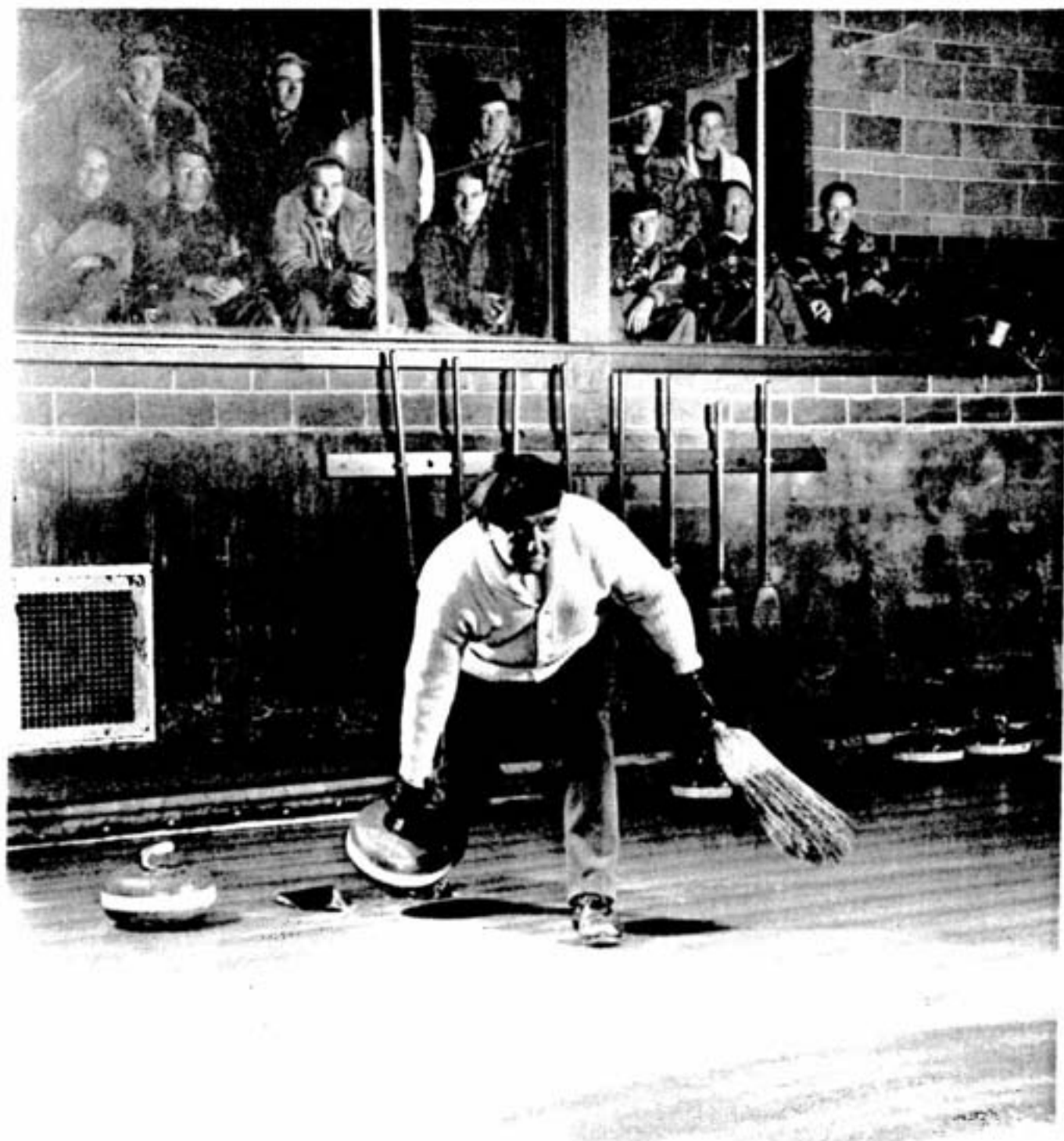


INCO TRIANGLE

VOLUME 13

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NUMBER 11



A Draw to the Button



Published for all employees of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.
Don M. Dunbar, Editor
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Appointments Are Announced

The following appointments, effective January 1, were announced by Vice-President J. R. Gordon:

Mining & Smelting Division

J. C. Parlee, manager of reduction plants; H. J. Mutz, manager of mines; T. M. Gaetz, superintendent of mines.

Nickel Refining Division

R. C. McQuire, manager; W. J. Freeman, asst. manager; W. J. Cook, asst. manager; J. H. Walter, asst. to the manager; M. Luck, asst. to the manager.

Copper Refining Division

R. Hewgill, manager; A. Smith, asst. manager.

The following appointments, effective January 1, were announced by H. J. Mutz, manager of mines:

Robt. H. Brown, superintendent Crean Hill; Mel Young, asst. superintendent Levack; David Lennie, asst. superintendent Garson; H. W. Peterson, asst. superintendent Murray.

Other recent appointments in the mines department include: J. C. Cullen, superintendent Open Pit; E. Smith, asst. superintendent, Open Pit; J. Piggot, underground superintendent No. 3 and No. 7 Shafts, Creighton; A. Bennett, general foreman, Creighton; M. Hall, general foreman, Frood-Stobie; V. Ritzel, safety engineer, Frood-Stobie; L. MacDonald, safety engineer, Creighton; M. Jowsey, divisional foreman, Creighton.

Used His Hobby to Help Friends Build

A leader underground before his retirement on disability pension after 19 years and six months of credited service, Andrew Milly



MR. and MRS. ANDY MILLY

takes great pride in the fact that neither he nor any of his men had a lost-time accident in all the time he worked with Inco.

That record had its beginning in 1929 at



H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh showed keen interest in telephone relay parts, incorporating platinum contacts, when he was conducted around the exhibition by Dr. L. B. Pfeil, President of the Institution of Metallurgists. Dr. Pfeil is a member of the board of The Mond Nickel Company; he was recently a visitor in Copper Cliff.

Duke Opened the Exhibition of Platinum Metals Held in London

H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh opened the Platinum Metals Exhibition at Grosvenor House, London, organized by the Institution of Metallurgists.

The exhibition marked the 150th anniversary of the discovery of platinum by W. H. Wollaston, and portrayed the historical aspects of the platinum metals, their uses in

present-day industry, and their effectiveness as an artistic application for jewellery, coins and medals.

All the valuable and rare metals displayed were produced in the Acton Refinery of the Mond Nickel Company, Inco's subsidiary in the British Isles.

Frood No. 4 Shaft when he started in with the Company, and ended with his retirement in December at Garson.

Andy left Inco in 1931 to go farming in Southern Saskatchewan but returned two years later, this time to Creighton No. 3 Shaft. He was at Creighton until 1939, then went to Garson.

A carpenter when he came to Sudbury from the Ukraine in 1927, he found work hard to come by in Canada at that time but got a job as a miner and made his trade his hobby. To say that his hobby was appreciated by fellow miners is putting it mildly, for his handiwork is much in evidence at Garson. He put in many of his spare hours helping friends build their houses; Mike Melnyk, Bill Luhta and Joe Mitchell are among the many Inco employees who benefitted by his skill.

Andy was married in 1936 at Sudbury to Rita Sklaruk, and they have three children: Marie, 16, Milton, 14, and Kenneth, 9, all at home.

CONFUSED IDENTITIES

The mistake was so obvious as to require no explanation for those who are acquainted with its victims, but for the sake of the record it should be stated that the two single-column cuts at the bottom of Page 14 in the January issue of the Triangle were transposed. The person who benefitted most by this error was Norman White, master mechanic at Frood-Stobie, who was transformed into Dan Thompson of the Open Pit and split a \$386.00 Suggestion Plan award. Unfortunately for Norm, it was purely a "paper" profit.



This is the powder box accepted by H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh for presentation to Her Majesty the Queen. It is made entirely of metals of the platinum group, platinum and palladium predominating, with rhodium, iridium, ruthenium and osmium used as hardeners of platinum and palladium. All these rare metals are obtained from Sudbury District ore mined by Inco.

EMERGENCY SUPPLY

"Sorry to put you to the trouble of fetching water specially for me," said an English tourist who had ordered whiskey in a Highland inn.

"Nae trouble at all," replied the host. "I always keep a drop on the premises in case of fire."

INCO FAMILY ALBUM

Prepare to meet another charming Group of Seven as we take a trip around the Inco family circle once again: (1) Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Hanham (Port Colborne) with Ross, 3 mos. and Scott, 3. (2) Mr. and Mrs. Ken McLeod (Levack Mine) with David, 13 mos. (3) Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Patterson (Coniston) and Glenn, 16, and Barbara, 10. (4) Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Crouch (Copper Refinery) with Marilyn, 12, and Ronald, 14. (5) Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buchy (Creighton Mine) with Connie, 6, and Judy, 2½. (6) Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Paul (Copper Cliff) with Carol, 11, Kenneth, 6, and, in the back row, Bill, Gerald, Lloyd Jr. and Donald. (7) Mr. and Mrs. A. Lennie (Frood-Stobie) with Heather, 6, and Brenda, 2.



Brought Up On Miner Folklore

The article in the December issue of the Triangle on the superstitions and folklore of miners was especially interesting to Mrs. John Jameson, whose husband recently joined Inco at Creighton Mine.

As a "Cousin Jimmy" (a Cornish woman, whose husband would be called a "Cousin Jack") Mrs. Jameson says she was brought up on tales of the "knockers" and other legends and beliefs of the old miners of Cornwall. Her father, Clarence Paul, was for many years the manager of the famous South Crofty tin mine, near Red Ruth, as was his father before him, and his grandfather. Mining is certainly in her family, for her husband's father was chief inspector of mines in Malaya.

"No Cornish miner will tolerate whistling underground," Mrs. Jameson relates. "Women are also considered unlucky if they venture below surface."

Speaking of the history of mining in that picturesque part of England she used to call home, Mrs. Jameson said, "My father often told us that the Phoenicians came to Cornwall to trade for tin as early as 2000 B.C. There is a legend in Gwennap that St. Paul himself came to Cornwall to buy tin and that Creek-brow's mine supplied him with it."

The patron saint of miners is St. Piran, or Perran as it is sometimes spelled. Mrs. Jameson told the Triangle, "He hailed from Ireland and the story goes that, despite his great goodness and kindness, the Irish kings conspired to kill him," she said, recounting one of her favorite bits of Cornish folklore. "They had a millstone tied around his neck and he was to be cast into the sea from the



Mrs. Jameson holds the miner's hat lamp her father wore when he was manager of a famous old Cornish tin mine.

top of a high cliff. The day on which this took place was stormy and a heavy sea was raging. Yet the instant that the saint was hurled into space the sun shone brightly. It was then seen that the saint was seated on the millstone which floated down, and as it touched the sea the water became calm. Thousands who witnessed this miracle were that day converted to Christianity."

The story continues that St. Piran floated on the millstone across the sea to Cornwall where he lived to the ripe old age of 206. Mrs. Jameson went on. He was tremendously popular, particularly among the miners.

It is said that he discovered a secret regarding the manufacture of tin metal. He adopted as his banner a white cross on a black ground.

Honored for Life-Saving Heroism



"Spotlighted" by a Canadian oil company for a life-saving rescue, three Willisville Girl Guides, Linda Lou Witty, Myrna Campbell, and Gail Campbell were presented with charcoal sketches of themselves done by Egbert C. Reed, Canadian artist. The division commissioner, Mrs. E. Cameron of Espanola, is seen making the presentations. A sketch was also given to Joan Dow, now in training for nursing, in recognition of her outstanding career as a Girl Guide.

Later this became the tinner's standard, and is supposed to represent the black ore and white metal of tin.

Perran's Day, the second Thursday before Christmas, was at one time celebrated as the tinner's holiday. "The mine owners contributed a sum of money toward the feast, and there was much merry-making," Mrs. Jameson related. "A favorite drink was black treacle and gin, and even to this day 'drunk as a Perraner' is an expression in common usage."

Nowadays most of the Cornish mines lie idle, but all over the world wherever there are metaliferous mines there too will be found the "Cousin Jacks", and they can be trusted to keep alive the quaint legends and superstitions that have been handed down from generation to generation.

Mr. and Mrs. Jameson lived first in Singapore where her husband, who has his dredge master's certificate from the School of Mines at Cambourne, was on a mine engineering staff. "We saw the shadow of Communism steadily growing over the Far East, and decided to make a new life in Canada now rather than later," she said. They have two children, Peter, 5, and Julia, 2½.

Sandy McGhee Aids Us to Hail Bonspiel

Sandy McGhee, as brave a Scot as ever tossed a stone, is the "cover curler" on this issue as the Triangle hails the 67th annual bonspiel of the Northern Ontario Curling Association, February 1-6.

Sudbury Granite Club is official host of this bonspiel, assisted by Copper Cliff Curling Club and Sudbury Curling Club.

Among the magnificent array of prizes are four beautiful new permanent trophies. They have been given by International Nickel, Algoma Steel, Chapman Bros., and Falconbridge Nickel, and join those previously donated by Cochrane-Dunlop, Sudbury Brewing, and Imperial Tobacco for official competition. The Carmichael-O'Brien Memorial Trophy for the grand aggregate completes the roster of NOCA "silverware."

A skip in the Copper Cliff club league, which takes to the ice every morning and produces some of the bonniest curling a

"plate-glass" expert could ever wish to see. Sandy McGhee has played the grand old game for more than 10 years. In the photo the gallery watches intently as he gets a shot away with an economy of motion that does credit to his racial background — and contrasts sharply with the long sliding style of the Ken Watson school.

Luke Sereda Is New Pensioner

Seen taking his ease in the accompanying picture is Luke Sereda, well-known Nickel Refinery worker at Port Colborne. He's sitting in a lazyboy chair presented to him by his friends in the electrolytic department on his retirement recently after more than 25 years with Inco.



Luke was born in Poland in 1888 and came to Canada as a young man. He worked for some time in Nova Scotia before pushing on to Ontario, where he located in Port Colborne.

Making the presentation to Luke, Charlie Bridges, asst. superintendent in the electrolytic department, conveyed the best wishes of all his work-mates for a long and comfortable retirement.



Martin McAllister gave out with some yodelling that was right from the range.

Teeners Are Hit In Variety Show

The "standing room only" shingle was up when Creighton teen-agers staged a Variety Night at the Employees Club — and judging from the after-show comment it was one of the most entertaining productions held in the mining town in years. A repeat performance had to be arranged.

Directed by Harley Belfour of Creighton Mine Public School staff, the Variety Night consisted of a one-act play, a talent show and 10 of the most beautiful (?) models in Northern Ontario.

The play, *Georgie Porgie*, concerns a boy (Todd Spinnit) who has his New Year's eve plans complicated by the news that he must break a date with his girl in order to take out a visiting cousin. The play then centres around Todd and his attempts to bribe a younger brother, *Georgie Porgie*, into dating the cousin. After much finagling, frustration and embarrassment for Todd, *Georgie* agrees and the show ends on a happy note when the relative turns out to be the belle of the ball.

Members of the cast were Ed Zauber as *Georgie Porgie*, George LeBreton as *Todd Spinnit*, Catherine Farrel as *Mrs. Spinnit*, Helen Moyle as *Millie Spinnit*, Wayne Kink-
(Continued on Page 10)



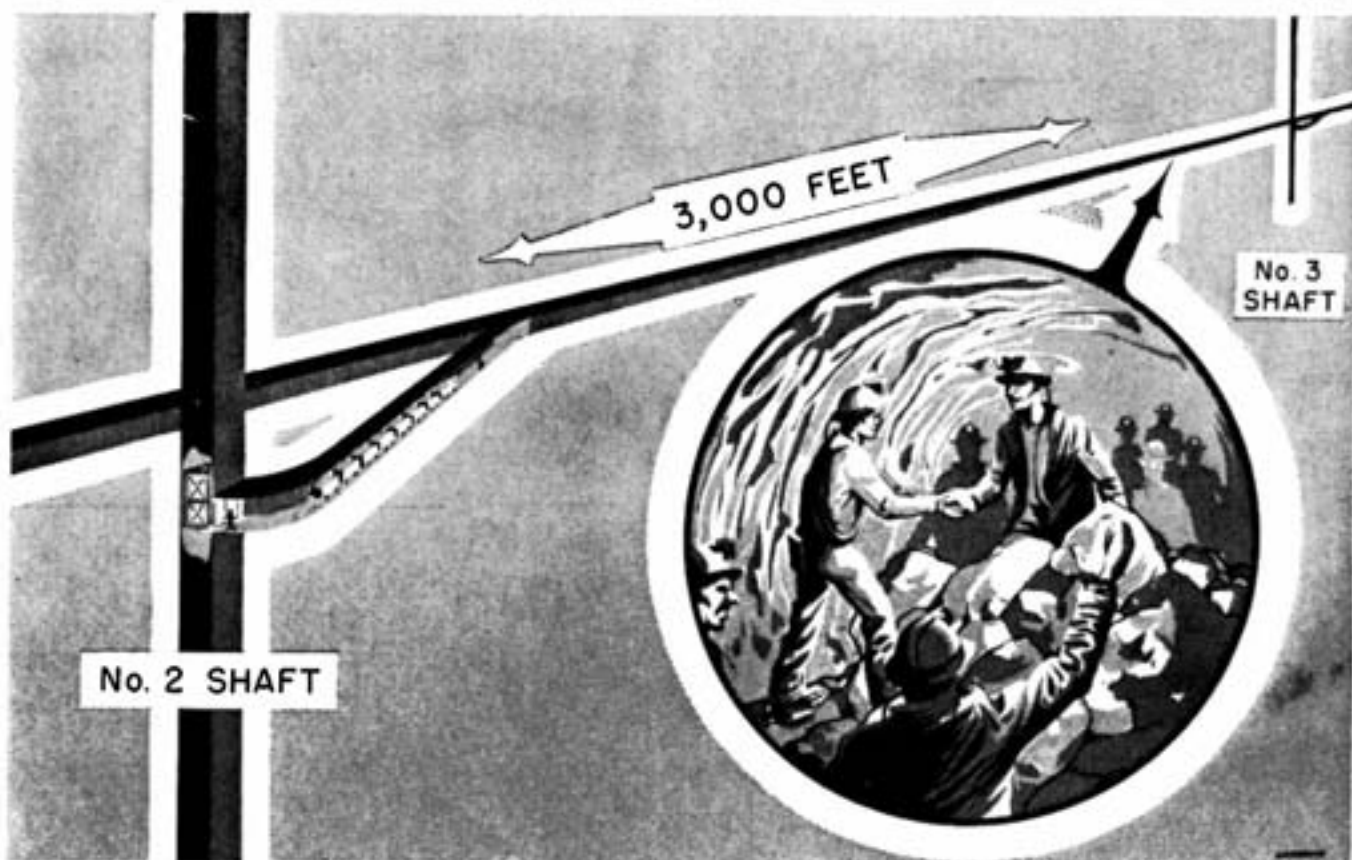
Madelan Rochon (left) and Trudy Evans, of the Creighton teaching staff, were make-up artists for the play. Here they get Susie Alary ready.



Three of George LeBreton's gorgeous models (Stan Marcinishyn, Don Cassel, and Dick Pentney) were the epitome of maidenly innocence and charm in a wedding tableau that could have been lifted straight from the picture section of *Vogue Magazine*.



One of the most popular items on the program was the tap dance performed by Marilyn Kovalchuk (left). Gloria Koskela (right) was another young lady who scored a direct hit, with her very tuneful handling of the big squeeze-box.



Five of the husky miners who drove the new main haulage way on 2,850 level at Levack Mine in record time are seen below: (back) Frank Doyle, level boss, Ray Smith, John Johnsen; (front) Paul Zojac, Al Perry. Closely following the timing of the well-organized cycle set up for them, the three crews averaged better than 380 feet of advance per month. They operated five air leg drills from a drill carriage specially built by Inco, did their mucking with a large electrically-operated mechanical loader.



3000-Foot Drift Break-Through "Right on the Nose" at Levack

One of those feats of precision engineering which are a regular occurrence at Inco was the 3,000-ft. main haulage drift recently driven to connect No. 2 Shaft with the new No. 3 Shaft on 2,650 level at Levack Mine. So accurate was the "navigating" done for the high-speed drifting crews by the mine engineers that at the break-through point, 2,640 feet from No. 2 Shaft, the new haulage way was only three-quarters of an inch out of line with the section being driven from the No. 3 Shaft end.

The break-through came on the afternoon

shift of November 26, and of course was the occasion for a lot of heavily-feigned surprise on the part of some not connected with the project who had been darkly hinting that the drift might "get lost" and eventually come to surface in a Chinese temple garden. Kidding aside, the mine as a whole took pride in the success of the operation and the men who carried it out.

To establish survey stations on 2,650 level from which to guide the driving of the new haulage way, both No. 2 and No. 3 Shafts were "plumbed" from 1,600 level by the en-



These three members of Levack Mine's engineering staff were largely responsible for making the new 3,000-foot haulage way break through only three quarters of an inch off line: Al Ryter, Jack O'Shaughnessy, Jim McCoy.



Athletic Association "Sprang" for Nifty Jackets

Creighton Indians, Nickel Belt Senior Baseball League champions for the 1953 season, proudly display their new jackets, a gift from the Creighton Mine Athletic Association. From left to right, front row, Tom Howe, Paul Girard, Art Hutton (bat boy), Jack Howe, Frank Hreljac; back row, E. E. Mumford (mine superintendent and president of the association), Maurice Kinkley (coach), Jim Smith, Andy Zacharowsky, Bill Kasechuk, Art Wilson and Jim Hutton (manager); not shown: Bob Fortin, John Bala, Earl Boyd, Art Pearce, Joe Stelmach, Art Carbone, Frank O'Grady and Tommy Davies.

gineers. In each shaft three fine piano wires were suspended the depth of the shaft in a triangular pattern, and at the bottom of each wire was hung a 50-lb. weight or "plumb bob." Bobs are ribbed, or vaned, and each was immersed in a container of water so that its swinging or turning movement would be minimized. From the position of the three wires in the shaft at 2,650 level, points were determined with the utmost care and from them a base line was established for surveying. Then, at regular intervals as the drift advanced, lines were extended for the drill crews, and precision surveys — double checked — were carried out to hold the possibility of error to a minimum.

Sharing the spotlight with Levack Mine's engineering staff for a large and difficult assignment well handled were the three operating crews that drove the new haulage-way in record time:

L. Caldwell (shift boss), F. Doyle (level boss), R. Smith, A. Taylor, P. Zojac, A. Perry, J. Briedis, J. Johnsen, H. Loupret, A. Marozas, R. Trudel, A. Walli.

P. Miller (shift boss), S. Dusick (level boss), M. Wojtlik, P. Chisholm, M. Corkal, F. Sealy, J. Hayes, E. Jackman, R. Faubert, M. Melnyk, J. McCordle.

A. Sinclair (shift boss), D. Laidlaw (level boss), C. Von Klein, F. Lablanc, D. Demers, V. Palangiewicz, J. Van Den Broek, W. Mills, B. Procyshyn, W. Bailey.

father decided to move to Espanola, he went along too. He completed his schooling in Espanola and worked there until 1915 when he took a job with Mond Nickel Company at the Coniston smelter. He was there for just

of a family of 10; three are working for Inco and three of his daughters are married to Inco men. They are Leonard, an electrician in the separation building at Copper Cliff; Bill, a machinist at Copper Cliff; Joyce, of the tabulating department; Mary (Mrs. Malcolm Finlayson), whose husband works with the electrical department at Copper Cliff; Bernice (Mrs. Peter Laberge), whose husband is a Frood-Stobie warehouseman; Frances (Mrs. Bill Muraska), whose husband is an electrical engineer at Coniston; Gertrude (Mrs. John Faught) of North Bay; Barbara, Kay, and Jack, at home. The Hodgins have 21 grandchildren.



MR. AND MRS. BILL HODGINS

six months before moving to High Falls on plant construction.

In 1916 he went to British America Nickel Co., near the spot where Murray Mine is now, and operated a locomotive crane for 16 months. In 1918 he returned to Inco, this time for good. He went to the mechanical department at Copper Cliff as a locomotive crane man and held that job up until his retirement, highly respected by all.

Born in Pembroke, Bill lived for a short while in Two Rivers, Ont., before coming to Copper Cliff in 1900.

He was married in 1912 at Espanola to Kathleen Mulvaney, and is the proud father

The Picture of Your Life

If all the good you've ever done
Was painted on a wall,
Into a picture framed in gold,
Would it be large or small?
If every smile appeared in blue
Depicted as the sky,
And clouds of black were painted on
Each time you told a lie—
If trees of green would show each time
You gave a helping hand,
How many would your background show,
How dense would be the stand?
And if each act of kindness
Would mean a shining ray
Of sunlight, on your work of art,
Would it be light as day?
Or would your picture look like night
With skies more black than blue,
And shadows dark, instead of trees?
It all depends on you.
For every man must paint his own
And all the world will see
It hanging in the halls of bliss
For all eternity.

—Albert J. Rakera

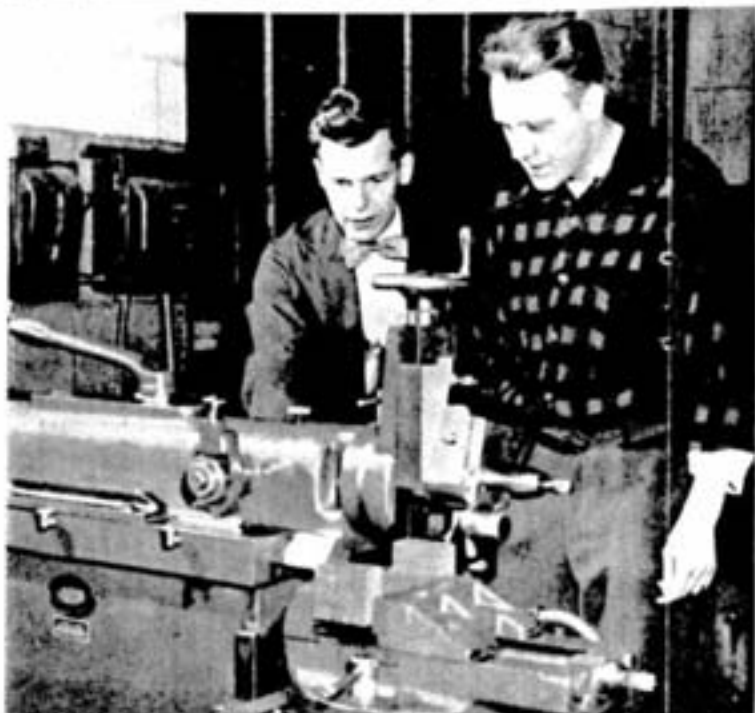
Bill Hodgins Has 21 Grandchildren

The first job Bill Hodgins of Copper Cliff had was in the rockhouse with the Canadian Copper Company back in 1902. He was only 13 years of age then, and had he remained with the Company would have held an even finer service record than the 34 years and two months credited to him on his retirement.

But Bill didn't have much to say about family matters in those days and when his



A Finnish couple, Mr. and Mrs. O. Hoffanen, have been two years at bush camps, want to learn English and establish in Sudbury. With D. Venturi (centre), employed on Inco iron ore plant construction, they take primer lessons.



The new Machine Shop shaper is explained by Instructor Evan Gordon to Joe Poellath of Copper Cliff mill, two years out from Germany, who is eagerly studying the English interpretations of his trade, machinist.



A group in Stationary Engineering uses the gas analyzer: Bill Rockwood, of Falconbridge, Igor Kraus and John Hawley of Copper Cliff smelter, Paul Kauhanen of Co-Op Dairy, and Instructor Jim Wharton, himself an Inco worker.



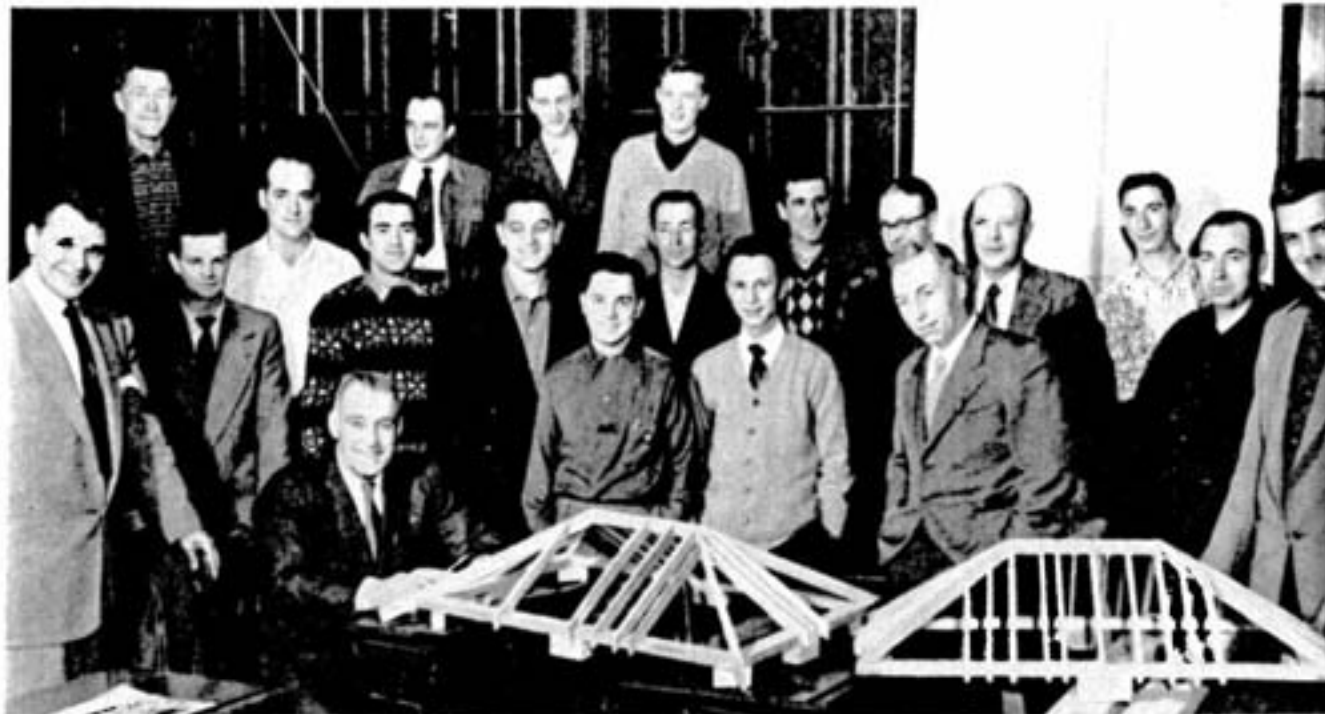
At Sewing class were Mrs. Jean Visentin, Mrs. Florence Kilpinen, Mrs. C. S. Burns (instructor), Mrs. Irene McIlveen, Mrs. Julia Bacciaglia. The husbands of these attractive students are all Inco employees.



Leathercraft is a popular hobby taught at the night school. In this picture are Mrs. Joe McNab (instructor), and three teachers of Copper Cliff Public School, Miss Loretta McAvoy, Miss Joyce McCann, and Miss Catherine Higgins.



In Auto Mechanics Instructor Charlie Severin explains a Ford distributor to Wilf Slater, smelter, and Harry Kelly, mechanical department, Copper Cliff. This is Wilf's third different course at night school.



Training to build homes or just to improve their hardiness around the house, the Building class often goes out to study new construction on the spot. In this group, Bud Sheppard, Don Dunn, H. Lanthier, A. Markwart, V. Ploompou, Copper Cliff smelter; W. Gaylor, L. Hall, Frood-Stobie; M. Elchysyn, Garson; Wm. Charrette, L. Desjardins, Copper Refinery; Michael O'Connell, Falconbridge; L. A. Emsen, Inco geology; J. Charney, L. Bousquet, Guido Diniro, Rene Plehe; Instructors James Sandul (left) and Paul Landry.

More Than 1,000 Enrolled in Technical School Night Classes

John Kozlich and Eddie Zamorez commute from Levack Mine to attend Instructor "Pat" Patterson's demonstrations in Electricity.

Carl Pischler of Frood-Stobie timber yard, who came out from Yugoslavia in 1949 and has worked two years underground, is attending his second term of classes to train himself for a job in the mine machine shop.

Wilf Slater, a crane man at Copper Cliff smelter with 17 good Inco years behind him, is studying Auto Mechanics so he can tinker with his own car, and so is Harry Kelly, an electric welder in the shops.

New Canadians learning to speak their first halting words in English, ambitious young men with one of the trades as a goal, longer-service employees far-sightedly picking up a

hobby against the day when retirement thrusts unaccustomed leisure upon them, women imparting new skills to nimble fingers — of such as these are the 1,000 and more people attending the night classes at Sudbury Technical & Mining School.

Four evenings a week from October 1 to March 31 the big school is given over to adult groups studying a dozen different subjects. Some of the instructors are permanent members of the Tech staff, others are on special assignment. Since the classes are part of the city's educational system, the tuition fee for the five-month course in any subject is only \$5.00.

Started when the Technical school opened (Continued on Page 10)



A workout in wiring a house is the evening's assignment for Frank Zelgar of Creighton, who came from Austria.



Mrs. A. L. McGinn (instructor) and Mrs. Denise Bosse (a Frood-Stobie wife) cut patterns in the Sewing class.



These students are in the advanced English class taught by George Thomson: 1st row, F. Hunger, Mrs. N. Marick; 2nd row, G. Lovin, Mrs. M. Armiento, J. Krosiak; 3rd row, J. Sterner, J. Esposito, Mrs. J. Passi, A. Lecce; 4th row, K. Bets, J. Kalidjeff.



Ideas Helped Improve Drill Centralizers

For separate suggestions that helped increase the efficiency of drill centralizers, two Frood-Stobie men received substantial awards. Henry Schaefer (left) of No. 7 Shaft collected \$67 from the Suggestion Plan committee for an idea he submitted to modify the centralizers. Percy (Pete) McLachlan (right) of No. 3 Shaft pocketed \$33 for his suggestion

on a new means of repairing them. A married man with no children, Henry says the money will bolster his bank account after two recent trips to Vancouver, one a family emergency. Pete wasn't quite sure where his award money would end up, but said his wife would undoubtedly put it to good use. He has two children, David, 15, and Dennis, 14.

Started With Inco At Port Colborne

A care-free, easy-going Scotsman whose greatest joy is a romp with his grandchildren, George Mitchell says he hasn't yet started to think about his future as an Inco pensioner. He retired from the Copper Cliff smelter in December after 29 years and two months of faithful service with the Company.

A craneman during most of his career with the Company, George got his early training for the job in Scotland when he worked with a bridge building concern. He came to Canada in 1923 and headed first for Saskatche-



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE MITCHELL

wan. After a few months he moved to Port Colborne to work for the Canada Cement Company before joining Inco at its nickel refinery on January 8, 1924.

His first job at the Port was punching tuyeres but it wasn't long before he was moved to the cranes at the copper end. He came to Copper Cliff in 1932 when the new Orford building was opened and piloted a crane there up until the time of his retirement.

Born in Motherwell, Scotland, he was married there to Jessie Cunningham, who with their three children joined him in Canada in

1925. Members of their family are Elizabeth (Mrs. Lloyd MacGregor) of Walkerton, Elsie (Mrs. Cecil Huser) of Gatchell, and Fred of Minnow Lake. There are 11 grandchildren.

Night School

(Continued from Page 9)

In 1921 but discontinued during the depression in the early '30s, the night classes have been held each year since 1935. Enrollment has been as high as 1,400. Principal L. E. R. Stephens, who has been head at Tech since 1926, says that more than 15,000 have registered for the classes since their inception.

This term there are 11 classes in English, and seven of these are for beginners, many of whom can't speak a word of the language when new-found friends of their own racial origin bring them in to enrol. Often Sudbury's Council of Friendship is the good angel which has encouraged them to take this first exciting step toward citizenship.

Happily dedicated to self-improvement, the people attending the night classes attend to business — no birch rod is necessary to dis-

courage frivolity and maintain decorum. But out of the general attitude of mutual helpfulness grow many friendships and an esprit de corps which is reflected in the pleasant social events that always mark the conclusion of the term.

Teen-Agers

(Continued from Page 5)

ley as Hugh Cameron, Susie Alary as Dorothea Spinnit, Marilyn Boyer as Mamie Burmiester and Theresa LeBreton as Tessie the maid.

The 10 luscious models had the huge crowd in an uproar from the time Maureen (Maurice Dennie) came onto the stage wearing a Bikini bathing suit that would have turned heads even on a Florida beach. The other models were Paula (Paul Kudla), Lana (Larry McLaughlin), Pifi (Stan Marcinishyn), Donna (Don Cassel), Dorothea (Dick Pentney), Alice (Allan Massey), Patricia (Pat Murphy), Doris (Dennis McLaughlin), and Katie (Ken Miron). George LeBreton was the talent scout who selected the models for the show.

The teen-age talent also came in for a share of the plaudits with entertainment that included a tap dance routine, Western music and songs, a piano solo, an accordionist and a group of popular song numbers. Taking part were Lawrence O'Connor and his guitar, Sam and Earl Waytowich in a vocal duet, Marlene Moore at the piano, Susie Alary and Vera Baker in a duet; Roger Alary, who also acted as master of ceremonies, sang a duet with Wayne Kinkley, Pauline Dennie sang a solo, Martin McAllister played the guitar and sang two cowboy numbers, Marilyn Kovalchuk danced, Jayne Roberts sang a solo and Gloria Koskela played the accordion.

Miss Madelon Rochon and Miss Trudy Evans of the Creighton Mine Public School staff were in charge of make-up for the actors.

THE DIPLOMAT

Visiting Parson (to little boy): "If your mother gave you a big apple and a little apple and told you to give one to your brother, which would you give him?"

Little Boy: "You mean my little brother or my big brother?"

A HEAD START

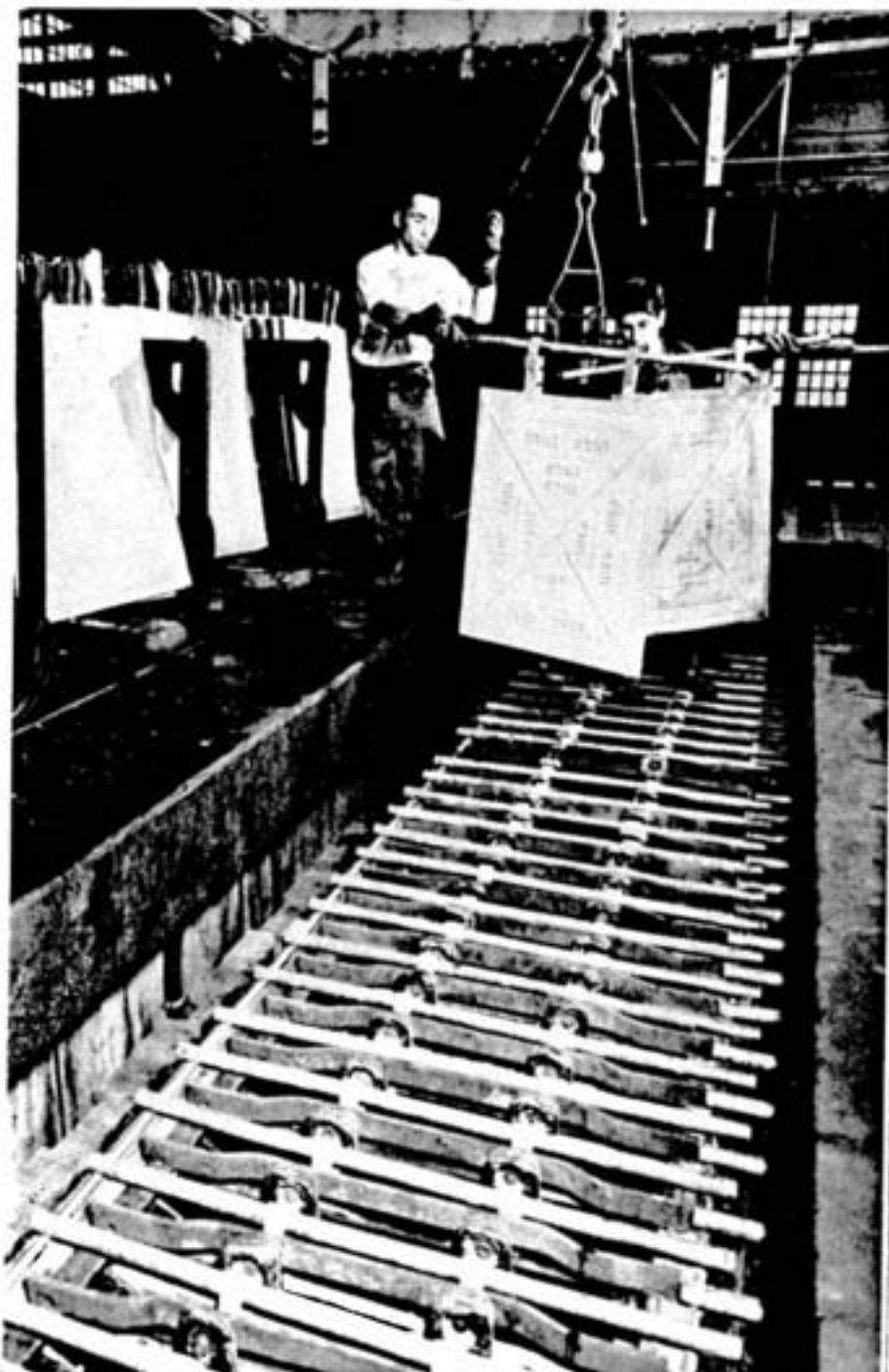
Donald and Mary decided to adopt a child, and asked at the orphanage for a little girl. One was produced, and Mary was about to close the bargain when Donald tapped her shoulder. "Mary," he whispered, "let's have a boy. Hae ye forgotten the wee lad's cap we found in the train?"



Garson Combines at Closing Banquet

Combines, the Garson girls' softball team, are seen above at their season-closing banquet at the Sportsmen's Club. With Ruth Constable as m.c. each member of the team was presented with a crested gabardine jacket: Tom Croteau (coach), Ede Malson (team captain), Lil Scagnetti (manager), Ruth Constable (asst. coach), Leah Thorburn, Olga Kyryluk, Marilyn Couling, Jackie O'Neill, Lillian Armstrong, June-Ellen Pettersen, Irene Manning, Noella Paquette, June McDonald, Lil Lashuk, Betty Holmes, Audrey Hofbauer (scorekeeper) and Diane Scagnetti (secretary-treasurer). Leah Thorburn and Ollie Kyryluk received chenille crests for their "team spirit" throughout the season.

Years of Research Enable Huge Extra Shipments to Start



Its 10-day growing period over, a 138-lb. cathode of pure nickel is hoisted from one of the Nickel Refinery's 1,300 electrolytic tanks, while a nickel "starting sheet" is suspended in its place. Dennis Trepanier and Romeo Gingras are the two operators in this picture of Inco nickel on its way to the defence of freedom.

From its vast Port Colborne refinery, Inco has made its first shipment of metallic nickel under a contract calling for quick delivery of 120,000,000 pounds of the metal to the United States Government over a five-year period ending in 1958. J. Roy Gordon, vice-president and general manager of Canadian operations, announced on January 26. Deliveries will be made at a monthly rate of 2,000,000 pounds until the contract is completed.

With an additional output of 24,000,000 pounds annually, International Nickel's rate of nickel production is now approximately 275,000,000 pounds per year.

When signing of the contract with the Defense Materials Procurement Agency of the U.S. Government was announced on June 1, 1953, Edmund P. Mansure, then administrator of the agency, noted that "from the standpoint of the quantities (of nickel) firmly committed and the rate of delivery, the Inco

contract is by far the largest of those signed" by the government.

The additional 2,000,000 pounds per month production was made possible by the completion by Inco in 1953 of certain mining and metallurgical developments, the result of years of planning and research.

Joseph Rivet Was 20 Years With Inco

Although Joseph Rivet had 20 years and five months credited service when he retired in December, he had been around the Company a good deal longer than that.

Joe got his first glimpse of Inco 25 years ago when he came to Sudbury to work on the new Copper Cliff smelter with Fraser-Brace. A carpenter, he later worked on the new general office, and then at Levack building homes for the miners.

Liking what he saw of Inco, he came off the Levack job and applied for work at



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH RIVET

Creighton Mine. He was there for two years before being transferred to Frood-Stobie, where he remained until his retirement. He was a timberman's helper in his early days at Creighton, then a motorman at Frood-Stobie, an ore-pass tender and finally a tippleman.

Born in River Joseph, Quebec, he moved to Sturgeon Falls with his parents in 1901, working there first as a fireman in the paper mill and later as a carpenter. He came from there to Sudbury.

Married in 1910 at Field, near Sturgeon Falls, the Rivets have six children: Rene of North Bay, Lionel of Montreal, Irene (Mrs. Romeo Poulin), whose husband works at Murray Mine, Leonide (Mrs. Joseph McAneney) of Sarnia, Romeo, who works at Frood-Stobie, and Edward of Toronto. They have 14 grandchildren.

JUST CURIOUS

"I came in to see about your ad for a man to retail canaries."

"Do you want to apply for the job?"

"No, I just wanted to find out how they lost their tails."

THE \$64 QUESTION

(Wall Street Journal)

The passenger on his first airplane flight was being comforted by a fellow traveller. "You have nothing to worry about," said his pal. "If your time has come, you can't do anything about it."

"That's O.K.," he answered, "but what bothers me is suppose the pilot's time has come and mine hasn't. What happens then?"



Guide Troop Has Investiture At Copper Cliff

ABOVE: Mrs. D. H. Forster, Girl Guide Area Commissioner, presents the Tenderfoot Pin to Guide Vivian Easton during investiture ceremonies at the Copper Cliff Community Hall. Mrs. B. M. Forsythe, leader of the Copper Cliff company, takes part in the ceremony, while in the background are Guides Diane Morrison, Mary Lou MacPhail, Louisianne Forster, Karen Kruger, Marilyn Allen and Joanne Renzoni.

LEFT: A group of Guides wait in line ready to serve tea and sandwiches to their guests. Dorothy Clark pours while "waiters" from left to right are Barbara McCandless, Diane Godfrey, Anne Chandler, Lillian Hinds and Haroldine Wright.

PIONEER

The first man to go on a forty hour week was Robinson Crusoe. His work was all done by Friday.

SHADES OF OPINION

Miriam: "Oh, men are all alike."
Piped up her sorority sister from the deep South. "Men are all Ah like, too."



Too interested in what a chubby, white-bearded old man is doing on-stage to have any time for a camera-man is this spell-bound group at the Lively Christmas party: Gregory Marlon, 5, Mrs. Walter Shelest and son Jerry, 4, and Mrs. Maurice Marlon with Michael, 2 and Louis, 1. At the right, 4-year-old Fay Mullin has a heart-to-heart chat with the man of her dreams at the big Frood-Stobie celebration. As usual, Santa had lots of willing helpers wherever he went.



At the Levaek Christmas Tree, Mary Ann Dubois, 5, eagerly opens her gift from Santa; watching are brother Clement, friend Mary Sawchuk, and sisters Claire and Evilyn, the latter a twin of Mary Ann.

Another Wonderful Christmas for All!

A record 14,513 children were entertained at the nine Christmas parties held in December by Inco employee-organizations.

Frood-Stobie Athletic Association's mammoth day-long reception by Santa Claus at the big tree in Inco Employees Club, Sudbury, topped the list with 5,200 kiddies. A total of 3,400 attended Copper Cliff Athletic Association's theatre party. The Garson "tree" had a turnout of 1,314 youngsters, Levaek's had 1,100, Lively's 1,017, Creighton's 915, Murray's 772, and Copper Refinery's 723. At Lawson Quarry the party given by the Recreation Club at the schoolhouse was enjoyed by 72 kiddies.

Impossible to estimate was the time and effort put into planning and arranging these wonderful gatherings by the leaders and their committees in the various employee associations. These men, many of whom gladly assume the responsibility year after year, measured their reward in the radiant happiness that their activities contributed to another grand Christmas.



Jolly old Saint Nick holds court in this picture (left) at Murray Mine's party, surrounded by admirers. Susan Dugas, 4 (right) is about overcome by awe at the Copper Refinery "tree" as she accepts her gift from Santa.



These two lucky little codgers, Gordon Fraser (left) and Jimmy Ralph, both 3, got a thrill they'll long remember at the Garson entertainment.

The Majesty of a Great Canadian Enterprise



A view of Copper Cliff smelter in the summer of 1953, with a few of the houses on McKean and MacNiven streets in the foreground. Majestic is the word for this huge metallurgical enterprise, with its three great white plumes of progress and prosperity.

The Nickel Industry in 1953

Demand for nickel throughout the free world in 1953 continued at a high level, with defence needs again restricting the amount of the metal available for civilian applications. Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of the board of directors of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, stated in a year-end review of the nickel industry.

"It is estimated that almost half of the production of the free world during the year was allocated for its military, atomic energy and stockpile requirements", Dr. Thompson said. "Over 65 per cent of this 1953 output went to the United States for both defence and civilian purposes.

"Production of nickel by the free world is expected to approximate 340,000,000 pounds this year, an increase of about 20,000,000 pounds over 1952, and 50,000,000 pounds over 1951", he continued. "Canadian output, it is estimated, will reach 285,000,000 pounds in 1953, or about 85 per cent of the free world's total production.

Controls Relaxed

"Governmental restrictions on the allocation and end uses of nickel in various countries, which had been in effect for several

years, were substantially relaxed in 1953. The relaxation of controls occurred as a result of the progressive decrease in military demands, commencing in mid-year, and the maintenance of a constantly high level of nickel production throughout the year. The easing of military requirements allowed additional supplies of nickel to flow into the civilian economy. In August, the Manganese-Nickel-Cobalt Committee of the International Materials Conference announced it had decided not to recommend an international allocation for nickel for the fourth quarter of 1953; subsequently this Committee was dissolved. The Organization for European Economic Cooperation, in August, released member countries from a common decision to restrict the use of nickel. The United States Government, in October, revoked controls over the civilian use of nickel in that country, effective November 1, after arrangements had been made which would assure that military and atomic energy requirements would be adequately met. Also in October, Canada lifted all use and purchase controls on nickel, and in the United Kingdom all similar restrictions on the metal were removed, effective

November 6. Other free world countries which had restrictions took similar action during the year.

Search for New Nickel Deposits Continues

"During 1953, the nickel industry has continued its extensive search for new nickel deposits. In Canada, particularly, this program has been on a scale far surpassing anything previously undertaken. The established producers of nickel have underway expansion programs which, with the output of new companies in the field, should further increase the overall supply of nickel available to the free world."

International Nickel — United States Government Contract

Dr. Thompson said that International Nickel's contract with the Defense Materials Procurement Agency of the United States Government, announced in June, was an important result of the completion during 1953 of certain mining and metallurgical developments climaxing years of planning and research, coupled with the rapid advances in the company's underground mining expansion program. "Under this contract," he continued, "a total of 120,000,000 pounds of metallic nickel will be delivered over a period of five years ending in 1958. The Company increased its monthly production capacity by 2,000,000 pounds in December with the result that deliveries will start at this rate in January, 1954. This, together with previous increases in output, brings the Company's annual rate of nickel production to approxi-

mately 275,000,000 pounds. Inco's present scheduled production will permit its mines to deliver to the free world over the five years ending in 1958 a total of about 1,380,000,000 pounds of nickel. This is an increase of 325,000,000 pounds over deliveries for the five years 1945-1949, immediately preceding Korea.

"The research which made the increased nickel production possible had as a corollary a new process for the recovery of high-grade by-product iron ore from the nickel ores of the Sudbury District of Ontario. This development will enable International Nickel to supply iron ore higher in grade than any now produced in quantity in North America.

Applications

"Applications of nickel in 1953 were necessarily influenced by governmental restrictions prevailing during most of the year. The steel industries of the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada, in the production of stainless steels, engineering alloy steels, and jet engine alloys, were again the largest consumers of nickel.

"It is estimated that alloy steel ingot tonnage in 1953 in the United States will exceed that of 1952 and the quantities produced of all grades of stainless steels will probably show a new high record. However, consumption of primary nickel by steel companies in the United States, where alloy and stainless steels are produced in the largest quantities, was somewhat lower in 1953 than in the previous year.

"An appreciable proportion of the 1953 production of chromium-nickel stainless steels was required for the defence programs. As nickel becomes available in larger quantities for civilian uses, manufacturers of products for the architectural, appliance and utensil fields are expected to return to the nickel-containing types of stainless steels because of their good fabricating characteristics and other outstanding properties.

"The amount of primary nickel consumed in the broad range of engineering alloy steels, which find widespread applications in both military and civilian equipment, is estimated to have been slightly larger than in the previous year. These steels continued to provide the high level performance needed in essential parts of aircraft engines, trucks, power generation machinery, railroad transportation equipment, earth moving and road building machinery and farm equipment such as tractors.

"Production of high nickel alloys at International Nickel's plants in the United States and the United Kingdom continued to expand in response to defence requirements. In these countries and Canada there were broad applications of the Nimonic and Inconel series of nickel-chromium alloys in components of both jet and reciprocating aircraft engines. Monel, a nickel-copper alloy, and Inconel again found employment in industry in approved uses, such as in the chemical handling field, where resistance to corrosion or heat and high strength are needed. Monel was required in oil well drilling equipment and as corrosion-resistant sheathing to protect off-shore drilling platforms. Inconel found continued demand as heat-resisting alloy furnace tubing in the production of ethylene in the petrochemical field.

"In the distribution of nickel which, during most of the year, was under government allocations, the nickel-plating industry did not receive a sufficient quantity of the metal to maintain pre-Korean practice in respect to the thickness of coatings. The nickel supply for plating became somewhat better by the latter part of the year through increased allocations made both before and after government nickel controls were relaxed.

"Manufacturers of nickel silver, since the relaxation of controls, are returning to the production of the 18 per cent nickel-containing grades of this copper-nickel-zinc alloy to the extent permitted by supplies of

nickel. Prior thereto, the percentage of nickel allowable, even in permitted uses of this alloy, had been radically reduced and many applications prohibited entirely.

"Production of cupro-nickel alloys during the year was at about the same level as in 1952, although demands for both the 10 per cent and 30 per cent nickel grades showed an increase, particularly in recent months.

"Nickel-chromium alloy castings are essential in heat-treating furnace equipment for both the maintenance of existing facilities and the installation of new units. A significant amount of nickel was employed in this field during 1953.

"Ni-Hard, the abrasion-resisting nickel-chromium cast iron, continued to serve in essential applications for grinding balls in the mining, cement and paint industries. Ni-Resist, the corrosion-resisting nickel alloy cast iron, was again used in components of industrial equipment where resistance to corrosion, heat and wear is required.

"The magnetostriuctive property of nickel continued to arouse interest in widening fields. One of the first applications of this interesting characteristic of nickel was in depth-finding instruments on ships, which was later expanded to 'Sonar,' an ultrasonic submarine detecting device. During the year several new fields employing this principle have been developed, including such diversified applications as an electronic machine tool capable of cutting intricate shapes in the hardest materials, oil well drill bits which markedly increase drilling rates in hard rock, a burglar alarm, and a device for detecting whales and schools of fish."

Increase in Nickel Production

Dr. Thompson added: "Coupled with the continued diversification of markets for nickel in recent years, there has been a substantial increase in the metal's production. This greater output has been less apparent because of the large requirements of the defence programs and stockpiling desires of countries of the free world. Since 1949, the year prior to the beginning of the Korean conflict, the nickel industry of the free world has increased its annual production from about 265,000,000 pounds to approximately 340,000,000 pounds, or over 25 per cent. The further increase now achieved in International Nickel's production capacity and other expansion programs underway indicate that free world nickel production should reach about 385,000,000 pounds in 1954. Based upon announced expansion programs, the free world capacity by 1960 should be at least 75 per cent greater than that existing in 1949.

"Much of the expected 1954 world production increase is under contract by the United States Government and will be delivered to it for defence and stockpile purposes. Whether the supply in the United States for civilian purposes will improve or lessen will depend upon changes in the military requirements and whether the United States Government makes diversions to the stockpile out of nickel supplies which heretofore have been made available for civilian consumption."

THE KIND WORD

A pleasure indeed was the letter which came in at year's end from J. C. Chalmers of Toronto.

"I have just read your Christmas issue," he wrote. "I thought your editorial was fine. How true it is that those in the district have much to be thankful for and happy about."

"One cannot help but have confidence in the future of Canada as he scans the photographs in the 'Inco Family Album'."

"I was particularly interested in the item about Fred Faddick, whom I knew years ago, and his four beautiful daughters, also the photograph of John Dédone, whom I knew, and his fine offspring, surely a creditable looking group."

Take It from Nick, Hard Work Pays Off

That old adage about hard work never hurting anyone is right on the beam, Nick Melnyk told the Triangle on his retirement from the Company after 26 years and two months of credited service.

"I have worked hard ever since I can remember," Nick said, "because I always felt it was the right thing to do. Now look at me. I'm a retired man at 65 and I feel as though I could put in another 26 years."

Nick started with Mond Nickel Company at Coniston in 1927 and was working as a tapper's helper when Mond was merged with Inco two years later. That was when his "hard work" began to pay dividends. He obtained a plot of land on William Street and built his own house. He now also owns property in Sudbury and is dicker with the idea of building again, this time in the city.

Sam Prockiw, formerly of Coniston, and a cousin of Nick's wife, gets the credit for bringing the Melnyks to the Sudbury dis-



MR. AND MRS. NICK MELNYK

trict. Nick came to Canada from the Ukraine in 1910 and had worked with the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Toronto and the grain elevators at Fort William when he received a letter from Sam telling him of the opportunities for employment in Sudbury. Nick pulled up stakes and moved to the Nickel Belt, and he says he has never regretted it.

His first job at Coniston was on the scrub gang, but it was not long before he went on the furnaces as a tapper's helper. His next step was to tapper, where he remained for 15 years, and then to the charging floor as a motorman six years before his retirement.

He was married in 1922 to Mary Prockiw at Fort William. Four of their family are living. Steve of Windsor, Sophie at home, Peter of Welland, and Olga (Mrs. Michael Danyluk) of Minnow Lake. A third daughter, Anne (Mrs. Ray Wagoner) of Conneaut, Ohio, died early this year. There are 10 grandchildren.

Highly regarded as a pleasant, kind-hearted man by all those who know him, Nick was honored by 50 members of his shift at a retirement party and was presented with a purse of money.

WOULDN'T KNOW HIM

"How you've changed! You used to have thick, black hair and now you're bald. You used to have a ruddy complexion and now you're pale. You used to be stocky and now you're thin. I'm surprised, Mr. Brown."

"But I'm not Mr. Brown."

"Oh! So you've even changed your name!"

SNAPSHOTS OF LIFE WITH INCO



Quiet, friendly little Aubrey Ireland, of Jock Rennie's fitter gang at Copper Cliff, has rung the bell again. Olympic senior singles paddling champion in 1929, he would have represented Canada at Helsinki in 1940 if the war hadn't intervened. He was elected to the CAAU Hall of Fame last year, now has been invited to represent Canadian paddlers at the annual Celebrity Dinner held at Toronto February 18 by the Sportswriters and Sportscasters Association in aid of crippled children. He is married, has one son Brian, 2 mos. "Yorkey" Wootton of Copper Cliff re-verbs is his proud father-in-law.



Showing the smooth form that helped him roll a perfect score in five-pins on December 13 is Hurlie Hreljac, popular Creighton bowler. Secretary Tom Mulligan of Creighton Community Club, where Hurlie posted his dream-score of 450, presented him with a special prize of \$25.00 and he is to receive other awards. Still hotter than a toy pistol on January 10, he bowled 1,623 for five games — 244, 279, 253, 227, and 220. What a guy!



Gift of a second \$100,000 by Inco toward the cost of completing the beautiful Sudbury-Algonia Sanatorium on the shore of Lake Ramsay was announced by Vice-President J. R. Gordon. "Inco is pleased to express its interest in the welfare and happiness of not only its own employees but of all the people of the Sudbury district by making this further contribution," he said, adding that the San has already demonstrated its importance to all.



The good old sport of sail skating was popular January 17 on the slick ice of Port Colborne's Gravelly Bay. This picture by Doug Peacock of the Tribune shows "Chuck" Ott of the Nickel Refinery, son David, and Charles M. Steele.



Every evening at 7:00 (Sundays 6:45) CKSO-TV Sudbury carries a world newscast sponsored by Inco. This studio shot shows telecaster Bill Kehoe before the camera.