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Accent on Youth

(STORY ON PAGE 10)



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Superstitions and Folklore of Miners

By FRANK A. KING
Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, England
(Canadian Mining Journal)

As might be expected, miners who worked in the depths of the earth developed their own superstitions during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and some of these traditions remained until even recent years. They considered themselves warned off a level if they met a black cat in it, and would not go there again until the animal had been driven out. Perhaps the miners had an idea that the black cat they encountered was a metamorphosed dwarf, or even a witch.

Kobolds, "about the height of a child four years old," dwelt in German mines, imitating the labours of the miners and frustrating their endeavours. These gnomes were only heard when trouble was near. The "duergars" of Scandinavian folklore resemble the kobolds but they are coarser and less propitious to human beings. According to Grimm, the



THE LITTLE PEOPLE

kobold was not mentioned by any writer before the thirteenth century.

From remote times, these "little people" were supposed to dwell in rocks or beneath pools in almost every country of Europe. They exercised their skill as miners, thwarted the purpose of men, danced in the meadows, assisted housemaids and led men into pathless woods. In England they were known as "knockers" and have been described as "little, withered, dried-up creatures," of the size of children between twelve months and two years of age, with big, ugly heads, faces like old men, and ungainly limbs.

Some miners said these strange figures were the spirits of people who had lived thousands of years before, who, though too good to be condemned to Hell, were not good enough for the joys of Heaven. Others thought the knockers were the spirits of non-Christians



Before the day was half over this quartet of nimrods had bagged 15 b/g partridge on a hunting trip just west of Creighton Mine. Left to right are Elfo DiFillippo, Gatchell; Nick Pezetta, Creighton; Feruccio Favretto, Copper Cliff, and Red DiFillippo, Creighton. They must be good!

and consequently these gnomes did not work on Christmas Day, Easter Day and on All Saints' Day, and were compelled to gather in the deep levels of the mines to sing carols at Christmas.

Although the knockers were supposed to be very playful amongst themselves, they became very shy as soon as they knew they were being watched. English miners considered the knockers as friends, and thought these gnomes did special service by leading them to valuable deposits, as the knockers were never heard working on other than rich ground. But the knockers could be very vindictive if a miner happened to shout at them, or neglected to follow the ancient custom of leaving part of his dinner on the ground for their enjoyment.

In Cornwall, a miner named Tom Trevor-row heard the knockers near him, and impatiently told them to "be quiet and go," when a shower of stones immediately fell on him. Soon after, when he was eating his dinner, a number of voices were heard squeaking:

"Tom Trevor-row! Tom Trevor-row!
Leave some of thy fuggan for bucca,
Or bad luck to thee to-morrow!"

Tom was unrepentant, so ate all he had brought with him, which caused the knockers to chant:

"Tommy Trevor-row! Tommy Trevor-row!
We'll send thee bad luck tomorrow!
Thou old curmudgeon to eat all thy fuggan
And not to leave a didjan for bucca!"

It is said that, as a result of this incident, continuous ill-luck eventually forced Tom Trevor-row to leave the mines.

"Bucca" was the name of a spirit in Cornwall that it was thought necessary to propitiate, so fishermen would leave fish on the sands for bucca, and in the harvest field at meal-times a piece of bread was thrown over the shoulder and a few drops of beer were spilled on the ground for him, to ensure good fortune for the donor.

In 1754, Lewis Morris, a native of Anglesea, writing to his brother, the Comptroller of Customs of Holyhead, said, in a letter later re-produced in the Gentleman's Magazine:

"People . . . will laugh at us Cardiganshire miners, who maintain the existence of Knockers in the mines—a kind of good-natured impalpable people, but to be seen and heard, and who seem to us to work in the mines; that is to say, they are types or forerunners of workers in the mines, as dreams are of some accidents which happen to us. I must speak well of these Knockers, for they actually stood my good friends, whether they are aerial beings called spirits, or whether they are people made of matter not to be felt by our gross bodies. Before the discovery of Eglair y Mwyn mine, these little people (as we call them here) worked hard there day and night, and there are an abundance of honest sober people who heard them; but after the discovery of the great ore they were heard no more.

"When I began at Llwyn Llwyd they worked so fresh there for a considerable time that they even frightened some young workmen out of the work. This was when we were driving levels and before we had got any ore; but when we came to the ore then they gave over, and I heard no more talk of them."

Morris also said about the knockers:

"Our old miners are no more concerned at hearing them blasting, boring, landing dead, etc., than if they were of their own people; and a single miner will stay in the work in the dead of night, without any man near him, and never think of any fear or harm that they will do him; for they have a notion that the Knockers are of their own tribe or profession, and are a harmless people who mean well. Three or four miners together shall hear them sometimes; but if the miners stop to take notice of them, the Knockers will also stop; but let the miners go on at their work, suppose it to be boring, the Knockers will go on as brisk as can be in landing, blasting, or besting down the loose; and they were always heard a little before they came to the ore."

Commenting upon this letter, another contributor described traditions concerning the Knockers of Cornwall, and said that they sometimes assumed human shape, though never speaking with mortals. He signed himself "Juven's," and observed:

"One example of such an appearance may
(Continued on Page 4)

INCO FAMILY ALBUM

We are happy to announce that the young people appearing on this page are among those whose behavior has been reported satisfactory by the North Pole Detective Agency, and who will be receiving visits from Santa Claus this Christmas. (1) Mr. and Mrs. B. Londeau (Levack Mine) with Trudy-Ann, 15 mos. (2) Mr. and Mrs. George Murphy (Creighton Mine) with David, 3 mos.; Brian, 3½; Sharron, 4½, and George Jr., 2. (3) Mr. and Mrs. Archie McKinnon (Frodo-Stobie) with Brent and Grant, 6; Donald, 10, and Alan, 13. (4) Mr. and Mrs. Louis Louiseize (Copper Refinery) with Claude, 10; John Peter, 2; Migne, 8, and Gaetan, 13. (5) Mr. and Mrs. Jim Twiss (Garson Mine) with Marilyn, 2 mos., and Kathie, 2½. (6) Mr. and Mrs. David Bell (Port Colborne) with Lorna, 3½, and Drew, 8 mos. (7) Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kilpinen (Copper Cliff Electrical) with Wendy, 5, and Diane, 3.



Superstitions and Folklore of Miners

(Continued from Page 2)

serve as an instance of many like stories usually current among the Cornish miners. In the populous parish of St. Just (near the Land's End) a man was missed for several days; unsuccessful search had been made of the old mines or tinpits, many of which remain open since time immemorial. On the sixth or seventh day another miner was in search of a strayed animal, either horse, or bullock, or sheep, and fancied he saw a man standing on a burrow (i.e., a bank of earth remaining round the unclosed tinpit), and went towards him in order to inquire the object of his search, but lo! the appearance was vanished — he passed off obliquely. It appeared again and again several times. At length the good man supposed this was the entry of some smugglers, who are accustomed to hide their contraband goods in such places, and returned to satisfy himself; when, on listening very attentively at the edge of the pit, he heard a groan so often repeated as to induce him to get assistance and descend the pit, at the bottom of which, many yards — perhaps fifty or more — from the surface, the first-mentioned unfortunate man had lain about seven days in dreadful anticipation of slow-approaching death, as his knowledge of the locality of the pit, distant from any path on the uninhabited waste, left not a glimpse of hope in his favour. This happened as lately as the year 1792. Certain it is that the man lay so long, was found — if not by miracle, by accident — was drawn out almost dead, but recovered."

Even then, said this writer, the belief in knockers was fast losing ground.

In the north of England, the coal miners were not without their own elves to help them, and two kinds are spoken of — one being mischievous and the other useful. It was a favourite pastime of one kobold to cut the soames or rope-traces by which assistant putters were yoked to the tub, and he earned the nickname of "Cutty Soames." His opposite number acted as a putter.

A light blue flame would flicker through the air and rest on a tub filled with coal and then the tub would move briskly along as though pushed by a strong man. This was "Bluecap" at work, but this service was not rendered gratuitously, for he expected to be paid the same as an average putter, and once a fortnight his wages would be left in a solitary part of the mine. If less than the correct amount was counted out, Bluecap would not touch the money, and if the sum was exceeded, he only took what was due to him, scorning to accept the bonus!

To ensure good luck the Cornish miners would drop tallow from their candles or a piece of their dinner by the side of snails, perhaps, because they thought the elves had taken the form of snails in much the same way that witches were believed to turn into hares.

The Cornish miners believed the ancient superstition that, to meet a hare on the way out in the morning was an omen of ill fortune so the person should return home to avoid bad luck for the remainder of the day. These men would often walk many miles to obtain freedom from the bone they thought was on them if they happened to see a hare or rabbit.

At Wheal Vor mine in Cornwall a fatal accident was foreshadowed by the appearance of a hare or white rabbit in one of the engine-houses, and though the men tried hard to catch the animal they never succeeded whilst it is stated to have disappeared entirely once when shut in a "windbore" into which it had run. French miners used to tell numerous stories about spectral hares, one

Suggestion Plan Partnership



Charlie Drennon (left) and B. Hines (centre) receive hearty congratulations from Fred Pentney, master mechanic at Creighton Mine, on a \$50.00 Suggestion Plan award recently issued to them. They pooled ideas to develop an improvement at the Creighton No. 3 Shaft compressor plant.

of which was much the same as this Wheal Vor legend. The miner accepted the appearance of "a little white animal like a rabbit" as a warning not to descend into the pit that day.

Such superstitious practices have of course long been discontinued but the traditions survived until well into the middle of the nineteenth century.

Barlow Award to Geoff Wilkinson

Geoff Wilkinson, one of the Sudbury district's most popular soccer stars for the past three seasons, has been awarded the Barlow Award as the most valuable and gentlemanly player on his team.

A half-back this year with the Northern Ontario soccer champions, Garson Gunners, Geoff was noted for his team play and keen competitive spirit. He was particularly im-

portant in the league. Then he moved north to a position on the Copper Cliff High School teaching staff.

An all-round athlete in his high school and university days at Hull, Yorkshire, England, Geoff made the all-star university soccer squad in his final year. He captained the Hull University soccer and cricket teams for three seasons, and once won the athletic championship in track and field at his high school.

After graduation, he played for Yorkshire and Hull amateurs before sailing for Canada.

He has helped to organize an inter-form soccer league at Copper Cliff High School, with the emphasis on sportsmanship rather than on victories.

He is married and has two boys, Derek, 8, and Trevor, 9 mos.

Geoff accumulated 16 points in the voting by the league executive, three more than runner-up Ben Striplin of the Adria club. Tied for third place with 10 points were Ted Tadeusiak of the White Eagles and Myron Symochko of the Ukrainians.

The voting was based on the reports of referees turned in after each league game throughout the summer.

To desire nothing beyond what you have is surely happiness. — Carleton Mitchell.



GEOFF WILKINSON

pressive in Garson's march to the Star Cup final for the northern title.

He came to Canada from England in 1946 and attended the Ontario College of Education. The following two seasons, while teaching at Stratford, he starred in a southern

Medical Centre

Inco employees are reminded of the telephone numbers for the Medical Centre in Sudbury:

DAYS UP TO 6.30 P.M. **3-7164**

NIGHTS SUNDAYS HOLIDAYS **3-7166**



Members of No. 3 smelter brigade who won the Inco shield for fire-fighting crews having pumpers are seen above (left to right): J. Komarnicki, A. Smith, F. Schmidt, P. Duffy, G. Scott (2nd asst. chief), A. Hakala (chief), A. Poulton (lieut), J. Laframboise (captain), R. Poulton, H. Fraser, W. Sanders, and G. Duguay. Not shown are J. Moxam (1st asst. chief), W. Rachkowski, L. Chartrand and M. Gemin.

Fire Brigades Impressive in Annual Inter-Plant Contests

Garson Mine and A. Hakala's smelter shift brigade are this year's Inco inter-plant fire-fighting champions.

In capturing the award for non-pumper brigades, the Garson Mine crew under Ray Beach made an almost perfect score, while the victorious smelter crew outdistanced by a wide margin its rivals in the point race for brigades using pumpers.

Inco Fire Inspector W. A. Humphries had high praise for all competitors, pointing out that the tests create as much tension in the crews as would an actual fire. "Under such excitement there are bound to be errors. That is where the points are lost, but these mistakes are discussed later and the next time out an extra effort is made to correct them," he said.

Competing in the non-pumper competitions were Frood No. 3 shaft, Stobie No. 7 shaft, Murray Mine, Garson Mine, Coniston and Creighton No. 5 shaft. The competition for each brigade consisted of three tests, extinguishing an oil fire of 100 square feet, demonstrating the use of oxygen breathing apparatus, and stretching hose and operating nozzles to combat an imaginary plant fire.

The crews had little difficulty in extinguishing the oil fire, but dropped their points in the other two tests, the fire inspector said.

The three smelter shift brigades were the only teams competing in the pumper class, where the test consisted of two problems — use of oxygen-breathing apparatus and a time evolution which involved spraying the roof of the concentrator with water.

In winning, Hakala's brigade scored the best time in the evolution and their breathing apparatus test was almost perfect.

Brigades which had won the competition in previous years were not eligible to participate. Levack and Coniston were last year's winners.

The Coniston volunteer fire brigade gained some measure of satisfaction this year, however, when they won the first annual ladder tournament held by the Nickel Belt Volunteer Fire Brigade Association.

Led by Fire Chief W. McLaughlin, the team was composed of L. Belanger, A. Gobbo, O. Laprairie, J. Laprairie, L. Pilon, N. Todd and A. Taylor.

The competition required two members of the team to roll out 225 feet of hose, while the remaining five carried a ladder 150 feet, scaled a 14-foot obstacle and turned the hose on a target 25 feet away. It took the Coniston brigade only 18 seconds to complete the test.

They competed against teams from Neelon, New Sudbury and Minnow Lake.



The Garson Mine crew which won the Inco non-pumper brigade competition are shown here (left to right): first row: M. Flavian, R. Beach (chief), D. St. Germaine, A. Muir, C. Williams, W. Bell. Back row: E. Heino, P. Moreau, T. Jussila, W. Pajunen, G. Young, V. Toivola, J. Bradle, and G. Doggett. Not shown are R. Moir, L. Brousseau, G. Secker, J. Wiltshire, J. Valro, and E. McCooye.

Five Drills Operate with Special Carriage



Five air leg drills are operated simultaneously in the high-speed drive to complete a main haulage way between No. 2 and No. 3 Shafts on 2,650 level at Levack Mine. The special drill carriage, designed and built by Inco's mines department for the operation, folds up for convenient removal during blasting. Four of the drillers can be seen clearly in the above picture; the fifth is almost completely hidden by the drill carriage.

High-Speed Drifting Operation Drive New Haulage Way in

In a high-speed drifting operation using five air leg drills on a specially designed drill carriage, a main haulage way is being driven to connect No. 2 Shaft with the new No. 3 Shaft on 2,650 level at Levack Mine.

The big drift, 11 feet wide by 12 feet high and 3,000 feet long, will service the new eastern mining area now being developed below 1,600 level.

Closely following the timing of the well-organized cycle set up for them, the steady crews on the job have made some fancy progress since they went into high gear on July 11. They have averaged 45 to 50 holes per round, using carbide-tipped chisel bit steel in 7-foot 9-inch lengths. They have averaged better than 380 feet of advance per month, and one month they topped 400 feet. Once they made 28 feet in 24 hours.

Mucking is being swiftly and efficiently handled with the largest battery-operated loader yet used at an Inco mine. The big

bucket dumps the rock on a conveyor instead of directly into cars, allowing an almost continuous mucking operation. In 110-cubic foot cars the muck is trammed to No. 2 Shaft rock pass. Average number of cars loaded per round has been 18.

Operations on each shift commence with drilling. The round is drilled off and blasted before lunch time, the five drillers being assisted by the level boss.

While the round is being drilled off, various assignments are carried out by the other three men of the crew, the loader operator, motorman, and switchman. They prepare the air and water line extensions, install 10-foot sections of the 16-inch steel ventilation line as required, advance the double track cross-over, tram and dump loaded cars, clean and inspect the mechanical loader, etc.

The round is loaded and wired, and during the lunch period smoke from the blast is cleared through the ventilation line, which

is connected to a 7½-h.p. fan with a 15-h.p. motor, exhausting to the mine ventilation system.

After lunch period all members of the crew are engaged in mucking operations, including switching and tramping loaded cars. One man services and makes any necessary repairs to the drill carriage.

The new haulage way will accommodate 20-ton locomotives and 260-cubic foot ore cars similar to those in use in the blasthole mining program at Frood-Stobie.

THE PERFECT SQUELCH

He was, to put it mildly, a trifle conceited. "I'll bet you have been out with fellows who were worse looking than me," he suggested to his girl friend.

There was no reply.

"I said," he repeated, "I'll bet you've been out with worse looking fellows than me."

"All right—all right—I heard you the first time," she snapped. "I'm just trying to remember!"

PRETTY SHARP

A Scotsman has found a new use for old razor blades. He shaves with them.

Big Mechanical Loader Handles the Muck



The mechanical loader in action in the high-speed drifting operation on 2,650 level at Levack Mine is the largest yet used underground by Inco. As can be seen in this photograph, the big bucket dumps the muck on a conveyor instead of directly into the cars, greatly reducing the interruption caused by removing a loaded car and replacing it with an empty. The cars are 110-cubic foot capacity and an average of 18 are loaded per round. The muck is trammed to No. 2 Shaft rock pass.

Many Said It Was the Best Quarter Century Party Yet

Eighty-eight men from Inco plants in the Sudbury District were warmly congratulated on attaining membership in the Quarter Century Club by J. Roy Gordon, vice-president and general manager, at the annual dinner held October 29.

The 1953 class was the second-largest in the history of the club, he said, but much bigger groups of new 25-year men were soon to come — 175 in 1954, 270 in 1955, and 160 in 1956. Since this year's gathering had facilities at the Inco Club "bursting at the seams" it was

likely that future functions of the Quarter Century Club would have to be held at the Sudbury Arena.

These large numbers of long-service employees, Mr. Gordon said, were convincing evidence of the success of the Company's pension plan, which had been established not only to provide security for employees when they reached the age of 65 but also to promote stability of employment.

Inco's retirement system was inaugurated 25 years ago on January 1 last. No major changes had been made in the original plan and, in spite of many rumours to the contrary, none was contemplated.

"The general scheme of presenting quarter century buttons to new members at an annual dinner to which all members of the Quarter Century Club and members of the pension group in the district would be invited was a brain-child of our late vice-president and general manager, Mr. Beattie," Mr. Gordon said. "I am sure each one of us has been acutely aware of Mr. Beattie's absence tonight. This function is so typical of him and his interest in all matters affecting the welfare of Company employees. I am sure that of all his accomplishments, Mr. Beattie was most proud of his long years of service to Inco—at the time of his death last summer some 41 years and 7 months. He will be sadly missed by the Inco family for many years to come."

In the Canadian section of the Quarter Century Club there are now 815 members, of whom 583 are still in the Company's employ and 232 are on pension, R. H. Waddington,

(Continued on Page 12)



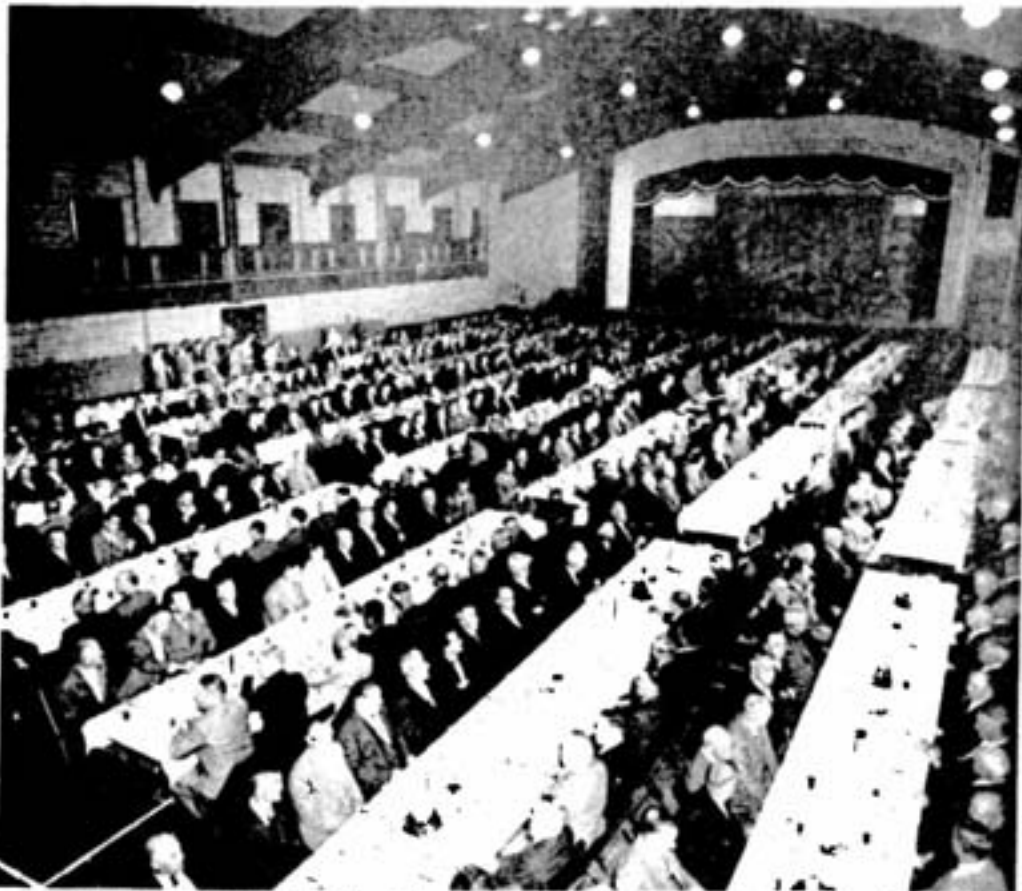
W. McCandless is first 25-year man from the Inco police force.



A section of the speakers' table showing, facing the Miss L. Schofield, J. C. Parlee, Miss I. Reynolds, A. Godfrey.



Old friendships and acquaintances were renewed and crossed as the guests chatted during the serving of the delicious



This general view shows how the 1953 meeting taxed the Inco Club to capacity. Vice-President Gordon stated that next year's gathering would probably have to be held in the Sudbury Arena.



Top picture in this group shows some men; the other two pictures are Quarter Century Club



camera, Miss A. Colquhoun, G. A. Harcourt, Miss Rosemary Owens, C. E. Lively.



Bill Pajunen of Garson is congratulated by the vice-president.



Mike Kachar of Froid-Stoble receives his Quarter Century Club button.



Recent developments in Inco's operations discussed at dinner.



Vice-President Gordon and Art Prince of Copper Cliff.



Tom Strong of Copper Cliff welcomed to membership.



Members of the Coniston Band enjoying dinner. In background, members and pensioners.



A humorous exchange between R. H. Waddington and Nester Pestrelony of Coniston during the presentation of buttons draws a hearty laugh from Vice-President Gordon (left) and other new members of the Quarter Century Club in the line behind Nester, Hector Poirier of Froid-Stoble, Vincenzo Pollesel and Pietro Pressacco of Copper Cliff.



The Triangle camera caught these groups chatting at the C.I.M.M. Smoker at the Caruso Club. In the foursome on the left are Bert Souch of Inco, Tore Gjelsvik of Washington, D.C., J. K. Gustafsen of M. A. Hanna Co. at Cleveland, Ohio, and Henry Faul of U.S.G.S. at Denver, Colorado. On the right are A. K. Dey, director of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta, and H. F. Elves and J. M. Holloway of Inco.



J. C. Parlee of Inco (left), chairman of the Sudbury Branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, is seen here with Robert Dreyer of Oakland, California, "Paddy" Laine of Inco, "Hank" Vuori of Inco, and R. C. Gutschick of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana.

Top Geologists In Field Trip to Sudbury Basin

Some of the world's top geologists were included in the distinguished group of scientists visiting the Nickel District on November 12-13.

Following a joint meeting in Toronto of the Geological Society of America and the Geological Association of Canada, a party of 75 came on for a field trip in the Sudbury Basin. Study of the rock formations at various points, and visits to the properties of Inco, Falconbridge, and Ontario Pyrites, made up the two-day program.

At a banquet at the Granite Club the speaker was Dr. L. C. Graton of Harvard University, well-known locally as a former consulting geologist of Inco. At the smoker held by the local branch of the C.I.M.M. at the Caruso Club, a capacity audience of over 300 heard an address by Dr. Harrison S. Brown of the California Institute of Technology.

The committee in charge of arrangements for the highly successful field trip was composed of H. F. Zurbrigg and J. M. Holloway of Inco, A. M. Clarke and C. P. Mitchell of Falconbridge, and P. Eckman of Ontario Pyrites. Official guides were J. M. Holloway, C. E. Michener, G. L. Colgrove, P. Eckman, H. F. Zurbrigg, E. H. Cornford, W. Taylor, D. R. Lochhead, C. P. Mitchell, A. M. Clarke.

The visitors expressed amazement at the scope of development in the Sudbury District. They were delighted with the opportunity of observing the Basin's famous geological formations in place.

HOME IS THE SAILOR

At a popular port all the crew applied for shore leave except one man.

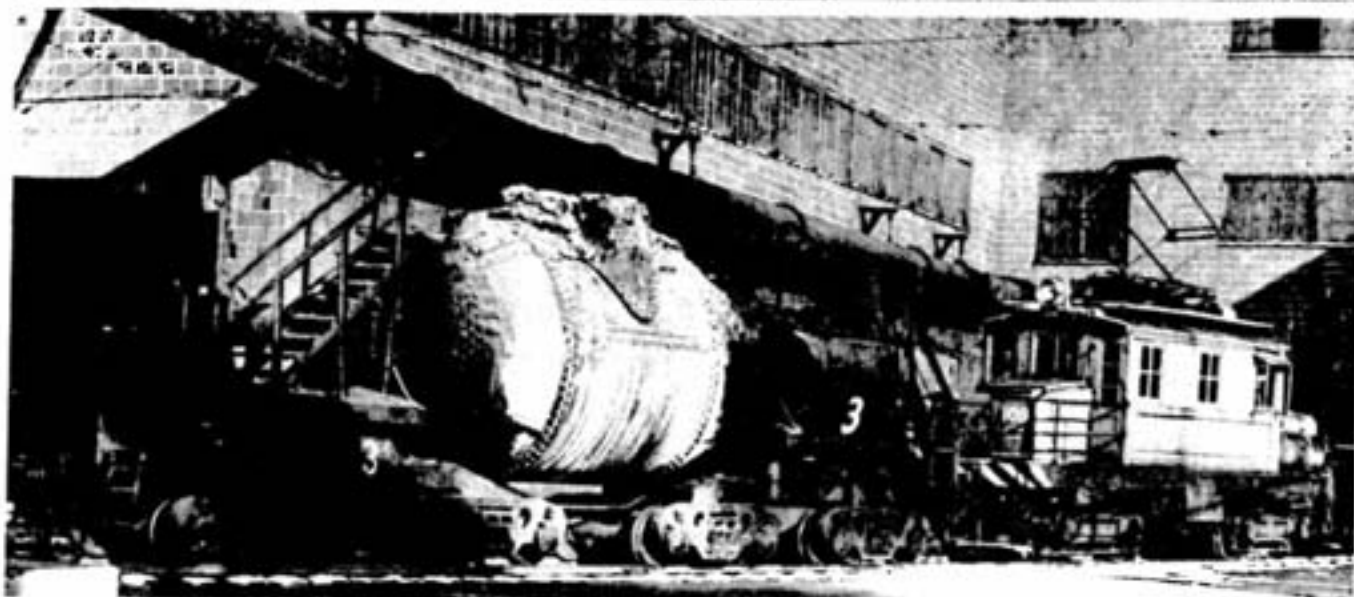
"What's the matter?" asked an officer. "Are you the only one who hasn't a wife in his port?"

"No," replied the exception. "I'm the only one who has!"

Where everyone thinks alike few are doing much thinking. — Nashua Cavalier



In this group are Lloyd J. Severson of Oliver Iron Ore Co., Duluth, Minn., Gordon Colgrove of Inco, William H. Callahan of Franklin, N.J., C. H. Behre of Columbia University, New York, and T. M. Gaetz of Inco.



A hot metal car is seen here, hooked up to the electric locomotive which will haul it to the Copper Refinery where its load of molten copper will be poured into a furnace.



A ladle of blister copper is being charged to a hot metal car, which is so well insulated that the temperature loss on the molten metal is only 60°F per hour.

'Thermos Bottle On Wheels' Is Hot Metal Car

"Thermos bottles on wheels" — that's what Inco uses to transport its molten blister copper from the smelter to the Copper Refinery about a mile and a half distant.

These hot metal cars are giant cylindrical vessels with conical ends, built to minimize heat loss just as a thermos bottle keeps the coffee hot. The shell is constructed of one-inch steel plate with riveted joints. Next to the shell is 1½ inches of insulating material, followed by 4½ inches of firebrick and 13½ inches of hard-burned magnesite brick. Above the center line of the structure, 18 inches of magnesite is used with no firebrick. This lining is renewed about every eight months.

So efficient is the application of the "thermos bottle" technique that the average temperature loss when holding a charge is only 60°F per hour. Since the initial temperature of the metal charged to the cars is over 2,200°F, it is possible in emergencies to hold a charge from three to four hours without danger of the copper freezing.

Of massive construction, four of these cars are now in service with the Company and each month carry over 10,000 tons of blister copper to the refinery. The cars are spotted in the Orford building for matte process copper and in the main converter building for direct process copper, and about seven trips are made every 24 hours.

The vessels are mounted by means of trunnions and bearings on four four-wheel trucks. One of the trunnions is geared through a speed reducer to a 25-horsepower motor which permits rotation for emptying.

When the copper is finished in a converter it is cast to a ladle and carried by crane to the hot metal car. Only two full ladles are required at the converter building to fill the vessel with its 50-ton load.

Fine coal is thrown on top of the bath before the car starts out on its trip. The coal burns slowly and the combustion gases formed prevent the cold air from coming in. For the return trip from the refinery, pieces of dry wood are placed in the vessel and the

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Flames eat at a green hardwood pole inserted in a hot metal car as part of the procedure for cleaning out built-up slag which reduces the car's capacity.

At Port Colborne's Quarter Century Club



Port Colborne chapter of the Quarter Century Club welcomed 17 new members at a very successful dinner-meeting held November 3 in the Recreation Club. A nickel starting sheet from the electrolytic department, flanked by flags, made an effective background for the head table, shown above, at which were seated E. C. Lamberti, retired; R. C. McQuire, plant superintendent; W. J. Freeman, asst. superintendent and chairman of the meeting; Vice-President J. R. Gordon; C. R. Howard, works auditor; James H. Walter, personnel director; J. R. O'Donnell, retired.

Wolves and Soo In Stirring Race For Leadership

Just as the pre-season experts predicted, Sudbury Wolves and Soo Greyhounds are running neck and neck at the head of the Northern Ontario Hockey League and only a drastic reversal of form could jockey them out of these positions before the season reaches the half-way mark in January.

North Bay Trappers, 10 points off the pace when the Triangle went to press, hold down third spot, with the Soo Indians and Pembroke Lumber Kings not far behind.

The Wolves, who last year captured the Northern Ontario title with a great offensive team, have further strengthened their attack with two additions to the third line. They are Hub Bernuoy and Frank King, both of whom saw action last winter in the Maritime Major Hockey League. Two of last season's top lines—Hale-Tomiuk-Milne and Kauppi-Flynn-McClellan—returned intact.

Defensively the Wolves appear to be a shade stronger, despite the loss of all-star Rollie McLennan. Len Speck is currently leading the league's defencemen in the point parade, while Orval Lavell and newcomer Johnny Baby and Yogi Kraiger give Sudbury its first hard-hitting defence in years. Andy Anderson and Al Miller of Wolves rate as the two outstanding goalies in the league.

Soo Greyhounds, who finished far behind the Sudbury club last season, have made five big additions this year that make them a very formidable contender for league honors. Al Donachey last year with Rouyn Flashers, strengthens the Howards in goal, while forwards Jim McBurney, Ubrico, Tom Smelle and Ron Hurst sharpen the attack. Carl Smelle fits well into what was already a

sturdy rearguard.

A little slow in getting started, North Bay could make it interesting for both the Greyhounds and Wolves before the season ends. They have seven new men in this year's line-up and all have been impressive to date. — Don Pankhurst, Ed Marineseu, Mike Bukachski, Chester Konecny, Ron Rowe and Phil Vitale. In addition, Ab DeMarco is hitting the stride that made him a standout for years in the American Hockey League, and holds first place in the league scoring race by a wide margin.

Soo Indians, who are still on the lookout for more talent, are the only team in the league to swap coaches after the season started. Don Grosso dropped the coaching reins shortly after the schedule opened in favor of playing-coach Hub Macey. Laurie Peterson, Vip Palladino and Ron Rubie help Macey offensively. Two former Wolves — Marcel Clements and Connie Bonhomme — have yet to show their best form.

Pembroke Lumber Kings, rated one of the top teams in the south last year, are still a question mark. They have one of the league's strongest forward lines in Giesebrecht-Barber-Maxwell, and another big threat in two former Ottawa Senators, Butch Stahan and Emile Dagenais, but have not yet been able to untrack themselves.

ADVERTISING MAN

A little boy had to apologize for forgetting his aunt's birthday. So he wrote: "I'm sorry I forgot your birthday. I have no excuse and it will serve me right if you forget mine next Friday!"

Canada got her first national park when, in 1885, ten square miles around Banff's hot mineral springs were set aside for public use.

Life is a fragment, a moment between two eternities, influenced by all that has preceded, and to influence all that follows. The only way to illumine it is by extent of view. —William Ellery Channing

25-Year Men

(Continued from Page 9)

chairman of the meeting, announced. In the United States operations there are 366 active members and 84 pensioners.

"There are few organizations anywhere with stricter membership requirements, and I venture to say that there are none where the membership is more vigorous or more highly esteemed," Mr. Waddington said.

Ralph D. Parker, asst. vice-president and general superintendent, who was one of the 88 receiving Quarter Century Club buttons, proposed the toast to the pensioners of the Company. "It is always with mixed emotions that one attends this meeting," he said, "realizing that many old and familiar faces will be missing. On the other hand, it is good to renew acquaintances with the pensioners. It is good to see their spirit. They are the people who played a major role in building the framework of this Company; they are the ones we love, admire, and respect. It was largely through their efforts that this Company is today the world's leading producer of nickel."

Replying to the toast to the pensioners was W. T. Waterbury, who last year proposed it. He expressed their deep appreciation of the provisions made by the Company for their security and comfort.

A third of a ton of turkey, and 350 pounds each of potatoes and turnips, were among the "vital statistics" in connection with the delicious dinner served by the Women's Auxiliary of St. Andrew's United Church under the sponsorship of Mrs. A. R. House. The table decorations were particularly attractive. More than 650 persons were served. Enjoyable music was played during the dinner by the Cobolton Band under the leadership of Dan Totino.

A well-balanced show of outstanding stage and radio stars, most of them from Toronto, rounded out the evening's entertainment.



Sudbury Rededicated to Democratic Ideals

In solemn services at the cenotaph, in the reverent hush of the moment of remembrance, in the firm step of the march past and the stirring music of the bands, Sudbury District rededicated itself to the principles and ideals for which many of its men made the supreme sacrifice.

At Coniston a new cenotaph was unveiled on November 3 by a Silver Cross mother, Mrs. D. Forestell, on behalf of the proud little community. Above is a picture of the scene during the service, which was attended by Legionnaires from Coniston, Copper

Cliff, Falconbridge and Sudbury. The local Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and Wolf Cubs, also took part. Three bands were present. Prior to the unveiling S. Jeffrey, president of the Coniston Canadian Legion, made the dedication, and Mayor W. Kilimnik gave a short address.

Four members of Copper Cliff Highland Cadet Corps guarded a model of Sudbury's Cenotaph in the impressive scene on the stage of Legion Memorial Hall for the moment of remembrance the night of November 11. Also on the stage, as seen

in the picture below, were members of 38th (Sudbury) LAA Regiment band. The occasion was the annual Remembrance Day dinner of Copper Cliff Branch of the Canadian Legion.

Not only the rights—but also the duties—inherent in the democratic way of life must be brought home to Canadians of all ages, Lt.-Col. Lucien Lalonde, asst. deputy minister of the department of veterans' affairs, stressed to the large audience. He urged the Canadian Legion to bend every effort in such a program of education in citizenship.





Here's the Leveck girls' badminton group at the Employees' Club: back row, Beth Plaskoski, Connie Shields, Jean Doid, Katherine O'Neill, Claudette Laberge, June Hutchison, Gwen Davis, Doreen Karchie, Deanna Miller, Dolores Thompson, Theresa Parker, Louise Thompson; front row, Wanda Jemiole, Sharon Bell, Marilyn McGowan, Stella Wawryszyn, Barbara Davis, Peggy Wright, Loretta Moran, Cecilia Jemiole, Juanita Taylor, Beatrice Shank, Jean Parker, Claudette Lakaye, Miss Virginia Dwyer, instructor.



Suzanne Seguin, Creighton, displays good form in making a backhand shot.



Bev Cassell, Creighton, keeps her eye on the bird as she serves her opponent.

Teen-Age Clubs Show the Way At Badminton

The accent is on youth in Sudbury District badminton.

Offsetting a decline in adult interest in the game, the teenagers have taken over the courts, particularly at Leveck and Creighton where the youth movement is in full swing.

Under the tutelage of Miss Virginia Dwyer, 24 high school girls between the ages of 13 and 16 are learning the finer points of the game at Leveck. The movement was started last year by another high school teacher, Miss Frances Kirby. All but four of this season's group are newcomers.

Classes started on Sept. 15 in the Leveck Employees Club and are held each Thursday night from 6.30 to 8 p.m. The girls supply their own racquets and birds.

"We haven't had any trouble at all as far as discipline is concerned," Miss Dwyer says, "and I don't expect we will. The girls are anxious to learn the game and are very co-operative."

Miss Dwyer hopes to arrange games with other clubs in the district before the season ends in May.

At Creighton, 88 members, half of them girls, between the ages of 11 and 14 take part in classes conducted by Ev. Staples at the employees club.

Professor Staples organized the Creighton club in March, 1952, and had no less than 40 pupils out to his first meeting. Classes were suspended at the end of May for the summer months, but opened again on Sept. 1, when the enrolment increased to 60.

Classes for girls are held from 5.30 to 8.30 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday nights, and for boys during the same hours on Mondays and Wednesday. More experienced pupils get advanced instruction on Saturday afternoons from 1 to 6 p.m.

Any one of the eight following infractions brings about suspension from the class: swearing, arguments, smoking, poor school work, excessive noise in the club, poor sportsmanship, absenteeism, and wandering outside the badminton hall without holding a club privilege card.

Members purchase their own uniforms and racquets and pay a small membership fee for the nine-month course.

The Creighton class has already sent some of its members to provincial junior championship meets. The first contingent was sent



Marlene Seawright, Marilyn Anderson, Carol and Audrey Loupelle of Creighton.

two years ago when Phyllis Hughes, Tom Stefanko, Jean Anderson, and Ron Bryan carried the colors. Although they failed to reach the finals in any bracket, they did show the experts that Creighton would soon be a club to be reckoned with.

Ev's efforts began to bear fruit last season. Walter Saffie and Bob Seawright, Jr., won the Ontario Junior "B" men's doubles title; Saffie was runner-up in the mixed doubles with a Stratford girl and reached the finals in the singles; Seawright and Eddie Hreljac reached the semi-finals in the singles.

THE FRONT PAGE

Deanna Miller (left) and Doreen Karchie of the Levack girls' badminton group are seen in this bit of action on the courts of the Employees' Club.

Although the bird is well on its way back across the net, both Deanna and Doreen are still intent on the point at which it met Deanna's racquet, illustrating the speed with which those birds get around.

"Autumn Intense", the picture appearing on the cover of last month's issue, was taken at High Falls.

Ev Staples Most Valuable Player

Receiving 57 out of a possible 60 points, Ev Staples, catcher of the Garson Greyhounds, was elected most valuable player of the 1953 season in the Nickel Belt Baseball League.

Runner-up was Tommy Howe, Creighton pitcher. Next three in the voting were Keith Boyd, Coniston pitcher; Johnny Bais, Creighton shortstop, and Gord McQuarrie, Copper Cliff pitcher.

Ballots to decide the most valuable player award were cast by six coaches of the league. Along with the honor goes a handsome wrist watch presented by Joe Blais, Sudbury jeweller.

Previous winners of the award, which was instituted in 1947 by Charles Roffey, were



EV STAPLES

Jerry Girard, Creighton outfielder, 1952; Spike Worminton, Frood pitcher, 1951; Lou Moulaison, Coniston pitcher, 1950; Gerry Wallace, Frood second baseman, 1949; Andy Barbe, Coniston outfielder, 1948; Herb Perigo, Copper Cliff first baseman, 1947.

A great competitor who is always at his best when the chips are down, Ev Staples has been an inspiration and a tower of strength to his team throughout his long career in Nickel Belt baseball. Formerly with Creighton Indians, he came out of re-



Patience, lots of luck and good hunting — that's what's needed to bring home a bag like this, according to these modest hunters, from left to right, George Dempsey and Cliff Wing, Jr., both of the Copper Cliff plate shop, Bernie O'Neill of the west scales, and Cliff Wing, Sr., who came up from Brockville to make the hunting trip with his son. All four animals were shot in the Howie Lake district.

tirement to take the catching assignment with Garson. His drive and hustle were a tremendous asset to the Greyhounds, and it is doubtful if the m.v.p. award has ever been won more convincingly than Ev Staples won it last summer.

Thermos Bottle

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resulting combustion gasses serve the same purpose as the fine coal.

Due to the build-up of slag within the vessel, it is turned down in the opposite direction after it is emptied at the refinery so that long rabbles can be used to hoe out chunks of slag.

Another step in removing slag from the vessel is taken when the car returns to the smelter. Oil heaters are installed to heat the car and this melts a certain amount of the slag adhering to the inside lining. This melted portion is drained before the next trip.

Periodically the slag builds up to a point where the car's capacity is appreciably reduced. Then about 10 tons of low grade nickel reverberatory furnace matte is charged to the car, a green hardwood pole is inserted, and oil burners are installed. The green matte reduces and melts the frozen accretions off the lining of the car. Moisture coming off the pole causes the bath to be stirred violently, mixing thoroughly the green matte and the frozen material on the sides of the car. This action is kept up for about two hours; with the oil heaters turned on full, then the car is turned down and drained out.

"Stitching" Repairs Crack in Housing

A neat repair job in which a 30-inch crack in a flywheel housing was "stitched" together was reported in a recent issue of Inco News at the Huntington (W. Va.) works of the International Nickel Company.

Steel strips were used as clamps to close the crack tightly. The pieces of steel were pounded into holes which had been chipped out for them on either side of the crack.

Ben Edwards, mechanical maintenance foreman at the Huntington plant, described the process for Inco News as follows:

"First, a hole was drilled right in the crack, and a template was fastened on the side of the housing. Next, they drilled two rows of holes through this template and into the housing, the holes being approximately



THE FINISHED JOB

an inch and a quarter apart. After removing the template, chisels and an air hammer were used to chip out the holes and along the crack, providing space into which the cold metal strip could be fitted. When the grooves were ready so that they could tap their strip in, they started peening with an air hammer, spreading and expanding this cold metal strip to every opening along and across the crack. This process, carried down the south side and under the bottom of the housing, made a good tight job."

Years and years of happiness only make us realize how lucky we are to have friends that have shared and made that happiness a reality.

—Robert E. Frederick

SNAPSHOTS OF LIFE WITH INCO



Although it was mid-November the day was as balmy as June, so Fred Beaudoin of Murray Mine, who lives in Sudbury, popped his 13-month-old son Brent into the carriage and was off downtown for a stroll during which he met the Triangle camera.



Most men would be proud to have shot this fine buck, and Rheel St. Aubin of Frood-Stobie No. 3 Shaft was no exception. It promised some delicious cuts for his family at 380 Dupont St., Sudbury.



Enjoying a quiet chat in the warm room at Creighton Mine No. 3 Shaft while they await their cage trip underground, are, clockwise from the lower left, John Grossauer, Tom Bell, Rene Barbeau, Earl Smith, and Don Curry, all of 14 and 16 levels.



Admiring the gorgeous annual display of chrysanthemums at the City of Sudbury greenhouses on David St. are Ellen Bergstrand and Ruth Suckow, the very capable stenographic staff of the mines department at Copper Cliff.



Five of the six members of the two Sudbury regiments who received the Coronation Medal in special recognition of their services are seen here. From left to right in the picture, recipients of the Coronation Medal being designated by the letters (CM), are: Bdr. Graham Masecar (CM); RSM Harry Dinnes (CM); Major Gordon Machum, officer commanding 32nd Tech Squadron, RCCEME; Lt.-Col. C. L. Wilson (CM), officer commanding 58th (Sudbury) LAA Regiment, RCA; Sgt.-Maj. D. A. McClure (CM); and Sgt.-Maj. Alex Mason (CM). Sixth man to receive the medal was Sgt. Gordon Telford of Copper Cliff.