

INCO TRIANGLE

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A Pretty Howdy-do!

(Story on Page 15)



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Despite Setbacks Inco Continued Strong Program

Although 1958 was the first year in almost a decade that International Nickel did not operate at capacity, the Company nevertheless continued the development, ahead of schedule, of its new nickel mining project in northern Manitoba.

The prompt completion of this project is of great importance to Inco, chairman John F. Thompson and president Henry S. Wingate stressed in the Company's annual report issued to shareholders on March 2. They said prospective users of nickel, who have experienced many years of nickel shortage, must be given assurance not only that supplies will be plentiful in the future, but that the industry's production capacity will be large enough to handle surges in demand.

They said that by mid-February, 1959, there were definite indications of an upturn in nickel demand and the outlook for increased sales was more encouraging than at any time since the reversal of the supply-demand situation at the end of 1957.

In its review of Inco's operations the annual report stated that, in sharp contrast with the experience of recent years, the demand for nickel in 1958 declined so severely in the United States, the principal market, that the Company during the first half of the year was forced to make three successive curtailments in its rate of production in Canada. These curtailments also reduced the amount of copper and other metals produced.

Platinum and palladium prices continued to decline in 1958, and the Company's deliveries of these metals were sharply reduced. The long decline in the price of copper was finally reversed, but the average price for the year 1958 was substantially below that of the preceding year. Demand for the Company's rolling mill products was also down.

In addition, the first strike in Canada against the Company stopped all production at its mines and plants in Ontario during the final three months of the year.

By year-end, the strike had been settled and production at the mines and plants was being resumed. Furthermore, the strike settlement resulted in a long-term labor contract which will provide economic and more stable operating conditions for the years ahead.

With nickel in oversupply during the whole year, the Company was

able to intensify its market development activities.

Market Development

While nickel was in short supply, market development was deterred and suppliers of other metals and materials took advantage of the opportunity to supplant nickel in both present and future applications. In 1953 the Company took vigorous action to increase demand.

One project was to establish the confidence of nickel users in the reliability of present and future supplies. As a consequence, the trend toward the use of substitutes

for nickel was reversed. Many conservation restrictions on nickel and nickel alloys, imposed during the shortage, were rescinded. In the automobile industry in the United States, nickel-containing alloy steels were reintroduced in passenger cars, and the thickness of nickel on such plated parts as bumpers and trim was substantially increased. In another field, the average nickel content of constructional alloy steels was increased approximately one-third.

The Company continued its activities in cultivating the market for existing nickel applications. This operation commanded the resources of its sales and technical

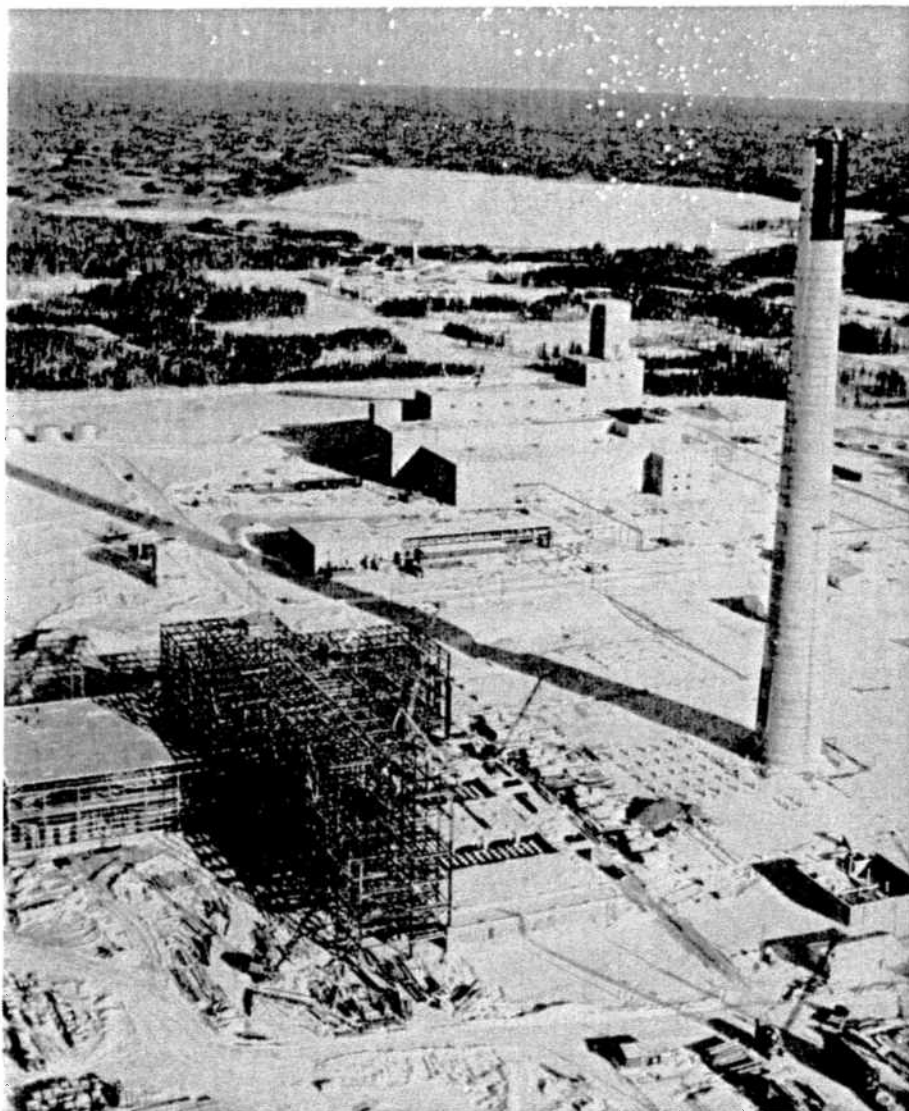
staffs and of its distributor organizations, as well as the promotion support provided by its various publications and by advertising.

An intensive development program was put into effect to capture specific markets for nickel, representing in each case a substantial potential of nickel sales. Specialists were assigned to develop markets for specific nickel-containing products such as nickel-containing steel equipment for the storage and transportation of liquid oxygen and other gases at sub-zero temperatures down to minus 300° F.

The Company also further ex-

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Rapid Progress Shown at Inco's Great Thompson Project



Progress at International Nickel's new nickel mining project in northern Manitoba is shown in this photograph from the Company's annual report for 1958. In the left foreground is the steelwork for the smelter. Between it and the 500-foot stack are foundations for the plant's electric furnaces, converters, and precipitator. Immediately beyond the smelter is the compressor building, and then the mill, of which the headframe of the mine production shaft is an integral part. In the distance can be seen the temporary headframe and surface buildings at the mine development shaft, and beyond them Thompson Lake, where two exploration diamond drill rigs show only as specks on the ice.



Each grade of Copper Cliff public school is spending three study periods this term getting acquainted with the town's public library and learning how to use it. The project has paid off handsomely in community interest in the library. Seen chatting in the centre of the picture are Miss Enid Holden, the librarian, and Miss M. MacDonald, teacher of the grade VI pupils busy browsing among the books. Seated at the desk is the assistant librarian, Miss Helen Montgomery.

Sharp Increase in Circulation Shown by Copper Cliff Library

Another institution which, like church and school, often gets a good deal less deference than it deserves from the community, is the public library.

People are inclined to take their public libraries for granted and use them far too little, although if the records of the Copper Cliff library are an average indication, there's hope that this old tendency is on the wane.

In January 1948 the Copper Cliff library had 848 books out; in the corresponding month of 1959 it issued 4,248 books. While this enormous increase in circulation was probably largely due to the complete recataloguing which was carried out last year, making the library much easier and more enjoyable to use, it also reflects stronger public interest.

Total circulation by the Copper Cliff library last year was 34,463 books, a figure that stands up well in comparison with other centres of similar population; Espanola's library put out 23,000 books, Geraldton's 26,000, Petrolia's only 15,000. The inference is that the people of the Nickel Belt are not only reading more than they used to but also more than the average. It's a healthy sign.

Miss Enid Holden, who came last year from Trenton, where for 10 years she was chief of the big library on the RCAF station, commented on several trends she has noticed since becoming librarian at Copper Cliff.

One of the most encouraging signs, she thinks, is the increasing eagerness of children to use the library. More than 400 new children members were enrolled last year, and of course a special effort is being made to cater to this tremendously important young

clientele with a continuing supply of the newest books.

Another noticeable trend is the steadily growing interest in non-fiction, especially modern history and biography. There's always a long waiting list for such books as King George VI, Montgomery's memoirs, Peter Marshall.

Both adults and children, Miss Holden said, are showing great interest these days in books with a Canadian setting, either history or fiction. Professor Lower's study of the background of the Canadian people, *Canadians In The Making*, or Hammond Innes's story of the Labrador development, *The Land God Gave To Cain*, are examples of this type of reading which are in brisk demand. Erik Munsterhjelm's two best known works, *The Wind And The Cariboo*, and *Fool's Gold*, and Farley Mowat's *Copper Mine Journey*, are other titles frequently requested. The children are asking for such Canadian historical tales as Brill's account of Madeline de Vercheres, *Madeline Takes Command*, or Cartier — *Finder Of The St. Lawrence*, by Syme.

Readers of all ages are also making a run on books about atomic power and the exploration of space. The influence of the International Geophysical Year in stimulating non-fiction reading is still quite noticeable.

There are 10,123 books in the Copper Cliff public library, about equally divided between children's titles and adult fiction and non-fiction.

For its members who are best-seller conscious, the library takes pride in staying abreast of the market. It regularly ticks off from 26 to 30 of the titles in the weekly

best-seller list of the New York Times Book Review.

It has 1,000 books in its "hobby lobby," providing full information on just about any spare-time avocation a man might turn his hand to, from stamps to sailboats. Usually among the most requested subjects in this department are photography, car building, boat building, metal sculpture, guns, building summer camps, drawing and painting, and coin-collecting.

Another very popular section contains a wide range of do-it-yourself lore about house or cottage wiring, plumbing, car repairing, servicing of appliances, estimating, carpentry, etc.

As a reference source, for students preparing essays or adults of an enquiring turn of mind, the library offers an impressively broad range of knowledge. It invites suggestions from its members for new books or periodicals that would increase its usefulness in this field.

The Copper Cliff library was established in 1918 in the old Odd-fellows Hall on Union street. One of its present board members, Alec Crossgrove, remembers going there as a boy to race home with the latest G. A. Henty thriller. For more than a quarter of a century the library has occupied the top floor of the municipal building on Granite street. The chairman is Austin Smith.

"We are open six days a week, from 2 to 6 in the afternoons and 7 to 9 in the evenings, and we issue a special invitation to all International Nickel Company employees, whether or not they live in Copper Cliff, to use our library at any time," Miss Holden asked the Triangle to state.

It's an invitation well worth following up.

It goes without saying that a person who carries the world around on his shoulder will never be sitting on top of it.

Charlie Bush

"If I had a penny for every ton of ore I hoisted at Frood I'd be in clover," said Charlie Bush reflecting back over 30 years of skip-tending at No. 3 and No. 4 shafts. Last fall he retired on an early service pension.

Born at Mattawa in 1898 he was raised at Wahnapiatae, and worked in lumber camps there before joining Inco.



Charlie and Mrs. Bush

Mrs. Bush was Irene Edmonds of Sudbury, where they were married in 1919. Of their four sons, Gerry works at Copper Cliff, Stanley is in Nova Scotia, Wilbert in Toronto and Don in Nevada. Their daughters, Mrs. Gratton (June) and Mrs. Jacobson (Beryl) both live in Toronto. Their 19 grandchildren are not seen as often as Charlie would like.

His fine camp on the Wahnapiatae River near Stinson, Charlie hopes to turn into a permanent home this summer. Always active he is never happier than when doing something, and has spent considerable time lately helping complete the new church his congregation is building on Regent Street.

Watako Shalatynski

"I only lose one day from my work in 25 years," proudly said Watako Shalatynski, "and that was when my son got married." In the more than 40 years he worked at Coniston smelter Watako lost little time indeed. The only time he remembers being sick was in the 'flu epidemic in 1918.

Ranked among the top long service employees at Coniston he is retired now on service pension. For more than 35 years he operated a motor on the charge floor where he was recognized for his ability and dependability.

Born in Austria in 1893 Watako came to Canada with his brother in 1913. Watako spent a year helping build the road to Cochrane.

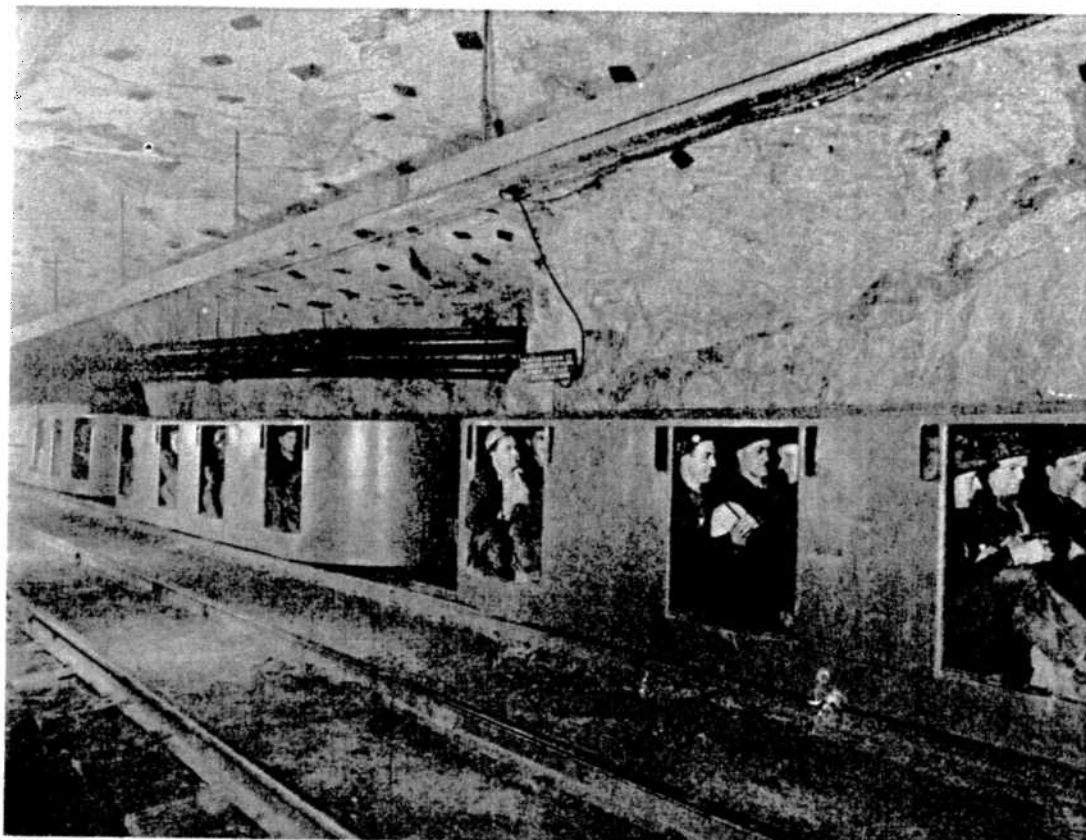
In 1921 he married Katie Cherka at Creighton. She died in 1931. Their family are Annie (Mrs. Ryan), Helen (Mrs. Starski-

vich) and Mike who works in the shops at Coniston.

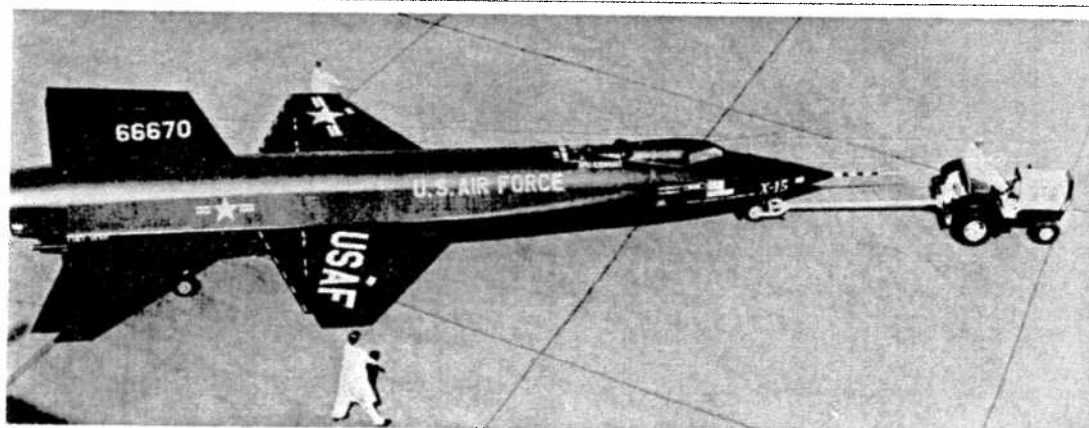
Watako has helped his son Mike build a camp on the West Arm and looks forward to a lot of leisurely fishing there. He is in excellent health.

His philosophy for a healthy, happy life is simple and direct: enjoy your work and don't ask for or give any trouble.

Just Like Toronto or New York - without the Crowds



A regular subway service is operated on 2650 level of Inco's Levack mine, transporting the men 3,000 feet between No. 2 and No. 3 shafts. Photograph shows a train, which consists of four 30-man cars, about to pull away from the loading area at No. 2 shaft. Similar subways are operated on 2400 level at Murray mine and 68 level at Creighton, the latter more than a mile underground.



Her Inconel "X" skin painted black, the X-15 is shown as she was taken out for her first test flight. She is a co-operative effort involving the U.S. air force, navy, and NASA as well as the air frame manufacturer, North American Aviation.

X-15, First Manned Space-Probe Ship, Protected by Inconel "X" Skin

When X-15 streaks in from space to re-enter the earth's atmosphere, air friction will heat its nose and leading edges to a dull, glowing red in seconds.

Temperatures as high as 1,000 deg. F. will build up, temperatures that could easily weaken the skin of X-15, that could melt aluminum, weaken carbon steel, destroy many other materials.

How could its designers make it possible for X-15 and her pilot to return safely? The answer was

found in Inconel "X" age-hardenable nickel-chromium alloy. This Inco alloy has high strength even above the top temperatures expected on X-15 surfaces. In fact it even has useful spring properties at 1,100 deg. F. The designers at North American Aviation have used it for leading edges on wings and other surface areas where high creep strength is especially important.

X-15, the U.S.'s first manned space vehicle, has taken a trial

flight, suspended under the right wing of a B-52 jet bomber. Test pilot Scott Crossfield, 38, who will be the first to fly the X-15 under its own power, was in the cockpit scanning a host of instruments that judged the performance of the mated bomber and X-15, whether they flew well together at all altitudes without dangerous yaw or buffeting. The first test, as the three watching chase planes and the two closed-circuit TV cameras in the B-52 confirmed, was an unqualified success.

Other test flights will follow. Then one day X-15 will be carried aloft with a full 15,000-lb. load of liquid oxygen and liquid ammonia fuel. At 38,000 feet it will be launched in free flight and,

probably with Crossfield at the controls, will point almost vertically upward and climb like a missile under the 50,000-lb. thrust of its engine. At a speed in excess of 3,600 miles per hour it may rise more than 100 miles before turning earthward again. If it returns safely from this jaunt and survives the fierce test of re-entering the earth's atmosphere, the door to true space flight will have been opened. Return to earth from a satellite orbit or a trip to Mars will probably not be very much more difficult.

Many Inco employees will follow with special interest the exciting story of the X-15, dramatizing as it does the tremendous importance of nickel in man's conquest of space.

Arvi Koskela

When Arvi Koskela landed at Halifax in 1924 the Finnish consul suggested he try Sudbury for a job. He did and was soon working at Garson, a spot that still stands high in his affections.

He transferred to Creighton in 1947 as rockhouse foreman, a job he held until his retirement on disability pension last fall. He was in charge of rockhouse operations at both shafts.

He was born on a farm in Finland in 1906. In 1927 he married Irene Suomu at Garson and they have four daughters: Ellen is Mrs. B. Blasutti and Arlene Mrs. D. Hughson, both of Sudbury; Gloria works locally for the Bell Telephone Co. and Sandra-Ann is at school. To date they have one grandchild, the undisputed ruler of the Koskela household.

Since retiring Arvi has been



Arvi and Mrs. Koskela

getting plenty of rest as suggested by his doctor. By spring he hopes to be able to enjoy doing a few jobs at the family camp on Lake Wahnapiitae. This winter he built a couple of smart lawn chairs in his basement.

Arvi hopes this summer to build a home somewhere in the district, which will keep him well occupied. A trip to Finland, planned for this year, will probably be hoisted to next year's agenda.

His many friends at Garson and Creighton wish Arvi an early return to full health and a long and pleasant retirement.

HE WHO LAUGHS LAST

The wedding presents were on view. Displayed in a prominent position was a cheque for \$1,000, the gift of the bride's father. "I say, who is that chap laughing at your father's cheque?" exclaimed the bridegroom, feeling annoyed.

"Oh, that's the bank manager!" said the bride.

INCO FAMILY ALBUM



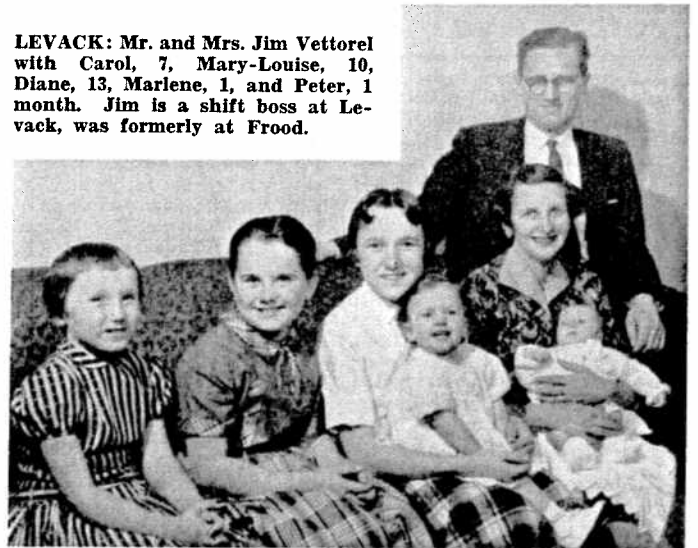
COPPER REFINERY: Mr. and Mrs. Aurele Clement with Norman, 8, and Rachael, who will be 6 in May. Aurele is with the transportation department and lives in Lively.



MURRAY MINE: Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Laurin with their four attractive daughters, Susan, 3, Theresa, 14, Germaine, 15, and Lillian, 10. Eddie is a powderman at Murray, where he has worked since 1941. His home is at Azilda.



CREIGHTON MINE: Mr. and Mrs. Dick Mealey with Richard, 14, Karen, 8, Maureen, 13, and Linda, 11. Dick lives at Creighton and is a chute blaster in the mine's cave area.



LEVACK: Mr. and Mrs. Jim Vettorel with Carol, 7, Mary-Louise, 10, Diane, 13, Marlene, 1, and Peter, 1 month. Jim is a shift boss at Levack, was formerly at Frood.



FROOD: Mr. and Mrs. Bob Jakov with John, 22 months, and Diane, 8½, who is going to be a nurse when she grows up.



PORT COLBORNE: Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hackey with Donna, 4, and Sanda, 6. Leo is an ironworker and a hot 10-pin bowler.

COPPER CLIFF: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bennet with Allan, 10, Timmy, 3, and Jocelyn, 2 months, who doesn't care much one way or the other. Jack is a timekeeper in the converter department.



Despite Setbacks

(Continued from Page 2)

panded its customer services and its support of customers in the sale of their nickel-containing products. Thus a campaign was conducted to stimulate the sale of nickel-containing constructional steels in the United States through "steel service centers." Endorsed by steel-producing companies and conducted in cooperation with the American Steel Warehouse Association, the campaign featured two grades of nickel alloy steels, the use of which would enable buyers to simplify their inventory problems with resultant cost savings.

Another promotion was organized to stimulate the sale of stainless steel consumer products such as tableware, serving pieces, kitchen appliances, storm doors and screens, garden tools, gutters and down-spouts. The program, called the "Gleam of Stainless Steel," was built around national magazine, local newspaper and radio advertising and a cooperative display arrangement with leading department stores in Canada and the United States.

During 1958 the Company's laboratories continued their activities in the field of product research, which serves as the bridge between basic research and commercial markets. One of the laboratory projects which made progress during the year was the development of a super high-strength nickel-containing steel for use in transport plane landing gears and missiles, where weight savings by high strength are essential. Laboratory progress was also made in the development of a new high-nickel alloy, for use as nozzle guide vanes in jet engines, which would increase the operating temperature limits of these engines.

Manitoba Project

A work force of up to 2,000 men was engaged during the year in developing Inco's new nickel mining project at Thompson, Manitoba, which is scheduled to start smelter output in July 1960, and to come into regular full-scale production at an annual rate of 75,000,000 pounds in 1961.

Sinking of the 2,100-foot mine production shaft and of the 1,057-foot development shaft were completed. Related underground development was carried forward.

Construction of surface facilities at the plant proceeded somewhat ahead of schedule. The production shaft headframe was readied for installation of the permanent hoists, the building for the mill and for the connected mine changehouse was completed, and work progressed on the smelter. The 500-foot stack to disperse waste gases and to supply draught to the smelting equipment was finished. The compressor building and most of the service buildings were virtually completed. Yard grading, sewer, water and power distribution installations, and the construction of yard trackage, proceeded according to plan.

At Kelsey, 53 miles northeast of Thompson, construction of the power plant by the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board on the Grand Rapid of the Nelson River progressed satisfactorily.

Port Colborne Artists Hold Work Sessions at Inco Hall



From October until April the members of the Port Colborne Art Club hold their weekly "work party" in the conference room of the Inco Recreation Hall. Here's a typical group, busy with their brushes: Jane Railton, Mrs. Raymond Zavitz, the club president, Bruce Fenn of Buffalo University, the club instructor, Mrs. Jack Holmes, Mrs. Roswell Hughes, Mrs. Cameron Dix, Mrs. Ernest McKay, Mrs. Edgar Doan, Mrs. Bob White, Mrs. Clarence Schilling, Mrs. Allan Prettie, Mrs. Charlie Neff, Mrs. Jack Wilson. During spring and summer they continue their hobby outdoors. Once a year the club displays its works, and it is always especially interesting to see known places and known faces as painted by known artists.

The townsite situated astride the Burntwood River, two miles from the plant area, began to be transformed into the town of Thompson, which has been planned for an initial population of 8,000. Installation of the roads, sewer and water lines, and of the power distributing system, was on schedule. Construction has started on a water treatment plant and the town sewage disposal plant, and is about to start on the first of the four schools in the townsite and on a hospital to be operated by the Company.

Arrangements were completed in early summer for the construction of 200 dwellings, of which 60 are occupied. These houses are being built for sale or rent by a private builder. Commercial enterprises to supply the services required by the residents of the town are also being provided by private interests. The first retail store was completed early in 1959, and by March a hotel is to be opened to the public.

Sudbury Mines

The tonnage of ore mined from Inco's Sudbury District mines reflected the lower rate of production of nickel and the shutdown of operations caused by the strike. The following table shows the tonnage of ore mined, with comparative data for the previous year.

	1958	1957
Underground	8,863,000	14,948,000
Open Pit	334,900	1,101,000
Total Ore Mined	9,457,000	16,049,000
Underground development in the operating mines reached a		

cumulative total of 2,298,000 feet, or 435 miles. Work also proceeded on the continuing long-range development of Inco's operating Sudbury District mines, Creighton, Frood-Stobie, Garson, Levack and Murray.

Exploration

Exploration activities were continued during the year. Expenditures amounted to \$7,396,000 in 1958, compared with \$8,948,000 in 1957. Exploration in Manitoba accounted for about one-half of the expenditures in both years.

The systematic investigation of extensions of ore zones and favorable structures in the Sudbury District was continued from both surface and underground. Results were satisfactory and in accordance with expectations.

Exploration of ore possibilities was also conducted in Northern Ontario, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories, Alaska and in Australia. Property examinations were made in Africa, the East Indies, Mexico and a number of South and Central American countries.

Plant Improvements

During the year, the Company made further progress in its continuing development of more efficient and economical production methods. Such development is essential if its products are to compete with those of other producers and with other materials.

In the research laboratories and pilot plants, work was carried forward in connection with flotation processes, and with design and

operating procedures for the Manitoba project. Construction of an integrated pilot plant was begun at Port Colborne to permit the study of improved processes for the refining of metals.

In the Sudbury District, various additions and improvements were made in the reduction plants and in the copper refinery. The production rate at the iron ore recovery plant at Copper Cliff was substantially increased. The new plant of Canadian Industries Limited, constructed to produce sulphuric acid from the Inco iron ore recovery plant's stack gas, was placed on line in March; its production, until interruption due to the strike, was approximately 57,000 tons. The pilot plant of Texas Gulf Sulphur Company for the study of elemental sulphur production from the stack gas started operating during the year.

Long-term studies of the use of natural gas in Inco's metallurgical operations resulted in the conclusion of arrangements for delivery to some of its Copper Cliff operations of up to 10,000,000 cubic feet per day of this fuel from Western Canada. Installation of the gas distribution system was started late in 1958.

At the Clydach refinery in the United Kingdom, all of the new high-capacity carbonyl decomposers for the production of nickel pellets have been placed in operation, and the pressure plant has been extensively modified for the more efficient production of iron and nickel powders. A new process control laboratory was also completed and is now in use. At Acton, satisfactory progress was

made in the production of very pure platinum metals for specialized industrial purposes.

In rolling mill operations, the concentration of melting activities at Hereford in the United Kingdom was completed during the year. This is the first of three stages in the modernization and concentration of the Company's rolling mill operations at Hereford. At Huntington, West Virginia, new salt-bath pickling facilities were put into service to improve quality, reduce costs and increase production of chromium-containing nickel alloys. Construction was begun on facilities for producing high-nickel alloy long-length seamless tubing, primarily for heat exchangers in nuclear and other power plants.

Capital expenditures during the year amounted to \$54,444,000, compared with \$43,921,000 in 1957.

These expenditures included \$10,628,000 at our smelting, refining and iron ore plants at Copper Cliff, Port Colborne and Clydach; and \$2,500,000 in underground mine development at Sudbury. In Manitoba, \$35,176,000 was expended for mine shafts and development, the mill and smelter, and other facilities. Improvements and expansion in our rolling mills in the United Kingdom and the United States accounted for \$4,753,000. The balance of \$1,387,000 was expended for capital items at our other properties.

Expenditures totalling \$47,654,000 were made during 1957 and 1958 on the Manitoba project. To complete the entire project, additional costs of about \$67,000,000 are expected to be incurred by the Company.

Capital expenditures in 1959 are estimated at about \$65,000,000, the greater portion of which will be required in Manitoba.

Joe Spuzek

Joe Spuzek has retired from Garson on pension. He was a quiet sort of fellow who rarely drew attention to himself. But Joe has a unique distinction—he is the proud possessor of a 28-year-old car that he purchased new and which still gives him good service.

In 1931 Joe bought his new Chevrolet sedan at Capreol for just over \$1,000. He has clocked 78,000 miles with no major repairs other than to purchase new wheels in 1944 when they discontinued making his original size tires. He uses it regularly winter and summer for trips into Sudbury.

Joe came to Canada from Poland in 1914 and an uncle in Copper Cliff got him a job helping build the power house at Nairn. He worked at Garson mine first from 1923 to 1931, and returned in 1935. He transferred to surface in 1948



Mr. and Mrs. Spuzek

Trophy Time for Coniston Curlers



The brooms have been stacked at Coniston curling club after an exceptionally good season in which the weather and the fellowship were both tops. Winners of the club championship are shown above receiving the F. G. Murphy trophy, Ed Orendorff in the donor's absence making the presentation to Tom Hoare, skip, Hector Gervais, Ernie Checkeris and Art Ethier.



Proud winners of another club event for the Adams trophy here receive their prize from Rocco D'Anelo: skip Chester Duncan, Jimmy Fitzgerald, Terry Greene, and Ralph Taylor.



Champion's of the club's enthusiastic ladies' section are shown above as they were presented by Ernie Checkeris with the Wahnapiatae Lumber Co. trophy: skip, Mrs. C. Gobbo, Mrs. H. Gervais, Mrs. H. Olivier, and Mrs. R. McMenamin.

and worked in the timber yard until retirement.

In 1928 Joe married Frances Hirajowski and they have one daughter Olga, who works in Sudbury.

The Spuzeks have lived in the same house on Cedar street in Garson for over 30 years. When Joe built his home there it was surrounded by bush.

While he is enjoying his leisure Joe finds the time rather long and

may look for some light job this spring.

Niilo Jussila

Travel between Sudbury and Garson was mainly by horse and sleigh and Niilo Jussila recalled his first trip out there looking for work as quite an experience. That was back in 1924. "I never think the horse make it," he smiled, "snow was over the fence posts



Niilo and Mrs. Jussila

and hardly no road. But I get job."

He quit Garson in 1926 but after a few months in the bush he returned and, except for a year at Frood, he worked at Garson until retirement. Niilo drove drifts, raises and boxholes, and was skip-tender and shaft inspector among other underground jobs. During the last few years he worked in the mine salvage shop.

Born on a farm in Finland in 1902 he came to Canada to make more money. "And I sure did," he grinned. In 1927 he married Lily Hill at Sudbury and they have two sons and two daughters. Toivo works at Garson as does Violet's husband Matti Jouppi, while Robert and Donna both attend Nickel District collegiate. Three grandchildren are welcome visitors at the Jussila home on the Garson road.

A trip back to Finland last year wasn't too successful since Niilo was sick most of the time. Now with his health much improved he is planning another. In the meantime taking life easy and dreaming of where he might have a bit more luck fishing are his favourite pursuits.

Charles Fraser

"I liked working on the blast furnaces, and got along fine. This Company has treated me very well," is Charlie Fraser's sentiment. Retired last fall, Charlie had spent all his 25 years in the blast furnace department at Copper Cliff, the last 14 as feeder boss.

He started work in the Soo where he was raised, and spent 15 years with a hardware concern there before coming to Sudbury in 1933. He was born near Goderich in 1895.

In 1920 Charlie married Mary Shappue, whose death took place last year. His family



consists of Jerry, an electrical apprentice at Inco, and five daughters: Marie is married to Frank Weir, an Inco locomotive engineer, Eileen to Frank Harper, an Inco lineman, and Joyce to Clayton Larocque of the copper refinery; Melba is Mrs. Salvalaggio of Sudbury and Doris, Mrs. Theoret of Sarnia. He has 13 grandchildren.

Keeping his home on McLeod Street a good-housekeeping show-place occupies a good deal of Charlie's time, but it's a job he rather enjoys. Visiting, gardening and chauffeuring his daughters on little errands also help Charlie lead a busy, happy life.



One of the most enthusiastic ski people is Fay Thacker of Copper Cliff.



Catherine Elizabeth McGowan of Levack has a shy smile for the camera.



Doug Severin of Lockerby proudly wears the big M of MacLeod school.

Banner Year For Skiing

"I'm dreaming of a White Easter," has been the theme song of Sudbury district skiers as they happily wound up one of the best skiing seasons in memory.

Lots of snow on the slopes and in the bush, week-end after week-end of sparkling crisp weather, and the steadily growing popularity of this clean cut sport have combined to send skiing enthusiasm soaring.

Nickelteen Ski Club, under the direction of Ellis Hazen, again spread the name of Sudbury far and wide by dominating the Canadian junior skiing championships at Collingwood, producing the slalom champion, Brian Burnett, the jumping champion, Riki Gougeon, and the girls' cross country champion, Margaret Rose Graham. Another Sudbury district skier, Lauri Valiaho of Sampo Athletic Club, won the cross country championship.

At the Canadian senior cross country championships at Sault Ste. Marie two well-known Sudbury skiers, Antero Rauhanen and Arvo Ayranto, added to the district's fame by winning the 18 and 30 kilometre titles.

More than 450 boys and girls enrolled in the first annual week-long ski school conducted by the Sudbury Recreation Committee, with free instruction provided by members of Nickelteen and Onaping Ski clubs. This tremendously successful city-wide project was promoted by the Sudbury Star.

The abundant snowfall encouraged more ski touring than usual, and many new bushland trails were developed. Downhill skiing facilities of the Onaping Ski Runners layout at Levack were greatly improved this year, the pro, Henry Moser, having widened the slopes and installed a second tow.



Soaking up the spring sunshine in front of Henry Moser's pro shop are three well-known Inco skiers: (from the right) Joe Sharpe of Copper Cliff, Bob Charlsley of Frood, and Tommy Acheson of Levack, with Ted Powell, past president of Onaping Ski Runners.



Young Ron Capstick of Copper Cliff kicks up the powder (above) as he throws in a check. (Below) part of the lineup at the new junior tow.



Long-Time Foreman Of Frood Plate Shop

Foreman of the plate shop at Frood since 1948 and one of the first men to work in that shop 20 years ago, Albert Reilly has retired on early service pension. A very capable tradesman, he has superintended the fabricating of a wide variety of Frood-Stobie and Open Pit sheet metal requirements.

Born at Lancashire in 1896 he apprenticed at the Vickers shipyard at 16 and five years later emerged a full-fledged plateworker. He joined the army in 1914 but was later recalled, along with many other skilled tradesmen, to work on submarines.

In 1923 Albert came to Canada and landed a job at Hamilton the day after he arrived there. He worked as a boilermaker until 1928, then came to the Sudbury district. Starting at Coniston, where he helped build the new



At a farewell party held in his honor Albert was presented with a handsome piece of luggage by R. L. Smiley (right), master mechanic of mines, along with the good wishes of his many friends. On the left is mine superintendent S. J. Sheehan.

converters, he moved to Frood that same year, took possession of the then new plate shop, and held sway there until his retirement.

In 1918 he married Betty Harker. Their daughter Betty is married to Jack Stacey of the Coniston machine shop. They have two grandchildren.

Albert lives near Coniston on a 73-acre tract of land he bought back in 1928. For many years he and his wife raised chickens — as many as 700 at a time — but found it took up all their leisure so they gave it up.

Albert intends doing more gardening this year and also spending more time at the family camp on the Wahnapiatae river. A trip back to England is another retirement project now in the very enjoyable planning stage. The Reillys are all set for many happy years of ease — not to say Albert won't often miss the boys at the shop, though.

The Cruel Sea

As anyone who has ever owned a boat knows — often from sad experience — salt water and sea air are highly corrosive. They can make short work of most metals and alloys. That's why many boat builders use tough, corrosion-resistant monel nickel-copper alloy for tanks, shafts and fittings that must stand up year after year.



Spring Comes to the Inco Window

The Goddess of Spring came to Sudbury on March 16 and everyone was very pleased indeed to see her, even if she was only made of paper and wouldn't budge outside the Inco window in the Loblaw building. Accompanied by impish heralds, frisky lambs, shy young deer, and bursts of beautiful color from daisies, tulips, daffodils, iris and forsythia, she established her court around a sparkling fountain and prepared to receive the homage of her winter-weary subjects.

Kidd Family Four Generations at Inco



Tracing their association with the nickel industry back to its infancy, the Kidds are proud of being a four-generation Inco family.

The late Sam Kidd, shown in the inset above, first came to Copper Cliff in 1892 and worked at the Evans mine. He later joined Mond Nickel Co. and retired on pension prior to its amalgamation with Inco in 1929. He died in 1934.

Sam's son James, second from the left in the photograph, started work picking rock at Copper Cliff no. 1 mine when he was just a nipper of 13. That was in 1898. When he retired on an Inco pension in 1950 he had 36 years of credited service.

Dorland, son of James, has been an Inco man since 1925. Timekeeper at Coniston smelter, he is second from the right in the pic-

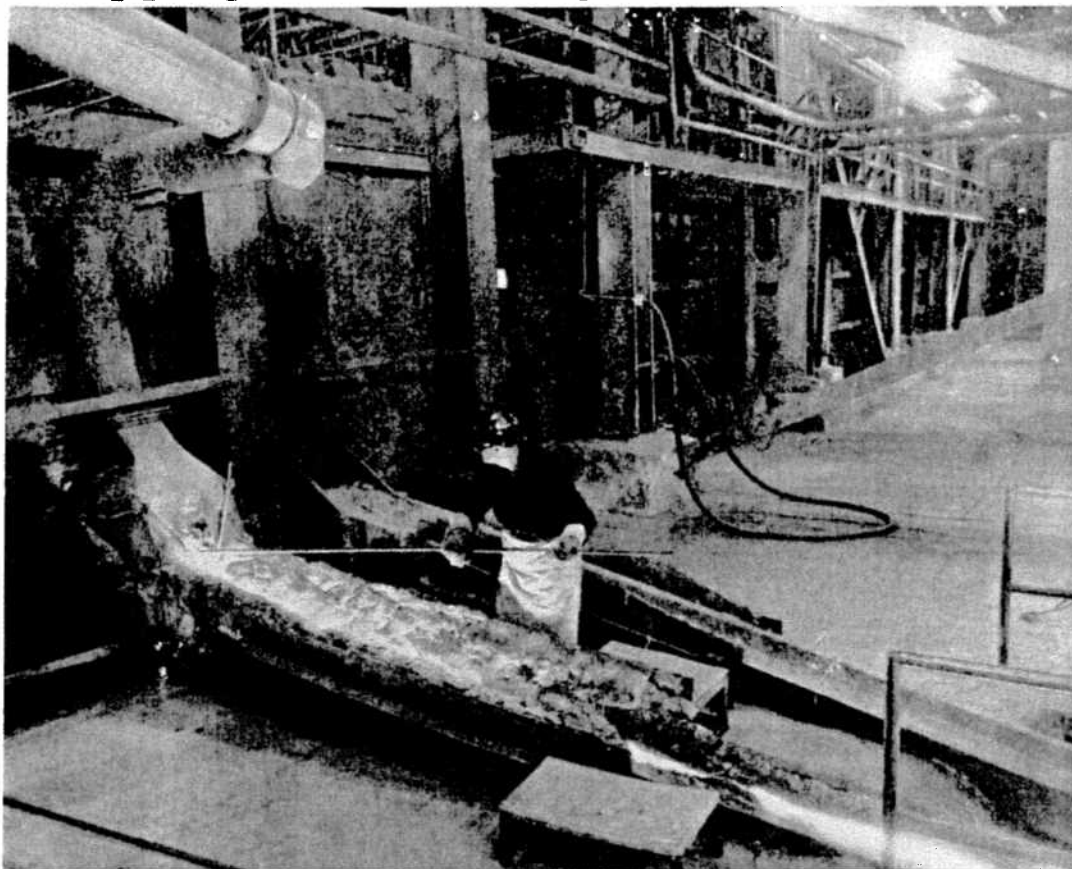
ture. The other two young fellows are Dorland's sons James and Lorne, who represent the fourth generation of Kidds at Inco; they are both employed at Copper Cliff smelter. Dorland's third son, Patrick, now 17, will also likely join the Inco family within the next few years, and his daughter Susan, 12, will grow up to marry an Inco man if she's lucky.

QUICK QUIZ

1. What is the origin of the name of the province of Saskatchewan?
2. How many Canadians have won Nobel prizes?
3. Where and when were ice hockey's first formal rules written?
4. What game bird is found from coast to coast in Canada?
5. How many days was John Cabot at sea on his voyage of discovery to Canada?

ANSWERS: 3. At McGill University, Montreal, in 1881. 5. More than 50 days. 1. It derives from the Indian name of the Saskatchewan River, Kisiskatchewan, meaning "swiftly flowing water." 4. The partridge. 2. Two, Sir Frederick Banting in 1923 and Hon. Lester Pearson in 1957.

Tapping and Skimming a Reverb Furnace



from the furnace. As Harry Smith is doing in the picture, the taper stands ready to keep the tapping hole clear and the matte running steadily. At the end of the tap he plugs the hole with a bud of clay, two of his helpers assisting him in this task, which must be performed quickly and accurately.

At one end of the furnace, just below the surface of the bath, is a small hole through which slag is skimmed off almost continuously. On a cement platform stands the skimmer with his long iron bar, watching that the skimming hole does not clog up, that no nickel-copper values escape with the slag, and that the slag is running freely down the water-cooled launder, or chute, into a slag pot spotted on the railway tracks below.

The only interruption to the steady stream of slag from the furnace is when the pot has received its load of 16 tons and another one must be pulled into position. Then the skimmer buds up the slag hole temporarily with a plug of clay which is easily broken away when another slag pot has been moved into place and skimming is to be resumed.

Tapper's helper Ed McAndrew is shown in the second of the accompanying photographs as he rams the bud into the slag hole with a dolly.

Slag trains, usually made up of 20 or 21 pots, are hauled away to one of the slag dumps at about half-hour intervals.

Copper Cliff smelter has seven reverberatory furnaces handling nickel-copper concentrates. They are fired with powdered coal, each furnace burning about 180 tons in a day's operation.

Paul Chaykoski

When his heart started acting up last year Paul Chaykoski took his doctor's advice and retired on a pension. He had worked for the Company since 1935, first at Coniston smelter and, since 1955, at the iron ore plant.

Paul is very proud of his family's association with Inco. Sophie Wojciechowski, whom he married in Winnipeg in 1923, worked at Coniston for three years during the last war; their daughter Mary (Mrs. L. Offrowich) of Winnipeg was nurse in Dr. Jessop's Coniston office for some time, and their son Fred works in the Coniston machine shop. Paul has his five young grandchildren already earmarked as future Incoites.



Born in Austria in 1899 he came to Canada in 1913 and settled in Winnipeg. He returned to the old country in 1933, stayed eight months, then gladly came back to Canada.

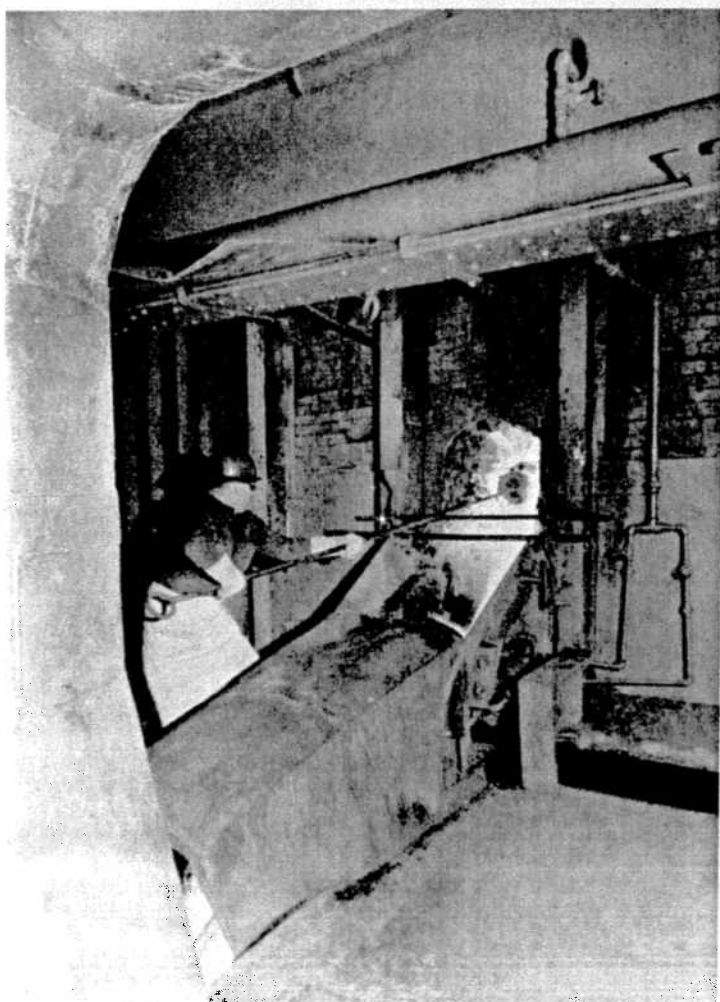
Nickel matte is being tapped from a reverberatory furnace in this quiet, orderly scene photographed in Copper Cliff smelter.

At a temperature of approximately 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit the matte is tapped from an opening in the side of the furnace and streams through a clay-lined cast iron launder into a huge ladle. Holding 12 tons of the molten metal, the ladle is then transferred to the smelter's converter aisle where a crane picks it up and pours the matte into one of the converters for further treatment.

But things are not so peaceful within the great brick walls of the furnace. There, in an arch-roofed chamber 110 feet long by 27 feet wide, all is roaring blinding flame. Roasted nickel concentrates, known as calcines, are fed into the furnace through fettling pipes installed along the edge of the roof. The calcines pile along both sides of the furnace and start melting in the terrific heat, running into the bath of molten matte and slag which lies three feet deep in the V-shaped trough formed on the furnace bottom.

The nickel concentrates, to which sand has been added, are first roasted to produce the furnace charge which is known as calcines. The calcines contain a large percentage of iron oxide, and it's the job of the reverb furnace to remove much of this impurity. The silica in the sand does the trick, uniting with the iron oxide to form iron silicate slag which, being lighter than the molten nickel-copper sulfides, forms the upper portion of the bath.

Twice an hour around the clock a 12-ton ladle of matte is tapped





"Spring is busting out all over" while these three gardening experts exchange shop talk in the new wing of the Sudbury city greenhouses. Admiring some king-size daffodils are Bob Grigor, sage of the Inco agricultural department, Jim Gardner, Sudbury parks superintendent, and Bert Squirrel of the Inco electrical department who is vice-president of Sudbury Horticultural Society.

SOME GARDENING GOSSIP

Through this past winter, which nearly everyone is willing to concede has been like "the old fashioned winters we used to have long ago," most gardeners have been dreaming dreams of activities for the forthcoming season. However, not all enthusiasts have been dreaming; the executive and members of the Sudbury Horticultural Society have been doing the spade-work for the most active year in their group's history. Bert Squirrel, the first vice-president, states that they aim to reach a total membership of at least 1,000 this season and activities are being planned with this in view.

Meanwhile gardeners who potted up tulip, daffodil, hyacinth and other spring bulbs are now enjoying a pre-season burst of colour in their homes. "With a little effort," Bob Grigor of the Inco agricultural department informed the Triangle, "these bulbs can be carried into a dormant state and then planted in the garden to give spring garden flowers next year."

Bob recommends that once the bloom is past it be cut off and the plant given a thorough watering and placed in a cool location to mature. Just before it is time to plant the garden this spring the bulbs should be removed from their pots complete with ball of soil intact, and planted in the garden. Any foliage can be trimmed back at this time so it won't interfere with the bedding out plants.

Jim Gardner, Sudbury parks superintendent, commented on how the tuberous begonia is regaining the favour in the public eye that it once held. These blooms with their variety of vivid colours and their wide range in

shapes, which give a choice of camellia, carnation, or rose forms in flowers, are a pleasant addition to garden borders.

The fact that begonias prefer a partially shaded location makes them a boon to gardeners for use around the home, particularly in beds with northerly or north-easterly exposures along the foundation.

Now is the time to be starting the bulbs for this summer. They should be planted in separate 4-inch pots or in flats which are divided into approximately 4-inch squares, to permit ease of transplanting and reduce root damage at this time. A well-mixed soil comprised of one part each of sand, peat moss, and garden soil should be used and the bulb just covered with about one quarter inch of this mixture. The hollow or saucer side of the bulb should be facing up when planted, usually at planting time sprouts are showing to give an indication of the top side.

The pots should be watered and placed in a reasonably sunny location to start, and grown until the danger of frost is well past, when they may be planted outside. The plants do best in an enriched well-manured soil. Regular careful cultivation is beneficial and care should be taken when watering to see that no water gets on the leaves or blooms.

After the summer show of bloom is over, the bulbs may be dug up, dried and then stored in a cool dry place in sand or vermiculite until next March when the gardener can once again start to make his winter dreams come true by planting the next summer's blooms.

Emile Larocque

Born at Rockland in 1896 Emile Larocque was raised on a farm at St. Charles. At the tender age of 12 he began working in sawmills so is quite happy now to take his ease after 50 years of labour. Emile started with Inco in 1930, following several years with the Fraser Brace construction company.

He started in the mill at Copper Cliff, and eventually was posted to the tailings line. The last 10 years he worked at Beaver station.

He was married to Florence Laporte in 1920 and they have a family of seven. Leonard is at Frood as is his sister Armande's husband Bill Blaney. Gabriel is at Garson, Claude is in Sudbury, Clemence is married to Tim Charrette of Copper Cliff, Nellie is Mrs. Durocher of Elliot Lake and Sylvio is attending art college in Toronto.



Emile and Mrs. Larocque

Nine grandchildren help keep things interesting.

Emile hopes to buy a camp this summer and do a lot more fishing. A new car and several trips are also on the agenda. This winter he is taking a big dose of really pleasant leisure, Inco pensioner style.

It's a Busy Life for Thompson Young Fry



Mrs. Al Smith is the teacher presiding over an art class in the above photo of one of the temporary schoolrooms at Thompson, Manitoba. Samples of the pupils' art efforts are displayed on the bulletin board behind her, notable among them the impression of the Thompson skyline with the 500-foot stack of the new Inco plant rising in the centre.

As part of its contribution to the new community Inco will build four schools, the first of which will be constructed this summer. Two members of Canada's youngest figure skating club are seen in the picture on the left as Mrs. Andy Rickaby gives some preliminary instruction to Linda Warren at Thompson's open air rink. The club more than makes up with enthusiasm what it so far lacks in numbers, and by this time next year will be well established.



Presented With Gold Watches



A railroad man all his working life Bill Lockhart has retired as a locomotive engineer. He started with Inco in 1935 as a fireman and became an engineer the following year. In 1937 he went on the Levack run and remained there.

He inherited his yen for railroading, his father being yard-master at Moncton, New Brunswick for many years. Bill started on the railroad in 1919 at Moncton and worked there until coming to Sudbury.

A veteran of both world wars he has three times been elected president of the Levack branch of the Canadian Legion. He has

taken the job of steward at the branch's new hall.

Bill married Barbara Lutes at Moncton in 1919. Of their family, George is a machinist at Levack, Alice married Les Lajambe, also of Levack, Jean is the wife of Tom Kiley of Creighton police, and Phyllis is Mrs. J. McDonald, also of Creighton. They have 14 grandchildren.

Bill expects to have time now for a little more hunting and fishing and is also happy that he will still be actively associating with many of his old buddies at Levack through his work at the Legion.

First Aid Training in Final Phase



Throughout Inco's Sudbury district operations these days, teams are readying themselves for the annual elimination contests leading to the inter-plant first aid championship. In the practice session shown above, in the warehouse on 1000 level at Frood mine, the patient is Eddy Henry; Walter Zayack covers him with a blanket, Al Lebrun removes his battery lamp, and Frank O'Brien applies a bandage to a leg injury which has been treated by Frank Southern. Watching are shift boss Stan Kippen and mine safety engineer Harry Banasuk. Semi-finals competitions for the Mutz and Finlayson shields, respectively emblematic of underground and surface first aid supremacy, will be held at the Inco Club May 5 and 7, and the two winning teams will compete for the Parker shield and the Inco inter-plant title May 19. Members of the championship team each receive a medal and a \$50.00 cash prize.

Alex Tuomi originally started working in what was to become the Inco organization nearly 50 years ago. Retired now from Levack on service pension, he was first hired at the Mond mine upon coming to Canada in 1910. His continuous service dates from 1927.

Alex has worked at most Inco mines in the Sudbury district including the old Copper Cliff No. 2 and Crean Hill. He helped sink shafts at Frood, Creighton and Levack, drove drifts and raises and was an all-round good miner. He transferred to Levack in 1937 and worked his final years as powderman. "I liked Levack, it is a nice clean mine," said Alex.

Accustomed to work for more than half a century he finds the

winter days to be long now and hopes this summer to get some part time jobs. He also admits he gets mighty lonesome for his old cronies at the mine.

Born on a farm in Finland in 1893 he married Alina Helini in Sudbury in 1914. Two of their three sons are Inco men, Unto and Matti both working at Levack; Toivo is at the Soo. They have two daughters; Viesti is married to Armas Lampi of Copper Cliff and Toini is Mrs. M. McPherson of Larchwood. They have 14 grandchildren.

A trip back to Finland is a possibility this summer for Alex and his wife, as is a new house somewhere near Sudbury.



Mao Forsythe and Jack Holtby smile their approval as their old friend and colleague in the purchasing department, Louis McClellan, is presented by Alex Gofrey with a well-stacked wallet on the occasion of his retirement.

Louis McClellan With Purchasing Dept. 30 Years

Purchasing agent at Copper Cliff since 1951 and member of Inco's purchasing and stores department since 1928, Louis McClellan has retired on service pension. Highly regarded by staff and suppliers alike, he made many lasting friendships.

At a party honoring Louis, Jack Holtby produced some interesting statistics. He estimated that in the 30 years Louis had been with the Company he had spoken on the telephone close to 200,000 times. Allowing three or four minutes per call, and converted the total into days, it's amazing that Louis hasn't a phone growing out of his ear by now.

Jack also figured that Louis listened to some 20,000 salesmen, and since becoming purchasing agent had signed a minimum of 150,000 purchase orders, 50,000 letters and thousands of invoices. How he ever got time to keep his pungent briar burning is a mystery.

Born on a farm near Orangeville in 1894, Louis started in the wholesale hardware business at the age

of 14. He worked in Brampton, Toronto and North Bay before coming to Cochrane's at Sudbury in 1916. In 1918 he got a job at the old smelter in Copper Cliff but was laid off after the armistice. He turned travelling salesman until 1922, then was rehired to the warehouse at Copper Cliff. He quit in 1928 to go with Treadwell-Yukon but when that outfit folded returned the same year to the warehouse.

He married Zethe Mulligan at Pembroke in 1916 and they have five of a family. Best known is son Stanton, better known as "Tatter," a member of the Sudbury Wolves' famed "kid line." Their daughter Joyce married John Robson of the oxygen plant, and Colleen married Carl O'Grady of the copper refinery. Bessie is Mrs. P. Brown of Salt Lake City and Lois is Mrs. B. Moncion of Florida. Mention of their 16 grandchildren brings a broad smile to grandpa Louis' countenance.

The McClellans live in Waters township where Louis has been busy of late putting the finishing touches to the interior of their handsome home.

In good health himself Louis is hoping his wife's health will improve this spring so that they may get full enjoyment of his well-earned retirement.

The Pipes Have Been Sam's Love Since 1938

Believe it or not, one of the best and keenest pipers in all the north bears the very "unScottish" name of Laderoute. He says the boys have often offered to rechristen him MacLaderoute.

In full kilted regalia, his pipes skirling Bonnie Dundee, Sam Laderoute presents a spine-tingling, shoulder-straightening sight for the boys, and a heart-fluttering eye-ful for the gals.

He was born in Renfrew county, where early settlers were both Scottish and French Canadian who intermarried. Some Scottish music and customs are still honored along with those of French Canada, he said.

A drummer with an RCAF band during the war, Sam got the chance to study and practise piping. It has been his hobby and joy ever since.

Sam loves the pipes, there is just no other way to put it, and is never happier than when playing or teaching. "Bagpipe music is inspiring," he said. "I don't know what it is but there's something about it that gets you. I've yet to meet a man who doesn't like a good pipe band."

How about a beginner on a set of pipes in a confined space? — Isn't that worse than an alley cat fight, Sam was asked. "Well," he grinned, "I'll admit it's not good, but on the other hand what good would a violin be to lead a battalion of marching soldiers?"



It takes a lot of practice and study to be as good a piper as Sam Laderoute.

Sam gets his greatest satisfaction from teaching young people to play and appreciate the pipes. Last summer he took over the Copper Cliff Highland Cadet Corps band and is in the process of moulding a new one out of 25 junior cadets. "They won't be ready until 1960," Sam said, "but by then they'll be good." He developed a similar band for the Sudbury Air Force Cadets several years ago.

In addition to teaching at Copper Cliff three evenings a week, Sam spends an evening at Lively

Creighton's 58 and 62 Levels Settle Hockey Argument



Scene of many a furious battle, Stanley stadium withstood one of the sternest tests in its history when it survived the mighty reverberations of a challenge hockey match between 62 and 58 levels of Creighton mine. Above is the 58 level team, which came out on the short end of an 8-2 score but immediately asked for a return game. Front row, L. Ryan, J. Boisclair, J. Drake, G. Blanchard, P. Patterson, J. Kennedy; back row, A. Belliveau, G. Lamothe, M. Ruel, A. Ross, I. Ainsworth, L. Joly, N. Randall, M. Bruce, L. Ingraham, W. Lockman; mascot, R. Lockman.

instructing a couple of Highland Cadet platoons there. An expert at Scottish folk dances and jigs, he may someday teach them too, time permitting.

Learning to play the pipes is not easy, Sam pointed out, and a good deal of theory must be mastered along with actual playing technique. Quoting the authorities Sam says it takes seven years of practise and study to make a top-flight piper. He considers Bill Livingstone of Copper Cliff one of the best in the north.

A set of pipes consists of the bag, or goose as it is known, blow pipe, chanter (that's where the melody comes out), and three drones, two tenor and a bass. A good set of pipes will cost over \$200 and must be imported, usually from Edinburgh.

According to Sam the historical background of piping shows that both Romans and Greeks used a form of bagpipe to lead and inspire their legions. It was the Scotch, however, who perfected this unique instrument. (In Irish company stand well back when saying this, Sam advised.)

Sam ruefully admits his love of the pipes makes it difficult to hold a girl friend, both literally and figuratively. With four nights given over to the pipes the gals are finally driven to cry, "You'll have to choose — me or the pipes!" And that makes it really tough for Sam.

With Inco since 1937, he is a maintenance mechanic leader, working on crane inspection in the converter building at Copper Cliff.

Versatile Ductile Iron

The combination of ductile iron's toughness, machinability and good wear properties has made it a preferred material for many vital applications in the automotive, aeronautical, railway and mining industries. This new engineering material, developed by Interna-



And here are the conquering heroes from 62 level who swept to an 8-2 triumph over the boys from 58: front row, P. Girard, L. Cull, G. Uttley, M. Petryshen, R. Wheaton; back row, N. Waytowich, R. Allison, C. Benoit, A. Martel, H. Narasnek, W. Vancoughnett; missing from picture, P. Dumencu, L. Cormier, and R. Gorman.



Goalie Gerry Blanchard and Len Ryan smother a scoring threat by Lacey Cull of 62 level in the picture on the left; lurking in the background waiting vainly for a pass is Mike Petryshen. In the other picture Norm Randall takes a well-earned rest after unleashing his slap shot; the other chap is the celebrated dart player, Harry Narasnek.

tional Nickel, is used in dies, crankshafts, gears, journal boxes, hoist

drums, fly wheels and numerous other industrial components.

Even Superior Males Have to Admit Girls Showing Good Style at Curling



After a few practice games to get the weight and the broom, members of the newly organized Inco Business Girls' Curling Club plunged into the thick of their first championship draw, and the odd lofty male has actually been heard to observe that they are playing very well indeed, all things considered. One thing sure, they're having a lot of fun. On the left, above, the president of the club, Shirley Crawford, gets set to draw to the button; standing behind her is Marg Nicholson. Good sweeping style is shown in the centre shot by Ira Ojala and Rita Lugli, with skip Alice Gemmell urging them on; at the right it's Rose Schitka in the hack and Marilyn McCue on deck.



Through the co-operation of the Copper Cliff Curling Club the girls have the ice for two hours on Tuesday evenings and it's a privilege they really appreciate. Their secretary, Jan Lazowik, is the able hand with the broom in the first picture above; next Jeanne Markle and Sheila Cardwell are shown on the firing line; skip Dorothy Purvis coaxes a reluctant stone into the house in the third picture, and in the fourth another skip, Harriet Maddock, signals her thanks for a perfect shot.



Maxine Rendall is the gal on the left displaying excellent form as she gets a rock away. In the centre picture a couple of plate-glass skips, Barbara McCandless and Margaret Hudson, are enjoying some of Bill Jessup's irrepressible humor. On the right, taking careful aim, is Claudia Rowe. The girls will wind up their first season in style with a banquet and presentation of prizes to be held at the Copper Cliff Club on April 14.

Circus Was Theme of Levack's Brilliant Skating Carnival



A packed house greeted the 200 members of the Levack Figure Skating Club when they staged their fifth annual carnival, and a second performance had to be given to satisfy the community's enthusiasm for the especially fine production. Congratulations were showered on the club president, Mrs. David Simpson, the senior and junior professionals, Joyce Salo and Emma Merrifield, and all committee members and others who assisted with the arrangements. Shown above are some of the young performers as they awaited their cues; the hula hoopster making sure her halo is on straight is Linda Forget, and the service majorette nearest the camera is Ann Benoit.



Jane Butterworth and Sharon Tuomi, the two dainty high wire artists appearing on the cover of this issue, were featured skaters in one of the carnival's most effective numbers. Another very popular number was skated by four flowers from an old bouquet, the coon-coated exponents of the Charleston shown above, Bonnie McCreedy, Maureen Dixon, Joan McAteer, and Yvonne Allen.



Dashing young Nelson Bellmore of the Falconbridge Figure Skating Club was one of the guest artists who drew rousing applause from the big audience. In the above roundup of youthful performers in the circus carnival are ringmasters Keith Lappan, Danny Johnston and Billy Cameron, two bears, Karen Suter and Laura Crepeau, a pair of poodles, Debby Piccolo and Debby Mallette, and two Maypole girls, Kathy Simpson and Libby Pentney.

Jens Antola

"I look for a richer country, that's why I come to Canada," said Jens Antola. "Things have been good too" he added, "I'm satisfied." Jens retired recently on disability pension after his heart began flashing the caution sign.

Born on a farm in Finland in

1900 he joined friends in Sudbury in 1923. After a couple of years in local bush camps he helped build the telegraph line between Sudbury and the Soo. He was hired at Froot in 1928, working as timberman in the shaft. He quit in 1930 but was rehired the following year and worked underground until 1943 when he trans-



And here's another half dozen of the talented young people who made such a success of their annual skating extravaganza; the zebras are Sandra Timpano and Diane Vettorel, and the candy dolls behind them are Brenda Piccolo, Susan Chapman, Judy Bushnell, and Elaine Moir.

ferred to the open pit. He remained there until retirement.

In 1927 Jens married Sami Lehto at Sudbury and they have two daughters, Mrs. G. White (Ilona) of Sudbury and Mrs. J. Walluns (Irene) of Elliot Lake. Three grandchildren round out the family.

Nearby fishing spots will probably see more of Jens this summer and his neat home in Sudbury will also get more attention, he hopes. A trip back to Finland is on the books for some not too distant date.



Mr. and Mrs. Antola

Sudbury Teams Sweep District's Playground Hockey Titles



Riverside bantams' high scoring line of John DeDiana and Glen and Brian Bradley gave the crowds many a thrilling scoring play and the opposition a bad time. They'd make a mighty impressive Sudbury Wolves kid line not so long from now.



Three good reasons why Kingsway minor bantams were such a hard team to beat were goalie Bill Orange and defencemen Gary Lum and Johnny McCullough. This was a tough defensive trio to penetrate and coach Nelson Laframboise had them playing well as a unit.



A strategy session is in full swing here as coach Wayne Henderson gives last minute reminders to a few of his Riverside bantams before they took the ice to defeat Capreol. Shown are assistant coach Irvin Thall, Jimmy Back, Blaine Doherty, Ken Johnson, Mike Hickey and Helmut Melmiste.



That big smile coach Chuck Laskin is flashing at his Elm West pee wee charges in this pre-game huddle was nothing compared to the one he sported about 45 minutes later when his boys beat out Capreol for the district championship.

Say 10,000 Boys Registered in Northern Ontario Association

"Little kids in big arenas" is the slogan of the Northern Ontario Playground Hockey Association, possibly the largest and certainly the most enthusiastic sporting endeavour in the north.

Winding up their eighth season officials of this organization claim it has become the largest hockey organization in the world. In the Sudbury area alone almost 1,500 boys played in this league this winter, representing more than 75 teams. A survey of the entire association now in progress indicates there are around 10,000 would-be "Rockets" registered.

In Sudbury during the regular season games are played for the most part at outdoor playground rinks with the finals played this year at the Arena. The association is allotted five hours' free ice time each Saturday at the Arena, giving each team a couple of chances at the big ice during the season.

Each year in March playoffs begin in all areas in Northern Ontario to decide winners in the three age groups: pee wee, 10 years and under; minor bantam, 10 to 12 years, and bantam, 12 to 14 years.

On March 8 the three top Sudbury teams were hosts to the district winners at the Arena and rather inhospitably made a clean sweep of the honors. Elm West defeated Capreol in the pee wee division, Kingsway topped Falconbridge in the minor bantam, and Riverside bested Capreol in a real overtime thriller in the bantam division.

The following Saturday this same trio of teams again thrilled their loyal fans with a triple triumph over the best that Sault Ste. Marie and district had to offer.

The NOPHA is a well-organized association with a clear cut set of rules and regulations governing players, play and playoffs. In league play a minimum of 12 games is required. All final games are sudden death and periods run 10 minutes for pee wee teams and 12 minutes for the other two groups. The presentation of individual trophies is forbidden as is com-

mercial advertising in semi-finals or finals. Each team may sign 18 players but dress only 15. Rules concerning the conduct of play are strictly enforced.

Referees during the league schedule are usually bantam division graduates who have attended a refereeing school. For the playoffs top senior officials in the district volunteer their services.

Sudbury's recreation director George Kormas is secretary-treasurer and administrator of the association, and his colleague Bob Bateman is district convener. Tony DeMarco is commissioner. Other conveners represent the Soo, North Bay, Timmins, New Liskeard, Kirkland Lake, Kapuskasing and Noranda.

ONE WAY TO MAKE IT

Patient: "Doctor, I don't drink and I don't smoke; will I live to be a hundred?"

Doctor: "No, but it will seem like it."