115,000 and 30,000 volts, 25 cycle, and nine at 115,000 and 44,000 volts, 60 cycle.

No big motor or other equipment draw-

ing a large block of power may be started at any point in the Inco system without an okay from the operator here. With his intimate knowledge of all plant operations and their relative importance, he either calls for extra power from one of the sources or, if it's a peak period, adjusts the system load to take care of the new demand. Following a period of power failure, all major installations must have his permission to start up

again, and in times like that his three telephones dance a wild jig all over his desk.

His job calls for coolness and fast thinking in an emergency, and he must be on the mental alert every minute of his shift, scanning the big panel of meters before him.

The control room has recently been remodelled; it is sound-proofed and air-conditioned. The operator on shift when this picture was taken was George Condie.

Receives Oil Painting of His Shop

Jack Thompson Now on Pension



On his retirement, Jack Thompson (left) was presented with an oil painting of the Inco blacksmith shop at Copper Cliff, over which he presided for many years. The painting was done by a gifted young artist, B. Bartolucci (centre), a blacksmith shop employee. At the right is W. J. Ripley, master mechanic of smelters, who made the presentation at the Italian Hall. Jack also received an easy chair and a Gladstone bag as further expressions of the great esteem in which he was held.

As a boy of less than 16, back in Scotland, Jack Thompson walked three miles in the morning to his job, worked 9½ hours, walked home for his supper, and then went to technical school at night. His pay was \$1.50 a week. After two years he had saved up enough money to buy a bicycle, and counted himself a fortunate young man indeed.

Fifty years later Jack Thompson is still counting his blessings, not the least of which, he thinks, is the retirement system which guarantees his security and comfort in the days of leisure which lie ahead for him. "A man doesn't really start to appreciate the retirement system until he's around the 60-year mark," Jack told the Triangle. "A younger man doesn't think enough of those things. But when he reaches 60 and wonders what's to become of him, he suddenly realizes what a wonderful thing it is the way the Company has provided for his future. Just as he starts to worry about security, he finds he has nothing to worry about. I hope you'll print what I'm saying. I don't know of a finer or fairer company to work for."

It was at Buckhaven, in Fife, Scotland, that Jack was born on March 31, 1887. Those were the days of sail, and Jack's father, a deep sea fisherman, was often gone three or four months at a stretch on voyages

which took him as far north as the Shetland and Orkney Islands. A few times Jack went with him, on shorter trips, but the sea had no lure for him and at the age of 14 he became an apprentice in Davey Peters's blacksmith shop. Then came the job with Henry Balfour and Co. at Leven, three miles from home. He worked there five years as an apprentice and two years as a journeyman, after which he went to Glasgow. About a year later he was on the ocean, bound for Peterborough, Ont., to join a friend who had worked beside him in Scotland.

Jack first arrived in Copper Cliff in 1911 to work at the smelter as a blacksmith. In 1917 he broke his service, a move which now seems to have been a very foolish one, but he was back in 1918, eventually was promoted to shop foreman, and was in charge of the Inco smithy until his retirement. He had the splendid credited service record of 33 years and 5 months.

Although he is quick to admit his admiration of modern fabricating methods and the wonderful things which can be done with electric welding, he can't suppress a yearning for the old days. "You never see a man put a weld in the fire any more," he says with regret. "It's all steel castings, and plastic rings, and there's hardly even a pick to sharpen these days."

Jack was married in Copper Cliff in 1912 to Christina Johnson, whom he had known in Scotland, and who died in 1939. He remarried in 1945, his bride being Bernice Collins of Massey. He has bought a cosy little home at Massey, with lots of room out back for a garden, and will settle down there this summer. Next year, if all goes well, he and Mrs. Thompson will take a trip to the auld land, where four of his sisters reside.

A host of good wishes from all his mates to this happy veteran as, sound in health and contented in mind, he steps into retirement!

When You Plant Trees or Shrubs

Of lively interest at this time of year are the following valuable tips from Inco's Agricultural Dept. on how to handle new trees and shrubs:

1. Put them in a shady place and cover the roots with moist soil, or put the roots in a tub of water in a sheltered place and leave until you have the holes dug ready for planting.

2. Plant in the evening if possible.

3. Dig holes deep enough so that a shovel full of good garden loam can be put in the bottom, and large enough so that the roots can be spread out in natural form.

4. **CAUTION:** Well-rotted manure can be placed in the bottom of the hole if it is well covered with soil, but do not put manure or fertilizer of any kind next to the roots.

5. Observe the soil mark on your tree or shrub. This indicates how deeply it was planted in the nursery. Plant your tree so that this mark is covered about one inch.

6. When you place your tree or shrub in the hole, put a shovel full of good loam, well broken up, around the roots; then partly fill with the soil dug from the hole.

7. Before filling any more, pack the soil thoroughly around the roots, using your heel.

8. Pour a pail of water into the hole, and let it soak in.

9. Fill the rest of the hole, leaving a depression around the tree or shrub that will hold at least half a pail of water.

10. Go back within a day or two and thoroughly pack the soil again.

11. If possible stake your trees, using an iron rod or a 1 1/2-in. square wooden stake. Tie with a twisted rag or wire through a piece of hose to prevent injury to the tree.

12. Thoroughly water each tree or shrub

Lo! The Smeltman Cometh



A sure sign of spring is a strange malady which invariably attacks a percentage of the population. The victims are not necessarily what would be called dyed-in-the-wool fishermen, and their attack may be cured by only one treatment. They are the smelt seekers. Along about such a time as last April 15, when the silvery little beauties were reported to be running at Algoma and on the Manitoulin, to cite specific instances, these people become imbued with a desire transcending all others. They take off with cans and nets and rubber boots, they find the place where the water teems with the object of their desires, even though it may take them most of the night to locate it, and they fill their receptacles to overflowing with smelts. Then they go home and give them to their friends. The picture shows an ardent smeltman, Bill Armstrong of Copper Cliff, gazing with undisguised affection upon his first netting of wriggling morsels from a creek near Kagawong. On the right is Doc Newburn, sage of the Island.

at least once a week until after the heat of the summer is past.

13. In the fall you might mulch around each tree or shrub with some rotted manure.

Creighton Takes Inter-League Title

Inco inter-league bowling honors for the 1951-52 season were won by a team representing the Creighton loop. Other lineups in the annual battle of the stars at the Inco Club in Sudbury were Froot-Stobie, Garson, and Copper Cliff.

Bob Seawright paced the Creighton team to its triumph with a five-game total of 1,296, including a 362 single. Both these scores

were the best in the playoffs. Members of his team were Harry Narasnek, E. Hreljac, J. Szendry, and M. Hreljac.

THE MORNING AFTER

Two revellers in a bar were discussing life. "I had the funniest dream last night," said one. "I dreamed that suddenly about a thousand little men were dancing on top of my body. They had pink caps and green suits and funny red boots that curled up in the front."

"Yes," agreed the other, "and there was a tinkly little bell at the toe of each of the boots."

"How do you know that?" said the first reveller in surprise.

"There are a couple of them still sitting on your shoulder," said the other.

W. E. Gillespie Electrical Supt. For 25 Years

Had W. E. Gillespie remained with the Company from the date of his first employment until his recent retirement, he would have piled up a service record of almost 50 years.

In 1902, at the age of 16, he worked as a scale boy at the West Smelter in Copper Cliff, weighing ore for the blast furnaces as the men pushed it away in wheelbarrows. Just 25 years later he succeeded J. B. McCarthy as electrical superintendent of Inco. Early this year, when he reached pension age with credited service of over 40 years, it was announced by Vice-President R. L. Beattie that he would be retained by the Company in a consulting capacity on special projects.

Born on Dec. 28, 1886, at Nipissing, near North Bay, Evered Gillespie attended school at Callendar. When his parents moved to Copper Cliff he landed that first job at the smelter, but it came much too soon in life for him to think of staying put. He went to work for a brick company in Sudbury, setting bricks, then came back to the smelter as an oiler in the steam plant. His destiny started to take shape when he was transferred to the electrical department as an apprentice. By 1909 he had his papers and was off to British Columbia as an electrician on a power development north of Vancouver. He returned to Inco in 1911, this time for keeps.

From Copper Cliff in 1916 he was transferred to Creighton as chief electrician, and there he remained until 1920 when he took leave of absence to attend the Bliss School of Electrical Engineering in Washington, D.C. On completion of his course Inco posted him to Port Colborne where he was in charge of the change-over from steam to hydro-electric power, and the installation of the first electrolytic units.

When he returned to Copper Cliff in 1927 it was as electrical superintendent of the Company. They told him he'd have a year to look around and get acquainted with his new job but within a month the construction program started to roll and it's been going almost steadily ever since. The electrical department's first big special assignment, in addition to regular operations, was rebuilding the transmission line from Copper Cliff to High Falls. Then came installation of the new hoisting plant at Frood Mine, followed by letting of the Fraser-Brace contract for the power plant at Big Eddy. Then came construction of the new mill and smelter at Copper Cliff, and things were really humming.

Of all the remarkable jobs handled by his department, and they have been many, installation of the big mill is the one in which Evered takes the most pride. This type of equipment was new to him and his men, and the electrical hookup was a highly complicated assignment, but they took it in their stride. Over the years they have won a reputation for laying out and engineering their own construction work. They are also well-known for their ingenuity in handling major rebuilding jobs in their own shops instead of shipping equipment back to the manufacturer for this work, thus avoiding long and costly delays.

The retired superintendent is inclined to deprecate his own part in this distinguished record: "Without advice and help I have been given, I could never have carried on the work." His men will have an answer for that modest remark, but they will also appreciate his tribute to them.

Evered was married in 1929 to Miss Arethusa

Life Can Be So Topsy-Turvy!



His platinum tresses tossing wildly and a grimace of agonized anticipation distorting his classic features, Leon "The Mad Russian" Kirilenko is seen here about to hit the canvas with a thud that shook the Kremlin. Administering this callous treatment to the Pride of Petrograd is Luther Lindsay, classy young Negro who has a great following among Inco Club wrestling fans. When Leon got the decision in a fluke ending to the bitter brawl, the crowd roared for revenge for Luther, but the canny Kirilenko was very cagey about agreeing to a return match, and it looks as if Promoter Larry Kasaboski will eventually have to agree to force a grudge match between these two matmen. How old Larry will hate that! The Inco Club wrestling cards are still one of Sudbury's top entertainment attractions.



MR. AND MRS. W. E. GILLESPIE

Stoddart, whose father was the widely known Copper Cliff magistrate for many years. They have two daughters, June (Mrs. Ralph Stubbs) of Alton, Ont., and Marilyn, who is training for nursing at Ottawa Civic Hospital.

His summer home at Lake Penage has

been Evered's hobby since he built it in 1932. It will see a lot more of him now, and for that he is very happy. But all his friends hope his continued association with the Company will be sufficiently active that they'll also see a good deal of him. And that will suit him too.