

# INCO TRIANGLE

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**"Take THAT (sob, snarl) You Big BULLY!"** (STORY ON PAGE 6)



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## A Farewell Gift To Art Watters



As Fred Pentney presented the gift . . .

Art Watters (left) is presented by Fred Pentney, master mechanic, with a gold watch from the Mechanical Department at Creighton Mine, where he was a valued employee for almost 25 years.

Before he came to Canada to the Cobalt camp in 1911, Art worked in a tin mine in Cornwall, England, near where he was born. He was married in Timmins in 1929 to Helen Girardet, and after a honeymoon trip to the British Isles they made their home at Creighton.

Taking with them the best wishes of many friends, they have gone to reside at Timmins where their son Tommy is employed by Dominion Stores.



a group of Art's workmates looked on.

## THREE CREIGHTON MEN BUILD CLASSY LITTLE CABIN CRUISER



A sturdy but sleek cabin cruiser that ought to be equal to the roughest water in Sudbury District was launched at Lang Lake the week-end of May 1 by its three proud builders, Doug Brown and his son Frank, and Bert McClary, of Creighton. They appear with her in that order, from left to right, in the above picture.

Working evenings and the odd hour in the mornings since the middle of February, the trio built their boat in a shed at Bert McClary's place on the old Creighton road. Because the floor wasn't level they lofted the lines on the walls.

It was the first attempt at boat-making for Doug and Frank Brown, and an absorbing and exciting experience they found it to be. Bert had built half a dozen small "three-week" boats, so-called because that's the length of time it took him to put them together. Before coming to Inco he worked in shipyards on both East and West coasts.

The only power tools they had for the job were a bench saw and a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch drill. Plexiglass for the windows, and the aluminum window channels, they salvaged from an old Cornell training plane scrapped at Creighton by Alan McMann. Frank, who is 18, made the steering wheel as a project in his shops class at Copper Cliff High School.

Materials cost them about \$400. They've been told that the boat would easily bring \$1,600 if they wanted to sell it. Which they most certainly do not.

Designed by Weston Farmer, a naval architect, the craft bears considerable resemblance to the PT boats which he originated. She is 18 feet long with a beam of 7 feet 6 inches, and is 44 inches deep at the forward end. Her cabin is 6 by 4 by 5 feet, and her cockpit 5 by 8 feet. She weighs 750 pounds, and is designed to handle two 25-hp outboard motors, although one is plenty to drive her.



### TOP-FLIGHT SCOUT EXPLAINS HIS PROFICIENCY BADGES

Scoutmaster Don Saville said the attendance of 110 was the largest yet at the annual banquet of Copper Cliff Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs. Mothers of the Scouts served the delicious spread. Chairman was W. N. Morden, and among the distinguished guests was Ainsley Roseborough, district commissioner of Scouting. In the above picture George Fletcher, the Sudbury Wolves' sick boy, a Queen's Scout who has his Gold Cord and Bushman's Thong, explains some of his 19 proficiency badges to Mayor C. O. Maddock (left), R. H. Waddington, asst. to the vice-president of Inco, and Chief Constable A. F. Runciman. The admiring Wolf Cub is John Saddington.

# INCO FAMILY ALBUM

Heading for another happy summer along with the rest of the huge Inco family are these contented little groups which came into the Triangle camera's view-finder recently: (1) Mr. and Mrs. Joe Moyle (Creighton Mine) with Robert, 8, and David, 10. (2) Mr. and Mrs. Tony Basso (Murray Mine) with Stephanie, 2½. (3) Mr. and Mrs. Tom Peters (Copper Cliff Agricultural) with Martha, 5, and Michael, 3. (4) Mr. and Mrs. Ray Barrick (Port Colborne Refinery) with Carol, 15, Beverly, Ernie, 8, Marilyn (Mrs. H. Carter) and Ray, 2. (5) Mr. and Mrs. C. Worms (Frood-Stobie Mine) with Janice, 3 months. (6) Mr. and Mrs. Mel Young (Levack Mine) with Brian, 4, and Vickie, 20 months. (7) Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Teahen (Garson Mine) with (back row) Donald, Randolph Jr., Mae (Mrs. P. Rewega) and (front) Susan, 8, Nora, 5, and Francis.





# A Tungsten Mine in Egypt

By Jim Kampouris

Egypt is not known as a mining country, and very few people realize the mineral wealth buried in the desert rocks and under desert sands. In Egypt itself barely 1% of the people are aware of the existence of a mining industry, as the population is traditionally farm-minded. Yet every known mineral, from lead to uranium, and from oil to precious stones, has been located at some spot or other. This ignorance, together with the fact that these deposits are found in the heart of a desert and on biblical Mount Sinai, has given the industry an air of mystery and adventure.

Being of a somewhat adventurous nature myself, and moved by a hope of rich reward for my efforts, I set out in 1948 on a "short" hunting and prospecting trip on the Red Sea coast that turned into three of the most interesting years of my life.

It took me three summer months to prepare the trip that was to begin in the cool fall, and was to cover 3,000 miles (half of which was along camel tracks). A 3-ton truck was loaded with what I thought would be required on the two month trip. Some examples of the load, taken at random, show the variety of items: fishing hooks, anti-scorpion injections, spare valves for engine, clutch plate, oil lamps, cooking utensils, test tubes and acids and blowpipe, gift packets of tobacco for various sheikhs, 1-h.p. engine and generator for re-charging batteries, etc., etc. Samples of the things forgotten: wicks for the oil lamps, and razor blades.

My primary object was to track down two tin deposits indicated by a sample brought to me by one of the nomads when word had got round the desert that a new man was entering the field. I arranged to meet my guide near a certain mountain which I figured I could reach without assistance. One day later than the appointed day, we reached the rendezvous place and found the man perched alone on a rock in the middle of nowhere, where he had arrived just an hour before we did, as he had "heard" we were one day behind schedule.

To this day it is still more or less a mystery to me how news travels faster than people in places where there is neither telephone nor telegraph, but only by the prolific gossiping which is ritual when one native chances to encounter another in the limitless wastes of sand.

This guide belonged to the Ababda tribe which populates the whole southern part of Egypt between the Nile and the Red Sea. They are very similar to the Bisharin tribe of the Sudan who gave Lord Gordon and Kitchener a lot of trouble during the Mahdi uprising, to the extent of transforming Lord Gordon into a pin cushion for their spears in front of Government House in Khartoum. The Ababda speak a dialect which seemed difficult at first, but which I picked up after a couple of months as their vocabulary is very restricted. Being nomads, the whole desert is their home, and it was quite natural for me to pay off the guide 200 miles away from where I had met him, again in the middle of nowhere. They carry vicious looking knives, and a sword and shield, or a whip, and either walk or travel on camels. In all the time I have spent with them I have never seen these weapons used for belligerent purposes. Round their necks and elbows they carry small leather amulets each for a specific purpose, e.g. against the scorpion bite, the snake bite, or the evil eye. One of the workers was bitten by a rattler during that first trip and refused

first aid treatment, putting his faith solely in his little charm which he clutched all night, and next morning he was up and about. Normally a rattlesnake bite is lethal within 20 hours.

While I have been digressing, and 450 miles later, we reached the first "tin" deposit; but there was no tin, only wolfram, a tungsten ore which is black and heavy like cassiterite (tin oxide). After study, the deposit was found to consist of quartz veins loaded with wolfram, in a pegmatite mother rock, and some very coarse placer ore in the sands. It is noteworthy that desert prospecting is greatly simplified by the total absence of vegetation. I picked out a few samples of pure wolfram, surveyed the spot carefully and placed it on the map, folded camp and set course for Cairo to stake my claim. The return trip took five days as the truck kept getting stuck in drifting sand, for the guide seemed to think that where a camel can pass, a truck could certainly do so too.

In one spot alone we spent two nights and two days pushing the truck out, and a third day was spent changing the clutch disk which had been burned in the process.

Finally I reached Cairo, and the second round of the enterprise began. It was that of convincing the Department of Mines that the deposit really existed, as the samples I had with me were, to them, too fabulous to be true. They would not grant a development licence until I could satisfy them that I was not likely to lose my (and other people's) money chasing something that looked like a myth. As proof of what I was describing, they asked me to extract 5 tons of mineral within one week of getting to the deposit, on the assumption that if 5 tons could be "picked up", there must be hundreds more from which to pick them up. That was easy enough. In fact within two weeks of getting back there we had hand-picked 12 tons out of the placer, for it does not take much to make up 12 tons of something that weighs from 375 to 400 lbs. to the cubic foot.

A development licence was promptly granted, and a company formed for financing the work.

On closer study of the deposit four main problems were encountered: water, transport, labour, ore. Water was needed first for drinking and eventually for the concentrator. The nearest well was 40 miles north, and the nearest spring 40 miles south. The well's



Jim Kampouris, who contributes the accompanying article on tungsten mining in Egypt, was born there in 1926. He has been with Inco for almost six months, and at present is working on caving control at Creighton No. 3 Shaft.

water was in short supply, seeping in at the rate of about 400 gallons a day, had a peculiar taste, and rather medicinal effects, but the track to it was quite good. The spring water was clear, pure, and inexhaustible, but the way to reach it was through a fine dust valley, over which even a jeep got stuck and had to be pushed out. So we had to drink the well-water, and like it.

Transport was our lifeline. We could bring our supplies either 150 miles with no road, or 250 miles to Kossair over a washboard gravel road, which readied the trucks for the



A closeup of the writer, busy with a drill in the open pit.



Air for the drills was supplied from the portable Ford V-8 engine at the edge of the pit, four pistons being used for power and the other four for compressing air.



A general view of the concentrator, with the open pit in the background. Baskets were used to carry the ore from the pit to the trommels and then to the concentrator.

junk yard after the 20th round trip. This latter source of supplies was chosen, as it provided greater safety.

"Labour" is a euphemistic word for a happy gang of Abibda who drifted in as soon as they "heard" a new company had settled in, who worked well while on the job, but would leave for a holiday as soon as they had put together \$3.00 or \$4.00. At the beginning the turnover was tremendous, but after six months of hiring new hands every day, a system was devised of stocking the canteen with all sorts of attractive wares, which were sold at half the cost price so that the employees would have something to spend on. Doubling their wages would only have meant that they would work only half as long before taking a double holiday in some oasis. So in this new way we kept the good hands longer, and they were happy with the things they bought. An armoury was installed where newcomers could exchange their weapons for mining tools. They would get their swords out of "lock" to stage beautiful all-night dances round a camp fire everytime I went hunting and shot some gazelles (small deer) for them. The labour force never exceeded 60 labourers and staff.

The ore too was a problem, as it was soon found uneconomical to follow the 4-inch lodes deep into the pegmatites. We therefore picked out the outcrop from an open pit, and forgot about the rest. Our main source of ore then became the placer. Close test pitting and assaying indicated exactly which gravels could be treated profitably. Our "concentrator" (this too is euphemistic) was primarily designed to save water which cost over 2 cents a gallon, and then to be of such simple

design that nothing would break down that could not be fixed on the spot. The flow sheet consisted of a trommel for close sizing, a jaw crusher towed by and worked by belt from the rear wheel of a jeep, three hand-made hand-jigs treating each one size of gravel, a sluice box for the fines, and hand-picking of oversize. All these were portable and followed the moving working face. By this system, 500 tons were extracted and treated every month containing about 1% wolfram, with a total water consumption for the mill of 13 tons a month. This slow operation enabled us to produce a very high grade tungsten ore, with a recovery of 98%. No losses were sustained through sliming as crushing was done very carefully, and the mineral recovered as soon as free from the middlings. This placer was noted for the high percentage (94%) of its wolfram content free from impurities, and the rest in middlings, i.e. grains of quartz with specks of mineral on them.

The property was sold to other people three years after I first found it, and I lost interest since. It is reported still producing under its new owners. But in those three years I got all the adventure I had been looking for, plus a lot I hadn't. As for the rich reward? Well, the most important was the discovery of a new world, with new people and customs which I got to like and respect, and also valuable experience in the operation of a miniature mine from scratch. These are things that remain long after the financial outcome is a mere set of entries in a set of books.

## Shift Hockey Title For Creighton Mill

Creighton Mill's tribe of speed merchants swept through the playoff series in three straight games to win the shift hockey league championship at Stanley Stadium.

Sponsored once again by Copper Cliff Athletic Association, the loop had seven teams: in the "morning loop" were A. Johnson's shift (Reverbs), Bennett's shift (Roasters), and Nolan's and Jacques' shifts from the Converters; on the "day side" were Machine Shop, Electrical Shop, and Creighton Mill.

Each group played its own schedule of about 20 games, after which the playoffs were launched.

Head man of the winners was Earl Brandy, and others on the roster were G. Vignault, Bob McLaughlin, Rudy Toffoli, Harvey Beech, J. Szendry, F. E. Roberts, R. F. Goard, L. Cull, E. Flora, G. Forest, Art Carbone, B. Mazzoni, A. Zacharovsky, E. C. Nicholson, C. F. Hews, and J. Kozak.

On the shift league executive were Chick Forest, president; Herk Flynn, vice-president; Ralph Crichton, secretary; Harry Rider, treasurer.

## This Was Their Finest Hour



There were 18 rinks in the competition, and although many of the boys had never

tossed a rock before, everybody had nothing but fun and good fellowship.

Full personnel of the four winning rinks, all of whom were presented with snappy sports shirts as a reward for their good behavior:

First Event: George Burns (skip), S. Dutchburn, E. Woods, C. Mateyko.

Second Event: J. Harrison (skip), H. Caldwell, G. Poulton, A. Elliott.

Third Event: L. Kitchener (skip), J. Loney, J. Bryson, B. Eles.

Fourth Event: H. Greenwood (skip), S. Smythe, S. Mitchell, N. Lewschen.



Two Abibda men with their sheik, who is their leader and judge in disputes.

## Just One More Series and the Allan Cup is Theirs



When this picture was made, part-way through the playoffs, visions of the Allan Cup had already commenced to haunt the dreams of the Sudbury Wolves. Front row, left to right, Gordie Heale, Al Miller, Lennie Speck, Yacker Flynn, Maxie Silverman (president and coach), Pete Horeck, Red Barrett, Andy Anderson. Centre row, Alan Duncan (manager), Yogi Kraiger, Bobby Dawes (since given his release by the club), Andy Milne, Orval Lavel, Frank King, Boogey Melsenheimer (trainer). Back row, Flori Goegan, Mauno Kauppi, Johnny Baby, George DeFilice, Hub Beaudry, Ed Harrison, Tatter McClellan, Nick Tomluk.

## Wolves Kept Fans Dizzy with Delight or Drowning in Despair

Hot on the trail of the Allan Cup, Sudbury Wolves are away out in British Columbia as the Triangle goes to press, awaiting the opening of their final series against Penticton V's.

Whichever way the verdict goes in this 1954 playing of the great annual Canadian hockey classic, Nickel Belt fans have already had a heaping measure of thrills out of the championship campaign.

Right from the start of the playoffs the Wolves have kept their thousands of supporters in a lather, either dizzy with delight or drowning in despair.

They gave everybody three kinds of heart failure by dropping the first two matches of their series with the Soo, and just eked out a win over those gallant Greyhounds in overtime.

They astonished even their most loyal admirers by losing the first game, and very nearly the second one also, to Abitibi.

They won the opening two games against Owen Sound but then seemed to lose touch and were beaten three times straight before they made contact again.

And against tough little Matane the issue was in doubt all the way.

But, no matter how uninspired they seemed in some games, or how gloomy their champ-

ionship prospects looked once or twice, the Wolves always had what it took when the chips were down. They proved themselves capable of great hockey, and worthy of the Allan Cup.

Highly rated as the Penticton team is there's no reason to think the Wolves won't win the big one out there in the Okanagan Valley. They're loaded with talent and at the peak of their form, and it'll take a glacier to stop them.

Al Miller in goal has been sensational throughout the playoffs. At the blueline Speck, Goegan, Kraiger, Barrett, Lavel and Baby can dish out any amount of rugged treatment and at the same time can uncork powerful offensive thrusts. The Flynn-Kauppi-McClellan package, with their razzle-dazzle combination plays, are probably the fastest line in amateur hockey today. Tomluk, Heale and Milne are brilliant scoring opportunists, deadly around the net. Horeck, DeFilice and Harrison make a great aggressive line, the real boring-in type of attackers who set the pace for the whole team.

Somebody said the other day that the Wolves are at least 30% stronger now than they were when the regular schedule ended. Their hard-won triumphs over such mighty teams as Owen Sound and Matane have given

them confidence. They know for sure that they have the stuff with which Allan Cups are won, and they're in the mood to use it.

## Midget Wrestlers Put on Good Show

(THE FRONT COVER)

Gouged, twisted, and tormented beyond all reasonable human endurance, Cowboy Bradley finally turned savagely on Fuzzy Cupid, who had been giving him everything but love.

Alternately sobbing with pain and snarling with fury, the Cowboy unleashed a violent attack which quickly had old Fuzzy in dire straits. That wily campaigner weathered the storm, however, repeatedly gaining the sympathy of a tender-hearted referee by screams and moans out of all proportion to his suffering.

The capacity crowd at Inco Employees Club in Sudbury wasn't any too pleased when Fuzzy Cupid finally defeated the newer and less sophisticated Cowboy Bradley, but apparently it wasn't the good guys' night because later on in the program Maurice Vachon beat Ricky Waldo, and that Maurice is a bad hombre.

Cowboy will undoubtedly get another chance to savor the sweet fruits of victory. Midget wrestling has scored a big hit on the Inco Club wrestling cards, and Promoter Larry Kasaboski is not one to frustrate the fans.



## Victorious Women Curlers at Copper Cliff



Following a dinner at the Caswell Hotel attended by almost all those playing the schedules during the season just closed, Copper Cliff Ladies' Curling Club honored its winning teams. Trophies were presented by the donors and very attractive prizes awarded. In the first of the above two photos is the winning team in the



Jessup event, Mrs. Noreen Nelan (skip), Mrs. Isabel Hamilton, Mrs. Esther Currie, and Mrs. Margaret Bennett, with W. J. Jessup, donor. The second picture shows the winners of the Robert Brown event, Mrs. Alida Hand (skip), Mrs. Mercie McCarthy, Mrs. Z. Pevato, and Mrs. Edith Harkins, with Doug Walker, of the donors.



On the left above is the victorious rink in the Canadian Legion Event, Mrs. Bernice Wilson (skip), Mrs. Gena Ogilvie, Mrs. Ella Smith, and Mrs. Rita Fields, with Wes McNiece, representing the Legion. On the right are the Raekot-Darrach Trophy winners,



Mrs. Noreen Nelan (skip), Mrs. Alida Hand, and Mrs. Isabel Young, with Mrs. Nell Wagg, who represented the donors, and Mrs. Ila Telford, president of the club; not present was the rink's second, Mrs. Irene Kuzmaki.

## 'I SAY THANK YOU VERY MUCH'

The finest things that can happen to a man, in the carefully considered opinion of Steve Tertysnikoff, are: (a) he gets a job with Inco; (b) he spends a couple of weeks as a patient in Copper Cliff Hospital.

Big Steve, the incurable Creighton bachelor, got his job with Inco back in 1933 and has never ceased to be glad of it. He has had to retire on pension on account of high blood pressure, but takes this in stride because, without it, he might never have discovered what a wonderful institution the Inco hospital is.

The stamp of his boyhood's military training is still unmistakable on Big Steve. He was born in Petrograd and first planned to study electrical engineering, but by 1916, when he was 19 years old, he was six feet tall and a captain in the Imperial Russian Army. When revolution swept his homeland in 1917 he joined the White Russian Army and finally, in 1921, transferred his allegiance to the British, who put him in charge of a radio station for their army of occupation near

Constantinople.

Canada called, and in 1923 Steve turned his back on his country's traitorous intrigue to come to this land of freedom and opportunity.



STEVE TERTYSNIKOFF

"People crazy kick for Canada," he says. "No kick for Canada. No kick for Inco. I say thank you, thank you very much!"

Construction work occupied him until 1933, much of it with Fraser-Brace at Frood and then at Copper Cliff. He joined Inco at Creighton and that's where he has worked since.

Retired last month on disability pension, Steve cheerfully accepted his unsought leisure: "No kick for pension. I say thank you, thank you very much!"

### LOWERING HEADLIGHTS

Drivers are required to lower their headlight beams when meeting other cars at night. However, failure to lower beams when following other cars at night can also be very dangerous. The rear-view mirror reflects the glare of the following car's lights into the leading driver's eyes.

No matter how big and tough a problem may be, get rid of confusion by taking one little step towards solution. Do something. Then try again. So long as you don't do it the same way twice, you will eventually use up all the wrong ways of doing it and thus the next try will be the right one.

—O. F. Nordenholt

## *Levack Mine Makes Important Innovation*



For the first time at Inco, the blasthole mining method is being used to excavate a crusher station. Picture shows some of the activity on 2630 level at Levack Mine, where the raise to allow installation of the steel beams for the first and second floors. A below base of rail was drilled off and blasted to a raise driven up from the loading pocket at 2625 level. When the picture was taken, enough muck had been drawn off through the raise to allow installation of the steel beams for the first and second floors. A slusher was setting up his hoist to continue slushing the broken rock into the raise, from which it was being drawn directly into skips at the loading pocket. The square opening in the concrete wall at the back of the first floor is a drift leading to nearby No. 2 Shaft station.



## Use Blastholing On Excavation Of Big Station

New to Inco mining is the method which has been used at Levack to excavate a crusher station on the 2,650 level.

Levack Mine's supervisors are responsible for the highly successful innovation, which employs longhole tungsten carbide drilling.

The opening required for this underground crusher station is 70 feet high, 26 feet wide and 68 feet at its longest point, and is concreted throughout.

Following methods previously used at Inco mines, this huge chamber would be excavated either by overhand square set mining from below or by taking a series of relatively short sink cuts from the top down. It is estimated that by using long blast holes Levack is saving more than two months on the assignment.

Levack's crews first drove a 7 x 11-foot raise from the loading pocket at 2,825 level up to the base of rail on 2,650 level, and then opened a 7 x 7-foot drift from nearby No. 2 Shaft station to connect with the raise. From the drift they stilled out the full dimensions of the crusher station at the base of rail by square setting. After making a second cut they roof-bolted the back and installed the heavy steel ceiling beams. Using the square sets as a working platform, concrete was poured for the roof and walls, after which the sets were removed.

Then, with longhole tungsten carbide, the portion of the crusher station below the 2,650 base of rail was all drilled off. About 175 holes were required, varying in depth from 10 feet to 49 feet, the shorter holes outlining the tippie pocket and slide. Drilling totalled more than 5,600 feet.

As slashing into the raise progressed, the excess broken rock was pulled directly into skips at the 2,825 level loading pocket. When blasting was completed the entire opening for the station below base of rail was filled with broken rock. As the level of the muck was pulled down, using a slusher when required, steel beams were installed for the first and second floors of the station. It then remained to draw off the balance of the broken rock from the opening and concrete the walls.



WON "LITTLE TANKARD"

Shift curlers at Copper Cliff wind up the season with a couple of very special events, "The Little Brier" and "The Little Tankard". The latter was won this year by the handsome foursome pictured above: (front) Guy Hashey, skip, and Alf Mitchell; (back) Joe Urban and Gord Downey. Honors in "The Little Brier" went to Bill Livingstone's rink.

## They Gave Edmonton a Lifetime Thrill



"Possibly the finest game of curling I ever watched in my life was between Alberta and Don Groom's Northern Ontario rink," wrote Art Condie of Montreal to the Triangle. The veteran managing director of the Macdonald Brier said "Northern Ontario sure started out in a blaze of glory in the 1954 Brier at Edmonton, and I thought for a time they were going to be the rink." Shown above is the quartet which made such a great showing: Tommy Acheson, Bob McInnes, Ray Cook, and Skip Groom.

## Mighty Bid by Groom Rink in The 1954 Brier

A great thriller was written into Canadian curling history when Alberta met Northern Ontario in the 1954 Macdonald Brier play-downs at Edmonton. Both teams had five wins and were undefeated.

Don Groom's rink from Sudbury Granite Club, the Northern Ontario representatives, battled Alberta right to the last rock of the last end before going down 6-5 in a glorious exhibition of curling. Alberta went on to win the tankard.

Bob McInnes of the Accounting Department at Copper Cliff, who played second on the Groom rink, says he'll never forget that game even if he lives to be 137. Skip Groom, Ray Cook, third, and Tommy Callaghan, lead, probably feel the same way.

Here's how the epic encounter was described in a dispatch to the Calgary Herald from its sports editor, Gord Hunter:

"The big match and the most spectacular to date, was the Alberta-Northern Ontario battle. The two previously undefeated rinks of Matt Baldwin and Don Groom hooked up in a thrilling knockout exchange that wasn't decided until the final rock had been thrown.

"The tremendous crowd of curling enthusiasts sat fascinated as the two clubs saw-sawed back and forth throughout the 12 ends, of which three, the sixth, ninth and tenth, were blanked.

"The first three ends saw the Sudbury rink score two on the first, Alberta one on the second and Sudbury one on the third. Baldwin squared the match for the first time when he drew in for a fine pair on the fourth and then went to the front on the fifth when skip Don Groom of the Northern Ontario crew was wide with his last rock and left the Albertans laying one.

"Groom missed a chance to tie it up on the sixth when his final shot took out the Alberta rock, but rolled out also. The seventh was a straight knockout, with Groom finally taking out the Alberta shot rock and staying to deadlock the game once again.

"The eighth followed the same pattern and

when Baldwin came to throw his last rock, the house was clear. He drew neatly to the eight foot for the counter. The ninth was blanked and it appeared as though Groom would count one on open house in the tenth. However, his shot was light and failed to reach the twelve foot ring.

"After second Pete Perry had made a beautiful draw to the four foot, the eleventh end saw masterful guarding and clearing. Baldwin drew well behind a guard which was situated ten feet in front of the house and his rock appeared to be buried on the four foot. Then Groom came up with the almost impossible by edging up to the shot rock to tie the game coming home.

"The twelfth and final end was by all odds the most thrilling end of competition in the entire Brier. Here was the situation with Baldwin ready to throw his final rock: Northern Ontario had two rocks halfway in the eight foot ring and both off the left hand side behind a partial guard. Alberta had one rock in the twelve foot, just nudging one Sudbury stone. Baldwin went back and came down just a trifle heavy. The rock looked as though it would pass through into the twelve foot, but a nice, gentle kiss off the front Northern Ontario stone caromed Baldwin's rock onto the button for the winning point. The crowd let out a tremendous roar and Alberta was still undefeated."

## Will Replace One Of Coniston's Stacks

A new 400-foot concrete chimney will replace two of the three brick stacks in operation at International Nickel Company's Coniston smelter. It was announced at Copper Cliff by J. Roy Gordon, vice-president and general manager.

One of the old 200-foot stacks, built by Mond Nickel Company in 1925 and unlined, will be demolished, and the other will be capped.

The new chimney will have an outside diameter of 45 feet, nine inches, at its base, and an inside diameter of 20 feet at the top. It will be lined with special brick.

Construction of the base has commenced. Work on the 400-foot shell, to weigh more than 6,000 tons, will start towards the end of May.

## LADIES' BOWLING LEAGUE HAS SEASON'S FINALE AT CASWELL



A cabaret party, topped off by a delicate buffet supper, was the program for the evening as the 60 members of the Inco Club ladies' bowling league entertained their guests at the Caswell Hotel in the grand finale of another successful season.

Shown above are the members of Mrs. Ida McKain's team which figured in the awards for the second year in succession, winning the 1954 playoff jackpot: Mrs. Gert McLelland, Mrs. McKain, Mrs. Jean Boal, Mrs. E. Jenkinson, Mrs. Pat Westfall, and Mrs. Betty Tafe. Highest average in the league for the season, 199, was rolled by Mrs. McLelland.

On the right is Mrs. Mardi Langelle, who won the prize for the season's highest triple, 771.



In this photograph are the winners of the Rose Bowl trophy for the league championship, which was presented to them by G. S. Jarrett, chairman of the Inco Club: Mrs. Mamie Gorday, Mrs. Flo Robinson, Mrs. Edith Westley (captain), Mrs. Nellie Kur-

licki, and Mrs. M. Funnell; not shown, Mrs. N. Pegararo and Mrs. Dot Healey. An individual prize was also picked off by Mrs. Gorday, whose 367 was the league's highest single of the season.

## 26,742 Incoites At End of 1953

(From Inco's Annual Report for 1953)

The total number of employees of the Company and its subsidiaries at year-end was 27,502, the highest in our history. The total at the corresponding date in 1952 was 26,742. Our Quarter Century Club, with chapters in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States, had 2,033 members at year-end. These men and women who have each served for 25 years or longer have made a major contribution to the growth and well-being of the Company.

Since the establishment in 1928 of the Company's formal Retirement System, 2,087

employees have been retired on service or disability pensions and 2,379 beneficiaries of former employees received death-benefit payments. At the year-end there were 1,303 service and disability pensioners on the rolls.

A contributory group life insurance plan, which is distinct from the Retirement System, is also maintained for employees of the Company and some of its subsidiaries. Cash benefits under this plan since its inception have been paid in 1,625 cases as a result of death or permanent disability.

The success of the Company's activities during the past year, as in the previous years of its operations, has been dependent on the loyalty, ability and skill of the employees throughout the organization. Your Board of Directors welcomes this opportunity of recording its appreciation of the constant and effective service rendered by these men and

## Most Plantings In Many Years

This spring will see one of the largest plantings in years at Inco homes in the Sudbury district.

In shipments recently received at Copper Cliff by the Company's Agricultural Department, from Southern Ontario nurseries, have been 800 trees, 2,700 shrubs, and 325 peony roots.

Most of the trees have been purchased by the Company for street lines in Lively and for the general planting program at Coniston.

The majority of the shrubs, and the peony roots, have been ordered for employees who plan to beautify their home grounds.

"We have had a flood of orders for lime and fertilizer," C. D. Ferguson, chief of the Agricultural Department, told the Triangle. "It looks as if there is going to be considerable gardening activity this year in all the Inco towns. Naturally we are very pleased at the prospect."

## J. RADEY WITH INCO 28 YEARS

"Does a baby-sitter charge double for twins?"

That's the \$64.00 question these days with one of the new Inco pensioners, J. Radey, whose daughter, Mrs. E. Moore of Quyon, P.Q., has a pair of look-alikers named Mike and Maureen. Planning a trip with his wife to visit them, he was anxious to get his baby-sitting rates brought into line.

Before he started with the Company at Coniston in 1922, he farmed and worked in the lumber camps between his home at North Orlow, P.Q., and Wahnapiatae. He was transferred to Copper Cliff in 1932 and during the last three years of his employment was posted at E Station on the concentrate line from Creighton mill. He had over 28 years of credited service.



Mr. and Mrs. Radey with one of the many fine paintings done by their son John, who has a great natural talent as an artist.

Mr. and Mrs. Radey have a family of seven: John, of Canadian Industries Ltd. at Copper Cliff; Matt, of Ernie Carr's service station, and Paddy of Canada Packers, Sudbury; Mae (Mrs. E. Moore of Quyon), Annie, employed at Sudbury Wholesale; Rita, a nurse at St. Joseph's Hospital; Eveline (Mrs. Ralph Creighton of Sudbury).

## From Pit Boy To Supt. Career Of Jack Cullen

As clean-cut a success story as ever took place outside the covers of a Horatio Alger novel is the life of Jack Cullen, who started work as a boy of 13 in an English coal mine and finished as superintendent of Inco's huge Frood-Stobie Open Pit.

All along the way Jack has made friends as well as progress. When he retired on pension last month, after about 28 years with the Company, there was a great round of farewell parties at which everybody had a good word for him. "A very solid type of citizen" was the consensus of opinion.

Born at Colford, in Somerset, England, son of a miner, Jack was at work 2,000 feet below in the Mackintosh mine almost before he was big enough to shovel coal down a boxhole into the hand-trammed cars used in those days. The heat was so intense that he wore only a pair of shorts; a strap around his neck held his Davey lamp. His feet soon became so tough he didn't miss shoes. He was paid a pound a week.

By the time he was 16 he was strong enough to pull the boxes of coal out from the heading where the coal-getters picked it from the face. The boxes, which held 10 hundred-weight of coal, had wooden runners. With plaited straps around their waists for harness, the boys got down on all fours to pull the boxes.

When he was 22 Jack left the mine to try his talents at selling insurance in Bristol. He was just getting nicely established when he enlisted in the 4th Somerset Battalion. He saw almost five years of service in India and Mesopotamia before being discharged in 1919. He was decorated for valor, although you'd wait a long time to hear him tell it. His machine gun section was covering a retreat from the Turks when his sergeant was shot down; Jack went out and brought him in despite heavy fire.

After the war he went back to the coal mine as a night captain, but his heart wasn't in it and his interest soon turned to the news from his nephew "Chaff", who had gone out to Canada and was doing well at a place called Creighton.

In 1926 Jack arrived at Creighton. He started in the mine as a mucker, helping Ed Caven drive a pillar raise on 18 level of No. 3 Shaft. About four years later he was transferred to Frood, where eventually he became underground superintendent. Two and a half years ago he was moved to the Open Pit, where he was superintendent when retirement time finally came around.

He was an outstanding soccer player in his younger days and starred on Nickel Belt championship teams. During the past seven years his chief hobby has been his teen-age Sunday School class, an activity he will miss greatly since he has moved his home to North Bay.

Wedding plans interrupted for almost five years by World War I finally culminated happily in Jack's marriage in 1919 to Elizabeth Victoria Turner at Colford. They have one son, Phillip, a doctor in Edmonton, and two daughters, Margaret (Mrs. John Farquhar of North Bay) and Jean (Mrs. Jim Wright of Sudbury).

The Cullens leave soon for an extended holiday in their old haunts in Somerset, where Mrs. Cullen has six sisters and Jack has three brothers and three sisters. The kindest thoughts of a host of friends accompany them.

Making a lot of noise doesn't constitute a sound argument.



THEIR SEVEN GRANDCHILDREN ARE A GREAT JOY TO THEM

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cullen make a perfect picture of fondness and pride as they beam over one of their little grandchildren, Susan Farquhar, aged 3 months, of North Bay.



A PRESENTATION FROM SOME OF HIS FROOD-STOBIE FRIENDS

Jack Cullen (right front) gets a hearty handshake from Norman Anderson, who presented him with a handsome travelling case at one of the parties staged in his honor. Behind them are Joe Witty, Danny Parker, and Nick Haggerty, all of Frood-Stobie.





Henry S. Wingate has been named president of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, in a series of executive appointments announced by Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of the board.

## H. S. Wingate President of Inco, R. D. Parker Is General Manager

Henry S. Wingate, vice-president and a director, was elected president of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, at a meeting of the board of directors following the annual meeting of shareholders at Toronto, April 28. Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of the board, announced. Mr. Wingate was also elected to membership on the executive committee of the Company and to the presidency of its United States subsidiary, The International Nickel Company, Inc.

At the same time, F. M. A. Noblet, assistant treasurer, was elected treasurer of the Company and also treasurer of its United States subsidiary.

Mr. Wingate succeeds Dr. Paul D. Merica. Mr. Noblet succeeds William J. Hutchinson. Dr. Thompson stated that Dr. Merica and Mr. Hutchinson, both of whom have attained retirement age, had asked that they not be re-elected as officers. However, they will continue as directors and members of the executive committee and have consented also to continue to serve the Company on important projects and as consultants to the officers.

Dr. Thompson announced also that as a part of the executive rearrangements, J. Roy Gordon, vice-president and a director, will transfer from Copper Cliff, Ontario, and will make his headquarters in New York City.

Mr. Wingate's active connection with International Nickel began in 1930 when he was associated with its general counsel, Messrs. Sullivan and Cromwell. In 1935 he joined International Nickel as assistant secretary of the International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, and assistant to

the president of its United States subsidiary, The International Nickel Company, Inc. In 1939, he was elected secretary of the parent company, a director in 1942 and vice-president in 1949.

Mr. Wingate is a director also of The International Nickel Company Inc., and Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., New York, Alloy Metal Sales Limited, Toronto, and Centre d'Information du Nickel, S.A. (C.I.N.) Brussels, Belgium; treasurer and director of the Association for the aid of Crippled Children, a director of Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, and a director of Legal Aid Society, all of New York. He is general chairman of the Legal Aid Society's 1954 fund-raising campaign.

He was born in 1905 at Tulas, Turkey, in Asia Minor, the son of the late Rev. Henry Knowles Wingate and the late Jane Smith Wingate, missionaries to Turkey, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He attended Carleton College, Minnesota, receiving his B.A. degree in 1927, and the University of Michigan Law School, from which institution he received the degree of juris doctor in 1929. Mr. Wingate was married in 1929 and he and his family make their home in New York City.

Mr. Noblet has been assistant treasurer of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, since he joined the Company in September 1942. He also served as assistant treasurer and assistant secretary of The International Nickel Company, Inc., since December of the same year. He is a former resident of Montreal and before joining Inco, he was with the Bank of Montreal for 15 years, serving in various capacities until his

appointment in 1936 as assistant to the general manager, which post he held until 1942. He is a director of the Canadian Society of New York, and recently completed six years' service as its secretary. He is a trustee of the Harlem Eye and Ear Hospital.

Ralph D. Parker of Copper Cliff has been elected general manager of Canadian operations. Walter C. Kerrigan has been made the assistant to the president and Herbert G. Fales, assistant to the chairman of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, Dr. Thompson announced following the annual organization meeting of the Board of directors May 3. These elections followed the earlier Board action in Toronto.

Mr. Parker, in addition to continuing in his existing post of assistant vice-president, succeeds J. Roy Gordon as general manager of Canadian operations.

Mr. Kerrigan, the newly elected assistant to the president, was elected also to the same position in the Company's United States subsidiary, The International Nickel Company, Inc. He has been serving heretofore as general sales manager and a vice-president of the latter company.

Mr. Fales, in addition to continuing in his existing posts as assistant vice-president of the parent company and vice-president of its United States subsidiary, has been appointed assistant to the chairman of the board for both companies.

L. R. Larson, formerly assistant general sales manager and an assistant vice-president of the United States subsidiary company, was elected general sales manager and a vice-president of The International Nickel Company, Inc.

Richard A. Cabell, assistant secretary, and Paul Queneau, metallurgical engineer, have been elected to the additional positions of assistant to the vice-president of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, to serve in these offices along with Ralph H. Waddington and A. Godfrey, both of Copper Cliff, who were re-elected to these positions which they have filled since 1952 and 1953 respectively. Mr. Queneau was also elected an assistant vice-president of the Company's United States subsidiary to serve in this office along with Mr. Cabell who was re-elected to this position which he has held since 1952.

Ralph D. Parker came to International Nickel in 1928 from McIntyre Porcupine Mines, becoming superintendent of Creighton Mine, then superintendent of Frood Mine, and subsequently superintendent of mines. In 1935 he was appointed general superintendent of the Mining and Smelting Division and in December, 1947, to the additional post of assistant vice-president of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited. He became a director of Canadian Nickel Company, Limited, and also its vice-president, in May, 1952, and its president in August, 1953. This Inco subsidiary conducts the Company's exploration and prospecting program. He was born in 1899 and makes his home in Copper Cliff.

Joining The International Nickel Company, Inc. in 1930, Walter C. Kerrigan was a member of the sales department, giving special attention to copper, the platinum metals, gold, silver, selenium and tellurium. He was made an assistant manager of its Nickel Sales Department in 1933, manager of the department in 1946, and a vice-president in December, 1947. In May, 1952, he was elected vice-president and general sales manager of this subsidiary, responsible for both nickel and mill products sales. He has been engaged in marketing of metals since 1919.

Herbert G. Fales joined the Company in 1922, as a metallurgist at the Huntington Works in West Virginia, and rose to become assistant to the general manager of the works. In 1927 he was transferred to the operating department at the New York office. From January, 1928, to April, 1930, he was employed as industrial engineer by E. I. du



TO NEW YORK

J. Roy Gordon vice-president of Inco, will transfer from Copper Cliff to the New York offices of the Company.

Pont de Nemours & Co. He returned to International Nickel in May, 1930, as assistant to the vice-president. He became vice-president of The International Nickel Company, Inc., in 1935 and was elected a director of that company in 1945. He has been assistant vice-president of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, since 1947. He is also a director of Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., New York, Alloy Metal Sales, Limited, of Toronto, North American Aviation Company, Inc., and Hollingsworth & Whitney Company, Boston.

Paul Queneau joined Inco in 1934 as a member of the technical staff of the Huntington Works in West Virginia. Three years later he was transferred to Copper Cliff, Ontario, as research engineer and in 1941 was appointed superintendent of research. In 1948 he was appointed metallurgical engineer, making his headquarters in New York.



GENERAL MANAGER

Ralph D. Parker, asst. vice-president, becomes general manager of Canadian operations.

## Gold Cord Certificates Are Presented to 171 Girl Guides



MARY LOU HILLEN OF LIVELY GETS CERTIFICATE

In Convocation Hall of the University of Toronto, Mary Lou Hillen of Lively receives her Gold Cord certificate from Mrs. Louis O. Breithaupt, wife of the lieutenant-governor of Ontario and honorary president of the Ontario Council, Girl Guides Association. Behind Mrs. Breithaupt is Mrs. D. Bruce Wilson, provincial Girl Guides commissioner, whose son, Dr. Bruce Wilson, is a well-known member of the staff of the Inco Medical Centre in Sudbury.



Lois Moxam

Emily McCormick

Margaret Temple

Mary Lee Duncan

Five young ladies whose dads are Inco men were among 171 Girl Guides from all over Ontario who were presented with their Gold Cord certificates in an impressive ceremony at Convocation Hall, University of Toronto, on April 23.

They were Emily McCormick of Creighton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill McCormick (Creighton Mine); Mary Lee Duncan of Copper Cliff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Duncan (Copper Refinery); Lois Moxam of Gatchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Moxam (Copper Cliff Smelter); Margaret Temple of Sudbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Temple (Copper Cliff Shops); Mary Lou Hillen of Lively, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vic Hillen (Copper Cliff Accounting).

The Gold Cord is the highest award a girl can attain in Guiding. To earn it she must first be recommended by her captain as one who really lives her guide laws, and will continue to give service to the movement. She must also have a recommendation from her immediate Court of Honour, which con-

sists of patrol leaders in her Company.

She is required to attain 80% proficiency on all her Girl Guide test work, including a group of home-maker badges such as laundress, child nurse, cook, first aid, etc., as well as outdoor badges such as pioneer, swimmer, astronomer, hiker, woodsman and naturalist. She must have had camping experience, and be recommended by her camp commandant.

It is also necessary for her to hold her World or Empire Knowledge badge, have a good knowledge of the history of Guiding, and have corresponded for more than a year with a girl of another country. She must present character references from two sources outside Guiding, such as her church, school, or neighbors. She must obtain all these qualifications before her 17th birthday.

This summary of what is required for the Gold Cord indicates how hard girls have to work and study to gain the highest distinction in Guiding, and increases admiration for those who have won it.

# Levack Curling Champs Receive Their Prizes



Declaring a truce for a minimum of 24 hours, the men's and women's sections of Levack Curling Club teamed up at one big party to celebrate the close of the season, and it was a brilliant success.

It was discovered that there is no apparent reason why men and women curlers cannot

get along together.

Presentation of trophies was followed by dancing and a buffet supper, all of which was mutually and thoroughly enjoyed. President Frank Palumbo, re-elected for his third term, was master of ceremonies.

In the first of the two pictures above, H.



J. Mutz presents his trophy to Al Hutchinson (skip), Howard Ferguson, Harry Kuimala, and Ken Taylor. In the second picture Harry Endelman is seen turning over his trophy to Mrs. Jackie Fraser (skip), Mrs. Bertha Palumbo, Mrs. Pearl Anderson, and Mrs. Betty Kauppinen.



Winners of the Matilda Trophy, presented by Piccolo Brothers, are seen (left) above: Mrs. Mildred O'Shaughnessy (skip), Mrs. Alice

Lejambe, Mrs. Jackie Fraser, and Mrs. Alice Davidson. On the right the President's Cup is being presented by Frank Palumbo to



Doug Wright (skip), Ed Kauppinen, John Rodda, and Harold Akerman. All trophies were accompanied by fine prizes.



Victors in the Colts Event receive their trophy from the donor, Dr. H. F. Mowat, in the first of the above photos: Hector Brazeau (vice-skip), R. Petrina and Lucien Villeneuve.

The skip, Stan Snider, was not present. In the second picture of the pair Don Groom presents the Cochrane Trophy to Lucien Villeneuve (skip), Ed. MacIvor, and Hector



Brousseau; the lead on this rink, Vic Girard, was absent. Don Groom was introduced as one of the finest curlers Sudbury ever produced.



Here the Plaskoski Memorial Trophy is being presented by Eddie Plaskoski to Al Hutchinson (skip), Frank McAteer, Frank Palumbo, and Clare McGowan. And on the right, above, Sam Rothschild, Northern

Ontario representative on the Dominion Curling Association, does the honors with the Rclmac Trophy, turning it over to Fred Spencer (skip), Neil White, and Jim McCoy; the second, Al Lowry, was absent.



Also presented were the Fera Memorial Trophy (to Frank McAteer, skip, Stan Plaskoski, Bill Simonson, and Ed Luoma) and the Post Season Bonspiel prizes (to Jim Austin, Jack Drohan, Bert Mallette, Bill Tuomi).



# Basil O'Brien Wins Benard Shield for Fishing



## THE ONE THING HE'S SORRY FOR

Working for Walter Little on freighting contracts out of Swastika about 1922, Christy Vallier helped take the first boiler into Noranda. It was a tough 10-day tussle through the bush with five teams, he recalled for the Triangle.

When he retired on service pension from Frood-Stobie last month, Christy had over 25 years of credited service to be proud of, and only one thing he was really sorry for—that he didn't stay with nickel mining when he first signed on with Mond at Garson Mine at the age of 17.



MR. AND MRS. VALLIER

After several years as a bush freighter he worked for a time at Lakeshore before settling down with Inco at Frood in 1928. He was born at Brudenel, near Renfrew, but the family moved to a farm at Chelmsford when he was one year old.

Christy and his wife, who before her marriage at Halleybury in 1913 was Loula Lauzon,



are building a cosy home at Azilda in which to entertain their 34 grandchildren.

Of their own family of 10, six are living: Cecil and Michael of Sudbury Hydro, Wilfred of Falconbridge and Alfred of Murray, Veronica (Mrs. Lester Boivin of Sudbury) and Audrey (Mrs. Dick Kenyon of Windsor.) Christy says he had been eagerly looking forward to his retirement during the last few years, but now that it's here he wishes he were back tool-fitting at the mine. The secret of happiness, he thinks, will be to keep busy, and that's what he aims to do.

## Badminton Titlists Named for District

Inco Club's badminton stars won seven of the eight championships at stake in the annual four-day Nickel District badminton tourney. The Creighton Club almost swept the board in the consolation event, taking seven of the eight titles. Results follow:

Ladies' singles, Nellie Smith; consolation, Arlene Koskela.

A speckled trout weighing 5 pounds 6 ounces won the Frederic Benard shield and a fine sportsman's lantern for Basil O'Brien in the 1953 fishing contest of Copper Cliff Rod & Gun Club. He's seen on the left in the first of the pictures above, receiving the trophy.

In the second picture Bill Hudgins (right) is presented with the rainbow trout prize by Jim Lee, chairman of the fishing contest committee. In the photo on the left, Roy Leck accepts the prize for Northern pike; his entry weighed 13 pounds 5 ounces.

Both the small mouth bass and lake trout awards were won by Mario Deranti.

The presentations were made at the annual spring smoker, held at the Italian Club. Bill Morris, district biologist of the provincial Department of Lands and Forests, passed along some valuable information to the members in his talk on fish planting. As usual, there was a bumper crowd on hand to enjoy the program and the tasty lunch.

Men's singles, John Massih; consolation, Ed Hreljac.

Ladies' doubles, Jean McCrea and Nellie Smith; consolation, Marie Barbe and Arlene Koskela.

Men's doubles, John Hartman and Gino Gonnella; consolation, Ed Hreljac and Walter Saftic.

Mixed doubles, John Hartman and Colette Potvin; consolation, Ed Hreljac and Edna Evox.

### WON NORTHERN CHAMPIONSHIP

The Intermediate "B" hockey championship of Northern Ontario came to Coniston this year as the result of the fighting spirit of a team coached by Art Gobbo and captained by Hecor Barbe, who was also one of its most powerful scoring threats.

Coniston Aces met Cobalt in the final best-of-three series for the championship and the Silverman trophy, and promptly put themselves smack behind the 8-ball by losing the first match 8-7. They came back strong to take the second game 8-6, and then left no doubt of their superiority by winning the deciding game 9-5.

# SNAPSHOTS OF LIFE WITH INCO



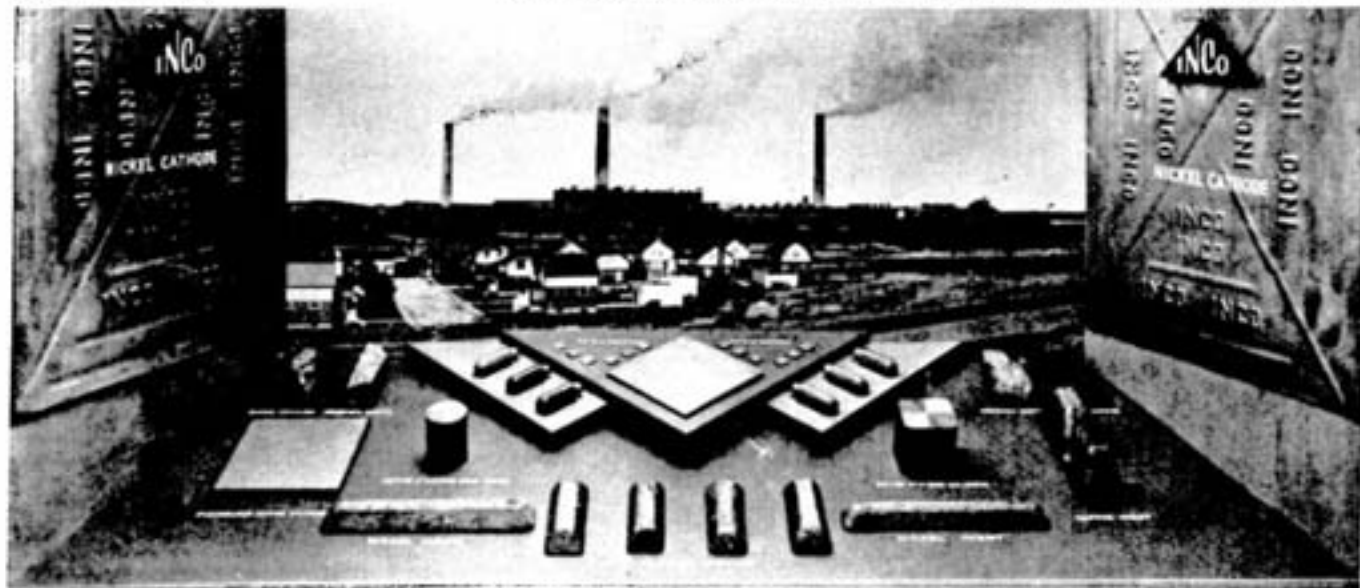
Queen of the May at Levack is 16-year-old Sharon Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bell, who won the popularity contest staged last month at the Employees Club under the direction of Lloyd Davis. She polled 1,347 votes to win the keenly contested election by a substantial margin over the other 29 candidates. Although boys seldom admit such things except under torture, her three brothers were probably among her staunchest supporters. Sharon's crown was made by Mrs. Alf Armstrong.



Left to right are four Frood-Stobie stalwarts, Jimmy Armour, Leo Plante, Art Westfall and Eddie Johnston, enjoying a quiet chat at one of the many parties given in honor of Jack Cullen prior to his retirement on pension.



For the fourth year in succession Miss Kay Mulligan (right) brought her class from Parry Sound High School for a tour of Inco's Copper Cliff reduction plants. Here some of the students get the lowdown on flotation from Cecil Coe (left), mill engineer.



Subject of a lot of favorable comment has been the Inco exhibit in one of the promenade windows at Sudbury Arena. With a large blow-up of Copper Cliff Smelter as a pictorial background, the display features some of the products of the Company's mines, smelters, and refineries, including ore; Bessemer and Coniston matte, blister copper; green, black and cobalt oxides, sheared cathodes, various types of nickel shot and ingots, and sections of copper billets and wire bars.