

INCO TRIANGLE

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NUMBER 8



*"We, giving all, gained all.
Neither lament us, nor praise;
Only, in all things recall—
It is fear, not death, that slays."*

The New Cenotaph

(STORY ON PAGE 5)



Published for all employees of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

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Henry Wiggin's Nickel Ancestry Dates Far Back

Continuing his series of letters to the shareholders of Inco, Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of the board, wrote under date of November 14:

"In these letters we have endeavored to keep you abreast of developments in the nickel industry, particularly with respect to the worldwide operations and growth of your company, its products and the services it strives to render to its customers and users of nickel generally. This letter will be devoted to the firm of Henry Wiggin & Company, Limited, and its new plant at Hereford in the western Midlands of England. No company active in the nickel business today has had a longer association with the metal than this oldest affiliate, whose origin dates back to the earliest days of the processing of nickel in England.

"The Henry Wiggin company is the direct descendant of an organization formed in 1835 to start the manufacture of the copper-zinc-nickel alloy originally known as German silver, and now known as nickel silver, to replace the ancient alloy called Paktong which for many years had been imported from China. In its earliest days, Henry Wiggin bought nickel ores from different parts of the world and refined them into metallic nickel for use in the manufacture of nickel silver. Dating from its pioneering start with this alloy, the company has occupied a unique position in the history of the production of nickel and nickel alloys in Great Britain. Over the years it has been in the forefront of developments that have resulted in a range of corrosion-resistant materials that are widely used in the chemical and allied industries and in specialized alloys for high-temperature service. With its parent United Kingdom company, The Mond Nickel Company, Limited, the Wiggin company developed a series of **Nimonic** nickel-chromium alloys used throughout the world for vital components of gas turbines for aircraft and also for industrial power units. The increasing demands of the aeronautical industry necessitated an expansion of productive capacity.

"In 1950, Henry Wiggin was asked by the British Ministry of Supply to plan the design and supervise the erection of a new plant for the manufacture of Nimonic nickel-chromium alloys and a site at Hereford was finally

agreed upon. Operations were begun in 1954 under the direction of Henry Wiggin & Company, Limited, and in 1956 the company purchased the plant outright from the Ministry.

"Situated about half way between Birmingham, where one of the Wiggin company's present plants is located, and the Mond nickel refinery at Clydach in South Wales, the Hereford plant is one of the most modern of its type in the world, at present employing 700 persons. The plant site offers opportunities for whatever expansion market conditions may dictate, and already certain plant additions are being built to meet the growing demands for Wiggin specialized nickel alloy products by the aeronautical, automotive, chemical, marine, electronic and atomic energy industries. Long-range planning calls for the ultimate concentration at Hereford of all Wiggin production. This would improve over-all efficiency, allow increased output and provide a greater degree of flexibility to meet market demands.

"Acquisition of the Hereford plant marks another step in planning for future production, sales and distribution programs. It will better enable Inco and its affiliates to provide the nickel-containing alloys required to meet the precise demands of modern industry. These alloys make possible hitherto commercially unattainable combinations of properties that are so vital in the age of the jet and atom."

Accompanying Dr. Thompson's letter was the following description of some applications of Wiggin specialized high-nickel alloys:

High-temperature Nimonic nickel-chromium alloys have become standard materials used in gas turbines for aircraft for such vital components as combustion

chamber linings, stator and rotor blades and for after-burners. The use of these alloys is being extended, not only to gas turbines for power generation, marine propulsion and automobiles, but also to many other applications requiring operation at high temperatures, such as furnace components and extrusion dies.

In addition to supplying wrought nickel, Monel nickel-copper alloys and Inconel nickel-chromium alloys, Wiggin also produces and markets Corronel B nickel-molybdenum-iron alloy, which is especially valuable for its resistance to hydrochloric acid and the more corrosive chlorides.

Wiggin materials, including vari-

ous nickel-iron alloys with special magnetic and expansion properties, are extensively used in the electronic industries for components of radio and television tubes and other equipment. A new development is the production of such alloys to very close compositional limits by powder metallurgy techniques.

Among the older of the Wiggin products is a series of Bright-ray nickel-chromium and nickel-chromium-iron alloys which are used for the heating elements of domestic appliances and industrial equipment. Modifications in composition and production techniques have enabled these alloys to maintain their high reputation in the electrical industry as a whole.

Mist at Morning, Simon Lake



Simon Lake was shrouded in mist one morning when Karl Sommerer of Sudbury drove by with his wife and young son. He stopped to get this dramatic picture which has been awarded a prize in the annual contest held by Popular Photography Magazine. He is on the staff of Sudbury Photo Service.

Pleasant Surprise for Ron Grimby



During a recent visit to the nickel refinery at Port Colborne Ron Grimby of the Inco-Mond staff at Birmingham, England, was dined at the Whirlpool Restaurant at Niagara Falls, N.Y. What to his wondering eyes did appear but Pat Johnson and Joan Thorneycroft, former employees at the Birmingham works. They left England six months ago and now live in St. Catharines. What a coincidence and (judging by the picture) what a reunion!

INCO FAMILY ALBUM



FROOD-STOBIE MINE: Mr. and Mrs. Leo Marcotte with Lorraine, 8, Clayton, 6, Norman, 3½, and Danny, almost 2. Their home is in Sudbury.



NICKEL REFINERY: Mr. and Mrs. Bob Fleming of Port Colborne with Valerie, 7, and Darlene, 1.



MURRAY MINE: Mr. and Mrs. Bill Mottonen with Christine, 7, Matti, 6, and David, 3. They live at Murray.



CREIGHTON MINE: Mr. and Mrs. Bob Peacock, whose home is in Lively, with Billy, 8, Brenda, 4, Beverly, 10, Bob Jr., 7, and Jeannie, 3 weeks. Their home is in Lively.



COPPER REFINERY: Mr. and Mrs. Bill Brown of Lively with Michael, 4, Cathy, 3, and Jimmy, 1½.

Made Good in Best Tradition Of Cornishmen

The recent retirement on pension of R. H. Keast from the post of assistant superintendent of Inco mines recalled the contribution that Cornishmen (Cousin Jacks) have made to mining the world over.

Their skill and knowledge in mining matters was handed down through generations of men who had gained their living in the mines of the little county of Cornwall, England.

Depressions which came with the varying fortunes of the Cornish tin and copper mines forced the Cornwall-trained miners to roam far afield. So keen was their native skill that they proved reliable and resourceful miners in any foreign land despite different conditions and traditions. There was a time when the visitor to any mining camp in the world would meet with Cousin Jacks, many of whom had won for themselves positions of importance.

Writing in 1915 of the early beginnings of the nickel industry at Copper Cliff, D. H. Browne said, "There were Cousin Jacks at the mines in those days. They had small science but good practical knowledge of the orebodies. Nowadays there is hardly a Cousin Jack in the district, and one misses such familiar dialogues as were once heard: 'Want a job dust thaa? Pumpman ist thaa? What dust thaa know 'bout a pump? Cast thaa pack a pump?' 'Sure a can pack pumps — 'ow 'eavy ist aaa, an' 'ow far must a' pack un?'"

It was of this stout mining stock that Harold Keast came, both his own father and his mother's father having made their way in the Cornish mining tradition. His father had emigrated to the iron country of northern Michigan, there to discover that a "pastie" or "hoggan" at "crowst" time was just as tasty in America as it was back in "the kingdom of Cornwall" and often a great deal easier to earn. So in the little mining camp of Vulcan, in the upper Michigan peninsula, Harold Keast was born in 1892.

As a young fellow he developed an urge to enter the Presbyterian ministry, and went off to Appleton, Wisconsin, to study for it, but while he was in a weakened condition following a bout of the flu he thinks the devil got him by the coat tails and gave a mighty heave because he turned to mining after all.

Arriving at Copper Cliff in 1912, he was hired by the mines department at \$90.00 per month. By 1916 he had become a transitman at Creighton, by 1923 he was head surveyor. In 1928 he moved to Copper Cliff as chief mines engineer. In 1939 he was appointed assistant superintendent of mines. Throughout his career he was known as an original thinker who did not hesitate to stick to a minority opinion if he felt sure it was right. His judgment and experience had a broad influence on



Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Keast, photographed in their pleasant home at South Bay, on Lake Ramsey, where they have taken up permanent residence since Mr. Keast's retirement as assistant superintendent of mines for Inco.

the planning and development of Inco mining plants, methods and layouts. He was closely identified with both the surface mining and sand filling programs from their inception.

At a dinner given in honor of Harold Keast the great changes which have taken place in Inco mining during his 45 years with the Company were reviewed briefly by vice-president Ralph D. Parker. Ore production had jumped from 450,000 tons per year in 1912 to 15,000,000 tons per year in 1957.

Mining methods had changed from simple open cast and shrinkage to large scale square set, cut and fill, caving and blast hole. In equipment the old piston machine and hand tramping had given way to air leg drills and power haulage. As far as personnel was concerned, the miner of the early days was now replaced by drillers, timbermen, pipefitters, nippers and fillmen, while the work of the old-time surveyor was now handled by the transitman, geologist, planning engineer, ventilation engineer,

efficiency engineer, and contract engineer. The size and scope of operations had progressed beyond the wildest dreams of the early pioneers.

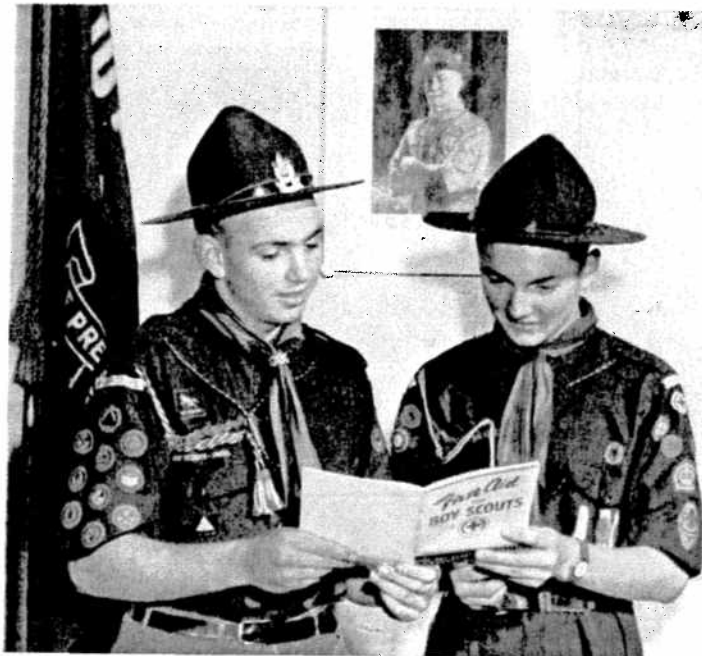
On a personal note the vice-president said to Mr. Keast, "This Company is proud of your service and accomplishments, and wishes for you a happy, healthy life of retirement."

Anna Gertrude Shannon, whom Harold Keast married in 1918, was one of the first schoolteachers at Frood and later taught at Creighton. They have one daughter, Monica (Mrs. Edwin Leuschen of Sudbury), and four sons, Harold of the mechanical department at Copper Cliff, Clarence of the accounting department at Falconbridge, John of the efficiency department at Creighton, and George of the engineering department at Levack. They have a lovely permanent home at South Bay on Lake Ramsey, and seldom does a day go by without a visit from some of their 23 grandchildren.

In September Mr. and Mrs. Keast attended a family reunion at Norway, Michigan, where Harold's mother is still hale and hearty at the age of 88. Present were his three sisters and three brothers (Gordon of Copper Cliff and Roy and William of Detroit).

Proud of his long association with Inco, and of the many warm friendships he has formed, he turns now to making a success of retirement. Apparently the Cousin Jacks had a knack for this too, which was passed on to him by his father and carefully remembered all these years: "Always have a job ahead but never be in too big a hurry to do it."

Sons of Inco Men Earn Highest Scout Award



The Queen's Scout award, highest distinction in Scouting, has been earned by two fine young members of 1st Waters troop, Garnet Phillips and Larry Brownlee, shown above. They were presented with their awards at an investiture in Sudbury by Frank Worth, provincial commissioner. Garnet, 16, attends Sudbury Tech; his father, Harold Phillips, is a conductor in Inco's transportation department at Copper Cliff. His pal Larry is 15, attends Lively High School, and is the son of Archie Brownlee of Creighton Mine. Scoutmaster of the Waters troop is Leonard Hanna, who works in the mechanical department at Copper Cliff.

QUICK QUIZ

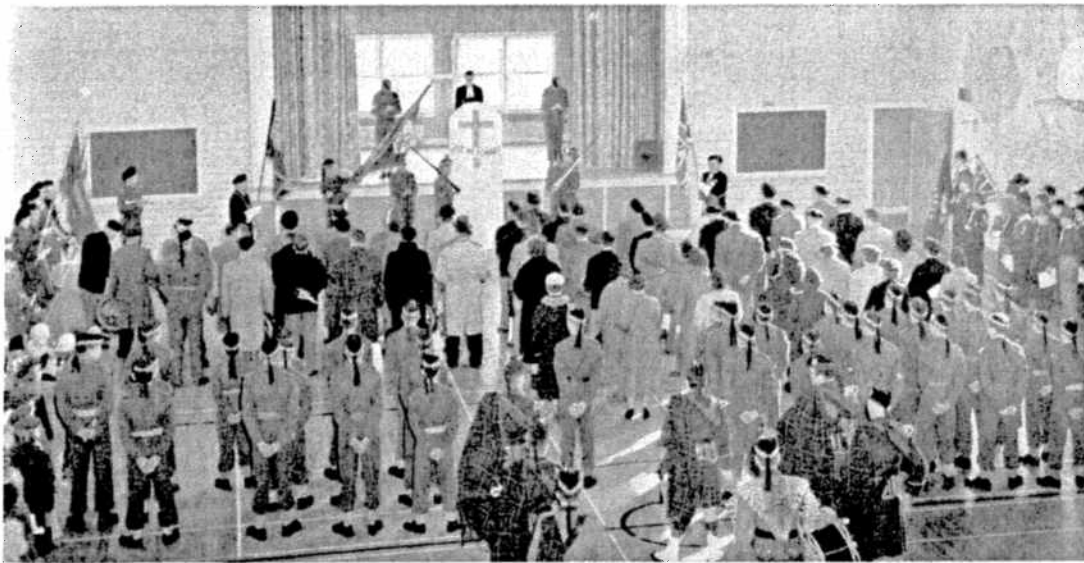
1. What city in Canada was the first to have electric street cars in operation?
2. In southwestern Ontario natural gas piped in from the U.S. is stored for future use by what method?
3. What were the ingredients of pemmican, the highly nutritious and easily transported food concentrate made by Canada's plains Indians?
4. What game, now played all over North America, was originated in Holland, developed in Scotland, and introduced to this continent at Montreal?
5. Canada is now the world's largest market for foreign-made goods. What is the average spending per family on imported products?

ANSWERS: 3. Pemmican was made of buffalo meat dried in the sun, pounded to a powder, then mixed with melted fat. 4. Golf; first on this continent, the Royal Montreal Golf Club was founded in 1873. 1. St. Catharines, Ont. 2. Near Sarnia natural gas that is piped in from the U.S. is stored for future use in exhausted gas wells. 5. In 1956, about \$1,500 per family.

NEW IRON ORE PRODUCER

During its first year of commercial operation in 1956, International Nickel's new iron ore recovery plant at Copper Cliff shipped almost 80,000 tons of high-grade iron ore.

Lively Remembrance Day Service Held in High School



In Lively's observance of Remembrance Day a long parade proceeded from the municipal building to auditorium of the high school, where a service was conducted by Rev. John D. Evans, chaplain of Lively branch of the Canadian Legion. Copper Cliff's Highland cadet corps with its pipe band took part.



Members of Copper Cliff branch of the Canadian Legion held their annual Remembrance Day dinner at Memorial Hall in Sudbury. Some of the head table guests are shown in this picture: Walter Dinsdale, parliamentary assistant to the minister for veterans' affairs, who was the special speaker of the evening; Wes McNeice Jr., chairman; Doug Gathercole, president of the Legion branch; Ned Brunton, Sudbury, honorary treasurer of the Ontario command; T. H. Peters, past president of the branch; Rodger Mitchell, federal member of parliament for Sudbury; Rev. Gilbert Thompson, chaplain of the branch; Major Bruce of the Salvation Army. Upwards of 200 attended the successful event.

Sudbury Cenotaph Unveiled By Victoria Cross Winner

One of Canada's most distinguished soldiers, Honorable G. R. Pearkes, minister of national defence, officiated at the unveiling of the handsome new memorial to the war dead of Sudbury and district on November 12.

In the presence of a large assembly that braved chilling weather to take part in the ceremony at Memorial Park, he removed the drapes from the beautifully designed cenotaph and read aloud the inscription composed for Sudbury branch of the Canadian Legion by the poet Rudyard Kipling: "We, giving all, gained all. Neither lament us, nor praise: Only, in all things recall — It is fear, not death, that slays."

Winner of the Victoria Cross in World War I, and of promotion to the rank of major general in World War II, the minister of defence said, "This memorial will serve

to remind us of those from Sudbury and district who gave their lives so that we could live in freedom."

Mrs. F. C. Lane, representing the Silver Cross women, and Honorable Mr. Pearkes placed a wreath on the cenotaph, accompanied by Wes Edwards, president of the Sudbury Legion, and Gordon Lane, eldest son of Mrs. Lane. The Triangle's cover picture of this issue was taken immediately following the placing of the wreath.

Rev. S. M. Craymer, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, dedicated the cenotaph, and Rev. J. S. Roe, minister of Knox Presbyterian Church, pronounced the dedication of the grounds surrounding it. Civic officials and others spoke briefly.

The impressive parade which

formed up around the cenotaph for the dedication ceremony included contingents from the Red Cross, police and fire services, legionnaires and veterans, Silver Cross women, army, navy and air force cadets, and representatives of many organizations of the community. In addition there were the bands of the 58th LAA (Sudbury) Regiment (RCA), the Copper Cliff and Branch 76 pipe bands, the high school and technical school bands, and the City of Sudbury band.

Next day thousands of citizens, in common with the rest of Canada, returned to hold a solemn service of remembrance at the newly unveiled cenotaph.

GROWING TIP

The finest task we set the mind
Is not to ask that life be kind.
If we demand unclouded sun,
The helping hand, our battles won,
All we achieve is negative;
We just receive and never give.
But if we bear another's load
Or gladly dare the steeper road,
This we shall know by set of sun:
The mind grows strong through service done.

—Helen Faulkner

NONCONFORMITY

Nonconformity is the basic precondition of art, as it is the precondition of good thinking and therefore of growth and greatness in a people. The degree of nonconformity present — and tolerated — in a society might be looked upon as a symptom of its state of health.—Ben Shahn.

The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat one's self.—P. J. Bailey.



The Hunting Pattersons Are Well Pleased

This fine buck was brought down with one shot from a .300 Savage rifle by Chester Patterson, shown with his trophy and his hunting partner Fred Patterson (no relation). Chester bagged this big 8-pointer back of Nairn, after tracking it some distance in the snow. He says it had the biggest neck he had ever seen on a deer. On a previous trip Fred had knocked off a small buck so the boys called this year's hunt a complete success. Both work in the nickel reverb department at Copper Cliff smelter.

Big Fleet of Cats and Scrapers Clear Thompson Plant Site



This is the fleet of powerful earth-moving equipment used by Foundation Company of Canada to clear the site of the mill and smelter at Inco's nickel development at Thompson, in northern Manitoba. In some spots of the plant area as much as 18 feet of clay overburden had to be removed to uncover bed rock on which to build the foundations.

Fur Traders First in Area Of Thompson

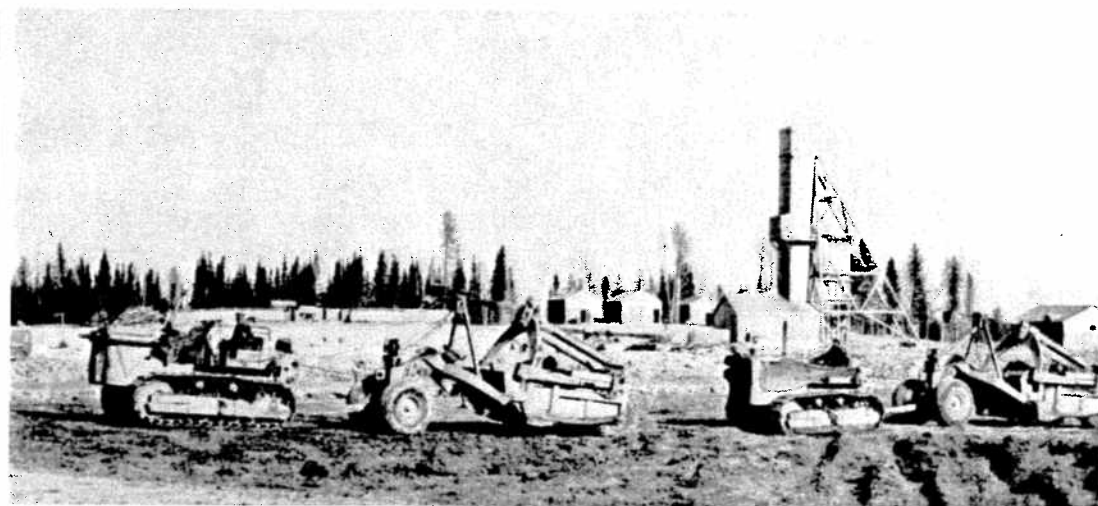
The first white men to visit the section of northern Manitoba where Inco's huge nickel mining development is taking place were those associated with the early fur trade. It is thought by some that the first explorer in the area was Henry Kelsey, but the route he followed in 1691 has never been clearly determined.

F. J. Alcock of the Geological Survey of Canada described an early period in the history of the area as follows:

"The Canadian traders from Montreal were the first into the Burnt River country. Their route was down Nelson River from Lake Winnipeg to Sipiwek Lake, over Cross Portage into Landing Lake, and thence across Thicket Portage to Wintering Lake, from which it was easy to reach the Burntwood along the route which is still the one used today.

"In 1793 the Burntwood was ascended by a Hudson's Bay Company surveyor. On September 5, 1792, David Thompson left York Factory and ascended Nelson River as far as Sipiwek Lake. Here he built a post and passed the winter. In the spring he traversed Cross Portage, surveyed Landing Lake, and entered Wintering Lake, then known as Chatham Lake. Here on a long point extending northward into the lake the company had a trading post known as Chatham House.

"From Chatham House, Thompson carried his survey across Paint and Oswagan (Pipe) Lakes and up the Burntwood to Duck Portage where he crossed over into the Churchill River Waters. He ascended the Churchill for a distance



Cats and carry-all scrapers parade past the temporary headframe of the Thompson Mine production shaft on their way to the construction area. Visitors attending the Last Spike ceremony of the Sipiwek-Thompson railroad in October were impressed by the size and amount of equipment concentrated on the big Inco project.

of 33 miles, returning down the Burntwood to Split Lake, and from there down the Nelson to York Factory. His notes gave a minute description of the routes, with lengths of portages, what rapids can be run, and many other details."

In Nelson River Basin

The Partridge Crop Lake area, in which the Inco operations are being established, lies within the basin of the Nelson River, which itself flows through the southeastern part, and on which the Manitoba Hydro's new power plant is being built to serve the nickel project. The area is for the most part drained by two large tributaries of the Nelson — the Grass and Burntwood Rivers. The former empties into Nelson River a short distance to the south of Split Lake; the latter, on the banks of which the new townsite of Thompson will be laid out, empties into the west end of Split Lake. Manasau and Odei Rivers are tributaries of the Burntwood that enter it

from the south and north respectively.

Of the four large lakes in the area, Paint and Partridge Crop Lakes are irregular expansions of Grass River; Wintering Lake drains via Wintering River into Partridge Crop Lake, while Landing Lake drains eastward via Landing River into Nelson River. These lakes are all of the order of 20 to 30 miles in length and have irregular shorelines.

Stands of spruce timber of appreciable size are seen at various places in the area. As a rule the large timber is found along the lake shores, while inland the growth is shorter. Patches of varying extent have been burnt, and many of these are now wooded with a thick growth of small poplar.

Thicket Portage and Pikwitonei, located at Mile 185 and Mile 214 on Hudson Bay Railway, were the two principal settlements in the area until Inco's development commenced at Thompson. These two

points are headquarters for many of the trappers, fishermen, and prospectors in the surrounding territory. There are no Indian reserves in the area and hence no permanent Indian population with the exception of a small settlement on Natawahunan Lake. The nearest Indian reserves and Hudson's Bay Company posts are located at Nelson House, Split Lake, and Cross Lake.

The topography of the region, as described by the Manitoba department of mines and natural resources, has been considerably modified by the deposition of glacial material and glacial lake clay which mantles the greater part of the area. The typical surface is rolling to flat, and bedrock outcrops are very scarce away from the lakeshores and larger streams. In the northern part of the area irregular ridges of boulder clay and gravel rise to heights of several hundred feet above the surrounding country.

Nearly 30 years have passed since

the Hudson Bay Railway was built through this country from The Pas to Churchill. Today, operated by the Canadian National Railways, it plays an important part in the nation's economy, providing the key to a storehouse of mineral wealth. At the same time it offers an export outlet for some of the prairies' grain with a shorter route to the European markets.

A Tremendous Achievement

But this railway — the most northerly in Canada — is much more than a line of commerce. It represents a permanent record of the resolution, perseverance and endeavour of the engineers and construction workers who drove the steel road more than 500 miles into virgin country to bring civilization to the northlands.

Only those who know Canada's north can appreciate the difficulties the railroad builders had to overcome as they cut a path through mile after mile of rugged, frozen, thickly-wooded terrain.

Although the Hudson Bay Railway was not completed until 1929, the project had been first discussed some 40 years before. It did not start to assume definite shape until 1906, however, when the pioneer railway builders McKenzie and Mann began an 88-mile branch line from Hudson Bay Junction on their Canadian Northern Railway to The Pas, completing it in 1910.

In 1908 Parliament authorized a government line from The Pas to Hudson Bay, and survey work was begun; actual construction of the railway starting in 1911.

Steady progress was made and by 1917 track had been laid for 332 miles, reaching a point across the Kettle Rapids, near Gilliam. But then further construction was suspended due to the first world War and there was a nine-year lapse until the work was re-started.

Then, before the line could be pushed ahead once more, it was necessary to rehabilitate the previously-laid track, due to the ravages of the weather in the intervening years.

Before the line reached the Port of Churchill, five turbulent rivers had to be bridged, including the mighty Nelson, and, in addition to these steel structures, 75 smaller timber trestles had to be built. And scores of miles of "The Barrens" muskeg had to be conquered.

For the last 154 miles to Churchill the line is built almost entirely on muskeg underlaid by permafrost, sometimes to a depth of 200 feet.

The track was laid for the most part on the natural surface of the ground. When the line was being located, deposits of gravel were usually found available at points within five or six miles of the route.

After the main track had been laid, temporary spurs were run to these gravel pits and steamshovels, railway cars, locomotives, fuels, supplies and everything required for work train operations were placed in position during the winter months. The following spring, gravel was loaded into these work trains and distributed along the main line to form an embankment. The track was then lifted on to this embankment, eventually form-

Mechanical Department Pensioners Honored



Copper Cliff mechanical department's social and pension club held its annual banquet at the Caruso Club at which its members who have retired on pension during the past year were presented with gold watches. As usual there was a large turnout for this gala event, at which the president of the club, Bill Kuhl, was chairman. In the above picture are seen Fred Burchell, assistant master mechanic, Fred Carruthers, Giovanni Visentin and Abe Peacock, three of the guests of honor, and Norman Kearns, chief engineer.



Uno Salonen and Oscar Bertrand, two other retired members of the mechanical department, who received gold watches, are shown here with Jack Mackinnon, superintendent of transportation. Unable to attend were Eugenio Netto, Ricardo Antoniazzi, and Leo Tremblay.



In this head-table group are Jack Clark, past-president of the club, G. A. Harcourt, assistant to the vice-president of Inco, Wm. Kuhl, social and pension club president, and Bill Beaver, also a past-president. Special entertainment was provided for the occasion.

ing a continuous roadbed through to Churchill.

On March 29, 1929, Canada's most northerly seaport heard the whistle of a Canadian National Railways' locomotive for the first time.

Once more Canada's railroad builders had challenged nature in her grimmest mood — and won.

MONEL PROPELLER SHAFTS

Practically all high-speed Gold Cup racing boats have propeller shafts made of Monel nickel-copper alloy because of its great strength, stiffness and resistance to corrosion in salt water.

1921 the family moved to Coniston and have lived in the same house on Edward street for 34 years.

Almost all his working years Pat has spent with Inco. He served his apprenticeship as a blacksmith at Coniston, then moved to Copper Cliff in 1928 as a fitter. He returned to Coniston in 1933 and served in the car shop, on the cranes and for several years in the pilot plant before rejoining the fitters as a leader, his post at retirement.



MR. AND MRS. PAT DUNCAN

Ill health forced Pat to take a disability pension this year. He had a fine record of over 33 years' service.

In 1935 Pat married Susan Hood in North Bay. His father, now 84 and still handy with a needle, lives with them. Their son Peter works in Sudbury and lives at home. With no grandchildren about, their pet dog and budgie bird get a lot of attention and apparently thrive on it.

Since he enjoys television in limited doses only, Pat spends a good deal of time reading and on long walks around town. Old cronies are always encountered on these daily tours and good shop-talk soon whiles away many an hour.

Pat says he feels in fighting trim again and hopes to stay that way. He gives full credit for his improved health to the Copper Cliff hospital, where the care and attention couldn't be topped anywhere he firmly believes.

Came from Scotland Over 45 Years Ago

The trip from Aberdeen to Copper Cliff 45 years ago is now only a dim memory to Pat Duncan but he figures it's the best one he ever made

In 1912 Pat's father, a tailor in Scotland, came to Copper Cliff and struck up a partnership in matters sartorial with Jack McBeth. Pat attended school at Copper Cliff and then at Creighton when his father set up his own shop there a couple of years later. In

Copper Refinery Proud of Its New Control Laboratory

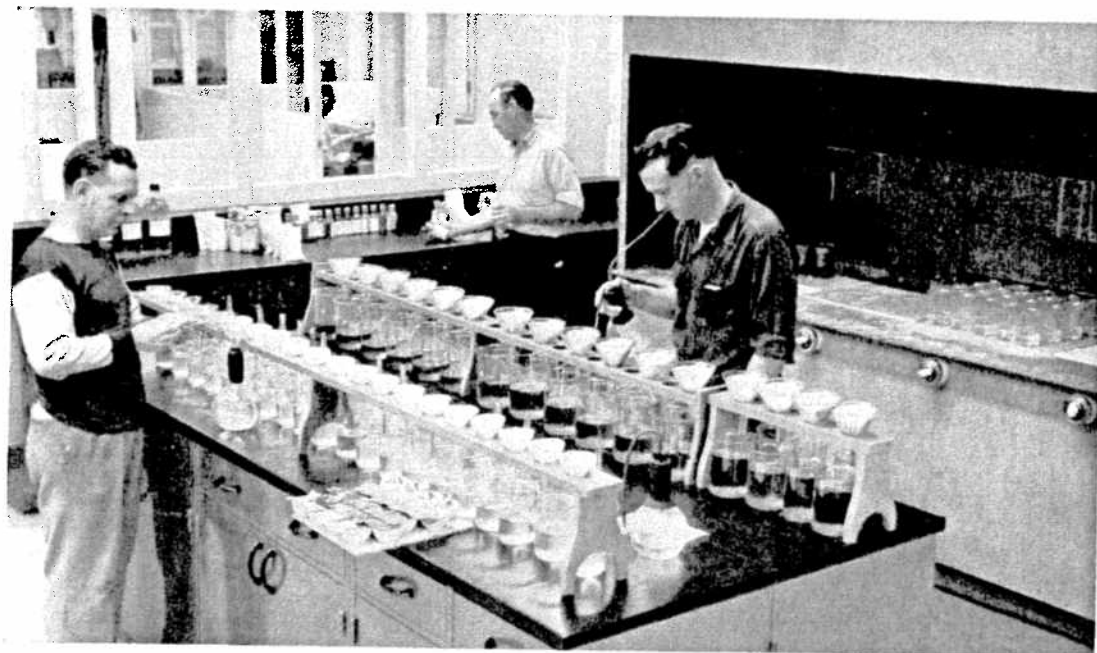
A sparkling new control laboratory now stands behind the reputation for high quality that Inco copper holds throughout the world.

Occupying the second floor of a smart new building which also contains the copper refinery's change-house, time office, personnel office, and first aid department, the enlarged laboratory facilities expedite chemical analyses and make provision for further instrument installations.

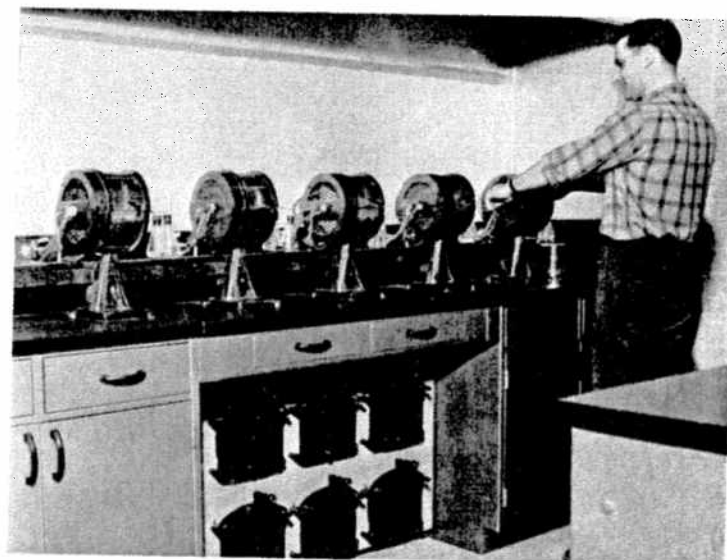
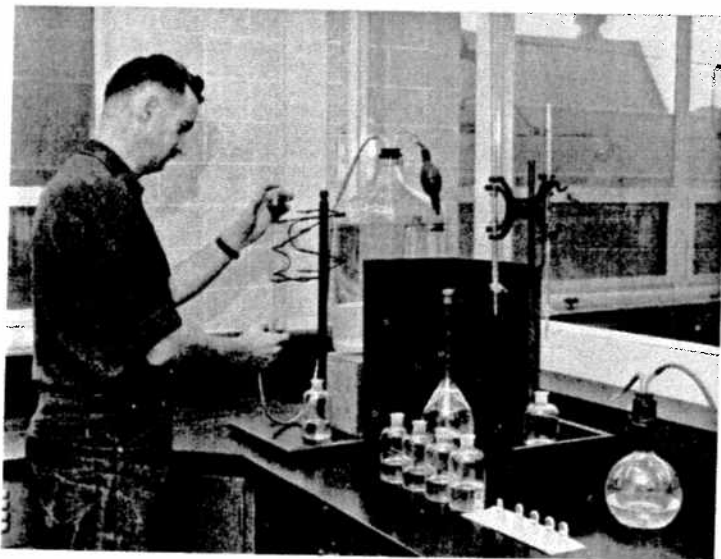
Of functional design, the new control lab incorporates outstanding features of several modern laboratories studied by Inco engineers prior to commencing construction.

Special emphasis has been placed on lighting and ventilation. The fume hoods under which samples are treated with acid are constructed of acid-resistant chemstone, and are built in 4-foot modules, each with its own exhaust fan. There are seven of these hoods having a total of 15 specially constructed fans which are roof-mounted. Nine more exhaust units are provided to remove air and gases from other

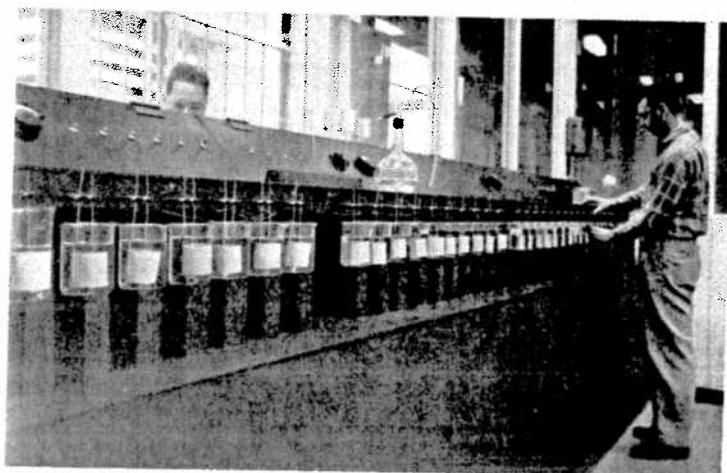
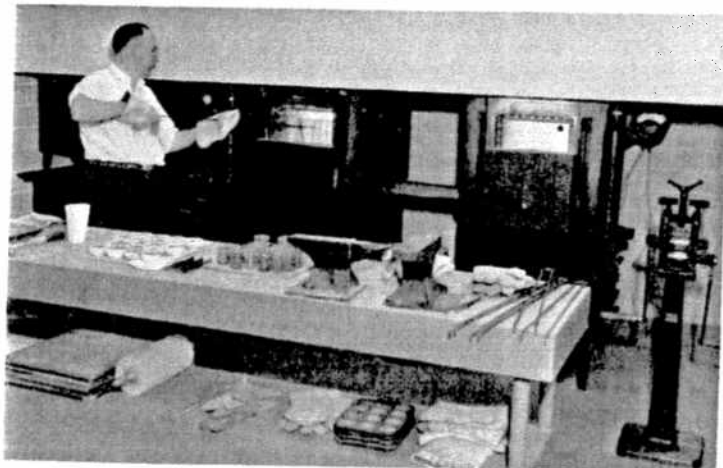
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In the assay section Reg Johnson, Larry O'Brien and Milton Teneycke are engaged in wet preparation of samples for precious metals determination.



On the left, Milton Teneycke makes a silver bullion analysis by Gay-Lussac's method. On the right Roly Roy uses the oxygen train, a series of small electric furnaces, to determine the amount of oxygen in tough pitch copper.

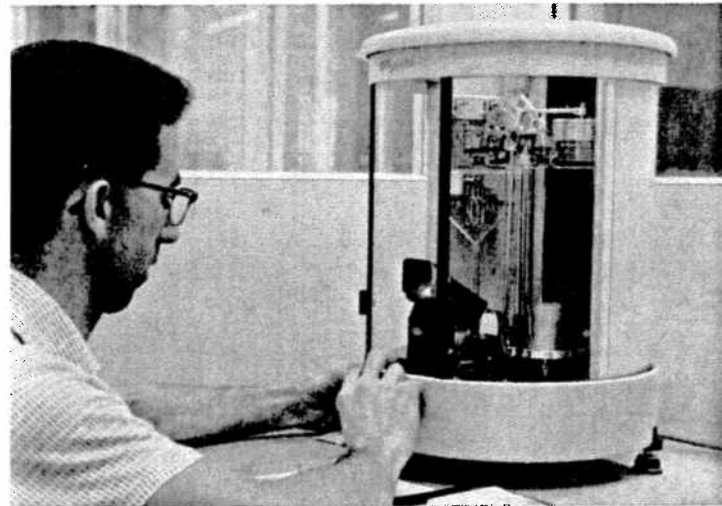
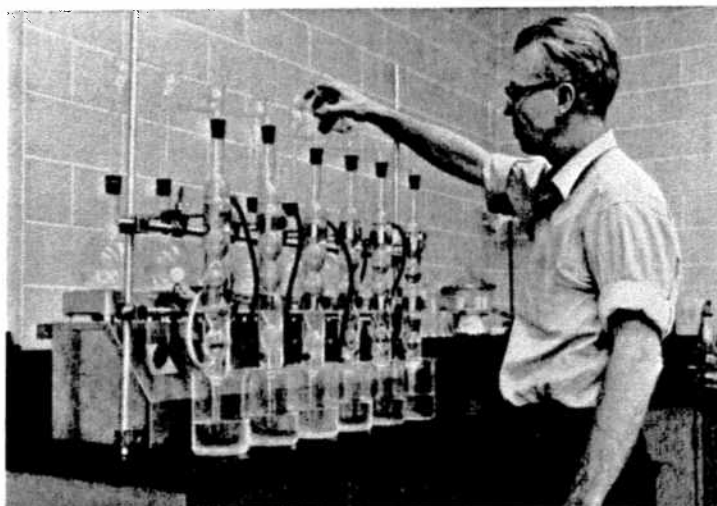


In the furnace room of the assay section Larry O'Brien carries out a fire assay. That's Ted Harber busy in the adjoining room. On the right Jim Bryson operates an electrolysis bank to make a copper determination.

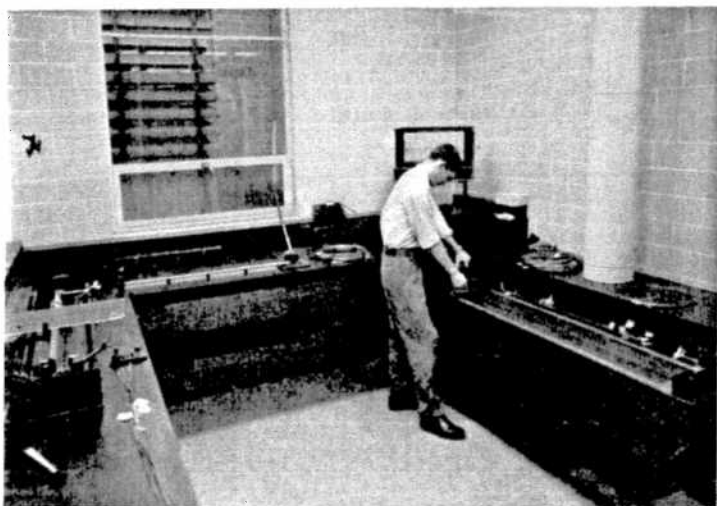


In this view of the general analytical section in the copper refinery's new laboratory are seen Fabian Casas, Gerry Gelineau, "Red" Butler, Grant MacDougall, Larry Martel, Roland Roy, Bud Eles, and John Moland.

Functional Design Places Special Emphasis on Lighting and Ventilation

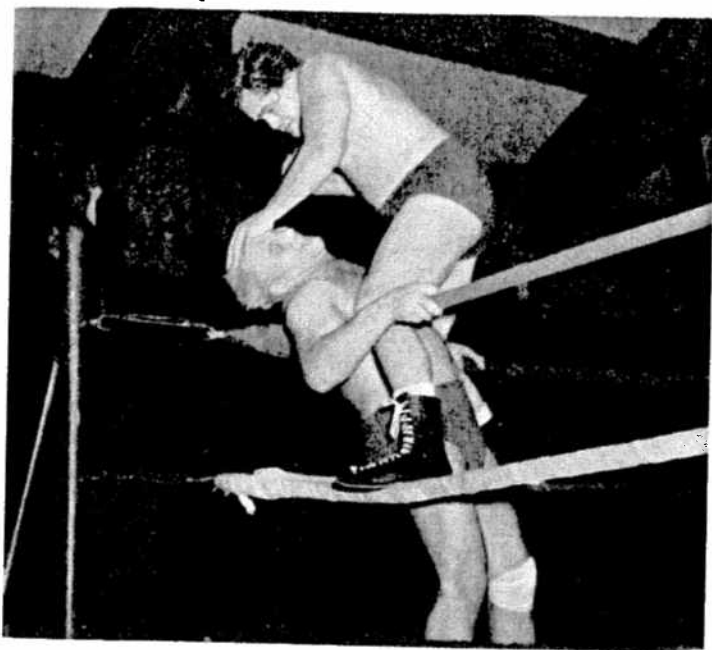


On the left, Herb Cavers conducts a special impurity determination with a distillation unit. On the right, Fabian Casas operates one of the laboratory's newer types of rapid-weighing balances. There are three balance rooms.

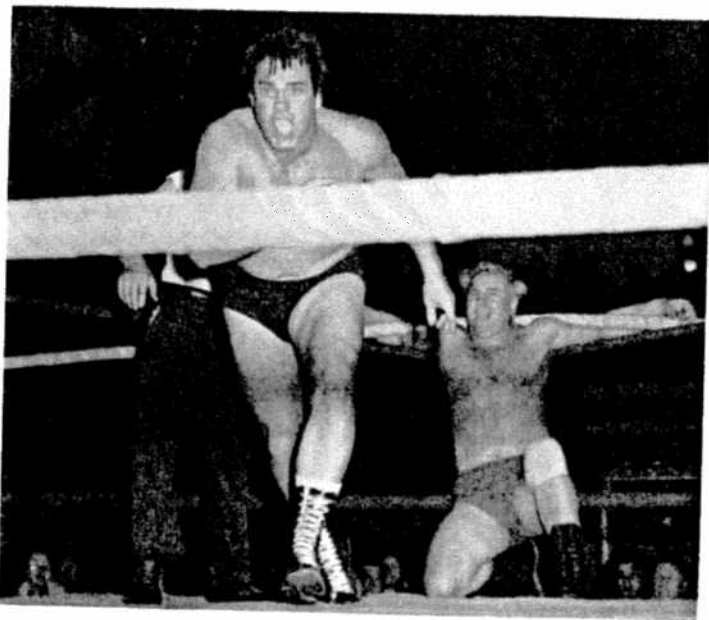


In the conductivity room Larry Martel tests the electrical conductivity of a copper sample. On the right Grant MacDougall, assistant chief chemist, and George Furchner, chief chemist, confer on an analytical problem.

The Mayhem Master Himself Takes a Hand in the Proceedings



Just to make sure that torturing methods are being kept up to standard in the wrestling profession, and the spirit of brotherly love isn't being allowed to creep in with the approach of Christmas, Larry Kasaboski doffed his promoter's mantle, donned a sarong, and stepped into the ring at the Inco club the other night. Picture shows him as he took to the pulpit to read a lesson to Badman Evans (whom he suspected of softening up) much to the satisfaction of the crowd (right).



With Evans trapped in the ropes Kas charges across the ring looking for (a) a meat axe, (b) a hatpin, (c) the nearest exit. Evans finally became enraged at these derogatory gestures and flattened his boss for the third and final fall of the match. Convinced that everything was on the up-and-up, Kas returned to the front office and signed himself up for next year with matchmaker Vern Tupling (right). Say, how about that? . . . Vern vs. Kas. . . The Battle of the Front Office!



Meanwhile, back at the ranch, Abe Zvonkin preens his moustachios and awaits his next victim.

Innovation is the wrestling fraternity's stock-in-trade and local wrestling impresario Larry Kasaboski recently came up with a new gimmick at the Inco club that is evidently a crowd-pleaser. A furious form of cauliflower capers, it is billed as a "battle royal" but might also be called a "coffee royal" since it is obviously a great mixer.

Performed as a prelude to the evening's sport, it calls for the six matadors to gather in the ring together. Then they do a reverse twist of the old swimmin' hole gag "Last one in's a stinker." In this case the last one in the ring is the winner — of a special purse plus

the threats and challenges of the losers. One referee is present during this multiple mayhem, probably to record the mileage made by the flying bodies.

When the haze clears and all bodies have been collected and counted, the first pair who were heaved from the ring into the customers' laps then square off in an "orthodox" 30-minute bout, followed by a similar contest between the next two fallen foes. Last to be subdued in the battle royal, the victor and vanquished, have another go at each other, usually for an hour's duration, in order to get in the kicks, gouges and hair pulls they missed in the opener.

Classified under the heading of good clean fun, the battle royal is promoter Kasaboski's answer to the Russian Sputnik. Next morning matchmaker Vern Tupling noticed a body still orbiting harmlessly around the ring. A beep signal, hastily deciphered by Kasaboski, read "Don Evans is a bumnik!" Evans reply was too hot to handle.

With consistently good crowds, and interest maintained at fever pitch by various lures including the ever-popular midgets, wrestling is experiencing few of the attendance problems baseball is faced with and hockey is afraid of. Don "One Man Gang" Evans with his infamous piledriver hold, and Reggie

\$673 in Suggestion Plan Awards Presented



Two smiling smeltermen dropped in on R. R. Saddington, acting manager of reduction plants, the other day and collected suggestion plan awards that ought to take the strain off their Christmas shopping budgets. In the photo Fred Becking (left) receives congratulations and a cheque for \$601 for proposing elimination of the grate layer table feeders in favor of chutes and pneumatically actuated arc gate closures at the sinter plant. Irvin Burns (right) was awarded \$72 for suggesting the use of dirt liners in the return fines' cooling mixers at the sinter plant to minimize abrasion caused by incoming feed. Both are members of the mechanical department. The Triangle joins their workmates in extending best wishes for further suggestion plan success.

Siki, the blonde negro, have been much in the news of late and as top crowd pleasers can always be depended on to come up with a good show. Abe Zvonkin, with his billiard ball skull and fierce twirly moustache, is another classy performer who along with Bill Currie takes turns at refereeing when not bashing a chair over an opponent's skull. Zvonkin did just that to Siki in a match recently — net result, one broken chair; return match next week — net result, one broken Zvonkin.

While blood pressures mount so high that no heat is required in the building on Monday nights, Vern Tupling noted that the crowd's missile program has reverted to the relatively harmless paper cup and cigarette box type of projectile. Only one 4-legged missile has been launched lately.

December 9 will see the last wrestling card of this semester, but Vern reports that Kasaboski hopes to have his circuit back in action again late in January. Topnotchers like Evans, who owns a big farm in New York, will probably take things easy for a month, yielding to the gentle season of peace and goodwill, before returning to the wars here. Others will break into different circuits throughout the States to keep working steadily.

During the summer months Kasaboski has as many as three circuits in operation at one time, with a stable of some 22 wrestlers. A greater weekly variety of performers is then possible. The present group, Vern told the Triangle, operates in Sudbury on Monday, the Soo on Tuesday, North Bay on Thursday, Timmins on Friday and Noranda on Sunday.

Other towns on the Kasaboski circuits include Barrie, Orillia, Cornwall, and Pembroke. This fall one troupe flew to Moosonee for a goose hunt and put on a show there that is still the talk of the town.

With several years of wrestling deals behind him Vern says that Kasaboski, and wrestlers in general, are a very intelligent and cooperative group to deal with. Thoroughly reliable, they will go to almost any length to ensure a good show.

Ringside appearances to the contrary many wrestlers are pleasant, educated people who, in addition to being fine gymnasts and acrobats, could also give many a thespian some pointers in acting, Vern says. The villains are usually the smartest. Vern went on to say that wrestlers apparently don't get "punchy", as many boxers do, and also that they usually manage to provide for their old age, which in some cases doesn't come until they are near 60, many good wrestlers today are between 40 and 50 years of age.

What will come up next season is anyone's guess but of one thing wrestling fans can be certain — neither Little Lord Fauntleroy nor the Marquis of Queensbury will be in on the act.

APPOINTMENTS

The appointments were announced on October 29 by R. D. Parker, vice-president and general manager of Canadian operations, of J. H. Holtbey and O. E. Boucher as assistant purchasing agents at Copper Cliff, effective November 1.

Some people prefer to be counted out when the time comes to give an accounting.

JUST A THOUGHT FOR AN IDLE MOMENT

Sometime when you're feeling important,
Sometime when your ego's in bloom
Sometime when you take it for granted
You're the best qualified in the room.
Sometime when you feel that your going
Would leave an unfillable hole,
Just follow these simple instructions
And see how it humbles your soul:
Take a bucket and fill it with water;
Put your hand in it up to your wrist;
Pull it out, and the hole that's remaining
Is the measure of how you'll be missed.
You may splash all you please when you enter,
You can stir up the water galore,
But stop, and you'll find in a minute,
That it looks quite the same as before.
The moral of this quaint example,
Is do just the best that you can,
Be proud of yourself but remember,
There is no indispensable man.

—Author Unknown.

THEY'RE USED TO IT

"Just why do you want a married man to work for you, rather than a bachelor?" asked the curious friend.

"Well," sighed the employer, "the married men don't get upset if I yell at them."

Joe Jones Bags Handsome Trophy



No wonder Joe Jones is beaming. That magnificent hat rack graced the shoulders of a 1,000-pound elk he shot near Burwash while hunting with a party of Garson Mine pals. The antlers had a spread of 48 inches, and measured 56 inches from ear to tip. In all his hunting experience, from the early days when he and his brother Casey ran a trap line, this was Joe's first elk and his finest trophy.



In a refrigerated box the bottles of blood donated at a regular Red Cross at Sudbury Memorial Hospital. Carrying the box is volunteer worker Jim Guthrie, and with him are Nurse Nell Shames and Miss Giselle Schnupp, both wearing the smart uniform of the Red Cross Corps. In the picture on the right E. G. Carmichael of the Inco mechanical department at Copper Cliff receives a haemoglobin test prior to making his 22nd blood donation at the Red Cross clinic. The volunteer workers shown in the picture are Mrs. Maisie Walsh, RN, Mrs. Sandy Greaves,



laboratory technician, and Miss Irene Stewart. November 21 showed a total of 3,294 bottles of blood had been produced. Of this, 67 bottles were sent to Toronto and Ottawa for Sudbury people in need of blood there, and blood was also sent to meet emergencies in Sturgeon Falls and Parry Sound. During the year a total of six outside clinics at Burwash, the RCAF station and Capreol produced fine results. Espanola hospital is to join forces with Sudbury soon, Sergeant Heron said, so clinics will be held in that town also.

Over 3,000 Blood Donations Received By Red Cross Service in First Year

An ambulance siren's wail pierces the Sudbury night . . . hospital emergency doors swing open to admit an accident victim; in deep shock the patient receives rich life-giving blood and quickly rallies.

An ulcer ruptures and begins to haemorrhage . . . immediate replacement of lost blood is vital; the hospital blood bank quickly provides the right type in the necessary quantity.

This life-saving service, too often taken for granted, is made

possible through the efforts of the Sudbury Red Cross blood donor service.

Inco police sergeant Harold Heron, one of the service's originators and willing workers, told the Triangle that the blood is provided free. The only cost to the patient is a small hospital charge for typing the blood, storage, etc. Previously a patient needing blood was required either to replace it or pay for it. This Red Cross service is available at all three Sudbury hospitals as well as at the Sud-

bury-Algonia Sanatorium and the Copper Cliff hospital.

Almost a year ago, December 6, 1956 to be exact the blood donor service was inaugurated in Sudbury. A review of its accomplishments shows it to be a standout success.

Sergeant Heron said that few if any changes have been made in personnel or procedure. Personal contact is still the key, he said, to a regular weekly quota of 50 to 60 donors. This number is necessary not only to justify the time given by doctors, nurses and others on clinic nights, but also to provide the approximately 60 bottles of blood required in the Sudbury area weekly.

Net results up to and including

November 21 showed a total of 3,294 bottles of blood had been produced. Of this, 67 bottles were sent to Toronto and Ottawa for Sudbury people in need of blood there, and blood was also sent to meet emergencies in Sturgeon Falls and Parry Sound. During the year a total of six outside clinics at Burwash, the RCAF station and Capreol produced fine results. Espanola hospital is to join forces with Sudbury soon, Sergeant Heron said, so clinics will be held in that town also.

Blood donor clinics are still held each Thursday at the Red Cross centre on Drinkwater street.

The blood donor service office is in the Memorial hospital. That is where, on Monday, Tuesday and



There's nothing very arduous about making a blood donation, judging by the expressions on the faces of these volunteers. On the left Bill Burd wears a broad grin, and on the right seven members of Chelmsford branch of the Canadian Legion look as if the treatment did them good; they are L. Joly, F. Peterson, L. Bishop, L. Belanger, A. Vanler, E. Carmichael, and C. Bartlett, and shown with them is Mrs. Marg Vair, RN, one of the volunteer nurses at the Red Cross clinic on Drinkwater Street, Sudbury.

Wednesday evenings, Harold Heron spends a few hours telephoning prospective donors, both beginners and repeaters. Almost all donors must be personally contacted — some several times — or they'll forget to turn out. Harold estimates it takes at least six phone calls to produce one donor at the clinic, what with busy lines, busy people, refusals, postponements, etc.

Past attempts to have business houses, clubs, etc. assist by organizing groups of donors have not been too successful, although one individual donor, Charlie Bartlett of the mechanical department at Copper Cliff, decided to do something after hearing of the never-ending search for new donors. A staunch member of the Chelmsford branch of the Canadian Legion, Charlie lined up 10 of its members to attend the blood clinic in a group.

To help overcome the apprehension some people have of "the needle", the blood donor service will soon make available, to any who desire it, an injection of novocaine before donating blood.

Mrs. Helen McLaren, Ray Jessup and Harold Heron who continue as administrators of Red Cross blood donor service, are even more enthused now than they were at the outset about this work. With excellent volunteer help from the medical and nursing professions plus assists from the Red Cross Corps and the Red Cross home nursing unit, they have a most efficient organization.

Volunteer donors are always welcome and should contact the Red Cross centre, the blood donor service office at Memorial Hospital, or Sergeant Heron at the Copper Cliff police station.

Arizona-Bound To Ease Asthma

Harry Cole has retired from the Cottrell plant at Copper Cliff smelter on disability pension after some 24 years' service. Born in 1908 on the hill near Sudbury's east water tower, he was orphaned at the age of four and was raised in the home of his uncle, Bill Andrews, Sudbury fire chief now retired.

On leaving school Harry apprenticed as a plumber in Sudbury and worked at that trade until 1932. Starting with Inco in the reverb furnace department in 1933 he worked for a year on the slag dump, then moved to the Cottrells and remained there until his old asthma sidelined him.

A hot dry climate was prescribed by the medics as treatment for his ailment so Harry spent six weeks this summer at Phoenix Arizona. With the temperature well over 100° on several occasions he found he never felt better, and is all for a steady dose of the same medicine. He has applied for permanent residence in the U.S.A. and hopes to move to Arizona before this winter is over.

In 1939 Eileen Bissonnette became Mrs. Cole and she and Harry have two daughters, both living at home. Mildred works for the Bell Telephone and Roleen attends

Season's Senior Baseball Awards Presented at Banquet



At the annual banquet given by the Sudbury Parks Commission for the Nickel Belt senior baseball league, trophies and awards were presented for the 1957 season. From left to right above are Coniston pitcher Ray Mulse, winner of the Froid Hotel pitching trophy; Garson infielder Gil Benoit, winner of the Wiggy Walmsley memorial trophy for the league batting championship; Creighton team manager Bill McCormick with the DeMarco trophy for finishing first in the league, and Creighton catcher Jack Howe with the Monel Cup, emblematic of the league playoff championship. On the right Doug Walker presents the Copper Cliff Jewellers award, a gold watch, to Gordon Dymont of the Copper Cliff Redmen pitching staff, voted the most valuable player to his team during the regular schedule.



high school. The Coles have their own home and a half acre of land in the Crestwood V.L.A. subdivision of New Sudbury.

Harry served with the navy during World War 2. An ardent bridge fan, he finds that game a sure-fire

A moment later the lift descended, and out stepped a beautiful young girl.

"Bedad," said the old man, blinking his eyes, "I should've brought my old woman with me."

Qualify for Quarter Century Club

Hearty congratulations to those nickel refinery men who qualified this year for membership in the Port Colborne branch of the Inco Quarter Century Club.



MR. AND MRS. HARRY COLE

way of putting in the time but the big problem at present is in filling out foursomes for all-day bridge sessions.

A Sudbury Wolves booster from 'way back, Harry is not selling the team short on their performance to date this year, although he admits they've got to start winning pretty soon. Hockey is one thing he'll really miss in Arizona, but "a fellow can't have everything, and I'll take health," he says.

PRESTO!

An old man from the hill country took his first trip to the city. Walking into a large building, he saw a doorman standing by an elevator. A very old lady stepped in, a light flashed red, and she was gone.



Allan Riou



Arthur Boyer



Joe Chuno



Mike Yamski



Mike Iszak



William Wincott



Steve Kormanos



Frank Seres



Steve Schwarczopf



Mike Dolhan



John McNeil



John Shedden

Mrs. Ben Spencer Sends in Photograph of Garson Back in 1912



"Maybe some of your readers will get as big a kick out of this picture as I do," writes Mrs. Ben Spencer of Garson, sending along a photograph taken by her father, William Bontinen, in 1912. "It is truly a picture that will start many a person reminiscing about the old days. Notice the water pipe line leading to Headquarter Lake for the mine's water supply. And at the bottom, left, the old pump house and the main road leading up to the mine proper (Garson No. 1 shaft). In the dead centre is the ice house, and the horse stables to house the animals and sleighs while the men were working. At the right edge is the clubhouse; Dr. Kirk's home and the doctor's office now stand on that site. Note that the present clubhouse had not yet been erected. To think we used to swim in that dam pond! And still do, although of course the athletic association and others have since greatly improved the spot. Look towards the site of the present superintendent's home — you can barely see a little log school."

Was Member of Ireland's Famed "Black and Tan"

"I'm a great admirer of Winston Churchill now, in fact I've just finished reading his latest book," said Wes McNeice, but with a twinkle in his eye he went on to tell about one time when "Winnie" wasn't quite so popular.

Wes recalled how he was one of a group who helped usher Churchill out of town when he came to Belfast to speak on Home Rule. "That's one thing you won't read in any history books, though," he added with a smile.

Retired now on disability pension at Copper Cliff, Wes lived an exciting and eventful life before coming to Canada in 1926. Born in 1894 he spent four years in a spinning mill after his schooling, before joining the army in 1914. Serving with the Royal Irish Rifles he saw considerable front line action and was one of a whole division captured by the Germans in 1918. As a prisoner of war from March to November of that year he was literally starved, dropping from a robust 184 down to 116 pounds before he was released. He attributes at least part of his present disability to that ordeal.

After his discharge from the army in 1919 he worked for a year at a Belfast shipyard, but when internal strife struck Ireland in 1921, he joined the Royal Ulster Constabulary, the famed "Black and Tan". His skill with weapons made him a natural instructor and for a time he was also in charge of a platoon of constables. He later became a special constable on border patrol. Both Wes and his wife lived with sniping, shooting and fighting for years, and Mrs.

McNeice vividly recalls that on her street all windows were boarded up as a matter of course, and nightly curfew was in effect for years.

When some of the "feudin" ceased in 1926, Wes and his family thought Canada looked pretty inviting. His wife's sister, Mrs. Tom Smith, urged them to come to Copper Cliff. Landing in Quebec on Friday they arrived in Copper Cliff on Saturday and on Monday morning Wes was helping tear down one of the old reverb furnaces in the smelter. He spent over 30 years in the reverb department and was thoroughly familiar with all phases of its operation.

For many years prior to retirement he was a general foreman. The McNeices were married in Belfast in 1920. They have a family of three: Wes Jr., personnel officer at Creighton No. 5 shaft, Mrs. Jean McCabe of Belleville and Mrs. Betty Swinnerton of Toronto. They have seven grandchildren. Mrs. McNeice's brother, Tom Crowther, is a well-known member of the Inco safety department at Copper Cliff.

Wes realizes he will have to curtail his many activities now that his heart has sounded a warning. A keen curler, he was three times a member of a winning Collins cup team.



It looks like a draw here as Wes and Mrs. McNeice brandish a policeman's billy and a shillelagh, souvenirs of the hectic days when he was a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Having spent some time in and out of hospital this past year he says that no finer staff and facilities could exist than at Copper Cliff. "I knew I was working for the best company in the country, and their hospital tops even that."

After a lifetime of activity Wes finds it difficult learning to live this life of enforced leisure, but his naturally cheerful disposition will see him through. A move to Toronto, where he would be closer to his daughters, is a strong possibility for the future. Wherever he goes there is no question but that he will always be remembered by a host of friends as a fine citizen and a good companion.

Carl Has Retired But Is Busier Than Ever

With over 28 years of service to his credit Carl Carlson has retired from the locomotives at Copper Cliff on an early service pension.

"My hobby is work," said Carl, when asked what he would do with his time now. Specifically his "hobby" is carpenter work and he



He made this garden ornament . . .

is in great demand to build or remodel homes and summer camps in the district. He has lost count of the kitchens he has remodelled. In his own home on Diorite street he transformed the kitchen into a housewife's dream.

Previously Carl did all this work in his spare time but since retiring he is beginning to wonder if he will ever have any spare time again, or give himself a day off. He figures on slipping "down home" for a couple of days when the pressure gets really tough.

"Down home" is in "the Valley" near Pembroke where he was born in 1894. His family moved to Copper Cliff in 1901. The public school was on Union street then.

In 1912 he started working with Inco, then went to South Porcupine for a couple of years. He returned to Inco in 1915 and worked with the riggers until 1921. Again feeling the wanderlust he headed for Iroquois Falls and for the next seven years spent a profitable time contracting pulpwood in winter and doing carpenter work in summer, much of it on Abitibi's fleet of tugs. It was here that he developed his woodworking talents.

In 1929 he returned to Inco again, this time to the transporta-



... and this moveable kitchen unit.

Inco Annual Report Given "Oscar"



The International Nickel Company was awarded the silver "Oscar" for the best 1956 annual report by a Canadian company among more than 500 judged in the annual competition sponsored by Financial World, an American investment and business weekly. J. Roy Gordon, executive vice-president of Inco, is seen on the right receiving the award at a banquet in New York's Hotel Statler attended by more than 1,200 industrial and financial executives.

tion department. He remained there as an engineer until his retirement. Having had his share of experience with both electric and steam locomotives Carl says that the electrics are much to be preferred, nostalgic oldtimers notwithstanding.

Carl's wife Hazel O'Brien, whom he married in 1916, died in 1955. Their eldest daughter Eunice (Mrs. Jack Wright) keeps house for Carl in Copper Cliff and a more immaculate home would be hard to find. Ruth, his other daughter, is married to Buster Martel of the concentrator. He has two grandchildren.

Carl has a workshop in back of his home where, in addition to car-

pentering, many a yarn is spun around the old Quebec heater of a winter's evening. And what better way is there to enjoy life than with good friends, good talk and good health, plus a pleasant and profitable hobby — at least that's Carl's philosophy.

It's the Quiet Life for Eddie Lalonde Now

After helping Fraser-Brace complete the construction of surface buildings at Creighton No. 5 shaft in 1936 Eddie Lalonde decided that Inco was the place for him, and landed a job in the carpenter shop

there. Retired now on disability pension, he looks back on his years at Inco with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction.

Prior to 1936 he worked with Fraser-Brace for several years and had a hand in the construction of the new Copper Cliff smelter buildings and the copper refinery, among other jobs.

Shortly after being hired at Creighton Eddie was transferred to Frood where he worked for 10 years in the carpenter shop. In 1946 he moved over to the Open Pit with the mechanics and soon decided he preferred a wrench to a plane or saw. Working on the big haulage trucks gave him a big charge of satisfaction.



MR. & MRS. EDDIE LALONDE

Born near Buckingham, Quebec, in 1911 he married Simone St. Amour there in 1934. They have a family of seven, all boys: Lawrence and Ronald work in Sudbury, Robert, Claude, Marcel and Richard attend school, and Michael is still at home.

Since his heart won't permit any strenuous activity Eddie is content to rest, read, watch television and generally take things easy. A small business interest helps him put in the time. Still a young man, he is fast learning how to live with his disability and expects to be numbered among Inco pensioners for a long time to come.

Drama on the Stage at Lively



A special feature of the program at the presentation of intermediate certificates at Lively High School was a highly creditable production in a realistic stage setting of "The Valiant" by the school's drama club. Members of the cast as shown above were Judy King and Art Hutton (seated), Don Levac, George Allan, Trevor Cummins, Keith Leishman, and the director, Mrs. Estelle Chapman.

Drama in Real Life at Copper Cliff



On the occasion of the annual letting-down-of-hair by that learned brotherhood, the Foot and Hangingwall Society, a dance was held at the Italian Club at Copper Cliff, during which George Gifford undertook to instruct the assembly in square dancing. In this determined group of neophytes are, counter-clockwise, Hank and Grace Vuori, Gaston and Alma Charbonneau, Harold Elves, Mickey and G. Merriam, Kylli Pajala.



Retiring on a well-earned Inco service pension, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Flynn will make their home in Sudbury, where "The Mighty Molecule" will continue to hold a watching brief over all Nickel Belt sports activity.

Bert Flynn Hailed as All-Time Great Of Nickel Belt Baseball and Tennis

The forerunner of the atom, the first man to use jet propulsion in his personal life, Thomas Bertram Flynn was honored at two largely attended functions on his retirement as chief of Inco's printing and stationery department at Copper Cliff, in which he had worked since joining the Company in 1915.

One of the greatest baseball and tennis players ever seen in the Nickel Belt, he received plaudits and presentations from the sports fraternity at large as well as from his friends and associates in the Company, among whom he is uni-

versally liked and respected.

Bert Flynn was born in Toronto in 1892. There were seven in his family, which is perhaps why he turned out to be a "natural". The first leg of his long athletic career was representing his school at the Canadian National Exhibition track meet in 1907. An explosive little sprinter, he eventually made the charmed circle of "10-second men" in the 100-yard dash.

At 16 he was launched into baseball. He played shortstop for the Grand Centrals, the team that won the juvenile championship of Toronto. The following year he played senior with the Strollers, and again his club won the city championship. Scouted by Toronto Maple Leafs, he was signed at 18 and farmed to Hamilton in the old Canadian league. He played for Guelph, then came north to Cobalt. Two Copper Cliff baseball boosters, J. W. Rawlins and E. C. Lambert, saw him in action and promptly lured him to the smelter town. In succeeding years, either as player or manager and often as both, he led many Copper Cliff teams down the championship trail. He became famous for his sensational base-running and lightning accuracy at shortstop. Although he stood only five-foot-three with his insteps fully arched, and weighed a mere 120 pounds, he was the biggest man on the team.

His terrific co-ordination and competitive spirit also made him a standout at tennis. The big fellows could bounce their booming services right over his head, so he learned how to dart back from the

baseline when he saw an ace coming, scramble up the wire backstop, and play it from there. He got so good that one year he battled through to the semi-finals of the Canadian championships, and it took Dr. Art Ham, a Davis Cup player, to sideline him.

He was always ready to assist younger players, and for several years coached a class of tennis tyros for the Copper Cliff athletic association.

Bert Flynn's father was a sailor on the lake boats, but he inherited no yen for the rolling main and at 15 got a job as printer's devil in a Toronto publishing house, for which he received \$2.00 per week and all he could learn. Shortly after he joined the staff at Copper Cliff it was decided to open a department for printing office forms and of course he was the logical man to take charge. They equipped him with a little multi-graph machine and a couple of fonts of type, and he was in business. Vast quantities of printing and stationery supplies have been handled by his department since those days.

In 1916 Bert was married to Carrie Val Allen of Copper Cliff and their home on Cobalt Street has always been a model of happy family life as well as a mecca for their wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Members of their family, all but one of whom live in the district, are Evelyn (Mrs. Laurie Armstrong), Ruth (Mrs. Spence Beaver), Margaret (Mrs. Harold Parker) of Brantford, Herk and John (Yacker), both of whom have carried on the family tradition as Inco men and prominent athletes, Kathryn, of the Cochran-Dunlop staff at Copper Cliff, and George, still attending school.

OUCH!

Beverly: When I'm down in the dumps, I buy a new hat.

Joan: I always wondered where you got your hats, dearie.

Copper Refinery

(Continued from Page 8)

equipment, making a total of 24 fans. Air is replaced through a 25,000-cfm climate changer which filters the incoming air and warms it as required.

A pleasing color combination has been carried out in the new laboratory. The main interior walls are of glazed ceramic tile in light green; the vinyl tile over the reinforced concrete floor is dark green. The ceiling is white and the metal panels of the partitions are ivory. The metal furniture has a metallic gray finish, with tops of black impregnated chemical stone-ware.

Laboratory operations are divided into three main sections.

The general analytical section is devoted mainly to daily routine analyses required for strict control of the copper refining process and also for determination of traces of impurities in various plant products.

The assay section has two departments, one for wet preparation of samples for precious metals determination and the other equipped with furnaces for fire assay work. In the wet preparation room, as in the general analytical section, equipment is provided for certain specialized analyses such as the Gay-Lussac method of silver determination.

The battery section is equipped with electrolysis banks for the determination of copper and of nickel at various stages in the refining process, and also with an oxygen train, consisting of several small electric furnaces, for determining the amount of oxygen in tough pitch copper.

A locker room and lunch room are provided for the convenience of the laboratory's 18 employees, who are justly proud of their fine new working quarters.



At a reception held at the Copper Cliff Club, Alex Godfrey, assistant to the vice-president, presented Bert Flynn with a gift in token of the high esteem in which he is held by all in Inco. Another big retirement party was held in his honor at the Italian Hall.



Frood's Bill Prince Has High Class Help

Art Prince, Inco's electrical superintendent, is getting a big kick out of helping his son Bill, and his grandson Jeffrey, build their new home in Barry-Downe subdivision of Sudbury. Picture shows them checking the blueprints with Bill's attractive wife. Art's father, who is now 82 and lives in Barrie, was a contractor, so the building urge runs in the family.