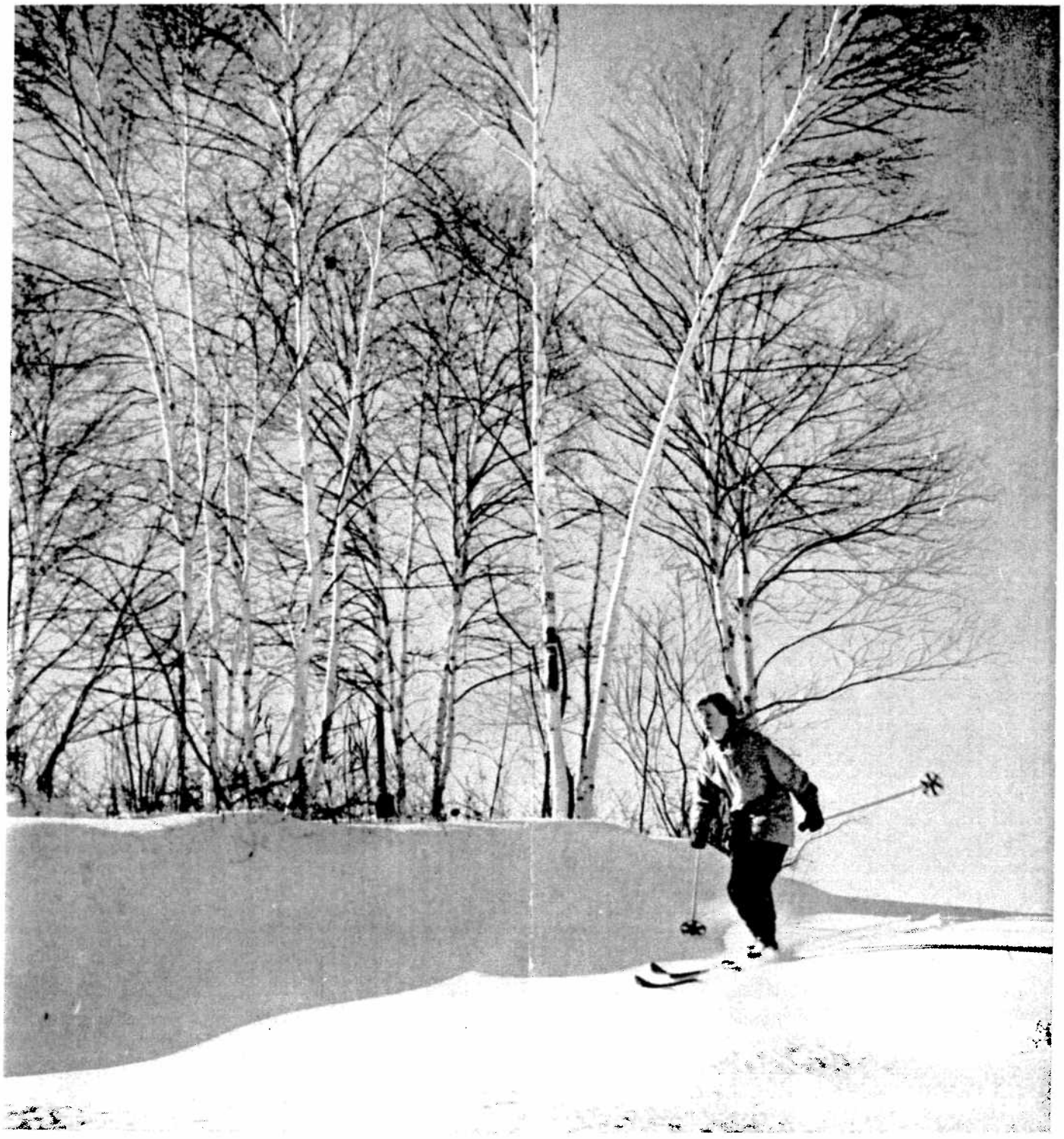
# INCO TRIANGLE

VOLUME 15 COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO, JANUARY, 1956 NUMBER 10



## Serenade for Skis

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INCO TRIANGLE

Published for all employees of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.
Don M. Dunbar, Editor.
EDITORIAL OFFICE COPPER CLIFF, ONT.

# Surprise, Delight Of Pensioners Is Told in Letters

The announcement by President Henry S. Wingate of supplemental payments to pensioners retiring prior to 1951 brought widespread expressions of surprise and delight from those whom this decision will help.

The board of directors, Mr. Wingate said in a letter dated December 22, decided to grant supplemental payments to regular pensioners who retired before or during World War 2 or within the period of five calendar years immediately following the end of the war. At the plants in both the Sudbury and Port Colborne areas the Company in general adopted the objective of raising the existing pensions of the pensioners to approximately what they would have been if the pensioners in their last five years of service had been receiving the wages or salaries which prevailed in the Company's plants during the five years prior to 1951.

Tommy Linton, formerly of the Frood electrical department who retired on pension in 1944 after almost 38 years' service and is now living in Sault Ste. Marie, wrote to the president:

"On Christmas Eve I received a letter from you . . . I cannot let this pass without thanking the Company for their generosity. This was a complete surprise to me.

"I have been associated with the Company for a good many years, and have throughout my service always had a high respect for the fairness in the dealings between management and labor.

"The Company's efforts to make life easier and free from worry, both present and future, is something that no one can but appreciate. I am indeed thankful that I became associated with I.N.Co. and I want you to know that I thank you all for the kindness and generosity shown us."

One of the photographs accompanying the story in the December issue of the Triangle about Mr. Wingate's announcement showed Mr. and Mrs. Andy Walker of Coniston enjoying a pleasant Yuletide visit from a representative of the Company, Duncan Finlayson. Mr. Walker was seen shaking hands with Mr. Finlayson while Mrs. Walker, with true wifely regard for the practical side of life, was casting an appreciative eye on the $25.00 Christmas bonus cheque their visitor brought along with him. Mr. Walker's thoughts about the supplemental pension payments, addressed to Vice-President Ralph Parker the day after Christmas, were in part:

"I ask you to believe me at this moment when I say words fail me to give you anything like a true expression as to my feelings. Let me simply yet most sincerely thank you personally, on behalf of your board of directors, for their consideration and kind generosity in supplementing the pensions of the earlier retired employees."

Another Port Colborne old timer, Charlie Truman, sent his thanks to R. C. McQuire, manager of the nickel refining division, for

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**In the converter aisle at Copper Cliff Smelter the British artist Terrence Cuneo is seen making the preliminary pencil sketch for what is expected to be one of the most effective of the group of paintings for which he has been commissioned by Inco.**

# *Celebrated British Artist Doing Oil Paintings of Inco Operations*

In his studio at East Molesey, Surrey, near London, the distinguished British painter Terrence Cuneo is completing a group of pictures of Inco operations in Canada and the United States.

Employees lucky enough to see him working on his preliminary sketches when he visited the plants last fall were fascinated by the way he caught with swift strokes of his pencil the shape and character of the scenes he had selected for his subjects. They will get extra pleasure out of seeing the finished paintings when these are placed on exhibition this year.

For many years prominent in the world of art for his striking treatment of industrial themes, Cuneo was the logical man for the Inco commission. He had previously done paintings of Mond plants in the British Isles.

His stature as a painter in Great Britain is indicated by the fact that he was commissioned by the lord-lieutenants of the counties to depict the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in Westminster Abbey. In painting this vast scene of colorful pageantry he did portraits of members of the royal party in their vestments and robes, at individual sittings, later fitting these single portraits into the whole scene. As a result, the figures and faces of those in the foreground appear with almost photographic clarity. This picture is now hanging in Buckingham Palace, and photographs of it have appeared in the Illustrated London News and the New York Times.

Another of his highly impressive pictures portrays the laying of the cornerstone, by Queen Elizabeth II, for the new Lloyd's building in London, in 1952. Eighteen individual portraits were involved in this one, and a platform was erected from which Mr. Cuneo could overlook the scene as the ceremony took place. He did his work during the ceremony attired in full dress, in keeping with the formality of the occasion. Lloyd's is the world-famous shipping and cargo insurance firm which has figured prominently in British sea trade for more than a century.

During World War II Mr. Cuneo's service included art work for the ministry of propaganda. One of his most effective paintings, showing strong feeling and action, is entitled "Snipe Action at El Alamein," in which a British gun crew is seen firing at approaching enemy tanks in a desperate action that marked an early turning point in favor of the Allies. The picture is a memorial to the rifle brigade that participated in the El Alamein engagement.

Cuneo follows in the footsteps of his father, an American citizen of Italian descent who went from San Francisco to Paris to become a leading student of the great Whistler. The elder Cuneo helped pay for his artistic education by becoming a part-time professional boxer, but his son has yet to enter this phase of the family tradition.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Morden (Frood-Stobie No. 7) with Patty, 2, and Peter, 15 mos.

Mr. and Mrs. Martino Girolametto (Coniston) with Tilly (Mrs. Danny Beltrame), Mary, 5, and Martin, 16; not shown is Eli.

# INCO FAMILY ALBUM

(Left) Mr. and Mrs. Wes McNeice (Creighton) with Wesley jr,. 10, and Susan, 2. (Right) Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Johnson (Copper Refinery) with Marlene, 10, and Randy, 5. (Below) Mr. and Mrs. Sid Kemp (Levack) with Wayne, 10, and Robert, 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill McCausland (Garson) with Judy, 3, Kenneth, 21 mos., and Sharron, 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Thompson (Port Colborne) with Bobbie, 2, and Debbie, 10 mos.

"Hey, come back here!" glares Bruno Pichnuik, Garson netminder, but the little puck has ideas of its own. The two Levack stars who set up this play were Stan Piaskoski (facing camera) and Bill Brown (No. 10). At right is Eldon Carmichael of Garson.

# Inter-Mine Hockey Rekindling Rivalry Of Good Old Days

The Nickel District's newly formed Inter-Mines and Plants Hockey League is shaping up as a sure-fire favourite with both players and fans. All indications point toward it eventually recapturing much of the excitement, rivalry and glory of its illustrious ancestor, the old Nickel Belt Hockey League. Headed by Sudbury's Mr. Hockey himself (Jim Dewey to the uninitiated) it has Alex Crossgrove as vice-president, Dick Waide as secretary-treasurer, and Wally McIntosh as league statistician. Representatives of each of the clubs are also members of the executive.

With the opening last year of the beautiful new arena at Levack and the installation of a new ice plant at Falconbridge it would be difficult to find a more propitious time to rekindle that inter-mine and plant rivalry of old.

At the outset there were eight entries: Frood, Garson, Levack, Falconbridge (Falcons), Falconbridge Juniors, Hardy and Nickel Rim. The Juniors found it necessary to withdraw at the beginning of the year, leaving a seven-team league of which the first four will engage in a playoff series. It is anticipated that there will be other Inco entries in the loop next year.

Games are played at Falconbridge arena, Levack arena and Copper Cliff's Stanley Stadium, and while the effect on attendance of numerous other winter attractions is noticeable, the league executive is confident that before long they will be playing to packed galleries. As President Dewey points out, this is only the beginning and the sooner the fans rally around in support of their clubs the sooner the calibre of hockey will improve. Even at that one will go a long way right now to find more interesting and exciting hockey than these boys are dishing up with such relish and gusto.

At present, Falcons appear to have a pretty firm hold on the top rung of the

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Gerry Blanchard stoutly defends the Frood citadel against an attack by Gerry Maleau and Lloyd Mohns (striped jerseys) of Levack. The other three Frood players are Bill Aykroyd, "Gabby" Hickey, and Johnny Killah. Levack won 7-3.

A sadder and wiser man is Levack goalie Ted Atkinson as deadly Wally Morrison of Garson scores from right wing. The other players are Bert Malette (Levack), Laddie Kavaluk (Garson) and Pete Maryschuk. Levack took this one too, 9-6.

**Ready to take the oath of allegiance as Canadian citizens are Wenancjusz Szendreckl, mechanical department, Copper Cliff; Frank Gabrenas, Creighton; Tony Paszkowski, Creighton driller; Joseph Kraj, Garson slusherman; Steve Slabka, Frood-Stobie slusherman.**

# Impressive Proceedings as 171 Are Welcomed into Canadian Citizenship

The greatest gift a country can bestow on the newcomer within its realm, the rights and responsibilities of citizenship, was received by another eager and appreciative group of 171 at naturalization proceedings in the Sudbury courthouse on December 21.

Mrs. Kathleen Coates of the crown attorney's office, who had prepared and instructed the candidates for citizenship, administered the oath of allegiance:

**"I swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the 2nd, her heirs and successors, according to law, and that I will faithfully observe the laws of Canada and fulfill my duties as a Canadian citizen. So help me God."**

"It is with pleasure that I may now call you 'my dear fellow-Canadians'," said His Honor Judge Alibert St. Aubin in addressing the new citizens. "I am glad to welcome each and every one of you into our Canadian Family."

"By taking this oath you give up the nation to which you have belonged and you become a Canadian, you bind yourself to join with us, your fellow-Canadian, in making and keeping Canada a good country," the judge continued. "This we can do only if we understand that if we have rights in our Country we also have duties."

"Some of you", His Honor said, have been residents in Canada for many years but most of you who have just taken the oath have only recently come to this Country seeking spiritual happiness as well as material gain. When you appeared for examination by this Court some few months ago, your answer to the questions as to why you desired to become Canadian citizens made it quite plain that your aim was to join — to become part of a nation where the dignity of the person

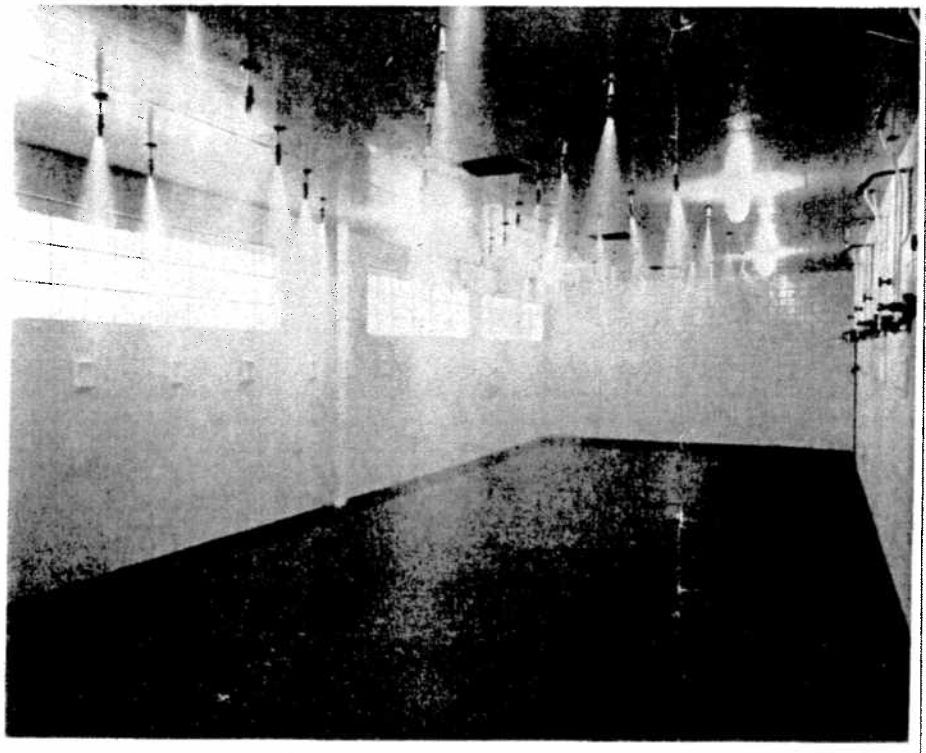
**(Continued on Page 12)**

**Mrs. K. Coates, justice of the peace, administers the oath of allegiance to W. Szendrecki.**

**A reception to greet the new citizens was given by Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire at the Legion Memorial Hall following the naturalization proceedings. In the picture on the left are Maxie Mazur and Walter Malong of Frood-Stobie and, centre, Andre Lausmaa of the Copper Refinery. On the right Gerald Monaghan, M.P., offers his congratulations to a proud and happy pair, Mike Samaluk of Frood-Stobie and his wife.**

# Steady Progress Seen in Improvement Program at Smelters

**The big, bright new main dry at Coniston draws admiring comments from employees and visitors alike.**



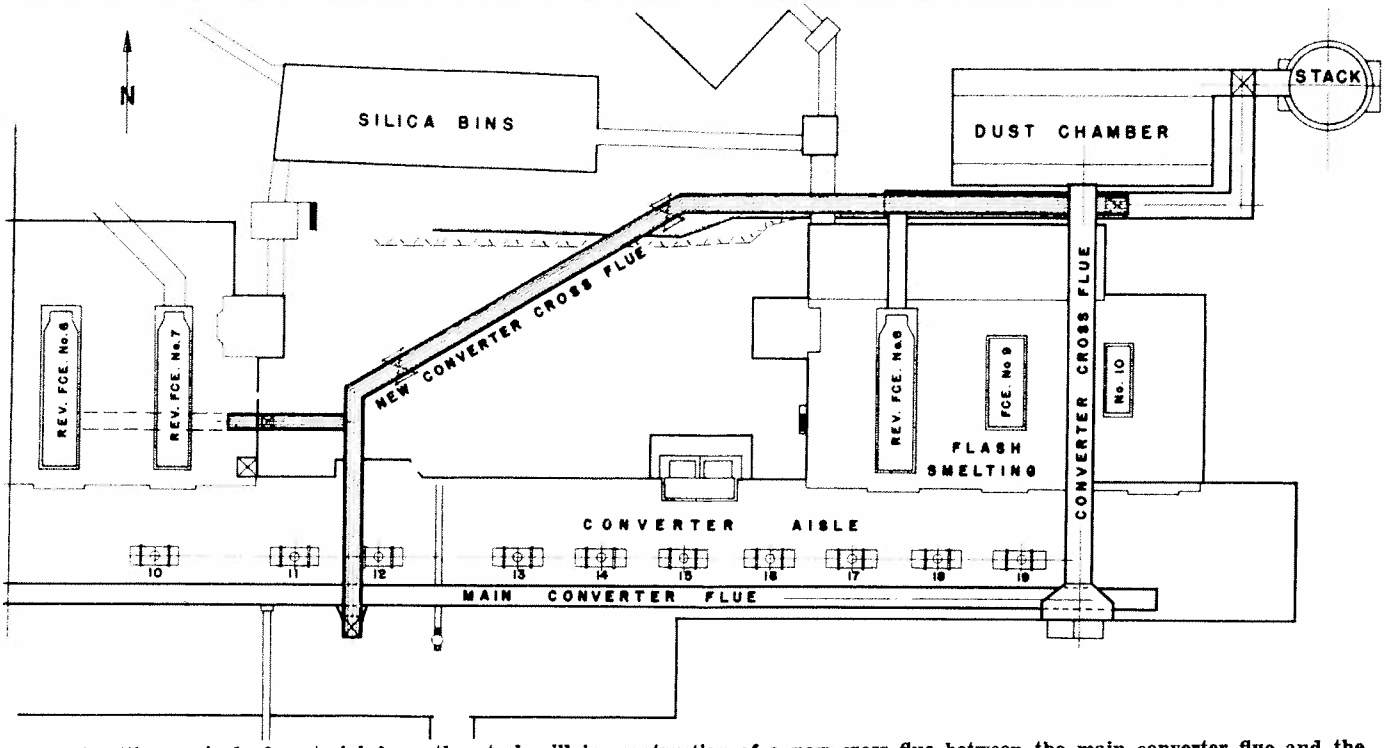
**There's a large tile-walled shower room at each end of the main dry.**

## New Changehouse Pride of Coniston

Opening of the streamlined new changehouse and office building at Coniston is the latest goal reached in the long-range improvement program at Inco smelters. Along with the new 400-foot concrete chimney and the two new 40,000-c.f.m. converter blowers, it represents modernization viewed with deep satisfaction and pride by Coniston employees.

Steady progress is being made on the installation of automatic punching of tuyeres on the converters at both Coniston and Copper Cliff, another highly popular phase of the smelter improvement program. A project also certain to be the object of plant-wide interest and approval is the construction at Copper Cliff smelter of a third cross flue reaching from the main converter flue to the concrete chimney. Now out of the planning stage and awaiting the arrival of material from the steel mill, this big-scale move to improve ventilation will require 2,200 tons of plate and structural steel and will cost more than $4,000,000.00.

In the reverberatory department at Copper Cliff water-cooled slag chutes have been installed on the furnaces, a modern development that is proving very satisfactory. When the program for reverberatory department ventilation is complete each furnace




**Awaiting arrival of material from the steel mill is construction of a new cross flue between the main converter flue and the concrete chimney to improve ventilation in Copper Cliff smelter. Part of a long-range program of improvements at Coniston and Copper Cliff, it alone will cost more than $4,000,000.00. Drawing shows where the new flue will be located.**

will in effect have its own individual exhaust fan. Additional ventilation equipment was installed at the east end of the building last year, as well as in the converter department, and further extensive installations are slated for this year.

Other items on the far-reaching improvement program now under construction at Copper Cliff are the plate shop extension and the new garage.

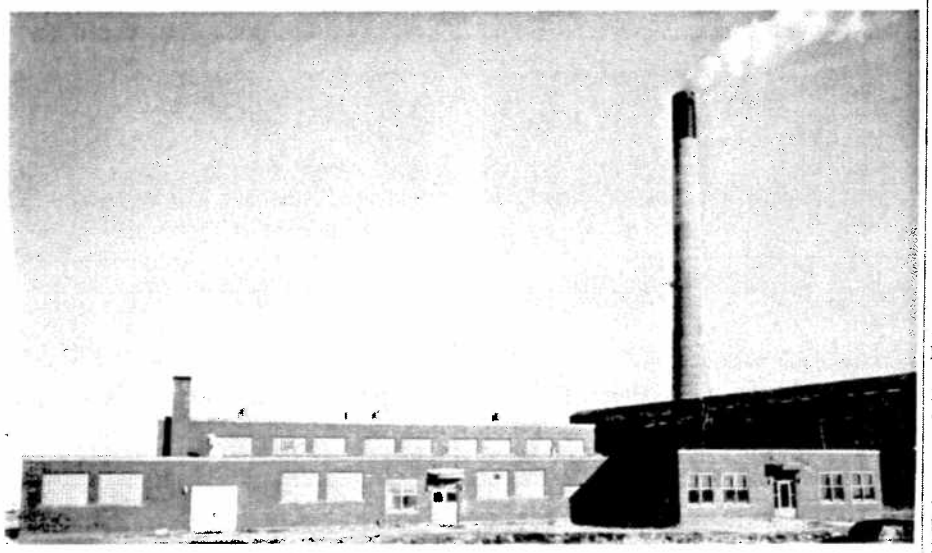
"These things all take time but we're getting there," said James C. Parlee, manager of reduction plants, in discussing the program with the Triangle.

Visitors have called the new main dry at Coniston the finest the Company has built to date. It is 100 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 21 feet high, and has hang-up accommodation for 725. A large tile-walled shower room and two 54-inch wash-up fountains are located at each end. The fresh air intake in winter is blown through heating coils near the ceiling, providing excellent drying conditions for the men's clothes. The six motorized ventilators on the roof make 12 complete changes of air in the room per hour.

A 4-foot dado in grey, ceiling and walls of cascade blue, and benches and railings in meadow green are the pleasant color combination adding to the impression of cleanliness and spaciousness received by the visitor.

Connected with the main dry in the efficiently designed layout are the foremen's dry with accommodation for 30, first aid rooms, and the clock aisle. The south-west wing of the new building, which has overall dimensions of 120 by 175 feet, is occupied by the plant's administrative offices. The superintendent, F. G. Murphy, the asst. superintendent, general office and time office are quartered there. A lunch room and conference room is also located in this section.

In the south-east part of the building the metallurgical department has been established with large rooms for sample preparation and laboratory, balance and supply room, and office and lunch room.



**The changehouse and office building and the 400-foot concrete stack, along with two 40,000-c.f.m. converter blowers, are recent improvements at Coniston smelter.**

## *The Sad Case of the Frustrated Barnacles*

A new and successful idea to discourage barnacles from settling on ships' hulls has recently been tried out.

Ultrasonic vibrations are induced into the plates of the hull through a transducer. These vibrations, which are sonic rather than mechanical, makes the hull an uncomfortable place for barnacles to settle, but the effect is psychological, no actual physical injury to the barnacles being involved. The barnacles just don't like the constant vibrations, and barnacles which have already settled don't grow.

The vibrations do not affect passengers or crew, and sensitive instruments on board are unaffected.

Nickel plates used in the transducer are primarily responsible for creating the ultrasonic vibrations, due to the fact that nickel changes in dimensions when magnetized and reverts to its original size when demagnetized. When this is done at high frequency, vibrations are produced from the nickel plates.

### SPOTLIGHT ON FROOD-STOBIE

A 100,000-safe-shift award was won last month by Frood-Stobie Mine, it was announced by Safety Superintendent A. E. O'Brien.

Starting on October 27 the mine worked through December 21 without a lost-time accident, completing 101,458 safe shifts and qualifying for theatre ticket prizes for all hands.

This splendid no-accident performance by Frood-Stobie was not broken until a total of 145,324 safe shifts had been rolled up.

### COVER GIRL

Janet Zurbrigg, blonde young charmer whose parents are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zurbrigg of Copper Cliff, is the soloist in this issue's cover picture, "Serenade for Skis." The orchestral backdrop of birches was played by Mother Nature near Levack.

At Lively: Proceeding with caution.

At Garson: A hint of things to come.

At Creighto

At one of the three Copper Cliff theatre parties.

# Another Grand Christmas Was Enjoyed by All

The greatest conspiracy in history has taken place once again, and unlike any other conspiracy it as usual left a wake of blissful happiness and memories that will endure for a lifetime.

Thousands of youngsters from Inco homes were entertained at parties arranged for them by members of Santa's permanent staff for the Sudbury District. The committees in charge, assisted by dozens of enthusiastic volunteers, once again did a terrific planning and organizing that brought a big smile of satisfaction to Santa's face when he arrived on the scene to greet the girls and boys and distribute gifts.

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Santa and some of his Creighton pals.

Part of the big crowd

, you're kidding.

At Murray News: News from the North Pole.

At Copper Refinery: You don't say.

huge Frood-Stobie Christmas party.

Another picture from the Refinery party.

Garson entertainment.

A group at the Murray Mine Tree.

# He's Specializing in Complete Sets of Canadian Coins

Collecting coins, that fascinating educational hobby, first intrigued Charlie Martin during World War 2 while he was stationed in Italy. There he had the opportunity to explore several historic ruins and was lucky enough to pick up a few ancient coins. Since that time Charlie, who is a powderman at Frood-Stobie No. 7 Shaft, has been the captive of this most interesting pursuit and today is a full fledged numismatist, the slightly startling word used to describe one who collects and catalogues coins.

The history of coins, Charlie told the Triangle, is to a considerable degree the history of civilization. Coins were invented far back in man's march on the long uphill climb to his dream of a better life. They were originally designed for trading and in the earlier stages were treated more as goods than as money as we now know it. Primitive man bartered his goods one article against the other, but gradually the idea of a fixed unit of value for some article in common use

**"Whoa back!" says Charles as his young son Dave, 3, makes a play for a choice specimen in his pappy's coin collection.**

evolved, this varying somewhat with the interests of the particular district or area. The early Greeks used a handful of iron spits as a measure; the Saxons made their units of so many grains of corn, while the Romans used salt for the same purpose. In the course of time it was realized that if a universal unit of value were to be established, metal was the most practical substance, particularly when it had to be carried about, so metal standards became general as man explored the world and trade expanded.

The type of metal used in early coinage Charlie relates, varied with its availability. Greece had silver and used this in her early coins; copper was plentiful in Italy so bronze was adopted there; in Asia Minor gold found in the river beds furnished a standard for that country. In England's early history silver was chosen as the coinage metal and the old unit of corn was converted by casting or forming a lump of silver equal in weight to that of 24 kernels of corn. This was known as a pennyweight and is still the basis of English currency.

Today silver and copper are the most commonly used metals for coinage with nickel also very popular. Canada's silver coinage is an alloy of silver and copper, usually in the ratio of 80 to 20, and her copper coinage is an alloy of copper and tin or zinc, approximately 97 parts copper and three parts tin or zinc. The 5-cent piece is usually pure nickel unless it is in short supply.

Charlie's very fine collection consists of coins and bills from more than 100 different countries, including samples of Japanese occupation currency printed at the time of Pearl Harbour. Also unique are coins minted for some of the British colonies in 1936 with the head of Edward VIII on the obverse side, indicating that the odds at that time were quite heavily in favour of him choosing the throne instead of Mrs. Wally Simpson. One rare old coin Charlie is rather proud of is a very unpretentious looking irregular circle of bronze which was struck to commemorate the 1000th anniversary of Rome and bears the impressive title of Silverantoninianus.

The collecting of ancient coins is extremely difficult since complete sets, which are what the true numismatist strives for, are usually either almost impossible to obtain or non-existent. Charlie's main interest at the present time is Canadian silver, his goal being to acquire complete yearly sets of all the Canadian pennies, nickles, dimes, quarters, half dollars and silver dollars that have been minted to date. In recent years the practise in many countries has been for the mint to strike "proof" sets of all new coinage to be issued and make these available to coin collectors at approximately their face value. Proof sets are usually struck by hand after highly polishing the new dies, the result being a particularly attractive and shining coin. The dies are then used in the regular minting of the new issue, this being a mechanical process. Proof coins are negotiable at face value but are rarely subjected to such an indignity as to be used as a medium of exchange in trade.

Some quite recent Canadian coins are much rarer than the average person realizes, Charlie points out, and are consequently in much demand even at a premium price. Most notable among such coins is the 1921 50-cent piece, one of which Charlie says sold recently for $1,600. There are only about 15 such coins known to be in circulation. Despite his careful checking of large quantities of silver wherever he has the opportunity to inspect them, Charlie has not yet run across any outstanding coins but his sets are coming along fine and eventually will be quite valuable.

Charlie has the distinction of being the only man in Sudbury who is a member of both the Canadian and American Numismatic Associations. Through these contacts he keeps in touch with the doings of dealers and other collectors or hobbyists throughout the world and with the current availability and value of practically all the coins in existence.

# Inter-Mine Hockey

**(Continued from Page 4)**

ladder with Levack trying desperately to dislodge them. Garson are in third place with Frood, Nickel Rim and Hardy bringing up the rear in that order.

Levack have Archie Cucksey as their mentor and with red-hot Blake Davis the league-leading scorer plus Joe Bratanich and Yvon Goudreau who are right up with the leaders, this team is packed with dynamite.

Garson have Harold Strutt as coach and, with Wally Morrison and Laddie Kavaluk up there with the top-ten scorers, appear to be headed for a playoff birth. Veteran Frank Graham of Allen Cup Frood Tiger fame is master-minding Frood and while at present they are near cellar dwellers this season they promise this situation will be reversed next time around. At present Frood seem to lack offensive power since with Hardy they are the only clubs without a player among the ten top scorers. Johnny Killah, Bill Rowlands, Flo Clements are going good on the front line, and with Roly Talbot now in goal there is still a possibility of Frood making a playoff spot.

Falcons are a powerful club with such high-class playmakers as Oscar Cole, Ernie Canapini and Guy Bergeron on their roster; they are ably coached by Johnny Grignon. Hardy have Bruce Christie as coach and good players like Bill Shaver shooting the works. Nickel Rim are making a fine showing under coach George McVittie with Charlie Regan and Yvon Gaudette among those causing opposing defencemen much concern.

A very wise move was made by the leaders at the outset when a directive was issued to all club managers to instruct all their players that the object of the league is to enjoy good, clean, and wholesome sport, as free as possible from injuries The result has been that most games have been marked by a noticeable absence of undesirable tactics.

There seems no question but that this league is going places and is deserving of that loyal support and healthy pride which cannot help but enliven a community as well as inspire its team.

Referee-in-chief is capable Larry Rubic, and working with him to maintain law and order among the gladiators are a group of 12, Sandy Delabbio, Ernie Malette, Wilf Digby, Jim McGauley, Jake Jackson, Merv Gribbons, Berk Keaney, Harry Koski, Louis, Tony and Albert Prete.

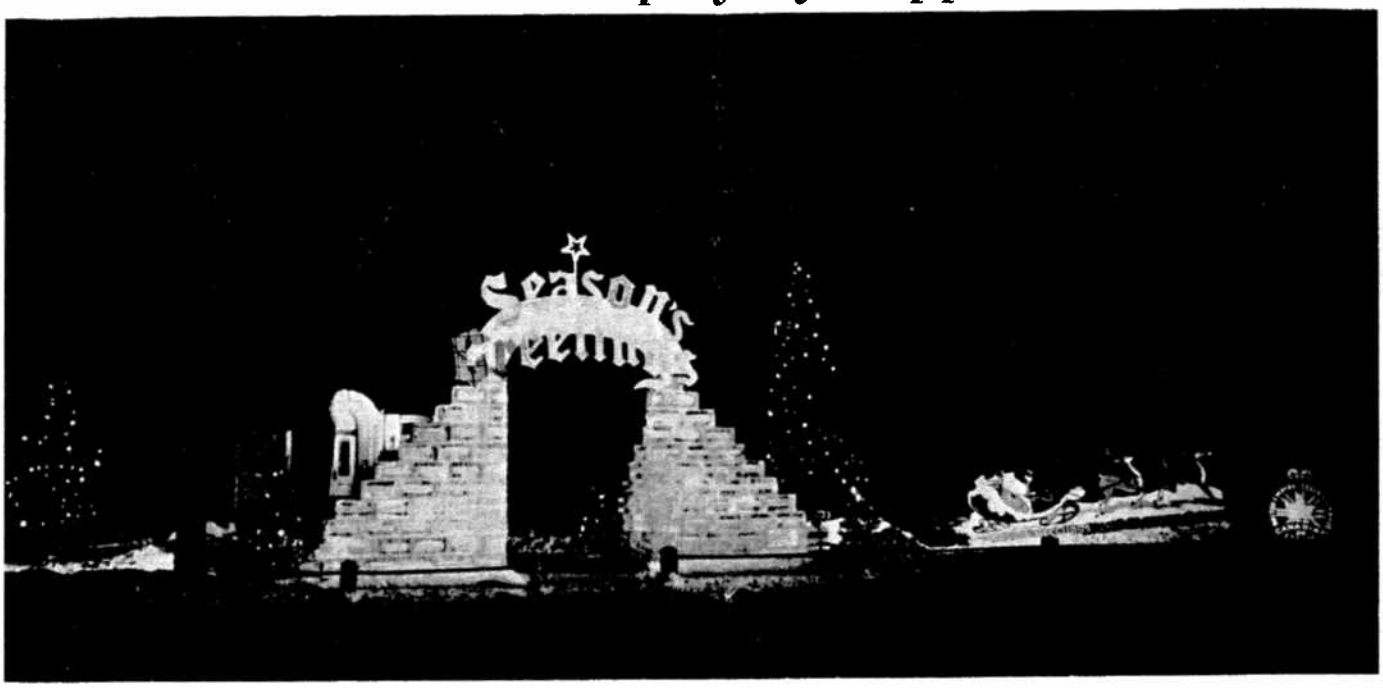
### FATHERS

Fathers are what give daughters away to other men who aren't good enough for them . . . so they can have grandchildren that are smarter than anybody else's by far.

### OLD FRIENDS

**A partnership of long standing was renewed at Christmas time when Eldred Dickie and Santa Claus met at the Frood-Stobie Mine Tree at the Inco Club. As secretary-manager of the mine's athletic Association for 20 years, Eldred has helped bring joy to thousands of youngsters at the big annual Yuletide entertainment.**

# *Ice Arch in Yuletide Display by Copper Cliff Legion*




**Among the many particularly fine decorative efforts adding so much to the Yuletide season in the Nickel Belt this year, outstanding was the ice arch built as an entrance to the hospital at Copper Cliff by members of the Canadian Legion. Lit by colored lights it was especially effective at night. It contained six tons of ice.**

# Surprise, Delight Of Pensioners Is Told in Letters

(Continued from Page 2)

the "very nice letter" and Christmas bonus cheque. "It makes one proud to have worked for a Company like The International Nickel Co. Ltd.," he said. "I received a lovely letter from President H. S. Wingate telling me that my pension had been raised by the Board of Directors. I think that is wonderful and generous of them. God bless them all and my heartfelt thanks to them."

That grand old man John E. O'Donnell of Stirling, who in his 90th year writes a clear firm hand, addressed his appreciation to R. H. Waddington, asst. to the vice-president. "I was very thankful," he wrote, "when I received Mr. Wingate's letter telling me that I am one of the lucky ones who will be getting an increase in pension in January." He said he was always pleased to hear the good news from Copper Cliff telling of the progress the Company is making. He was pensioned on February 1, 1922.

From his cosy home on R.R.1., near Garson, Arthur Lye, a former hoistman at Garson Mine, also wrote to Mr. Waddington:

"Each year there seems to be something more for Inco pensioners to be thankful for. The Christmas cheque brings joy to numerous Inco pensioners because it makes them feel they are still members of one large family. The greetings of the president, vice-president, general manager, etc., are greatly appreciated and I trust that Mr. Crossgrove, whose visit we enjoyed so much, delivered my greetings to you.

"Then this year another 'bonus' has been handed to the older pensioners in the form of a substantial increase in the pensions. There is no doubt in my mind, nor has there ever been, that the Inco retirement system is the finest in the land. I am sure that most pensioners agree with me.

"I enjoyed the article 'Keeping the Vigil' which appeared in the December Triangle. It took my mind back to the many Christmases that I worked.

"Mrs. Lye joins me in these greetings."

Other comments received from the pensioners about the supplemental payments included:

A. H. Montgomery, Copper Cliff: "This is just one of the benefits I have received over a period of years and I am grateful for all of them. Please forward my heartfelt thanks to Mr. Wingate."

Miss Edna Browne, Toronto: "Your letter . . . was quite the nicest Christmas gift I ever received. I am most grateful. Please accept my sincere thanks and my very best wishes for the personal health and happiness of all those who direct the affairs of our great Company and have made this gift to its pensioners possible."

Walter M. Stephen, Seattle, Wash.: "Looking back over the nearly 25 years I was with Inco I am thankful that the opportunity came my way to join the Company in 1919 at Bayonne, N.J."

J. M. Regan, Sudbury: "I am glad to know that the directors of Inco remembered its pensioners so generously when their working days are over."

George H. Gribble, Victoria, B.C.: "I am very pleased and happy to think that I worked for this Company for so many years. I am pleased to know of the great improvements there."

Evan T. Jones, Vancouver, B.C.: "The bonus cheque and the increase in the retirement pension are very much appreciated and I feel very proud of having been a member of your gigantic organization."

A. A. Richardson, St. Petersburg, Florida: "I think back over the years I spent with the Company who were most liberal all through my years of service which I did enjoy at Port Colborne."

Miss Mary I. Reynolds, Sudbury: "I wish to thank you for my Christmas bonus cheque and for the big surprise Mr. Wingate gave me when he announced a pension raise. I, for one, am very grateful and I am so thankful to have worked for The International Nickel Company. I also wish to thank all who help to make the Quarter Century Club dinner such a success."

M. E. Somers, St. Catharines, Ont.: "If comment on the Company's continued fairness, as contained in your letter of the 22nd, were not made, I would feel that I had failed in my duty. As one of the pensioners who did not receive an increase, I would like to express my whole-hearted approval of the Company's action in this matter."

Wm. Zinkie, Copper Cliff: "It gives me great pleasure to let you know of the surprise I got when I received the letter signed by our president, Mr. Henry S. Wingate, telling me of the increase in my pension, for which I am very grateful."

Thomas R. Saville, Ridgeway, Ont.: "Your letter announcing the supplemental pension to commence January 1956 came as a great and welcome surprise for which I thank you and The International Nickel Company. Wishing you all a peaceful and prosperous New Year".

Alex J. Telfer, Coniston: "This is to express our thanks to you and your associates for the increase in amount of pension, which happily solves some of our most pressing problems."

E. C. Lambert: "Thanks for your letter of December 22 outlining payments to be made to former employees pensioned prior to 1951. To many of these pensioners, and especially those pensioned previous to 1946, this will be a wonderful help. It will surely bring much goodwill to the Company."

Harold Webb, Victoria, B.C.: "It is most generous of yourself and the Company to remember those of us who are retired, and I'm sure it will be very much appreciated by all of us."

W. J. Jessup, Copper Cliff: "I would like to take this opportunity of thanking our Company for their very generous revision of the pensions for those who were pensioned prior to 1951. You may be sure that it will be very much appreciated by all of us."

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Science must have a heart as well as a head. No civilization has ever endured in which scientific progress was without a moral equivalent. —Mabel Studebaker.

**A WELL-EARNED TREAT**

**Being Santa involves long hours and a lot of hard work but it certainly has its compensations. Here the old boy is giving himself a break during the Murray Mine party. His two charming friends are Mrs. Jen McNichol and Mrs. Margaret Vaillancourt of the Sudbury Inco Club staff. Ho ho ho wait until Mrs. ho ho ho Santa Claus gets a load of ho ho ho this.**

# Many Appointments Listed at Year End

Election of Charles E. Michener as a vice-president of the Canadian Nickel Company, Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, was announced by Ralph D. Parker, president of Canadian Nickel and vice-president and general manager of Inco's Canadian operations. Mr. Michener, who has been chief exploration geologist for Inco, will make his headquarters in Toronto.

H. F. Zurbrigg has been appointed Inco's chief geologist at Copper Cliff and will be in charge of mines geological and geological exploration activities, these now being combined into a single geological department.

Other appointmentments at Copper Cliff recently announced by Mr. Parker are. W. K. Sproule, consulting metallurgist; L. S. Renzoni, superintendent of research, succeeding Mr. Sproule; A. E. Prince, electrical superintendent, succeeding W. H. Soule, retired; R. L. Smiley, master mechanic of mines, succeeding J. C. Ferguson, retired.

J. C. Parlee, manager of reduction plants, announced the following appointments effective January 1:

F. Matte, assistant superintendent of smelters; J. R. Fieck, converter superintendent, Copper Cliff; J. D. McConnell, assistant superintendent, Coniston; W. E. Lawson, assistant converter superintendent, Copper Cliff; T. C. Robertson, assistant electrical superintendent; J. E. Devonshire, assistant to the electrical superintendent; T. B. Starkey, electrical assistant; D. A. Fraser, assistant mill superintendent; I. Klassen, assistant to the manager of reduction plants; H. Wiggeshoff, operating engineer.

H. J. Mutz, manager of mines, announced the following appointments effective January 1:

R. L. Hawkins, assistant to the chief engineer of mines; A. Silver, mine engineer, Stobie Mine; E. G. Whiting, assistant mine engineer, Creighton Mine; A. G. Osborne, assistant mine engineer, Garson Mine; R. P. Crawford, assistant mine engineer, Murray Mine; A. A. Ryter, assistant mine engineer, Levack Mine; J. Dawson, assistant master mechanic of mines; J. E. Moyle, assistant master mechanic of mines; G. Passi, master mechanic, Murray Mine; A. Cameron, assistant master mechanic, Frood Mine; J. Dyck, assistant master mechanic, Creighton Mine; W. T. Bell, assistant master mechanic, Levack Mine.

# Another Christmas

**(Continued from Page 9)**

Following are brief accounts of what took place at the various Christmas parties:

**COPPER CLIFF**

Theatre parties were held by the Copper Cliff Athletic Association for children from 4 to 12 years of age. This included the children of men working in the Iron Ore Plant and the Creighton Mill as well as those in the reduction plants at Copper Cliff. The Capitol, Regent, Century and Empire theatres in Sudbury were used. Bus transportation was provided which required some 25 buses. Upon leaving the theatre each child was given a bag of candy and an apple. The committee in charge consisted of H. Hyland, J. MacKinnon, A. E. Browne, G. McLean and Jack Latreille. Very successful party with almost 4,000 youngsters attending

**COPPER REFINERY**

The Copper Refinery held their Christmas tree in the Sudbury Inco club. All employees' children up to 10 years received a gift, candy and popcorn. Movie cartoons were shown. Well over 800 children received presents at the very successful affair. Committee consisted of F. Sheridan, S. McGillvray, H. Caldwell and Jack Latreille.

**FROOD-STOBIE MINES AND OPEN PIT**

The usual Christmas tree held at the Sudbury Inco club. Big year in more ways than one; bigger and better toys, bigger crowd and more favorable comments. As usual movie cartoons were shown and tea, coffee and cake were served to the parents in the lounge. Children up to 10 years of age were entitled to gifts and some 4,500 appeared. 20th consecutive year that this Christmas tree has been held. Committee in charge consisted of C. H. Stewart, O. E. Penman, Eldred Dickie, Charlie Cranston, Wally McIntosh, Dave Gilbert.

**CREIGHTON**

Creighton Mine A.A. provided a theatre party for children of 3 to 13 years in the Empire theatre in Sudbury. For the children of Creighton employees living in Sudbury, and at the Rio theatre in Creighton for Creighton and Lively residents' children. Candy and apples were distributed. Approximately 100 children attended at Sudbury and 800 at Creighton. The committee in charge consisted of E. Mumford, S. McIsaac, J. Martel J. Deason, and Bill Bardswick, as at the other parties assisted by many helpers.

**LIVELY**

Santa Claus arrived at Lively on the fire truck and gave out the gifts in the school grounds, 1285 children living in the immediate district receiving gifts. The Lively A.A. was responsible for the fine big party, the committee consisting of J. Dewey, T. Starkey, C. Lineham, A. Cummings, J. Eadey, and Joe Mulligan

**LEVACK**

Levack Mine A.A. held their usual Christmas tree and party at the Employees club in two sessions; from 2 until 5 p.m. for children from 1 to 5 years and from 7:30 p.m. for children from 6 to 11 years. Gifts were all individually wrapped and each youngster also received a bag of nuts and candy. There were 1,150 children present which was more than last year. The committee was; F. McAteer, M. Young, G. French, W. Lawton, E. Wrixon, and Sam Williams with others helping at the party.

**GARSON**

After a 40-minute serving of musical entertainment by a group of local musicians headed by Fred Desjardins, Santa Claus arrived at the Garson club via a chimney on the stage to be greeted by 500 hootin' and hollerin' children. Gifts and candy were distributed in the afternoon for the smaller youngsters and in the evening for the bigger ones. Two shows were also presented. More than 1,300 children received presents. The committee in charge consisted of B. T. King, D. Lennie, G. Sullivan, F. Desjardins and Elmer Macumber.

**MURRAY**

Murray Mine A.A. held their Christmas tree at the Sudbury Inco club on Sat., Dec. 17 from 2 till 7 p.m. Each child up to the age of 12 years received an individual present. Murray is the only location where a specific gift with the child's name on it is made up. In addition each child receives two tickets which entitle him or her to a pop and hot dog. Parents were treated to tea, coffee and cake etc. Movie cartoons and music were also provided. The committee consisted of H. Smith, H. Peterson, C. Nesbitt, A. Killah, Bill Stevenson and Doug. Dinnes, and Maurice Lavoie. A very successful tree with 870 receiving presents.

# 171 Are Welcomed

**(Continued from Page 5)**

is considered sacred, where 'freedom of speech and freedom of religion' are not, and shall not be empty words, and where material gain is reasonably assured in return for honest and diligent effort, for work well done. In many instances you have fled from persecution to seek liberty in its real and true sense as we understand it.

"Within the last few months His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, Mr. Vincent Massey, while visiting this very City of Sudbury, as well as the Prime Minister of this Country while addressing a western audience, both again made it admirably plain, as I respectfully believe, that your newly acquired title of 'Canadian' is not to be taken in a modified or half-sense, but in the fullest way that you are now members of this Canadian nation. The word 'Canadian' does not signify only a person who can claim a long list of ancestors and traditions in this country but it does also include you who have come here from other lands with the firm resolve to treat your neighbours with justice, moderation, and tolerance, so that we may all live here together in peace through kindness and understanding."

His Honor reminded the new citizens that "the people of this land come from many races, and each of them has something good to bring to Canada. The benefits of your culture, of your individual talents in arts, music, folklore, and crafts of all kinds will go to increase our national wealth.

"You have acquired the right to vote and thus you are assuming the most responsible duty of electing representatives to our Parliament, our Legislature, and other governing bodies who should jealously guard and perpetuate in this land the rights of the people as opposed to persecution at the hands of a totalitarian state such as some of you have suffered and as we all witness in other parts of the world.

"In concluding, I repeat again," His Honor said, "be loyal to the Queen and to our institutions, obey the law, do to others what you would wish them to do to you. Thus you will really and truly be good Canadians. This is what you have sworn, and this we hope you will do."

# Drilling Scene at a Typical Inco Shaft-Sinking Operation

Incoites who recognize this picture have good memories. It was taken at Levack during the making of the film "Mining for Nickel" and the same scene appeared in the movie.

Shown is a typical Inco shaft-sinking operation. Under the supervision of their leader and pointer, the latter directing the location and angle of the drill holes, the nine miners are drilling off a round. They work with sinkers, hand-held drills similar to the ones used by the public works department to tear up the streets, but more powerful. In a shaft this size about 290 tons of rock will be broken for removal when the round is blasted, and the average advance per round will be 8 feet.

The hoses, bringing air and water piped from surface 3,000 feet straight up, are attached to headers suspended from the shaft dividers. The chain ladder extends from the platform installed on the movable steel frame supporting the forms into which the concrete lining is poured as the shaft is sunk. Electric light is provided.

Water from the drilling collects in the middle of the shaft bottom and is pumped into the hoisting bucket and hoisted to the rock bin from which it finds itself into the mine pumping system.

On completion of drilling, the holes are cleaned by blowing compressed air through a ¾-inch blowpipe to remove the sludge. Then the powder and electric detonators are brought down and the holes are loaded. When this is done all the men except the pointer and one miner leave the shaft bottom. These two await a signal from the leader who has gone to make certain the electrical circuit is safe. They then connect the lead wires to the blasting cable that has been lowered to them, after which all go to the top of the shaft while the blast is fired.

After blowing with compressed air and water jet to settle the dust and drive off the fumes through the big ventilation pipe, the first men to return carefully inspect and clean the shaft of fly rock on the way down, making sure the shaft guides, platforms, dividers, etc., are all in good order. The final precaution in the safety procedure is to scale the shaft for loose from the installed concrete down to the muck pile.

The concreting forms are then lowered and the next set of the shaft lining is poured, after which the mucking cycle begins. Using a pneumatic grapple the broken rock is loaded into the bucket for hoisting to the shaft bin. When this is done it's time to start drilling off another round.

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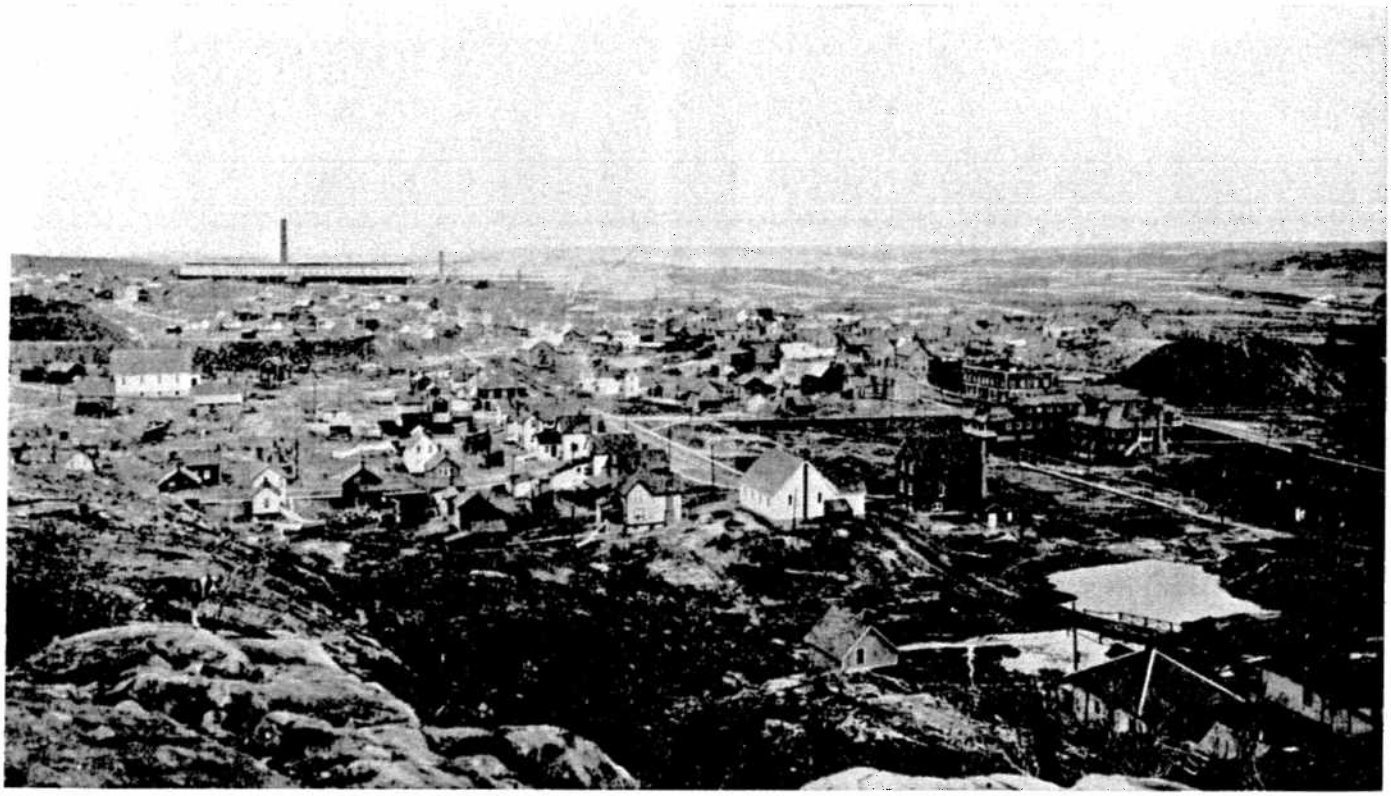
Mount Jacques Cartier in the Appalachians, 4,160 feet, is the highest mountain in Quebec. Highest peak in Ontario is part of the Niagara escarpment, at Caledonia, 1,550 feet.

# *This Was the Copper Cliff Camp Half a Century Ago*



**This interesting old-timer from the album of John W. Garrow shows Copper Cliff in 1906. The Presbyterian Church (white, centre) and the Methodist Church (on the left) were ancestors of the present beautiful United Church on Park St. To the right of the Presbyterian Church was the Gorange Club, a residence enlivened by some of the gay young blades of the camp, and behind it a heating plant serving the old hospital. The old McIntosh Block and the Boyle and Boyd boarding houses, long since torn down, adorn Serpentine St. Dimly seen at top right is the rockhouse of the Copper Cliff Mine and, this side of it, part of the Company's general office, now the town hall. The big stack behind the ore bins at the smelter was for the blast furnaces, and the smaller stacks for the converters. The two houses in the right foreground are still very much in existence, the homes of W. W. Chapman and A. Nickle, but the inquisitive pooch in the left foreground has gone where the good doggies go.**

# Inco's Chairman Reports on Uses of Nickel During Another Record Year

Free world nickel production in 1955 again set a record with output estimated at about 427,000,000 pounds, Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of the board of directors of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, stated in his annual review of the nickel industry. This is an increase of approximately 40,000,000 pounds over the previous high of 387,000,000 pounds in 1954, and 87,000,000 pounds over free world production in 1953.

"Total output by producers in Canada," Dr. Thompson said, "is expected to reach 347,000,000 pounds in 1955, also constituting a new high. This production is some 24,000,000 pounds higher than in 1954, and represents about 81% of the free world production. Of the remaining free world production, Cuba accounted for approximately 7%; New Caledonia, 5%; Japan, 3%; United States, 2%, and various other countries, 2%.

"International Nickel's output of the metal in 1955 from its own ores reflected capacity production for the sixth consecutive year. The Company's deliveries of about 285,000,000 pounds of nickel in all forms will be the highest in its history, representing approximately 65% of the free world's supply.

### Nickel Distribution

"Total free world supply, including commercial production and government subsidized production, was distributed to the extent of approximately two-thirds to the United States and one-third to Canada, the United Kingdom and other portions of the free world. A substantial part of the distribution to the United States was used for its heavy defence production and stockpile requirements.

"The increased tempo of industrial activity throughout Europe and North America increased the 1955 demand for nickel in every established field of interest. Slightly more nickel was available for civilian applications than during 1954. However, the limitations in the supply caused by large and augmented defence requirements and the needs of the United States Government's strategic stockpile continued to place a burden upon the expansion of civilian markets, thus retarding the future growth of the nickel consuming and producing industries.

"In meeting the increased defence requirements during the year substantial assistance was provided in the United States through the action of the United States Government in diverting to industry approximately 24,000,000 pounds of scheduled stockpile purchases of nickel.

### Applications

"During 1955 civilian applications for nickel again were influenced by the heavy demand for the metal for atomic energy, military and stockpiling requirements.

"The steel industries continued to constitute the largest markets for nickel.

"The production of **chromium-nickel stainless steels** showed a further increase. An exceptionally high utilization of nickel-bearing scrap was helpful in this accomplishment. The nickel-containing stainless steels continued to be employed throughout industry because of their superior resistance to heat and corrosion, ease of fabrication and good appearance.

"Similarly, the demand for nickel by the steel industries in the production of nickel-containing **engineering alloy steels** has improved. Established applications for these alloys, such as in automobiles, trucks, tractors, aircraft, military equipment, farm machinery, road building equipment, power generation machinery and railroad equipment, were responsible for the major portion of their consumption.

"During the year International Nickel's nickel-chromium alloys maintained their position as standard materials in the construction of aircraft turbo-prop and jet engines. These include the **'Nimonics'**, developed in the United Kingdom by Mond and Henry Wiggin, and the **'Inconels'**, developed in the United States at the Huntington, West Virginia, rolling mill. These alloys, because of their strength, resistance to heat and corrosion, and their ductility, are employed in various parts of modern jet engines, as well as in industrial gas turbines. The year 1955 marked the Fiftieth Anniversary of **'Monel'** nickel-copper alloys which were the forerunners of many nickel alloys now being produced by International Nickel and others. Known for their resistance to corrosion, good mechanical properties and

pleasing appearance, applications for the 'Monel' nickel-copper alloys are found in practically every industry throughout the world. **'Inconel'** nickel-chromium alloys continued to be employed in industry where high strength and resistance to corrosion or heat are required, and **'Incoloy'** iron-nickel-chromium alloys were again used where resistance to oxidation at moderately elevated temperatures is necessary. **'Ni-o-nel'** is a trade mark applied to a new high nickel-iron-chromium alloy which was introduced by International Nickel during the year. This new alloy is capable of resisting attack by certain corrosive conditions of unusual severity. The development of a new multi-purpose welding rod, bearing the trade mark **'Inco-Rod A'**, was also announced in 1955. This electrode was designed to fill a long-existing need for a rod capable of making strong, ductile joints between a large number of metals of substantially different compositions.

"Similarly as in other industries, supplies of nickel available for the **nickel-plating** industries during 1955 continued to fall short of the demand. This condition was further aggravated by the sustaining trend in North America toward larger areas of bright metal on passenger cars together with the higher rate of automobile production. Among new developments in this field during the year was the production of nickel-plated heavy steel plate and sheet for fabrication into materials handling and processing equipment.

"The copper-nickel-zinc alloys known as **nickel silvers** maintained their position as the superior base metal for silver-plated tableware. These alloys also have wide acceptance as preferred materials in the communications field.

"The **cupro-nickel alloys** containing 10 to 30 per cent nickel have proven themselves in heat exchanger applications in the power, marine and petroleum industries. Their combination of mechanical properties and resistance to corrosion has been a vital factor in establishing this group of alloys on a firm basis. The 30 per cent nickel alloy has been adopted as the preferred material for oil coolers in automatic clutches by large segments of the automotive industry.

"The output of **nickel-chromium alloy castings** in 1955 was about the same as in the previous year. The heat-resisting types find their principal application in industrial heat-treating furnaces; the petroleum and chemical industries are also important users. The corrosion-resisting types are used in the chemical, food processing and petroleum industries. In addition, increasing amounts of corrosion-resisting alloy castings are being employed by the Atomic Energy Commission.

"The use of **'Ni-Hard'** abrasion-resisting nickel-chromium cast irons for mill liners and grinding balls in the mining and cement industries showed a gain over 1954. Modification of one type of 'Ni-Hard' cast irons has led to the development of materials having the same abrasion-resistance with a considerable increase in toughness. This will permit application of heavy-sectioned 'Ni-Hard' castings in some fields where they are subjected to severe impact conditions.

"Production of **'Ni-Resist'** corrosion-resisting nickel cast irons showed some improvement in 1955. These alloys are employed in components of industrial equipment where resistance to corrosion, heat and wear is required. The trade mark 'Ni-Resist' has also been applied to new nickel alloyed cast irons which are in a group of magnesium-treated, corrosion and heat resistant, high strength, austenitic cast irons. These new alloys have created considerable interest in the chemical processing and petroleum industries and among manufacturers of high-powered engines.

"Consumption of **nickel as a catalyst** during 1955 by the chemical and allied industries again showed an increase. Quantities of **nickel compounds** used by the ceramics and electronics industries were also higher."

**Nickel Outlook**

In conclusion, Dr. Thompson said: "Free world nickel production in 1956 is expected to continue to show an increase, with output estimated at 442,000,000 pounds, a gain of approximately 65% above pre-Korean War 1949 production. This higher output should result in more of the metal becoming available for industry in 1956 than in 1955."

**A fine watch was presented to Len by Eli Simon on behalf of his Frood-Stobie friends.**

# Popular Carpenter Retires on Pension

Len Palmer, who just can't abide the man that won't willingly do a good day's work, retired recently after spending close to 22 years as a carpenter at Frood-Stobie Mine and the Open Pit. Still displaying the vim and vigor of a man many years his junior, Len says his recipe contains basically just two ingredients, hard work and temperate living.

Born in Prince Edward country in the same house as was his father, Len farmed with his parents and then for himself until 1921 when, harkening to the popular admonition "Go west, young man!" he sold out and did just that. From then until 1927 he farmed and worked in many parts of the great prairies. Eventually however Len, like many before and since, felt the mysterious magnetism of the north and was finally drawn there, first to Noranda and then to Sudbury, working for Hill-Clark-Francis in both cities. In 1934 he hired on as a scaler for Harry Towns in the Frood timber yard, and a few months later was transferred to the carpenter shop where he remained until his retirement, spending the past four years at the Open Pit.

**MR. AND MRS. LEN PALMER**

In 1912 Len had the good fortune to marry a charming Scottish lass from nearby Lenark county named Annie Laura Readey. They have one son who is employed in Sudbury.

Len and his good wife are now planning a trip out west to visit old friends and some relatives there. Of course there will be the garden to get going in the spring and odd jobs to do around the house, besides outside carpenter jobs that people are already after Len to do, so there's a busy program ahead of him.

On Len's last shift, January 6, he was honoured by his many friends at the mine and pit when they gathered in the carpenter shop and presented him with a fine watch as an expression of their regard. The Triangle joins with those men and Len's many other friends in wishing him a long, happy and healthy retirement.

**SALUTED FORMER MEMBERS**

**Alf Simmons, Jack Clark and Bill Kuhl, executive members of Copper Cliff mechanical department's social and pensioners' club, discuss business matters. More than 200 years of credited service was represented by the members to whom the club presented gold watches at a banquet in November to salute their retirement. Those honored were Stefan Lesiak, George Hildebrant, Fred Lumley jr., Frank Ojala, Edward Valade, William Burchell, Andrew Montgomery, and Attilo Perlini. The ninth former member to be honored was the late Anti Peltomaki, whose wife received a $50.00 cheque from the club instead of a watch.**

# SNAPSHOTS
## OF LIFE WITH INCO

Golden Bar Brownies of the 14th Sudbury Pack are seen in this picture made after presentation of their awards by Mrs. J. M. McFarlane, district commissioner: kneeling, Jessie Cotnam and Beverly Ceppetelli; standing, Carol Wabegizig, Nancy Pleich, Elaine Bertrand, Ieleene McGuire, Brenda Hynes. Brown Owl of the pack is Mrs. J. A. Cotnam.

Two of Frood-Stobie's fishing champs last year were Jim Yonick, a Stobie shaft inspector, and Gerry Rochon, a Frood raise driller. Jim caught the best entry in the rainbow trout class, 3 lbs. 12 oz., and Gerry brought in the biggest northern pike, 8 lbs. Another winner was Pete Stewart of the Frood warehouse, who caught a pickerel weighing 9 lbs. 2 oz. They received sports shirts and individual trophies, and also had their names engraved on the big trophy which records for all time just who the real fishermen are around that mine.

With 800 members Sudbury is easily the biggest branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Some members of its 1956 executive are seen here: centre, paper in hand, is Austin Smith, Copper Refinery, the new chairman, and with him from left to right are Harry Peterson (Murray Mine), Tom Hogan (district representative), Harold North of Falconbridge, vice chairman, Ernie Smith (Open Pit), Pete McCrodan (Falconbridge), Bert King (Creighton), and Don Munn, secretary-treasurer. Other members of the executive, and the plants they represent, are: Sid Sheehan and Amby Laberge (Frood-Stobie), Ray Gresham (Garson), Johnny McCreedy (Levack), Jack Lilley (Copper Cliff), Gord Machum (Copper Refinery), Jack McConnell (Coniston), V. I. McCallum (Hardy), Bruce Stovel (Sudbury).

At 12:02 o'clock on New Year's Day a girl weighing 7¾ pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dymitr Iwanow. A very special little girl indeed was Mary Coral Iwanow, for as the first baby of 1956 she was the winner of the Sudbury Daily Star's 25th annual Stork Derby. She received a total of 42 handsome prizes donated by Sudbury merchants. She was the ninth Stork Derby winner to be ushered into the world by Inco's Dr. Larry Kirk of Garson, seen here with her and her proud parents, who came to Canada seven years ago from the Polish Ukraine. She has a big sister Irena, 4½, and a brother Victor, 14 mos. Her dad is a driller at Garson Mine, where he has been employed for five years.

Printed in Canada