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He's Narrow!



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Plating Field Is Important Market For Inco's Nickel

Dating back more than a century, nickel plating is one of the oldest uses of metallic nickel. It shares this distinction with two other historic applications — coinage and silver.

An interesting letter about nickel plating and its steadily increasing use was written recently by the chairman of the Company, Dr. John P. Thompson, containing the following information:

Nickel plating is the process whereby a layer of nickel is deposited upon the surface of a semimanufactured or manufactured object, usually for the purpose of imparting the favorable characteristics of nickel to that surface. Nickel's corrosion resistance, resistance to oxidation at elevated temperatures, favorable physical properties, and the ease with which it can be applied to other materials make it ideal for plating applications in many diversified fields.

The popular nickel-chromium plating of today is a substantial coating of nickel under a thin film of chromium. Unlike brass and silver plating in which these metals constitute the outer coating, nickel is used as an undercoat for chromium where attractive, bright metallic finishes are desired. In addition to the appearance factor, the nickel provides a smooth, corrosion-resistant surface on which the non-tarnishing chromium is deposited.

Nickel plating was originally developed in 1843 in England, but it was not until about 1865 that it was established on a commercial basis. Since then plating applications have shown steady growth. In the early days of the nickel industry, plating was one of the most important outlets for nickel. It continues to rank high in the list of its applications, presently accounting for about 15 per cent of the free world's nickel consumption. In the future, the plating industry will be a still greater consumer of nickel since it has tremendous market potentialities.

Until the development of newer methods, the term "nickel plating", always referred to electroplating, that is, the process in which a layer of nickel is electrolytically deposited upon an electrically conducting surface. Nickel plating today has a considerably broader scope. In addition to electroplating, it includes processes in which nickel coatings may be applied by chemical reduction, heat reduction or simple immersion. Most nickel coatings, however, continue to be applied by electrodeposition. The Weaver's Art Takes a Turn in the Spotlight



Sudbury Arts and Crafts Club again extended the scope of its annual fall exhibition in the Public Library by inviting the Sudbury District Weavers' Guild to set up a display of their handiwork. A fine collection was shown, and it is hoped that interest was stimulated in the pleasant, useful, and often profitable hobby of weaving. Two members of the guild, which meets monthly for mutual help and instruction, are seen above, deep in a discussion of weaving with Mrs. Rob DeVletter, the well-known Lively artist, who convened the exhibition; on the left is Mrs. Gilbert Thompson of Copper Cliff and on the right Mrs. David Cole of Sudbury. Upwards of 50 oils and watercolors were shown on the art side of the highly successful event.

Today, every time you look at an automobile bumper you are seeing an important use of nickel plating. The automotive industry is the largest consumer of nickel for plating and considers "quality" nickel-chromium plate as the standard of comparison for various types of trim. The nickel in the plating is the most important constituent of what is popularly known as "chrome" finish on automobiles and various appliances in the home. In such appliances as coffee percolators and toasters, the nickelchromium finish provides an attractive, durable and easy-to-clean surface.

It is now generally recognized that the durability of nickel-chromium plating is in direct proportion to the thickness of the nickel layer, which provides the major barrier against corrosion of the underlying material, such as steel, zinc, brass or aluminum. A major advance in the electroplating industry has been the development of the so-called "duplex" nickel plating systems in which two successive layers of nickel are deposited, imparting marked improvement in corrosion resistance and quality of finish. Costly buffing and polishing operations are virtually eliminated and service life is extended.

Nickel plating is versatile. Decorative plating, of course, is used in many other fields than automotive. These include the manufacture of bicycles, metal furniture, hardware tools and toys. In addition to its use as the basis for decorative nickel-chromium finishes it has found many industrial applications, for example, in the building up by electrodeposition of worn or mis-machined parts, or for the protection of handling and process equipment to reduce maintenance costs and maintain product purity.

The plating field is an important market for nickel. International Nickel's research and market development staffs are constantly conducting studies and disseminating information with the objective of improving the techniques of nickel plating, not only to retain the present market but to expand it by finding new uses and applications.

Decorative Finishes

The largest use of nickel plating is in the production of durable and attractive metallic finishes for manufactured articles ranging from

(Continued on Page 3)

NOVEMBER, 1959

INCO TRIANGLE

Retired now on disability pension after more than 32 years of service, Attilio Visentin first came to the Sudbury district in the early twenties. His brother John now also an Inco pensioner, preceded him and got work at Copper Cliff. After working a couple of years on the railroad Attilio started at Coniston smelter in 1922. He settled permanently at Copper Cliff in 1925 and worked in the converter department since that time, as a puncher for many years and then as tripperman up to his retirement.



Mr. and Mrs. Visentin

Attilio was born in Italy in 1898. His first wife, whom he married in 1926, died in 1934. He married Marina Moro in 1936. Their son Orland is in Peterborough and their daughter Monica, a former member of the Copper Cliff mines department staff, is married to P. Favretto of Sudbury. They have five grandchildren.

While plenty of walking helps put in the time and keep him fit, Attilio admits that the days certainly seem longer than when he was working. "I guess I'll just have to get used to it," he said.

AGE OF IMAGINATION

Those who earn their living using words can strain for hours to produce a striking phrase, and all too often the result is something so labored and so pedestrian

that it isn't worth the effort. The other day an eight-year-old sat watching the season's first showfall. After a few moments, he announced rather matter-offactly: "Feathers from God's pillow

Attilio Visentin | Distinguished Indian Diplomat Tours Reduction Works



Preparing for a tour of the reduction works at Copper Cliff, the Indian High Commissioner, C. S. Venkatachar, is shown as he was being fitted with a safety hat at the main gate. On the right is Alex Godfrey, assistant to the general manager, and on the left J. N. Grassby, projects research engineer, who acted as guide. The distinguished Indian diplomat expressed great interest in the Inco operations. Educated at Madras, London and Cambridge, be has served in the Indian civil service since 1923. He was appointed to his present position in 1958. He was in Sudbury to speak to the Canadian Club on today's India, which proved to be a most informative lecture.

When you are young and don't have a cluttered mind, you don't have to try.

BREAKING THE NEWS The thin, pale-looking young man was having a check-up from his physician. After the examinaasked, "Well, doctor, how do I stand?" "Goodness knows," answered

the doctor, "It's a miracle."

Plating Field (Continued from Page 2)

costume jewelry, in which a thin nickel coating serves as a base plate for precious metals, to automobile bumpers requiring thous-

ands of tons of nickel every year. **Industrial Finishes**

Nickel coatings are used widely in the foodprocessing, caustic soap, paper and pulp, plastics, beverage and atomic energy fields. Nickel and atomic energy fields. Nickel plating increases service life and reduces maintenance costs while providing the necessary properties to insure purity of chemicals and foods.

Salvage

Nickel, alone or in combination with other metals, is used to salvage worn or mis-machined parts, such as rolls, shafts, gears and other bearing surfaces. Nickel can be deposited rapidly, uniformly and economically, and is capable being machined and ground or lapped by the usual methods.

Electroforming

High strength and extremely close tolerances are obtained by electroforming with nickel in applications as varied as accurately-contoured windtunnel nozzles, plastic-moulding dies, fine-mesh screens, printing plates and phonograph record plates.

Non-Conductors

While nickel plating is generally applied to other metals, non-conductors such as plastic wood, glass and ceramic articles may be coated with nickel for a variety of purposes. This process is employed for the manufacture of articles ranging from fancy buttons, costume jewelry and umbrella handles to aircraft propeller blades.

Everybody in Good Humor at Copper Refinery Athletic Association Dance



Jim Bryson, Bill McBain, Bud Ellis and their entertainment committee did a fine job of arranging the semi-annual dance of the Copper Refinery Athletic Association. Held at Legion Memorial Hall in Sudbury, it proved a popular night out for many refinery people and their friends. In the happy group at the left, above, are Mrs. Leo Gagnon, Gary Fraser. Mrs. Clayton Larocque, Jim Larocque and his wife. Gordon Richl and his wife, Leo Gagnon, and Mrs. Gary Fraser. The picture on the right shows another merry party, Grant MacDougall and his wife. Mrs. Mike Shamley, George Furchner, Justin Birmingham and his wife. Mrs. George Stesco and her hubby, and Mike Shamley.

strength down in the temperature ranges that embrittle many other materials.

Down to 150 F. below zero, 3'+". nickel steel does the job.

Between -150 F. and the temerature of liquid nitrogen -320 P.), 9% nickel steel will perature meet the need for most com-mercial applications. This steel is being selected with increasing frequency to contain liquid oxygen in large facilities such as those in steel plants. Nickel stainless steels and other

nickel alloys serve the whole cryogenic range, even down to liquid helium temperatures (-454'P), and furnish excellent corrosion resistance as well.

Economy? Nickel steels in the final structure are usually more economical than lighter metals. That's because of the very favorable strength-weight-cost relationships that nickel steels offer. Then, the way they can easily be shaped and joined by ordinary methods provides additional savings.

Matty Rom

"I started work on the farm when I was 5 years old," recounted Matty Rom, "and I quit work now at 60. That's enough work for any man."

"Anyway," he grinned, "I have a good pension and I really like this retirement."

Matty took an early service pension; he started with the company back in 1935.



Mr. and Mrs. Matty Rom

When he landed in Canada in Hamilton but, unable to speak English, Matty found no luck and no job. He moved on to Kitchener where his ability to speak German proved an asset and he landed a job. A year later however, he was back in Hamilton and worked there on construction until 1935.

Matty came to Sudbury and was soon busy in the carpenter shop at Frood. He shifted to Levack from 1939 to 1947 and again during the past two years. He worked as a carpenter since first joining the Company.

In 1924 Matty married Theresa Deutschmann. Their only son was killed in the last war. Their daughter Rosemary is Mrs. E. Fasan of Sudbury. They have four grand-children in whom they take great joy.

In the planning stage is a trip back to his native Austria but in the meantime Matty is having himself a really pleasant time just taking life easy and enjoying long walks and gabfests with old cronles.

Clear, direct and simple thinking is rare in this fuzzy-minded world, but it's what underlies all lasting progresa .--- O. C. C. Sidelights.

In arctic cold, Nickel steels help radar "sentries" watch the skies

I p in the heart of the earth's orfelgerator, up where the winter nights are two months long, now watch

the drive with radia in home-hilling rold. It's a killer, that could minute hil degrees but our mon ran take it. Motain? They's another doors. Sub-

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The International Nickel Company, Inc. 67 National, New York, U.N.Y.

🙈 Inco Nickel

Leaning into Teeth of Arctic Gale, Alloy Steels Point Up Nickel's Role in Fascinating Low Temperature Field

A dramatic Inco advertisement which ran recently in two masscirculation magazines got a great many people thinking about cryogenics.

The illustration in the ad showed one of the huge radar reflectors in the USAF's Ballistic Missile Early Warning System up in the Arctic. These reflectors can detect missiles as far as 2,000 miles away. They are 400 feet long by 165 feet high.

To withstand the sub-zero cold of the Arctic regions vital parts of these strategic structures are built of nickel alloy steel. And that's what brings up the subject of cryogenics.

Cryogenics is the study and

utilization of low temperatures in | liquid oxygen to make more and science and industry.

As the Inco ad, reproduced above, says, the killing 65-below cold of the Arctic can make ordinary structural steel brittle, so that sudden stress may snap it like glass. But the addition of nickel to the steel gives it the toughness to lean into the the teeth of an Arctic gale without crippling damage.

Yet the Arctic is tropical compared to some sub-zero under-takings. In the fast-moving field of cryogenics, where even tem-peratures close to absolute zero become practical, new opportuni-ties are openical on the opportuni-

ties are opening up every day. Men are working on the use of

better steel . . . the liquefaction of gases for more economical transportation or more practical storage to meet peak demands . . . the use of liquid gases as propellants in missiles and rockets, and other like projects.

Sconer or later they come face to face with a question common to all cryogenic engineering: What metal should be used for the safe economic handling of materials at

extremely low temperatures. This question needn't bother them a bit, say the Inco experts who are working right along with them. "No cold is too cold for the right nickel steels. They stay tough and ductile, and retain high



Sweep! Sweep! Curlers Make Rafters Ring

With the formal opening this fall of the handsome new Sudbury Curling Club, the local curling fraternity now boasts the finest of facilities. Including the Granite and Copper Cliff clubs, 19 sheets of artificial ice are now available along with very comfortable clubhouse accommodations. Facilities at these three rinks can now take care of more than 1000 active curlers.

The new Sudbury club is now a landmark, built as it is on high ground overlooking Lake Ramsay and just at the Sudbury-McKim boundary. Its six sheets of ice, extra large main lounge which doubles as a ballroom, ladies' and men's lounges, plus offices and snack bar present an attractive sight to the old Sudbury Club faithful.

President of the club is A. A. Duncan, and Bud Osborne (Prood engineering) is drawmaster. Bud, a staunch Sudbury Club member from 'way back, told the Triangle that some nine events are on the agenda for this season plus the usual local spiels, the NOCA and the British Consols playdowns. Male membership is not yet up to capacity, Bud said, but many of the stragglers are expected back by Christmas.

About 30% of the Sudbury Club members are Incoltes, Bud estimated, with old hands like Wes Hart, Joe Bell, Fred Cooper, Ned Leore and Ouy Hashey, to name a few, very prominent.

Ladies' afternoon curling is very popular, and the Sudbury Business Girls, who curl in the early evening, had to turn about 30 applicants away to stay within their 64 girl maximum. Students from the Sudbury Mining and Technical



Some of the best curling at Copper Cliff takes place during the morning hours when the boys from the shift league have the rink all to themselves. Skip Walter Johnstone (left rear) is urging a mighty effort from sweepers Marty Hertlein and Cliff Atkinson to coax a key stone into the house. Opposing skip Bill Nelan and his third man. Dick Sheridan, anxiously await the result. The match, a J. R. Gordon event playoff, was won by Bill Nelan with his last rock, and a very pleased young man he was. In the FRONT COVER picture, taken at the Granite Club, skip Art Silver keeps his eye on an oncoming stone that's just a shade narrow; behind him are skip Bob McInnes and his third man, Jack McDonald.

School curl there too, and Sudbury and district school teachers have a hot league going on Saturdays. Mixed curling is also proving very popular.

At the Granite Club this year a

strong western influence may be noted in a new feature being introduced. Rinks may now be chosen in all events, not drawn as in the past, and players will be graded as to considered ability. Adjustments will be made at a later date with some upgrading or downgrading of teams to their proper level. This system is popular in the west and many feel it's the best. Saturday night mixed curling is a very popular feature at the Granite, Vern Johnston told the Triangle, and so is the 60-team commercial league. The ladies' section has more than 100 members, and many High Schoolers use the club facilities too.

the club facilities too. Vern says that the club may well be heading for one of its best years yet with seven regular events (Continued on Page 9)





At the posh new Sudbury Curling Club, just recently opened, a group of enthusiasts from the Sudbury Business Girls' group take time out to stack the brooms and chat over a cup of coffee. From the left are Hattle McCrea (Copper Refinery), Anna Fleming (Copper Cliff Public) School), president Jo Faimsley (switchboard operator, Copper Cliff), Marg Coghian (Copper Refinery), Ruth Wesley (Copper Cliff High School) and Mary Preston (Income Tax Division, Sudbury). In the picture on the right is a flurry of action in the Inco Business Girls' club at Copper Cliff as Ann Shultz, Eleanor Fynn and Dorothy Smith sweep a sluggish stone into the house.

NOVEMBER, 1959

Raise Driving Simplified by Alimak Device

Old raise-drillers often grin in appreciation of the ease and efficiency the Swedish-made Alimak Raise Climber has brought to their work. Like many another modern device, it's so simple and practical that they wonder why someone didn't dream it up years ago.

A raise, as its name suggests, is a mine heading driven upwards from the level. The conventional method of mining this opening involves timbering as the raise is advanced, to support a drilling platform, and laborious handling of equipment and material.

The Alimak, as it is called by the miners, travels up and down a raise like an elevator, carrying all the equipment, material and men required. It is a compact unit consisting of a drilling platform set over an operating cage, the whole being capable of moving itself up or down a guide rail installed in the raise.

The very sturdy guide rail, weighing 27 pounds to the foot, is secured to the side of the raise with rock-bolted brackets. The machine transports itself on the rail by means of worm, rack and pinion gears driven by a compressed air motor which is operated by the drilling crew travelling in the cage.

As each round is blasted the guide rall is extended upward by adding a standard 6-foot 6-inch section

For protection during blasting the machine is swung back under the brow at the bottom of the raise by means of a hinged rail section and a tugger hoist.

When starting a raise the base and one or two rounds are driven by the conventional method in order to instal the anchor section and the hinged section of the guide rail. Then, with the ma-chine in place, hose reel, remote control valves and tagger hoist are also installed in a safe location close to the raise opening.

Air and water lines are a builtin part of the guide rail, putting a header for drilling and a fresh air supply always at platform level.

The only long hose hangs below the machine. It supplies air for the motor that operates the the motor that operates the Alimak, and is fed from a reel looperates the cated on the level. The reel has an automatic take-up device.

A special header plate is installed over the top of the guide rail before blasting to protect it and the hose connections from damage. It also acts as a ventila-tor, containing built-in spray nozzles that quickly clear out gas, smoke and dust after blasting when turned on from the level below

After blasting and clearing the air, the Aliniak is swung down from its protective position under the brow, the guide rail is rebolted at the hinge, equipment is loaded, and the drilling crew enter the cage and ascend. During the trip up. the guide rail is checked for possible blast damage. When the top of the rail is



Ready for action on Garson mine's 4000 level is this Alimak Raise Climber shown with raise drillers Jim Longstreet and Dick Bolley in position with their machines on the drilling platform. To keep the machine clear of falling muck during blasting, it is lowered and then swung back under the raise brow by means of a hinged section in the supporting guide rall and a tugger hoist. Movement of the machine is controlled from the cage in which the men travel. Air and water lines are built into the guide rall.

reached the men climb through a trap door to the platform, which is 5 feet 3 inches square and is furnished with several wells to hold stopers, steel, and other equipment. After scaling, the men remove the header plate and add a section to the guide rail.

Drills and rock bolts are then brought up to the platform from the cage, and the air and water valves opened. The newly installed section of guide rail is bolted to the wall of the raise, the Alimak is locked to the rail, and drilling of the next round is commenced. Each round is drilled in a pat-

tern designed to minimize the force of the blast above the guide rail, a precaution that has proved very satisfactory.

Muck from the blast is removed from the bottom of the raise by slusher or mucking machine, or a combination of both, depending on the circumstances.

In addition to removing the necessity for timbering a raise. round by round - timber which often had to be removed after the raise was completed - the Alimak reduces the size of the opening required. Conventionally - driven raises are usually either 7 by 9 feet or 7 by 11 feet to allow for a manway and muck chute. With the Alimak the standard raise

dimensions are only 7 by 7 feet, although of course larger openings can be driven if desired, either inclined or vertical.

The Alimak has a top climbing speed of 40 feet per minute and a lowering speed of 60 feet per minute. It is equipped with three separate braking devices. Complete, it weighs about 1500 pounds and can carry in excess of half a ton

Levack had the distinction of being the first Inco mine to use Alimak, and results were so good that other machines were soon operating at Creighton. Murray and Garson.



LEFT: In this attractive family, who live in Lively, are Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Seguin and Larry, 2, Gilles, 7, and Carmen Ann, 4. Isidore works underground at Creighton 3 shaft. RIGHT: Six fine sons are the pride of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bedard of Sudbury: Gaetan, 14, Robert, 11, Andre, 8, Jean-Paul, 6, Michael, 4, and Donald, 2. Their dad has been a mechanic at the Copper Refinery for 18 years.



Here are the Adrien Renauds with Phillippe, 12, Maurice, 9, Claire, 7, and Rheal, 1 month. Their home is in Sudbury. Adrien has worked with the riggers at Garson mine since 1947.





This picture shows Mr. and Mrs. Allan Stephens of Lively with their three bright kiddles, Billie, 2, Patti, 6, and Laurie, 4. Allan is in charge of the water treatment section at the Iron Ore Plant.



Elvin Bearss, of the Port Colborne refinery, is shown here with his wife and their sons Douglas, 13, and Gary, 9. Family camping holidays and photography are their hobbies.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Luyten of New Sudbury with their three delightful daughters, Kareen, who will celebrate her ninth birthday on Christmas Eve, Judy, 5, and Janice, 2. Andy is a Frood miner.





John Moskalyk, who works on the electric furnaces at Copper Cliff, has been an Inco man for 31 years. Here he is with his wife, sons Jack of Frood mine and Ray, in his last year at Queen's and daughter Barbara, 10. Their home is in Sudbury.



HE COMES NOW! HERE

The best-known, most popular figure in the whole world came, saw and conquered Sudbury on November 21.

He arrived in majestic splendor, his sleigh drawn by eight prancing reindeer.

His arms were flung wide in greeting to the thousands of children and their parents from all over the district who lined the streets and densely packed the in-tersections to give him a tumultuous welcome.

His big hearty laughter boomed and rumbled in the streets and through the windows filled with easer happy faces. Santa Claus was in town again to once the Chestermon

to open the Christmas season. A long parade of very famous people went ahead of him through

the city to herald his coming. There were Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, and Hansel and Oretel, and Thor, God of Thunder. and even Old Man Winter himself, breathing frost and looking flerce. And there were clowns, cavort-ing and making fun, and bands

and cheerleaders.

It was a raw, rainy Saturday morning, but everyone forgot about that in the thrill and excitement of the parade.

And after the parade passed, hearts were warmer, and lighter, and strangers smiled at one another as Christmas started weav-ing again its magic spell of peace and goodwill.

The Sudbury Junior Chamber of Commerce, who call themselves

the Jaycees, organized and staged the parade with the support and co-operation of various organiza-

tions and business firms. On behalf of several thousand children, we say "Bless them all."





LEFT: Art Westfall with his prize-winning muskie. RIGHT: Art is presented with his fishing contest trophy by Frood-Stoble mine superintendent S. J. Sheehan; others in the group are Stoble assistant superintendent A. P. Olive, who was also on hand to congratulate the trophy winners, Marcel Dagenais, Bernard Beaudry, and Julian Maluka.

Some of the winning entries in the annual Frood-Stoble Athletic Association fishing contest were almost as big as the proverbial "one that got away."

For sheer size Art Westfall's prize-winner was tops, a 23-pound 11-ounce muskelonge that he battled for half an hour in Nepawassi Lake.

An 18-pound lake trout caught near Sanfield, on the Island, gave Bernard Beaudry top honors in that division, and Marcel Dagenais won the pike class with a 15-pound 2-ounce beauty from - of all places Pike Lake.

Jim Cote won the pickerel trophy

with the 10-pound 6-ounce entry he 1 reeled in at McOregor Bay, and Julian Maluka won the smallmouth bass class with a 5-pound 8-ounce fighter from the Mattawa River.

"Somewhere northwest of Levack" was the vague location Jim Yonick gave for the spot where he caught his trophy-winning 3pound 4-ounce rainbow trout.

Officials of Frood-Stobie Athletic Association were well pleased with the number of entries and the success of their contest.

In addition to a trophy each winner received a compact knife-forkspoon and what-have-you set.

January 30-31, So it's Sweep! Sweep! for another full season of keen competitive curling and good fellowship.

There are more warmed-over ideas than hot ones.

Sweep! Sweep! (Continued from Page 5)

plus bonspiels and other activities. Consols play started on November 30 with some 14 teams entered. Numbered among the players are such Inco stalwarts as Art Silver, Fred Sheridan, Joe Harrison, Gerry Myers, Wilf Biron, Bob McInnes and many others.

The Copper Cliff Curling Club also started its Consols event on November 30 with a whopping 19 entries. Old pros like Hugh Munro, Jim Dewey, Mac Canapini, Jesse

Morrison all have rinks entered along with Steve Kuzmaski of Briar fame, club president George Burns, and many others.

With the Copper Cliff ice lanes seldom idle rink manager Fred Rinaldi and the indispensable Bill Jessup are a busy but happy pair.

Close to 300 men, nearly 100 ladies, and the High School curiers all have their allotted ice time. Many bonspiels are booked throughout the season along with the regular club events, and the central zone Briar playdowns are scheduled to be held in the Copper Cliff rink

Lots in the Larder This Winter for These Marksmen



In the 11 years they've hunted together. Nels Crowder, Wally Vancoughnett and Jerry Joly have never failed to get their annual moose, and usually a deer or two as well. Stan Witherell made it a foursome three years ago. They're shown above, Stan in the foreground, with the trophies of their expedition this fail to the Webbwood district, two fine bucks and a doe, their favorite hound Prince modestly sharing the glory with them. They had previously got their moose in the Westree country. All Creighton miners, they were at 6 and 6 shows. they work at 5 and 6 shafts,

There's no more dyed-in-the-wool curler at the Granite Club than the Open Pit's Johnny MacJuryczak, shown above in the back.





Jack Cuthbert is the new member seen receiving his gold badge from R. D. Parker in this presentation scene at the annual meeting of the Port Colborne branch of the Quarter Century Club. R. H. Waddington stands by to offer his congratulations to Jack, and at the left is the chairman of the meeting, J. H. "Dick" Tuck.



A hearty handshake is exchanged by John Herman and R. D. Parker. A total of 48 nickel refinery men were welcomed into the Quarter Century Club, swelling the branch's membership to 316.

Quarter Century Club's Port Colborne Branch Now Has 316

With the addition of 48 new members to the Port Colborne branch of the Quarter Century Club, 10 per cent of the force at Inco's nickel refinery now have 25 or more years of know-how behind the job.

"It's a great satisfaction to be able to say that," manager W. J. Freeman remarked in welcoming the 48 into membership at the club's annual meeting on November 12.

He bespoke the continued cooperation and teamwork of this nucleus of long-service men in safe and efficient operation of the plant.

Quarter Century Club gold badges were presented to the new members by vice-president R. D. Parker and Ontario division general manager R. H. Waddington, who warmly congratulated each man on attaining the distinction.

Of the honored group who were introduced by the chairman of the meeting, J. H. "Dick" Tuck, the following had qualified for QCC membership in 1958: Bill Avery, Raymond Barrick, Jim Beale, Layton Bearss, Bill Cobb, Curtis Cross, George Oray, Elmer Heintz, John Herman, Mike Ivan, Art Johnston, Carl Kanold, George King, Walter Koabel, John Laki, John Little, Mike Lopeke, Hugh McIntyre, Bob Morrison, Nis Nissen, William Peskett, Vic Phillips, Jack Rivers, Herb Root, Lloyd Schooley, Stan Shymansky, Vic Simpson. Those who completed their 25 years of service in 1959 were Prank Barnai, Lee

(Continued on Page 14)



The head table was brightened by the presence of the two lady members of the Port Colborne branch. In the picture on the left is Alice Smilley, between W. J. Freeman and J. R. Gordon, and on the right is Madeline Mathews between J. H. Walter and C. A. Beach.



Nickel Refinery 25 -Year Men and Pensioners Enjoy Annual Get - together



AND A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT O



First aid man Joffre Perras discusses a demonstration of how to splint and bandage a broken leg during a St. John Ambulance training lecture at the Inco Employees Club in Sudbury. The men in the class, closely following the lecture, work at Copper Cliff and the Iron Ore Plant.

Upwards of 700 Expected to Pass First Aid Examinations

Between 600 and 700 employees at Inco mines and plants in the Sudbury district are expected to pass the annual St. John Ambulance first aid tests which will be completed during the first week of December.

"Naturally we're delighted with this wonderful showing," said T. M. Crowther, Copper Cliff safety engineer who directs the Company's first aid training program. "It's the largest enrolment we've had since the classes started more than 25 years ago."

The tests are the grand finale to

a course of eight two-hour lectures which have been given by Inco doctors and first aid demonstrators.

Average attendance at the lectures was unusually high. Five classes a week were held at the Inco Employees Club in Sudbury, commencing in mid-October, and there was never less than 70 men present. Regular classes were also conducted at Levack, Garson, Creighton and Copper Cliff. At Lawson Quarry the course was telescoped into a shorter period, and the wives and children of some of the employees frequently attended.

A lecture on civil defence, included in the St. John Ambulance course for the first time, was given by Walter Lalonde, former deputy co-ordinator of the Sudbury Civil Defence corps and now an Inco first aid man. Keen interest was shown in the section dealing with nuclear weapons.

It is estimated that 60% of the men attending thee lasses were first-year students of first ald. The others were qualifying for their second or third year awards. "All these men, like hundreds of others in our plants who have previously taken this instruction," Mr. Crowther said, "will be capable of rendering emergency treatment at an accident until a fully trained first aid man or a doctor can arrive at the scene.

"The accident may happen on the job, or in a man's home, or on the highway. It's a comforting thing to know that there is a large number of men in the community who are trained to be of immediate help at such a time."



After eight weeks of lectures, first aid examinations were being held at the Levack Employees Club when these pictures were taken. LEFT: Dr. Charles Jessop gives an oral test to Charlie Beacock, mill maintenance mechanic, and lke Weber, driller on 3200 level. CENTRE: With first aid man Hank Derks as judge, Ed Mitchell, electronic instrument man in the mill, applies the Holger-Nielsen method of artificial respiration to ventilation engineer Mac Cameion. RIGHT: First aid man Fred Spencer checks the bandaging done on policeman Victor Gerard by Doug Unwin, motorman on 1500 level. Safety engineer Jim Vettorel said he was immensely pleased with the test results.

Smelter Brigade Wins Tie-Breaker In Fire-Fighting

For the first time on record an Inco fire brigade conspetition resulted in a tie. Bert Wood's mill brigade and Gene Berton's smelter smoke-eaters each took exactly 5 minutes and 26 seconds to complete the original problem in the pumper class trials conducted by fire inspector W. A. Humphries and assistant inspector Don Bray. A short, simple problem was then used as a tie-breaker with the smelter brigade declared the winner of the inter-plant championship by the marrow margin of 17 seconds.

Competition was keen and of the 10 brigades entered — three each from the mill and smelter, two from Lively and one each from Creighton and Levack — a smelter and a mill team wound up all even while the crews from Levack Lively and Creighton were panting right at their heels.

The original test consisted of several parts. The first was to run a pumper to a hydrant, stretch a 2%-inch hose line to a fire target 170 feet away, and knock it over with a fog nozzle set to deliver a 60° spray. It was required that the pumper pump into the hose line.

Coupling nozzle and hose in a smoke-filled building while wearing breathing apparatus, and rescuing a man from such a situation in the approved manner and applying artificial respiration were also included in the test.

As a finale each brigade had to stretch hose and produce water for a fire at a selected building in the area protected by that brigade.

In the non-pumper competitions the Copper Refinery had it all their own way, their three teams finishing one, two, three. No. 1 of course was captain Joe Aubin's brigade. Of the three Iron Ore Plant entries one was a particularly strong contender, finishing fourth, only one second out of third place. Other competing teams were from Murray, Open Pit, Frood, Stoble and Garson, making a total of 11 in all.

The test for non-pumper brigades was similar to that for the pumper class except for the first part, which consisted of hitting a fire target some 320 feet away using lengths of 2½- and 1½inch hose.

Competitions were run off in each brigade's own bailiwick so that unfamiliar surroundings would not be a handicap.

This was the first competition since 1956. A team from the smelter copped the pumper prize that year too, and the non-pumper winner was Murray. The Copper Refinery last won the non-pumper class in 1954; previously they had a victorious run of three conceutive years, 1949 to 1951.

Pire inspector Humphries remarked on the keen competitive spirit of the teams, and congratulated the winners of the two classes.

A good listener is not only poputar everywhere, but after a while he knows something,-Wilson Mizner.



Pumper class winner in the Inco fire brigade competitions were this red hot hose-and-ladder crew from the Copper Cliff smelter who won out in a tie-breaking test. Standing proudly on the pumper is chief Gene Berton (white hat) beside the driver, G. Lafrenier: the others are W. Martiniuk, R. Lemieux, P. Diakow, A. Hall, L. Deloughery, J. Gibson, E. Veale and P. Oulmette.



Runners-up in the pumper class were Beri Wood's brigade from the Copper Cliff mill. On the left is Chief Wood and members of his brigade pictured here are R. Campbell, H. Labbe. N. Uttlev, J. Racicot, E. Fowler, P. Boudreau, D. Blue, A. Talamelli and A. Roy.



Non-pumper champs were the above crew from the Copper Refinery. From the left are chief L. Kitchener, E. Albrecht, E. Lamondin, A. Clement, J. Staskus, B. Armiento, T. McGuire, G. Thiel, T. Carrey, T. Tremblay, deputy chief S. Mitchell and captain J. Aubin.

Braving Damp, Chilly Air, Large Crowds Pay Tribute on Remembrance Day



Clark.

The boom of a gun echoed across the field, the bugier sounded Last Post, and the color parties dipped their flags. Legion branch 76 pipe band played a lament, and silence fell over Sudbury Memorial Park as a large congregation bowed heads in grateful remembrance of Canada's warrior dead.

Then wreath after wreath was

Quarter Century

Barrick, Freeman Brennan, Ken Brownell, Roy Bryenton, Fred Campbell, Don Chisholm, Bert Crawford, Jack Cuthbert, Alf Habel, Frank Hammond, Joe Keir, Peter MacEachern, Murray Miner, Pred Moore, Fred Moscrip, Harry Learson, Joe Sathmary, Erwin Wallace, Jack Wegrich, Alex Winn.

The Port Colborne branch now has 316 members, of whom 203 are pensioners, R. D. Parker said in conveying greetings and best wishes from the officers and directors of the Company. The total Inco service represented was 9669 years.

Mr. Parker recalled the first preparatory meeting of the Quarter Century Club at Copper Cliff 30 years ago. The Port Colborne branch was initiated about the same time but its first formal meet" ing was not held until December, 1937. "Mutual respect and good fellowship was the basis on which the club was organized, and this spirit has prevailed throughout its history," the vice-president said.

"I am sure they feel it has been a rewarding partnership," said R. H. Waddington in offering his congratulations to the new members on their 25 years of service with Inco. The occasion had a special personal interest for him, since it was as a member of the Port Colborne staff that he started with the Company.

The auditorium was darkened and colored spotlights dramatically brought up the club crest at the back of the stage while a moment of remembrance was observed for those who have passed to their final reward.

J. Roy Gordon. Inco's executive vice-president, was the distinguished speaker of the evening.

"All in all we are in a most interesting phase of our operations from a market standpoint," Mr. Gordon said in his review of the current situation in the nickel industry. "Undoubtedly there are many breakers ahead, but we look forward with confidence in our ability to create demands for the metal which will be available, particularly nickel, and have hope that the future prospects for our Company are bright indeed."

The ceremonies were conducted

placed at the foot of the cenotaph.

In the first picture above the wreath of Copper Cliff branch of

the Canadian Legion has just been

laid by officers who stand at the salute: 2nd vice-president Wally Flowers, president Dick Dopson, and 1st vice-president Bob "Hap"

Discussing projects which will involve increased use of nickel, Mr. Gordon mentioned the program for adapting gas turbine engines to replace piston engines in trucks and buses and perhaps in passenger cars. Inco is co-operating with the automotive engineers in this development, he said, and very soon it is expected that there will be a gas turbine engine installed on an experimental basis on one of the ore haulage trucks at the Frood Open Pit.

Of interest also was a project at hand for building highway bridges by forming and welding high strength nickel-containing stainless steel. "These light weight sections can facilitate bridge construction and practically eliminate maintenance costs."

Mr. Gordon said there should be an enlarged market for nickel in connection with the handling and transportation of liquefied gases at sub-zero temperatures. There is very real interest in this development and various projects are underway to liquefy natural gas and transport it to areas where it can supplement producer gas.

"The power plant of the Boeing 707 jet-powered airplane contains about two tons of nickel — about five times as much as that of the piston engine transport which the jets are replacing," the executive vice-president continued.

"Flight by means of rocket power will be principally of military interest for some time to come, but the field in providing a market for nickel in the tubular components for higuid-fueled rocket engines, in nickel statistics steel for the skins and fuel tanks for these rockets, and in the form of ingh strength tuckel steels for the shells of solid fuel rockets."



by Ed White, 1st vice-president of the Sudbury Legion branch. At Levack a reverent Remem-

brance Day service was conducted by Rev. Lloyd Hoover, assisted by president William Wilson of Levack-Hardy branch of the Legion with Ron MacNelli as master of ceremonies and Len Sabourin as chairman of arrangements. At the head of the parade to the Levack cenotaph was the color party shown in the second picture, led by Lieut, John Gienn with Carl Price as color sergeant. Despite the damp, chiliy air there was a large attendance of Legionnaires. representatives of government and community, and townspeople. Over 50 wreaths were placed.



Representatives of the women's auxiliaries of both Levack-Hardy and Chelmsford branches of the Canadian Legion took part in the Remembrance Day service at Levack. Wreaths were laid on the cenotaph by Mrs. Dick Ogle. Ist vice-president of Levack-Hardy auxiliary, and Mrs. Haroid Tripp, executive member of Chelmsford auxiliary.

Heat-resistant alloys containing nickel were also required for the wings and fuselage of aircraft flying at supersonic speeds, to withstand the terrific heat generated by the frictional effects of the atmosphere. As an example the North American X-15, the manued satellite now being readied for launching by the United States, was made mostly of Incomel X, an age-hardenable nickel - chromium alloy.

Mr. Gordon referred to the complexity of the marketing and supply problems facing the nickel industry as a result of "topsyturvy" world conditions. Some of the major factors contributing to the current situation were the interruption in steel production and the heavy stockpiling which preceded it, the failure of nickel production in Cuba to materialize as expected and the continuing uncertainty of conditions in that country, and the marked pickup in the demand for nickel in the European markets.

The over-supply of nickel forecast for the 1961 period is still expected, Mr. Gordon declared. Of the free world supply of 650,000,000 pounds to be available in that year. Inco will produce about 385,000,000 pounds, 310,000,000 from operations in the Sudbury district and 75,-000,000 pounds from Thompson.

Although many other producers have entered the industry, face continues to bear the main responsibility for developing markets for

NOVEMBER, 1959

The Roving Camera



The Triangle's roving camera snapped these three miners as they chaited in the warm room at Creighton 5 shaft, waiting for operating shaft boss Mike Truskoski to announce the cage for their level. All have been with Inco about nine years. Vern Morris, on the left, is a driller, and came from Brockville. Also he's a bachelor. Al Patterson, a pillar leader, halls from Melfort, Sask, and Ray Allison, also a pillar leader, is a New Brunswick man. The picture will make a birthday souvenir for Ray's little son Wayne, who was two years old on the day it was taken. In the picture on the right the roving camera shows Dan Peroff at the

nickel, he said. Preparing for the period of over-supply, it has reorganized its sales and research departments. "We established task forces of people to apply themselves to particular areas where nickel might be sold. We intensified all our sales efforts. Our technical service people in the field were transformed overnight into direct sales me."

While it was naturally difficult to measure to what extent these intensified sales efforts had been successful, Mr. Gordon felt they had done a great deal towards removing the fear of shortage from Inco's customers and re-establishing nickel in old markets it had lost during earlier periods of short supply as well as getting it started in new fields.

Expressing the appreciation of the pensioners to the Company, E. C. Lambert stressed the importance of a man taking a hobby into retirement. "You'll live a lot longer to enjoy your pension if you keep busy," he said. "If you can't do anything else, you can always dry the dishes, but the main thing is to keep occupied."

The Quarter Century Club meeting, biggest yet for Port Colborne with an attendance of 300, wound up with a snappy stage show booked by C. A. Beach. The young singing star of television, Tommy Common, was especially popular.

The banquet served by Eddy and Margaret Zielski of Rathfon Inn was up to their usual high standard and drew many appreciative remarks.

"If men would slap their wives now and then, there would be fewer divorces," says a judge. Maybe so, but there'd be more funerals.

Wes Thompson Has Mint of Memories

Recalling how as kids he and his pais fired snowballs at the high hat of the driver on the Sudbury-Copper Cliff coach brought an added sparkle to Wes Thompson's eye.

Retired from the cage hoist at Frood, Wes is living life to the full and finding even 24 hours too short a day.

Reminiscing, he told the Triangle that his family came to Copper Cliff in 1894 when he was but a few months old. "My father fired a boiler for the Canadian Copper Company and mother ran a boarding house in Copper Cliff where the bank now stands," he said.

to become a geologist.

Gets Inco Award Fourth Consecutive Year

At the annual commencement exercises of the Sudbury Mining and

is seen here with the four top-flight students to whom he presented the annual Inco cash awards: Lesile Foreman, grade 11; Glen Foreman, grade 9: Louis Moustgaard, grade 10: and, for the fourth consecutive year, Gunter Schatz, grade 12. Now taking his grade 13, Gunter plans

Technical School, R. J. Crawford, Inco's director of technical perso

OMMENCEMENT

One of his memories of Copper Cliff was the whistle that blew every morning at 6 o'clock for a full five minutes. "That was to wake the men to go to work people didn't have alarm clocks then you know." Of Sudbury his earliest recollection is a sea of mud. "I never saw anyone go down Elm street in a cance but I saw one fellow once on a raft," he recalled.

A hoistman for close to 50 years Wes said "I was hoisting before I was 17 years old." That was at the old Mond mine where his father had been a hoistman before him.

From the Mond he went to Garson, then on to the Kirkwood where he remembers that Frank Eager was the first superintendent. He also holsted for a short time at Bruce Mines in 1914, and enlisted



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Wes and Mrs. Thompson

in the army there in 1915. Losing part of a hand in France, he was invalided to Canada in 1918 and discharged in 1920.

Heading north in 1921 Wes played second base on the Schumacher ball club that had R. D. Parker playing first. Later in Timmins he met Martin Horne and followed him to the McIntyre before coming on to Sudbury. After hoisting at the old Errington for a year or so he started at Frood in 1930. Working underground he was level boss for a time, then started hoisting at no. 6 shaft before moving to no. 3.

A born hoistman to whom care and caution were instinctive. Wes still retains his life-long preference for steam hoists. "They're much smoother to run, especially on a sinking job," he said.

He married Phyllis Gration at Chelmsford in 1929 and their family includes Estelle, wife of Levack mill's Ray Puro; Leonard, a priest in Toronto, Wes junior of Sudbury, and one grandchild.

A staunch Legion member Wes recalled that as a boy he hunted partridge where Sudbury's Legion Memorial Hall now stands. "I've shot deer just off the old Prood road too," he added.



wheel of his haulage truck down in Frood Open Pit, waiting while one of the huge electric showels loads him up with 30 tons of ore. That big dipper picks up about seven tons at a bite. Dan has been an Inco man for almost 10 years, but just recently transferred to the Pit. He was born in Port Hope but came to Sudbury at the age of 5. His wife Marie Cress was a Manitoulin Island girl. They have two sons, Daniel junier, 4, and Louis, 2. Dan went to Toronto with some of the boys to see the Grey Cup game November 28 and got a great thrill out of it.



About 200 attended the banquet at Legion Memorial Hall. Sudbury, honoring Stewart McKenzie of Frood-Stoble on his retirement. General manager E. H. Waddington and other speakers congratulated him on his long and outstanding record as an electrical foreman. He is shown above, second from the right, with former and present electrical superintendents W. E. Gillesple and A. E. Prince, and T. M. Gaetz, assistant to the general manager. Behind them is one of the gifts presented to him, a snow blower. Another was a crate of chickens borrowed from his country estate by person or persons unknown and returned by Pete Stewart, a friend.

Joined Company at 18 in 1912, Stewart McKenzie Retires

They brought out the superlatives when they spoke about Stewart McKenzie at the big retirement party held in his bonor at Sudbury's Legion Memorial Hall, because here was a man who gave his job the very best he had every day and many a night for more than 45 years, made the safety of his men a religion, and took a real personal pride in the achievements and prestige of the Company he in his way helped to build.

Stewart McKenzie found his way through the roast-yard sulphur smoke to the town of Copper Cliff from the little railroad station one day in 1912. He was 18 years old. A friend of his family, George Craig, who was master mechanic at the smelter, had written promising him a job in the electrical department.

Born in New Glasgow, N.S., Stewart was one of five boys in a family of seven. At 14 he went to live with an uncle at the Split Key T-Bar ranch near High River, Alta., after his parents had died within a year of each other.

The young man soon became familiar with Prood mine, which was to figure so largely in his life. In 1913 he and Prank Gallinger were sent out from Copper Cliff to electrify the mine plant, which was being readied for reopening.

"Although it was discovered in 1884, the Prood was not opened until 1889," Stewart recalled the other day for the Triangle in delving into the history of that famous property.

"Between 1900 and 1903 about 100,000 tons of ore were raised, and then the usine lay unworked until 1914."

In the interval extensive diamond

drilling proved the existence of a large ore reserve. "The Company thought the Creighton mine was about done, and preparations were made in 1913 and 1914 to operate the Prood on a big scale."

"A townsite was laid out where the timber yard is located now," Stewart said, "and about 80 houses and five big boarding houses were built. There were two or three general stores, and Marcotte's livery stable.

"Cecchetto and Gustiana put in the railroad from Copper Cliff, and also built the old back road. It was quite a thriving little community."

Meanwhile, Stewart related drilling operations had been going on at Creighton and these soon showed that the mine contained enough ore for many years to come. "So that meant there was no necessity for working the Frood, and it was closed again in 1915. The houses were taken away to Crean Hill and Creighton, and some to Copper Cliff. Bob Bell and I got the job of dismantiling the electrical installation so the Bellis & Morcom compressors could be moved to Creighton."

Stewart served four years with the Canadian army overseas and on his return in 1919 was put in charge of the electrical equipment at O'Donnell roast yard. During the 1922 shutdown he worked at Port Colborne. In 1925, with a crew of 15 men he installed 600 electric meters in the houses of Copper Cliff. The following year found him back at Prood, connecting up the holst, compressors and pumps to sink no. 3 shaft. In 1927 he inoved to Creighton as chief electrician.

One day in 1932 he was advised,

"Better arrange to move your things. You're taking over at Frood, and you may as well start tomorrow." The young man from the ranch had come a long way.

And at Frood he remained for more than 25 years as electrical chief, thorough, progressive, easy to get along with but always respected.

. He made safe workmanship the creed of his department. Time after time over the years they rolled up impressive safety records. When he left on retirement his men were in the midst of making another record — they had worked 134,000 safe shifts since 1951 without a lost-time accident.

"I always kept at the men never to work on any live material unless I was there. We took every possible precaution. Mr. Gillespie was very strict about taking no chances in working on 'hot stuff', and we made it a rule.

"We kept up the safety pressure all the time. We didn't let down. I think that's very important." Also he kept up a system of pre-

Also he kept up a system of preventive maintenance. Stewart said, "to remove trouble before it was caused."

He said the mine management was always very co-operative. "When we wanted to make a change, or buy some new equipment, we got every consideration. They backed us up all the time."

"And I had some good men who were with me a long time and knew the game. Men like George Blackmore and Fred Harvey, who are on pension now, and others like George Hardy and Lloyd Martin, who have been in the Prood electrical department for over 30 years. If there's any credit coming, they should have a full share of it."

Countiess times Stewart was called from his bed in the middle of the night to advise on some electrical emergency or breakdown underground in the big mine, but those calls were a cinch compared to experiences he had during the early days of the Open Pit. He remembers one night in particular.

"It was in January of 1939. I not the call at 2:00 a.m. Fly rock from a surface blast at the Pit had brought down our 2:200 volt feeders, our 550 volt feeders, and the dc trolley lines on the railroad spur. Everything was all snarled up as bad as I've ever seen. Jim Stanley went out with me. It was 35 below and our battery lamps went dead with the frost. What a night that was. But by morning, with the help of some good boys, we had the mess pretty well untangled and power restored so the mine could run."

In 1925 Stewart married Hilma Anderson, who died in 1945. One son, Frank, is a chiropracter in Sudbury and the other, Chuck, goes to Sudbury High and lives with his dad in a very comfortable new home on the corner of the Lake Penage Road and Highway 17.

Stewart has a summer camp at Trout Lake, and plans to build another at Penage. In the old days he did a lot of fishing with Joe Ringer, and a lot of hunting with Martin Horne and the gang. He means to get back to more of that good outdoors life again. He'll also spend a lot of time puttering around the little greenhouse he has built in the backyard, being an ardent gardener.

The yen for horses he picked up during his boyhood on the ranch in Alberta has never left him, and for the past six or seven years he has made an annual pilgrimage to Churchill Downs to see the Kentucky Derby.

After listening to Cliff Stewart's sales talk, he thinks maybe he'll start spending his winters in Texas.

A man's man, enjoying a joke on himself just as much as when it's on the other fellow, Stewart McKenzie is liked by all.

He has left a fine record at Inco.

QUICK QUIZ

- Which province was first to give women the right to vote?
 What is the origin of the name of the province of Manitoba?
- What proportion of Canada's \$15.2 billion in retail sales during 1958 was handled by chain stores?
- Taxation per capita of Canadians in 1958 was \$150, \$350, or \$5507
- 5. Where was Canada's first Protestant church?

ANSWERS: 1. The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta approved the vote for women in 1916. 2. The name probably derives from the Indian word "manitou," meaning a supernatural spirit. 3. About one-fifth in 1958; chain store sales were \$3 billion, independent store sales \$122 billion. 4. The average tax payment of all Canadians in the year 1958 exceeded \$550. 5. In Halifax, the Anglican church, St. Paul's, built in 1750 and still in use.

THE NOBLEST ROMAN

Anthony, on first seeing Cleopatra: "Wow! A perfect XXXVIII. XXII, XXXVI!

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