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Intermezzo

(SEE PAGE 9)



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Sulphur Recovery Studies Now at Pilot Plant Level

A further advance in its program for maximum utilization of Sudbury district ores has been made by International Nickel, with the conclusion of an agreement with Texas Gulf Sulphur Company for the operation of a pilot plant at Copper Cliff to investigate processes for the recovery of elemental sulphur from sulphur dioxide-bearing gases.

This latest development stemming from Inco's continuous program of metallurgical research continues a pattern of long-range projects which first resulted in the production of sulphuric acid, then made possible the production of liquid sulphur dioxide from oxygen flash smelting gases, and recently paved the way for a large increase in the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

The joint pilot plant in which Texas Gulf Sulphur will investigate sulphur recovery processes will be built near the site of Inco's new iron ore recovery plant. It will consist of two sections, one for scrubbing and cleaning gas and one for reduction of the sulphur dioxide to elemental sulphur.

The investigation into the feasibility of the project may extend for several years. If the pilot plant findings indicate that commercial production of sulphur at Copper Cliff is economically possible, plans will be formulated for production by Texas Gulf on a basis of many hundreds of tons of sulphur per day.

Canadian imports of elemental sulphur are on the order of 370,000 tons per year, the bulk of it being used by the pulp and paper industry. The latter industry is also the market for the liquid sulphur dioxide now made at Copper Cliff, which has replaced some of Canada's sulphur imports although its use is delineated by shipping limitations.

The Inco iron ore recovery plant was built to recover high grade iron ore from iron sulphides contained in the Sudbury nickel ores. As a result of the process used for roasting the iron sulphides the recovery of sulphur, as sulphuric acid or elemental sulphur or in other useful forms, becomes technically possible whenever the economics of such recovery permit. Such sulphur recovery would further reduce the amount of sulphur dioxide liberated to the upper atmosphere at Copper Cliff. Any gas not subjected to a recovery process will continue to be dispersed from the plant's 637 foot chimney, the tallest smelter chimney in the world.

At Lively Athletic Association's Valentine Dance



A Valentine dance held at the Italian Hall at Copper Cliff by the Lively Athletic Association proved a popular drawing card for a large section of that ambitious organization's membership. Among the merrymakers were those shown above: first table, left, Mrs. Tom Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Bill McAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. Hector Laplante, right, Tom Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Don Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Jim White; second table, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kovolchuk, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Young.

The fluid bed roasting process used in the Inco plant, the first \$19,000,000 unit of which went into operation last January, yields sulphur dioxide gas highly suitable for the production of useful by-products. This development, plus recent developments in the technology of sulphur dioxide reduction to elemental sulphur, has resulted in the decision by Inco and Texas Gulf to advance experiments to the pilot plant level with the objective of further utilizing the elemental sulphur potential at Copper Cliff.

Natural gas, when it becomes available, will be among the reducing agents investigated by Texas Gulf in the pilot plant, along with propane gas and heavy fuel oils.

The Inco iron ore recovery process makes available a rich and steady supply of sulphur dioxide bearing gas that permits more efficient and economical manufacture of sulphuric acid than is possible using gas drawn from conventional hearth roasters. A portion of this gas will be delivered to a new \$3,000,000 acid plant to be erected by Canadian Industries Limited adjacent to the Inco operations. The sulphuric acid, to be recovered by the contact process, will be shipped by tank truck to mining companies in the Blind River area for leaching ore in the extraction of uranium. Contracts signed to date provide for delivery at the rate of approximately 100,000 tons of acid per year, beginning early in 1958.

Arrangements for the recovery

of sulphur from smelter gases at Inco are of more than 30 years standing. Recovery has been steadily broadened from time to time through innovations and improvements in Inco's operations as the result of research. The new arrangement with Texas Gulf gives promise of a further substantial advance towards the objective of utilizing as large a portion of the sulphur content of Sudbury ores as possible.

\$65 Million Inco Contract For Manitoba

The International Nickel Company of Canada Limited has awarded a contract for plant construction in northern Manitoba to the Foundation Company of Canada which will involve an outlay of \$65,000,000.

The announcement was made at Montreal by Foundation's president, F. G. Rutley, who said the three-year project would include two mine surface plants with mills, smelter and service buildings at Thompson and Moak Lake, about 400 miles north of Winnipeg and 40 miles off the Hudson Bay railway line.

Construction material and equipment have been moving into the area since the first of the year. Immediately following the an-

nouncement of the contract, Foundation had men packing to go north from Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and other Canadian centres. Construction will be under the management of Foundation Company and work will begin immediately under the direction of J. C. Parlee, manager of Inco's Manitoba division. Engineering and purchasing will be done by Inco.

L. J. McGowan, Foundation's vice-president and general manager, commenting on the contract, stated: "The contract reflects the continuation of confidence in the Foundation Company's ability to handle large Canadian projects. Depth of organization and construction experience under permanent conditions in northern Manitoba and the Arctic circle will be of great assistance in meeting the tight building schedules laid down by Inco."

Foundation is presently constructing a large concentrator at Levack Mine and undertaking other work in the Sudbury area for Inco.

THE ANGLER'S PRAYER

God grant that I may fish
Until my dying day
And when it comes to my last cast
I humbly pray
When in the Lord's safe landing-net
I'm peacefully asleep
That in His Mercy
I be judged as good enough to keep.

—Author unknown.



INCO FAMILY ALBUM:

COPPER REFINERY: Mr. and Mrs. J. Scinto, Sudbury, with Mario, 5, and Alfio, 11.

COPPER CLIFF MILL: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Willard, Minnow Lake, with Larry, 7, Linda, 6, Beverley, 5, Elaine, 4, Judy, 3, Jimmy, 2, and Nancy, 3 months.



LEVACK MINE: Mr. and Mrs. Claude Richer, Levack, with Raymond, 18, and Claudette, 12.



GARSON MINE: Mr. and Mrs. Jack McDonald, Garson, with Helen, 2, Debbie, 8 months, and Carol Ann, 3.



FROOD-STOBIE MINE: Mr. and Mrs. John Whidden, Sudbury, with David, 7 months, Karen, 3, and Lori, 2.



CREIGHTON MINE: Mr. and Mrs. Tom Clarke, Lively, with Johnny and Tommy, 4, David, 8, and Douglas, 18 months.

Winter Draws Sharp Pictures at Caving Project



Silhouetted against the winter sky here are the headframe and surface buildings of that grand old veteran of Inco mining operations, Creighton No. 3 shaft, which now fills a new role in its illustrious career. It is the supply shaft handling men and materials for the Creighton caving mining program, the ore from which is hoisted in No. 7 shaft.



Here again winter draws a sharp picture at Creighton, clearly outlining progress in the caving operations as seen on surface. Looking across the open pit, plainly visible are the cracks and subsidence due to the orderly schedule of undercutting and withdrawal of ore going on hundreds of feet below. The cracks in the vertical face of the block on the right show how fragmentation takes place as the ore subsidizes, resulting in a large saving in blasting. Rounding out the romance of Creighton is this turn in the cycle of operations whereby the old open pit which provided the first access to the ore over half a century ago, now plays a key part in a great modern bulk mining activity. The headframe in the distance is Creighton No. 5 shaft.

HOW IT STARTS

If a man indulge himself in murder, very soon he comes to think little of robbery, said Thomas DeQuincey, and from robbery he

comes next to drink and Sabbath-breaking; and from that to incivility and procrastination. Once you begin upon the downward path you never know where you

are to stop. Many a man has dated his ruin from some murder or other that perhaps he thought little of at the time.

—The Nickelion.

Widely Known As Wood Craftsman

Retiring recently from the carpenter shop with 22 years of credited service, diminutive Uno Salonen, or Salo as he is better known, is thoroughly enjoying his new leisure at his comfortable home on Spruce Street. That he will be missed at Copper Cliff goes without saying. A master craftsman of the old school, he could do or make most anything with wood. Of recent years he has been "house doctor" at the general offices, keeping doors, windows, cabinets, desks, etc. in trim.

Coming out from Finland in 1924 Salo worked with Cecchetto and Knight for several years building houses in the district. When the contracting business hit bottom in 1931 he set himself up as a restaurant operator, first in Noranda then in Sudbury. While not starving literally he almost did financially, so back, he went with Cecchetto for the summer of 1934. In December of that year he joined Inco, and helped complete the construction of Stanley Stadium, a job on which he started while with Cecchetto.



Mr. and Mrs. Salonen

Salo worked for several years as town carpenter at Copper Cliff, then in the plant and in the carpenter shop before taking the offices under his care. Many tables, cabinets, frames and other finely made furniture in use today are his handiwork. His own solid field stone home, which he built himself in 1933, also reflects his skill inside and out. No power tool fan but a creative artist to whom wood and hand tools are as brush and oils to a painter, Salo admits that cabinet work is his true love.

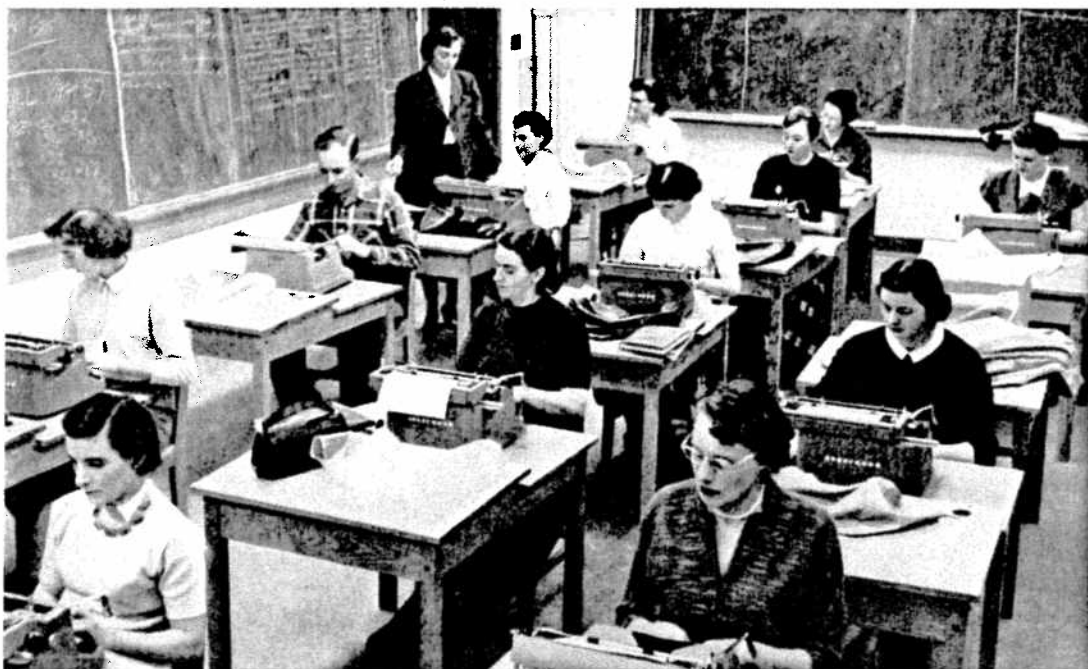
Born in Finland in 1891 he was a working man at the age of 15. In 1916 he married Jenny Viinimäki. They have one daughter Gertrude (Mrs. Horton) of Sudbury, and three grandchildren, the delight of their doting grandad.

For the present Salo has no particular plans and is quite content with the few chores and odd jobs that daily present themselves around home. In the spring he may take on the odd job, at his own convenience, of course, and only after he has finished giving his own home a brand new paint job. Should he become restless, which is unlikely, there is always his basement work bench as a retreat but to date it has seen little of him. That he will enjoy many years of pleasant retirement is the wish of his many friends.

SERVICE BEFORE SELF

So the women don't make all the sacrifices. In the Antarctic, male penguins fast for two months while they hatch the one-pound eggs laid by their lady friends.

Who Says Bravery of Mere Male Is on Wane?



sheer, stark heroism . . .



. . . utter fearlessness

These may not be times of derring-do as were those olden days when men stood eye to red-rimmed eye with fire-breathing dragons, and thought nowt of it. But who is there to say the bravery of the mere male is on the wane? Look at these two pictures that turned up in the Triangle camera's crop for February — how's this for utter fearlessness in the face of a situation before which even a knight in an iron suit might well have quailed.

The outnumbered but undaunted male in the top view, which shows part of the typing class at night school in Levack, is Doug Lanktree. And the steelnerved fellow presiding so non-chalantly over the art class at the Levack Employees Club is Orest Andrews. There

really ought to be some kind of a medal for this sort of bravery.

Other members of the typing class shown, in rows from the left, are Miss Marilyn McGowan, Mrs. M. Mitton, the teacher Mrs. T. Flaherty, and Mrs. W. Bushnell; second row, Mrs. M. MacNeill, Mrs. W. MacNeill, Miss Janice Stephenson, Mrs. K. Gradwell, Mrs. J. Austin; third row, Mrs. E. W. Lawrence, Mrs. J. McCreedy, Mrs. C. Belcher.

Seen in the picture of the art class are Mrs. Isobel McAteer, Mrs. Joan Ludgate, Mrs. Dora Jessop, Mrs. Nina Sirkka, Mrs. Terry Beauchamp, and Mrs. Fay Corkel.

But say — how about these guys, all alone like that! Wow!

Cleaning Chimney Mighty Important

The importance of regular cleaning of chimneys was demonstrated recently by the harrowing experience of a Nickel Belt family.

One by one the three members of the household developed headaches and nausea and finally a stuporous condition. They were found to be suffering from carbon monoxide poisoning due to the presence of coal gas in their home. An examination of the furnace disclosed that the chimney was plugged with soot and resin from the cleanout door up to one foot above the point of entry of the furnace pipe. Regular inspection of the chimney would have averted an unpleasant experience that might have resulted in tragedy.

CONFIRMATION

By and large we are not often attracted to graveyard humor. However, the epitaph engraved on the stone above an admitted hypochondriac seems worthy of comment. It read: "You see, I told you I was sick."

Another Port Colborne Hockey Great



Here's an opposing forward's view of one of the hottest discoveries of the 1956-57 hockey season, Donald "Dippy" Simmons of Port Colborne, who replaced the jittery Terry Sawchuk in the Boston Bruins nets and in his first nine games allowed only 15 goals for a phenomenal 1.67 average. It was the chance "Dip" had been waiting for ever since as a gaffer he got his first taste of the game in the minor hockey loop sponsored by the Port Colborne Lions Club, and he certainly made the most of it. Now he rates with such other Port Colborne hockey greats as Teeder Kennedy, Don Gallinger and Bronco Horvath. His dad, Tom Simmons, is a foreman in the calciner department of Inco's nickel refinery, where he is a real old-timer, having been employed there since 1919.

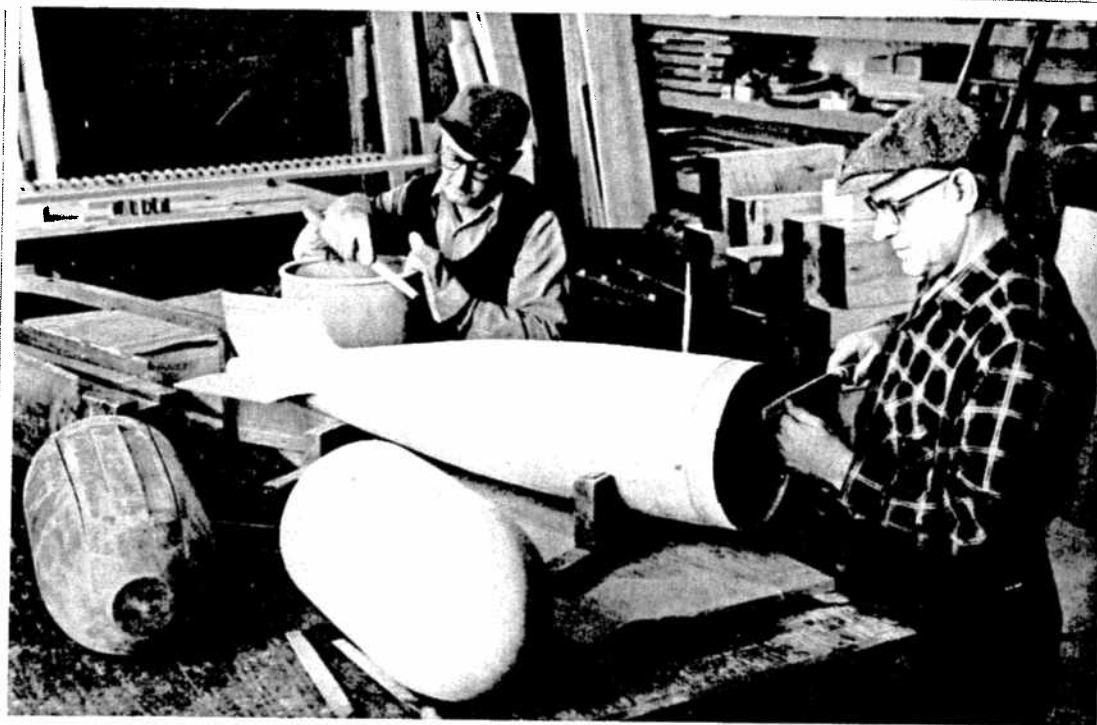
'Flying X-rays' Are Produced At Cliff Shops

Taking unusual assignments in their stride, and handling them just a little bit better than anyone really expected them to, is the sort of performance for which the Inco shops at Copper Cliff have long been noted. So it's no great surprise to find that Harold Bruce and his crew in the carpenter shop produce the beautifully finished fibre glass "bombs" used by the geophysical section of the geological department in their constant search for new orebodies.

The original bomb, constructed several years ago when Inco was developing gear for aerial electro magnetic surveying, was a large awkward-looking plywood affair. Gradually the design was improved until it became a fibre glass job that was just what the ph.d. ordered. This now familiar yellow bomb, so-called because of its resemblance to a military projectile, contains coils, amplifier and modulator which, together with equipment installed in the towing plane, constitutes a "flying X-ray" that takes readings of mineralization in the ground above which it travels in a prearranged flight pattern.

When the design of the bomb had been finalized the pattern shop at Copper Cliff then turned out the required moulds or forms, in themselves ingenious bits of wood craftsmanship.

In making a bomb the mould is first coated with a special release wax, and then strips of fibre glass are cut and stitched together lengthwise over the mould. A mix



Bill Macartney and Alex Mossey are the two members of the carpenter shop busy here putting the finishing touches to a fibre glass bomb used by Inco geophysical exploration crews in aerial prospecting.

containing liquid glass, a catalytic agent, and a drying agent is then applied, and it fuses with the fibre glass and dries in a few hours to flint-like hardness. The surface is filed and sanded smooth. This procedure is repeated three more times.

Tail fins and the inside tracks which hold the equipment inside the bomb are formed by pressing matte fibres and a quantity of the chemical mix between special forms. A recent change in the design of the track form, developed in the carpenter shop, has cut the time required for this job by more than half.

Coloring pigment is added to the mixture before it is applied, providing a built-in paint job.

Filing and sanding the several surfaces in the process of building the bomb accounts for more than half the time involved. Since absolute smoothness and symmetry are essential to produce the desired flight characteristics in the bomb, this is very important work indeed.

The chrome fibre glass process used in making the bomb, carpenter foreman Harold Bruce told the Triangle, was primarily developed for a boat covering, providing as it does a durable lightweight

material that laughs at water, weather, or what have you. Some racing car bodies and the more expensive station wagon tops are made of this material today, but a more interesting use is in the making of bullet proof vests, and Harold says lead-shedding garments of this material are becoming standard equipment with the U.S. Marines.

NO SUBSTITUTE

It is pointed out that science cannot duplicate the human eye. Even the most elaborate electronic device doesn't show up bloodshot on Monday morning.



In the picture on the left the fully assembled bomb is just about ready for delivery. On the right a bomb is shown in action, towed by an aircraft over an area which is being investigated as a potential source of nickel ore. Sensitive electronic devices installed in the "flying doodle-bug" and in the plane make a record of anomalies in the ground over which they travel, and this is studied by the geological department for indications warranting more detailed investigation by ground parties.

Better Late Than Never

Certainly better late than not at all are the three picture features shown below, which got squeezed out of our January issue. But any time's a good time to be reminded of Christmas, so here they are.

Going to Press at John Shaw's Place



Of several hobbies on the go in the Shaw home at Copper Cliff, a favorite with all is printing. Picture shows John and his two sons just beating the deadline on production of the family Christmas greeting, a nifty item of white lettering on red card. John is feeding the little Kelsey 5x7 hand press he's had since boyhood, Brian is cutting stock, and Jack is at the case sticking type for the verse to go on the inside run. Mrs. Shaw and Jocelyn are keeping a respectful distance. At his regular job John is in charge of the geophysical research staff, geological department.

Oswald the Ostrich Scores Terrific Hit



Entranced by the antics of the puppets in a Yuletide show put on for them by members of the Pinocchio's Pals group are these children of members of the Copper Cliff Club. The youngsters also enjoyed carol singing led by Ed Romney. A special feature of a busy Christmas season at the club, the gathering will probably be an annual affair. It was arranged by Roy Snitch.

Going Back to Lake Couchiching

Winding up an association with Inco that originated back in 1916, Gray Thomson retired recently as cashier at Copper Cliff, and has joined the happy legion of the Company's service pensioners. Unfortunately the ledger credits him with only some 28 years of service since he spent considerable time in the mid-twenties away from the fold.



Mr. and Mrs. Thomson

Born and raised in Orillia, Gray first worked for the old Traders Bank, and when it was absorbed by the Royal he was transferred in 1911, to their branch in the far northern town of Sudbury. By 1916 he had hooked up with Inco and from then until he was laid

Len Brousseau's Christmas Decorations Admired by Hundreds



Nearly 500 colored lights were strung up by Len Brousseau of Garson in the Christmas decorations that made his home on Orell Street an attraction for admiring visitors from all over the district, drawing them in off the highway by the hundreds during the season. Len and his wife were busy for two weeks in advance, installing the display which required five specially fused circuits and probably upped the month's power bill by 10 or 12 dollars. Len is plumber at Garson mine. He's already planning his decorating for next Christmas.

off in 1921 on account of the depression he worked successively in the engineering office keeping tabs on construction costs, in the stores department office, at High Falls checking material costs during construction of the power plant, and also in the general office.

In 1928 he returned to Inco's accounting department, and soon was helping out in the cashier's office, gaining experience that fitted him for the post of cashier when John Gribble retired in 1943. Gray held that post until his retirement in November 1956.

He served as the secretary-treasurer of the Copper Cliff high school from its opening in 1937 until 1949, won considerable renown at tripping light fantastic

toe, both square and round, and is said to have wielded a pretty lethal stick for the office team in inter-plant hockey.

Gray's finest Christmas present he received on December 25 of 1916 when Pansy Leach of Sudbury became his wife. They have one son, Jack, a teacher at Sudbury high school.

The youngest in a family of 12, Gray is thinking of returning this spring to the Orillia area where relatives simply abound. Beautiful Lake Couchiching, just five minutes drive from downtown Orillia, is where he is planning to spend much of his time in the future, and this summer will see considerable renovating of the old home located on his lakefront acres

there. Relaxation will come easy to him in the smart reclining chair given him by members of the accounting department, when he retired, and that he will enjoy a long life of leisure is the hope of all.

A GREAT VIRTUE

There seem to be very few voices in these days speaking for silence, so we turn back to the words of old William Penn, who could be vocal enough himself, as when he said: "True silence is the rest of the mind, and is to the spirit what sleep is to the body, nourishment and refreshment. It is a great virtue; it covers folly, keeps secrets, avoids disputes, and prevents sin."

Camera Studies at the Festival



Combining kindly advice with sound criticism, the two British adjudicators, Brian Boydell and John Churchill, made the festival a most instructive experience for pupil, teacher and parent alike. Their delightful touches of humor and air of easy informality kept the lines of communication to their audiences alive at all times. In the picture above Mr. Boydell discusses the interpretation of a test piece in one of the piano classes.



Surrounded by contestants and audience, the other member of the adjudicating team, John Churchill, dashes off notes on a choir he has just heard. Seated beside him is Mrs. Jane Kirk, who served as adjudicator's secretary.



The young violinist so completely absorbed in her music who won a Kiwanis scholarship. Her accompanist is El



Audiences followed the performances attentively and we and generous in their applause. More than 7,000 were during the week.



Hrobelsky,
illa.

A budding Benny Goodman competes in one of the clarinet classes, he's Frank Morassutti.



A never-failing source of delight are the rhythm bands, and certainly one of the best ever was this year's colorful entry from Creighton, sternly led by Joe Nicholls.

The Front Cover

The intensely preoccupied little lady in our cover picture, her thoughts perhaps racing far into the future to the day when she will be a great concert violinist, is Colleen Orr of Copper Cliff. A "triple threat" gal at the festival, Colleen won competitions for voice, piano, and violin; adjudicator Brian Boydell told one of her teachers, Mrs. W. Boyle, "she's a natural." The wonderfully unstudied pose of her was caught for the Triangle by Mike Dudowich with a telephoto lens on his Leica.

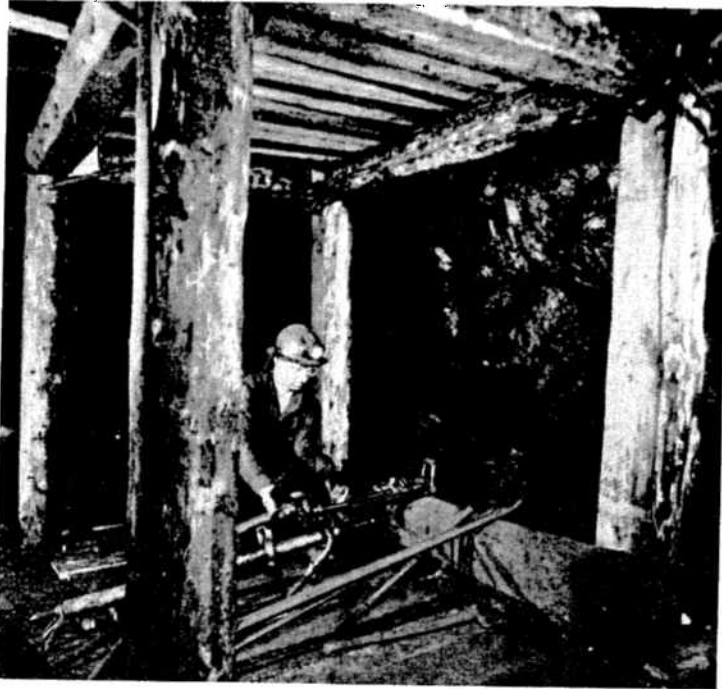


Whether it's a music festival or a ball game, "You can't tell the players without a program". Here three contestants check up on the opposition.



Silently fingering their keyboards in last-minute practising while they await their turns before the adjudicators are two young accordionists.

Pictures Show Procedure in Handling Versatile Airleg Drill



At the breast of a typical four set stope on 1,400 level at Frood-Stoble No. 3 shaft, Tony Kluszczynski in the first picture of this series is preparing his airleg drill for the day's drilling. Before preparing to drill, the breast has been carefully washed, scaled and examined, angle braces and timber dogs installed, head and floor covering and foot protection properly placed and the immediate area cleared of any obstructions.

In order to have a clear area in which to move and work, the gear he will need is placed well to one side. Conveniently resting on the bulkhead are the few lengths of tungsten carbide drill steel required, and a scaling bar. Nearby is an axe. The breast and walls will be checked periodically with the scaling bar, and the axe is used to change timber dogs or drive

wedges. The inverted U-shaped gadget at the front of the drill is a hole spotter. Shown here in the raised position, it is lowered after the steel is inserted and acts as a guide and control on the steel during collaring.

In the second and third pictures, shown collaring holes from two different positions, Tony demonstrates the correct safe position that should be taken during this operation. Safety engineer Vern Ritzel considers collaring a hole the most hazardous part of drilling. When collaring a hole the driller should at all times keep himself balanced against any sudden or unexpected move by the drill. He should keep well back from the breast, have his drill properly lined up, and carefully control the throttle and leg so that the machine doesn't suddenly take off on

its own. Water should be turned on and proper eye protection used. There would be little danger of men being injured if these rules were followed, Vern said.

After a hole is properly collared and lined up the actual drilling of it is relatively simple — in fact the drill almost operates itself. Some guidance is necessary at the outset to prevent the machine swinging or turning, but in the fourth picture Tony shows the relaxed position in which a driller may perform his work when everything is in order. This whole setup has a neat and orderly appearance.

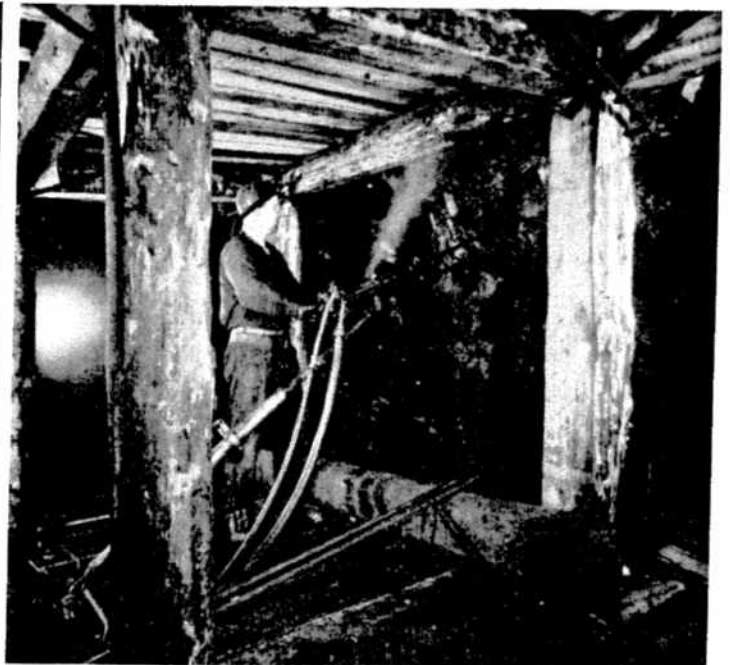
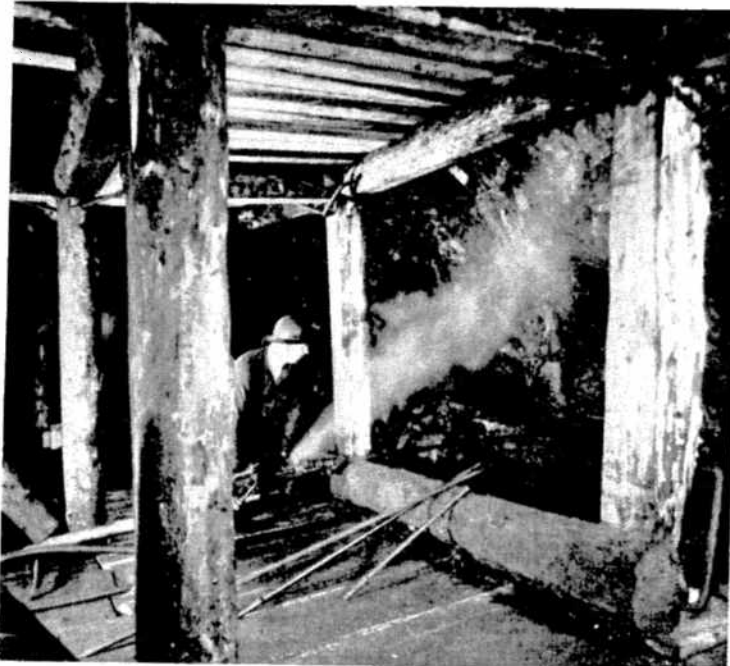
Harder to find these days at Inco than antlers at an Elks Ball is the once popular leyner drill with bar and arm — gone the way of the bustle and the 5-cent cigar.

At the first of this year Frood,

the final bastion of the leyner drill, completed their conversion to airleg drills for conventional drilling, making the change-over unanimous for Inco mines. Stoppers for raise drilling and sinkers for shaft work are still operating in these specialized fields of course.

The airleg drill is a lightweight pusher-type percussion drill consisting of an air-operated leg and a small drill. It is capable of drilling from almost any angle and from the horizontal to the vertical as well. No bar or arm is required. Its combined weight is slightly over 100 pounds.

Equally at home in drifts, shrinkage, cut and fill or square set stopes, the versatile airleg's streamlined speed and flexibility has convinced even the most skeptical old-timers that this machine is on



Ladies' Bonspiel a Double Feature with Costumes and Curling



If an out-of-town visitor, casually dropping in at the Levack curling rink that Saturday morning, became a victim of shock it would have been understandable. But once having recovered he must have agreed that the sight which so undid him was a bright and colorful one, and actually rather pleasant, albeit scandalous to a confirmed curler of the old school.

As usual the Levack gals put on a great show at their annual bonspiel, and also found time to do some sharp curling as well, so that the total result was most satisfactory to all. Herewith are pictures of the rinks that turned up in costumes for the grand march that opened the 'spiel. In the panel above, on the left, are the four Mrs. Sauds who took first prize for costumes, Mrs. J. Drohan (skip),

Mrs. H. Barr, Mrs. A. Bell, and Mrs. W. Bushnell; the bathing beauties of yesteryear are Mrs. E. Charlebois, Mrs. J. Kennedy, Mrs. O. Purvis, and Mrs. J. Ribic (skip); the four flowers from an old bouquet, who won second prize for costumes and the first event in the curling, are Mrs. B. Moir, Mrs. W. Koski (skip), Mrs. R. Mornan and Mrs. A. Lennie. Strong overtones of the eternal mystery of the

Orient are evident in the panel below: on the left are Mrs. M. Ayotte, Mrs. C. Richer, Mrs. R. Glassford, and Mrs. C. McGowan (skip), and on the right Mrs. E. Piccolo (skip), Mrs. W. Newman, Mrs. V. Larsen and Mrs. A. Beauchamp. The four smiling refugees from the big top in the centre are Miss E. McElroy, Mrs. D. Storey, Mrs. D. Wright (skip) and Mrs. C. Belcher.



their side and can make their work easier, safer and more efficient.

In pillar mining particularly the airleg drill is a natural. In the broken irregular ground that is usually the pillar miner's regular bill of fare, the airleg can peck away from any angle, simply, safely and quickly. With a minimum of preparation and a maximum of speed and ease, anything from one pop to a full breast may be drilled as required.

Square set stopes are also fair game for this handy little drill and a stope breast is now drilled with an ease that old leyner operators have to admire. Eliminating the several weight-lifting setups necessary when using the leyner the airleg is ready at a moment's notice to go into action. Just connect hoses, insert steel and away she goes!

Teaming the airleg with today's tungsten carbide steel makes a prize combination that is possibly the greatest boon to drillers since they threw away the hammer for the piston drill back at the turn of the century. To paraphrase a famous Gilbert and Sullivan line, a driller's lot is now a happy one.

All-Inco Family His Great Pride

"When I first came to Copper Cliff 34 years ago I was all alone, and now I have 28 in my family," proudly declared Frank Tomassini as he reflected back over more than three eventful decades in this district.



Mr. and Mrs. Tomassini

Taking his ease now on a comfortable Inco service pension, Frank is satisfied that the Company's operations are in good hands since his four sons and one son-in-law are all Inco employees. Of the fact that his five children each

have their own home Frank is equally proud, and when his 16 grandchildren are mentioned his vest buttons start popping like wine corks.

The year 1951 was a banner one for the Tomassinis when three of the boys brought new brides into the family. Frank's representatives are pretty well spread through Inco's operations, with Dino at the iron ore plant, Ornato at Creighton underground, Delmo the open pit, Tarchie at the Copper Cliff mill, and Helen's husband, Evo Falcioni, in the electrical shop at Copper Cliff.

Born and raised on a farm in Italy, Frank was induced in 1923 by his sister Mrs. Bill Perlini, wife of another Inco pensioner, to come to Canada. He worked in the smelter, at Murray Mine, in the bush at Burwash and other odd jobs for several years. In 1928 he started work on the blast furnaces at Copper Cliff and remained there until his retirement. One of those reliable old timers, Frank could be depended on to do just about any job well. He spent the last 10 years working as a tapper.

In 1918 he married Adelia Zagalia and today they are very happy in their own neat little home in Cop-

per Cliff. With an instinctive love of the soil that he now has ample time to indulge Frank is considering buying a home in Gatchell in order to get a bigger garden plot. He is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and thoughts of those great pike and pickerel that won't get away this spring really set his blood aching. He has pulled a 19-pound pike out of Whitewater lake, and many a fine pickerel flet from back of High Falls has graced the Tomassini table.

Other matters on the agenda at present include the possibility of a trip back to Italy and building a summer camp at some fish-filled lake. Couple this with good health and a fine family and Frank will tell you that no matter how good things get a man can't possibly have it any better.

CAUGHT ON QUICK

Her suitor was rather shy, and after she had thrown her arms around him and kissed him for bringing a bouquet of flowers, he jumped and started for the door.

"Oh, don't go," she said, "I didn't mean to offend you."

"I'm not offended," he replied. "I'm going for more flowers."

Eila Minkkila Receives the Inco Scholarship



For the third time Eila Minkkila won the \$250 International Nickel Company scholarship at the Sudbury music festival. The happy young pianist, who received the exceptionally high rating of 90 marks, is seen above receiving her award from Richard Dow, Inco administrative assistant. Also shown are Ken Thomson of the Kiwanis Club, chairman of the festival, and Mrs. Betty Meakes, who presented the Sudbury Daily Star scholarship, won by Richard Buyarski.

From All Angles Music Festival Again a Winner

Highlighted by some magnificent performances that won the unqualified admiration of adjudicators and audiences alike, the 12th annual Sudbury music festival went into the records as another brilliant achievement of the Kiwanis Club and the Registered Music Teachers Association.

Well supported by the general public, the festival was in every sense a richly successful community enterprise. Some 6,500 people entered the competitions, and more than 7,000 admissions were sold. Beyond measure was the gain in cultural accomplishment and progress.

Eila Minkkila, whose father Vaino is a long-time Frood-Stobie miner, set the pace in one of the opening programs of the festival when she received the exceptional award of 90 marks for her performance of a Chopin number in the open piano class. The adjudicators said she was "a brilliant student with real style of performance and very expert work."

Eila's large following of fans and admirers were delighted when it was announced by Richard Dow at the final concert of the festival, that she had again won the \$250

Inco scholarship. "Eila has been studying piano for 11 years," Mr. Dow said in making the presentation. "She received her ARCM two years ago at the age of 16, a very remarkable feat, and this is the third time she has won the Inco scholarship. She has studied under Sister Gabrielle for the past 10 years."

Tribute was paid by Mr. Dow on behalf of the Company to the Kiwanians and the music teachers for the hard work they put into making a success of the festival year after year. "International Nickel is pleased to be associated with a fine cultural project such as this," he said, "by offering the Inco scholarship, which is awarded by the judges to the individual who in their estimation has given the most outstanding performance of the festival."

The top-flight 90-mark rating was also won by a children's choir from St. Albert separate school, which received a rave notice from adjudicator Brian Boydell: "Every so often an adjudicator becomes so carried away with a performance he awakes to find he hasn't written on the score, being so completely entranced with the music. This was the case when this really remarkable choir started singing." They were asked to sing twice again for festival audiences. Their leader was Sister Therese-du-Rosaies.

Another outstanding performance was that given by the band of 58 LAA Regiment, conducted by Lieut. Tom Clegg, which received 86 marks. Chosen to take part in the final concert, they played "Overture to Messiah" by Handel. Mr. Clegg, a member of the pay office staff at Copper Cliff, also led the Church of the Epiphany choir to top marks in its class.

"Great promise, wonderful rhythm, and warm tone" marked

the playing of Richard Buyarski, the adjudicator said, awarding that gifted young violinist a total of 87 marks. He was later presented with the Sudbury Daily Star scholarship of \$100. Other scholarship winners, who received awards from the Kiwanis scholarship fund subscribed by various individuals and organizations of Sudbury and district to enable promising young musicians to continue their musical studies, were:

Russell Holden, of Espanola, violinist, \$50; Mary Hrobelsky, Sudbury, violinist, \$50; Robert Spark, Sudbury, pianist, \$50; Colleen Orr, Copper Cliff, pianist, \$50; Miron Sekarak, Sudbury, accordionist, \$50; Rose-Marie Barbeau, Sudbury, vocalist, \$50; George Stelmack, Sudbury, pianist, \$75; Thais MacDonald, Sudbury, vocalist, \$75.

Dan Will Always Be A Creighton Booster

Working at Creighton for the past 23 years has produced an almost proprietary interest in that operation for Dan Molcrynski, and one that retirement will never dim.

Born in Poland at the turn of the century Dan migrated in 1930 to Montreal, where an older brother

working in a restaurant landed him a job as dishwasher. One year and several thousand dirty coffee cups later, he quit to go for more money in the coal mines of Nova Scotia. In 1933, learning that



Mr. and Mrs. Molcrynski

Inco was hiring, Dan headed straight for Sudbury and a job at Creighton. He worked underground at No. 3 shaft until 1954 when he moved to No. 6 shaft and a somewhat lighter job as powderman on 50 level. On the doctor's advice he recently retired on disability pension.

In 1927 Dan married Mary Malleta. They have no children but both have parents living in Poland whom they would like to see again and may do this year. In the meantime their many friends at Creighton hope they will reap a full measure of pleasure from Dan's retirement.

"Fool's Gold" Is Erik's Latest



A successful Canadian author, Erik Munsterhjelm studies magnetometer anomalies on a map in Inco's geological department, which he joined in 1947.

A new book by the Inco geological department's Erik Munsterhjelm has just gone to press. Titled "Fool's Gold", it is based on the author's experiences during the years he was a free-lance prospector in the Northwest Territories.

Erik burned the midnight oil recently to check the galley proofs of his latest epic, and got them off by mail just inside the deadline. His publishers are George Allen and Unwin, London, England. His book will also be brought out in Canada by The MacMillan Company, and will probably be translated for publication in several languages. It will go on sale in May.

Coming to Canada originally in 1928 from Finland, where his

Swedish parents were both artists, Erik was a dishwasher in Montreal and a doorman in Hollywood, among other equally colorful occupations, before the call of the Canadian wild caught up with him and he headed into the far north as a trapper. Eventually he turned to prospecting, and it is of this fascinating, nomadic life that he writes in "Fool's Gold". The adventures he describes, he says, are all true, although sometimes discretely disguised or else touched up a bit in the interests of good entertainment.

Those who read "The Wind and the Caribou", Erik's account of his experiences as a trapper, will look forward with keen anticipation to "Fool's Gold".



R. G. Dow



MRS. JACK LATREILLE AND A FEW OF HER PLANTS

Raising African Violets Profitable And Fascinating Hobby She Finds

Displacing the long familiar geranium as the universal house plant a squat, attractive, friendly and multi-variegated import known as the African Violet (*Saintpaulia ionantha*) has, in the past decade, swept this continent in a manner horticulturally unprecedented.

Not a true violet but related to the *Gloxinias*, this popular perennial has become today's No. 1 house plant. Ease in tending and propagating, plus a long blooming period are features that have helped elevate it to its present popular position.

Enjoying the fun, fascination and reward of raising these now familiar plants Mrs. Jack Latreille of Copper Cliff has, in less than a year and a half, parlayed a gift of two small plants, the purchase of several other basic varieties and a genuine love for growing things, into a collection of over 600 plants of some 70 varieties. Today friend and florist alike beat a path to her door with their demands far outstripping her supply. In order to maintain even a small supply of saleable plants, Mrs. Latreille pointed out, it is necessary to have several hundred plants in process at all times.

About as popular as a last year's bonnet, the original purple violet, from which today's many pink, blue, white, orchid and other shades derive, has little sales appeal now. With new and exciting shades being developed annually the old purple is in eclipse. The ultimate goal of all violet growers, however, is still unrealized, a pure yellow bloom still defying the hybridizing efforts of both amateur and professional alike. A bright red bloom is also unborn to date.

Attempting a cross with a bright yellow buttercup was Mrs. Latreille's attempt at finding this horticultural bonanza last year and failure

to produce even seed pods has not discouraged her, in fact she has other attempts slated for this summer.

This experiment involves a long game of patience with nature — first the hand pollination, then the exciting wait for seed pods (if any) to appear, then the careful drying of these, the sowing of the seed and the mounting hope as the tiny seedlings mature. Finally the climax is reached when the bloom appears, in most cases a disappointingly ordinary shade or colour. All this has involved nearly a year, from hybridization to flowering. As a rule many such experiments are carried on simultaneously.

Two neatly constructed plastic hothouses in the Latreille basement contain around 400 plants in various stages of development, while the dining room and other window sills play host to a couple of hundred more. Care, Mrs. Latreille indicated, involves proper soil, an adequate amount of light and heat, regular watering and washing and an occasional shot of fertilizer. Soil should be light enough to provide drainage and avoid root rot, and should first be baked in the oven to kill insects, eggs and weed seeds. Direct sunlight should be avoided, water used should be warm, and an excellent fertilizer is barnyard manure and water, Mrs. Latreille has found. She prefers clay pots to plastic.

In more than 200 different varieties of violets the distinction is very slight in many cases, she pointed out. Often the shape of a leaf or the subtle shading of a flower make the difference. Bountiful and Pink Elard are the carriage trade violets, retailing at florists at around \$5.00 per plant. Others such as Blue Boy, Rose Wing, Pink Cheer, Black Magic, etc., range between \$2.00 and

\$3.00. Mrs. Latreille is not catering to the carriage trade, and the double Pink Cloud is her favourite at present with Blue Boy a close contender.

Propagating your own plants is half the fun of growing them, she points out, and it is simple too. Merely place a mature, healthy leaf with stem in a pot of well prepared soil. Water, heat, light and patience are next applied in that order and three or four young tender plants should appear in from one to six months, the time varying with conditions. These are transplanted when two inches high and the "mother" leaf may be used again if carefully handled. Young plants should develop bloom in about eight months or less and if properly attended continue blooming for many years, the size of bloom diminishing somewhat with time. Dead blooms should be pinched off. Light is essential to blooming. Fluorescent tubes provide the light in Mrs. Latreille's basement hothouse and, with an incandescent light, maintain a 70° temperature which is ideal for plant development. Vermiculite, garden loam and commercial fertilizer makes excellent

potting material Mrs. Latreille has found.

In order to widen her selection several new strains have been added recently from which she will develop dozens of healthy new plants. A large percentage of all violets supplied to florists come from hobbyists like herself she said. That the successful development of a fine, healthy blooming plant gives her more satisfaction than its financial return is obvious to anyone watching her tend and care for her violets. She spends several hours daily completely absorbed with her plants, the most wonderful relaxation in the world she claims. Husband Jack also gets into the act, during the boss' absence particularly, and has developed a way with the plants that has won him some recognition.

Looking ahead she is already envisioning a full scale greenhouse at their Long Lake camp when she and Jack eventually retire there, which speaks well for the future of both the Latreilles and the African violet.

Life is an eternal struggle to keep one's earning capacity up to one's yearning capacity.



A few of his birds and two of the handsome trophies they've won are seen here with Stan Minor of Port Colborne.

Stan Minor's Homing Pigeons Have Scored High in International Races

A pigeon fancier since boyhood, Stan Minor of the machine shop at the nickel refinery in Port Colborne went in for Tumblers and Fantails for about 15 years, then transferred his interest to Homers.

Starting with five birds, he has developed a strain of fast powerful pigeons which have repeatedly won him prizes in competitions staged by the International Pigeon Racing Association.

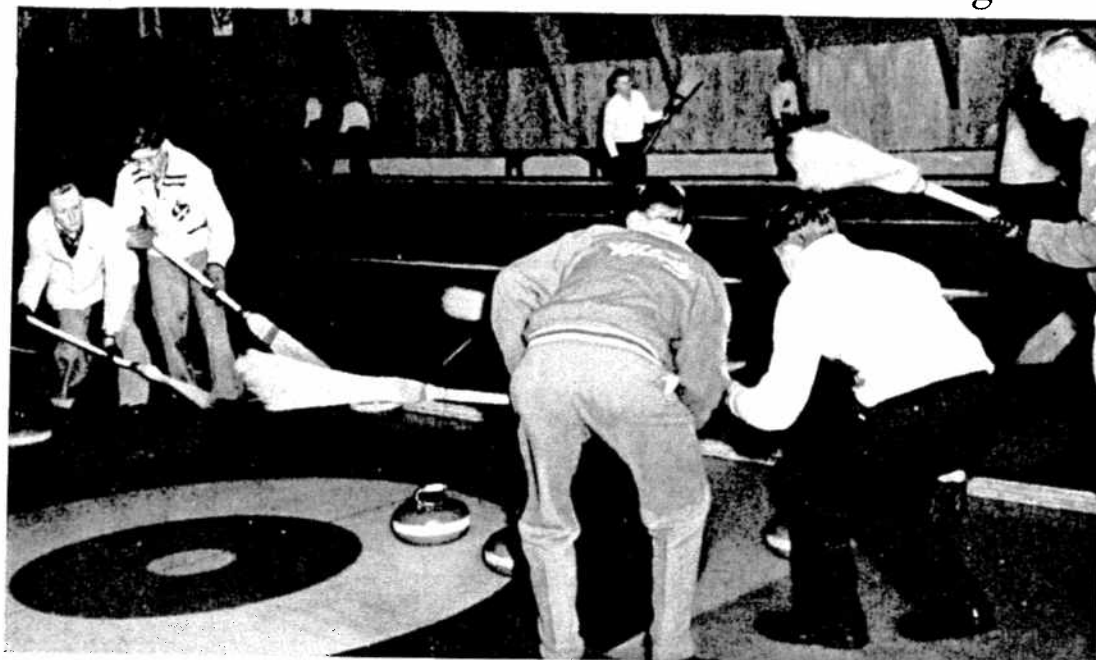
In 1946, one of his yearlings flew 300 miles from Ohio to give him his first winner. His careful breeding program brought him exceptionally good results in 1954 when two of his birds flew 600 miles from Hillsboro, Illinois, in a day. Again in 1955 he had outstanding success, a hen bird making it back to his loft with first prize. This win, posted as usual in the Pigeon

Racing World, brought Stan fan mail from as far as Glasgow, where a Scottish enthusiast is collecting data on carrier pigeons, perhaps with a view to saving postage expense.

Prizes in the international races are not to be sneezed at — \$100 for 1st, \$90 for 2nd, and so on.

The system used for picking the winners in pigeon racing is interesting. The race officials band the bird with a rubber ring before it is released at the starting point. On its arrival at its home loft the owner punches the ring with a time clock mechanism supplied to him by the racing association and sends it to headquarters. From the distance and duration of the flight the bird's average speed is then computed, and its placing in the race determined.

11 Rinks Played Off for NOCA Junior Curling Title



A tense moment in the battle between Levack and Sudbury High School is shown here as the Levack boys nurse in a stone thrown by their skip, Johnny Bell. At the right is Con Jarrett, skip of the Sudbury High entry in the 11-team playoff for the NOCA junior curling crown.



High school champions of the Northern Ontario Curling Association for 1957 are these Levack lads: John Bell (skip), Doug Bell (vice-skip), Jim McIvor (second), and Bob French (lead).

Levack Boys Are Champs

Johnny Bell's rink from Levack won the NOCA high school curling championship in an exciting two-day round-robin played this year at the Sudbury Granite Club. Eleven rinks took part.

Going on to Port Arthur to compete for the Northern Ontario title and a place in the Dominion championships, Johnny and his team-mates made a fine bid for the big prize before bowing out to Port Arthur's Carl Konefal.

In his fourth try for the William Edward McMitchell Memorial Trophy Johnny made no mistake, skipping his crew to five straight victories. Sturgeon Falls placed second and Copper Cliff, with four wins and one defeat, was third. The other eight teams, in the order of finishing, were North Bay, Wawa, Temiskaming, Sudbury

Tech, Sudbury High, Blind River, Sault Ste. Marie, Nickel District Collegiate.

John Bell is 18 and has one more year of junior competition. His brother Doug, his vice-skip, is 17, and Bob French, his lead, is 16, so they also still have hopes of winning the Canadian junior curling crown, but Jim McIvor, his second, who has played with him for four seasons, moves up to senior ranks next year.

The large galleries of spectators at the 11-team round-robin at the Granite Club saw some pretty curling that would have done credit to older and more experienced hands at the game. Many remarks were overheard about the skill and judgment of the Levack boys as the tournament progressed, and it was no great surprise when they finally emerged triumphant, worthy champions indeed.

A woman might be described as a person who reaches for a chair when she answers the phone.

of the eight events, and copping top honors in no less than three.

Ron Silver led the parade for Copper Cliff by skipping his rink to victory in the Cochrane-Dunlop, hotly pursued by three Sudbury Granite quartets. Gordon Harry, Mike Sharko and Ed Nicholson were the other members of the Silver squad.

Bob McLeod, skipping Alf Blair, Jimmy Currie, and Bill Johnstone, came home in front in the Chapman Brothers event, and Bill Allen made it three firsts for the Cliff club by taking the Algoma, ably assisted by Art Silver, Bob Steadman, and Gordon Harley.

Jim Rutherford settled for fourth in the Inco event; curling with him were Keith Segsworth, Wally Woolacott, and Jack Watkins. Arn Boyd and his rink of George Burns, Ron Heale, and Wally Flowers made a very strong showing in the Silver Foam, going right to the finals. A second prize was also won by Gord McLean in the Algoma, his men being Bill Taylor, Jim Loney and John Quance. The final entry in the win list for Copper Cliff came in the Sweet Caporal, in which Steve Kuzmaski and his rink of Bill Hudgins, Tommy Meehan and Johnny Woznow took third prize.

Success of the first "week-end" NOCA bonspiel was assured by the whopping entry of 84 rinks. The main event, the Inco, was won by Don Groom's Sudbury Granite rink. They also took the grand aggregate after a thrilling playoff with the John Poirier entry from the RCAF at North Bay. Following the bonspiel the Groom team won the right to represent the NOCA in the Northern Ontario finals for a berth in the 1957 Macdonald's Brier matches at Kingston.

Cliff Curlers Hot in 'Spiel

Copper Cliff Curling Club members continued their winning ways in the annual Northern Ontario Curling Association bonspiel, finishing "in the silverware" in six



Touring Scottish Curlers Seen in Action

Seeming to produce almost as good results with a spare rubbing motion of their wee besoms as did their hosts with furious beat of broom, the six rinks of touring Scottish curlers swept many a canny shot into the house as they took the measure of NOCA representatives in a pleasant series of matches at the Sudbury Granite Club. J. Graham, J. F. Sproat and J. McWhirter are the three visitors seen in action above, and at the right is Dr. Hal Mowat, Copper Cliff skip, admiring their handwork. Curling with Dr. Mowat were Bob Diebel of Levack and A. E. O'Brien and Don Fraser of Copper Cliff. The Scots were feted at a big banquet that taxed the Legion Memorial Hall to capacity.

Manitoba Premier Praises Pioneers Opening Frontier

Writing on "Northern Manitoba, one of North America's Greatest Remaining Frontiers", in the government-published "Industry and Commerce Bulletin", Premier Douglas Campbell has this to say.

"A century ago, great opportunities for men and women of adventurous spirit lay in the development and expansion of the West. Today the same great challenge, the same great opportunity exists in the exploitation of the Canadian North. Manitoba's northland contains a large share of this huge potential, and happenings in this area, which have recently attracted a great deal of attention, are but the overture to another great era of economic expansion in this province.

"Northern Manitoba is a vast frontier of natural resources, the bulk of which still lie latent, untapped, the source of an almost unbelievable economic potential. The area is rich with hidden mineral wealth, a huge reserve of unharnessed water power, giant forests, and a multitude of lakes and streams of immense value to the fishing industry. Immeasurable wealth can be expected to flow from this huge storehouse.

"Economic strength may have its roots in the natural resources a region possesses, but there would be little progress without the skill, imagination and energy with which people tackle the development of these resources. The challenge is here. Men and women of spirit are already taking up the call. And this last great frontier is beginning to flourish in an era of wealth that promises much to the future of this province, this nation, and the world."

Wed After 20-Year Courtship by Mail

Born in Trevisa, Italy in 1902 Nino Bon came to Coniston in 1927 to live with his sister and work for the Mond Nickel Company. He became an Inco carpenter in 1933 and remained a saw and hammer specialist until his recent retirement on disability pension. The last 10 years he spent working at the plant, and previous to that had been town carpenter.



MR. AND MRS. BON

A friendship made before leaving Italy in 1927 and continued by mail for 20 years, finally materialized into the happiest moment of

Part of Crowd at Garson Club's Anniversary Dance



With everybody in a happy mood, the floor not too crowded, and Jack Reeves' orchestra giving out a particularly smooth brand of melody, the 7th anniversary dance at the Garson Employees Club on February 9 was a most enjoyable affair. Just over 100 couples attended. Shown above is part of the crowd and, below, the group at one of the cabaret tables.



Nino's life when in 1948 he brought Addio Mion to Canada and married her. While lacking children of their own have become second parents to their 10 nieces and nephews, of whom they are intensely proud.

A trip back to Italy is a possibility for Nino and his wife later this year, since he would like to see his mother who is now 94 years of age. Recently she had the pleasure of having the fifth generation born to her family when Nino's sister's daughter's daughter had a bouncing baby boy.

A pleasant retirement appears in store for Nino with gardening, a

little carpentering and visiting, plus a comfortable Inco pension, and he'll have neither the time nor the inclination to worry about anything, he says.

QUICK QUIZ

1. The explorer John Cabot, who claimed Canada for England, was of what nationality?
2. Which is greater in total annual cost, family allowance payments or federal old age security pensions?
3. What proportion of Canadians were eligible to cast ballots in the

most recent federal election?

4. How many Canadian households have radio sets? How many have television?

5. How do Canadian transportation costs compare with other countries?

ANSWERS: 3. About two-thirds. 2. Family allowance payments, \$400 million annually; old age security pensions, \$380 million annually. 1. Italian. 5. The people of Canada today enjoy the cheapest railway transportation in the world. 4. It is estimated that 54% of Canadian households are equipped with television sets, 96% with radios.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts.)

It Was Another Story Back Then

Amusement and amazement are the reactions on leafing through an ancient cash book that came to hand recently.

Recording day-to-day expenses of the infant Canadian Copper was swinging into high gear at Copper Cliff just 70 years ago, the dusty old ledger contains some interesting contrasts in costs and customs then and now.

For instance, there's transportation reflected in the following eloquent entries of 1887:

J. Boulay; 2 trips to mines with 2 horses \$3.00
J. Boulay; 2 horses hire ... \$1.50
Shoeing Stobie horses50
J. L. Smith; medicine for horses \$2.05
Water for office horse, 8 barrels50

The Company's monthly telegraph bill then was \$20 to \$40; today it runs into hundreds of dollars. Wood cost 80 cents a cord and two sheepskins cost 50 cents. And a dollar commanded some respect:

Putting up telephone pole and fixing one \$1.00

While the business at hand was getting out ore, and it was well attended to, the lighter side of life wasn't entirely neglected:

One lot of fireworks for picnic \$7.00
And the forerunner of the generous Christmas bonus of today is seen in this entry:
Jan. 2, 10 ducks at 11¢ lb.,
22 turkeys at 11¢ lb., 45



Miss Rosemary Ovens, Inco cashier, goes through a cash book of the Canadian Copper Company for 1887. One of the first names she noticed in it was that of her father, John Ovens, a pioneer of the nickel industry.

geese at 10¢ lb., for Christmas for the men; also one sack of bran to feed same \$65.48

And here are a few more off-beat entries, culled at random, that cast interesting sidelights on the beginnings of the great Canadian nickel industry:

G. Thompson, horse to Whitefish \$ 3.00
Baggageman, Soo train, taking saddle to Whitefish50
Blacksmith, repairing cutter shaft35
To squaw for moccasins .. 25

Rent for office and house in Sudbury, Oct., Nov., Dec. \$30.00
School tax for McKim, 1887 \$27.06

2 doz. pencils and 3 barrels water \$ 1.25
Ah, them was the days!



Bob Boudignon (left) pores over a new catalogue with four fellow members of the Sudbury Stamp Club, which holds its semi-monthly sessions in the Inco Club. The youthful philatelist is Peter Myers and the others are three Copper Cliff Incitees, Jozef Kacan of the mill, Jozef Janik of the smelter, and Pat Crofton of the first aid department.

Sudbury Stamp Club Has Keen Growing Membership

Regrouping their forces following the demise of the Sudbury Philatelic Society, district stamp collectors finally formed a new organization named the Sudbury Stamp Club. A keen and conversant collector, Bob Boudignon of the Copper Cliff pay office, sparked the new setup and is its secretary-treasurer; the president is Kurt Schlums and the vice-president Tony Mascherin.

Present membership is about 25 enthusiasts, slightly more than enough to find seats around the long table at the Sudbury Inco Club's reading room where the stamp trading boys hold forth the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, except in July and August. Attendance is good and interest live, Bob reports, and while of really rare perforated treasures there are none, many good collections are in evidence and much useful information of the stamp world is exchanged at their gatherings.

Adults and secondary school students are the club's prime member targets; new Canadians are taking a particular interest in the hobby, which is very popular in Europe. About half the present membership are Inco employees or dependants.

Stamp collecting as a hobby is not necessarily expensive, Bob Boudignon points out, although it can quite easily become so. One of its great attractions is that it offers a great deal of fun for comparatively little money. Some collect stamps for monetary gain only but

most amateurs are more interested in the story that stamps tell, and find their reward in the knowledge they glean and the friendships they make. Elaborating, Bob said that history, geography, art, sports, science and discoveries are all commemorated and in the stamps of the world, so that a liberal education is in store for the serious amateur collector.

One bonus from the hobby that Bob likes to reflect on is the number of friendships made through stamp trading. Even with a small collection one can acquire friends and pen pals in all parts of the world, iron curtains meaning little to these true internationalists.

Stamps are usually acquired through friends, personal correspondence, exchange or purchase from other collectors or dealers, or through the numerous mail auctions held each year. In this way complete sets, the collectors' goal, are built up and already several fine sets of Canadian, German and Polish stamps are among the Sudbury club's collections.

As for valuable stamps, Bob noted that recently one of the world's rare stamps, the Canadian 12d black Queen Victoria of 1851, sold for \$10,000 at a New York auction, not bad for an old two-bit cancelled stamp, but the local boys while occasionally dreaming of such things, are content with seeking and swapping and gathering the more readily available variety.

Perfect 8-Ender for Grannary



A rink skipped by Harold Grannary swept its way into curling's hall of fame at Copper Cliff in a recent colts' competition match, scoring a perfect 8-end. Tom Chellew, who up to then was undefeated in the event, was the skip who took it on the chin. Above is a picture of the "full house", with the history-making quartet on the left, Joe Brannigan, Vic Carriere, Wes Johnson and Harold Grannary, and the losers on the right, Tom Chellew, Jimmy O'Riordan, Ken Watson and P. J. Fitzgerald.