

INCO TRIANGLE

VOLUME 20

COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO, MARCH, 1961

NUMBER 12



"Just Before the Battle, Mother"

(Story on Page 4)



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

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Editorial Office, Copper Cliff, Ont.

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

New Records Set By Inco in Year Of Great Activity

The Inco family could well take pride in the review of the Company's achievements and progress during 1960 as set forth in the annual report to the shareholders which appeared over the signatures of Henry S. Wingate, chairman, and J. Roy Gordon, president.

Nickel deliveries rose to new heights. The tonnage of ore mined also set a record.

The huge new Manitoba operation was brought to the verge of production. Extensive plant and process improvements were being carried out in the Company's other divisions in Ontario, the United States and England.

Exploration for new nickel deposits was continued in many parts of the world.

Important new fields of service for the Company's products were won through intensified market development and research.

All in all, it was a year of solid impressive accomplishment such as Inco employees have long since come to expect of their Company.

Deliveries of Metals

Inco deliveries of nickel in all forms were 351,880,000 pounds compared with 317,040,000 pounds in 1959, and 205,800,000 pounds in 1958, the lowest point in a decade.

Copper deliveries were 292,540,000 pounds. These compare with 252,450,000 pounds in 1959, a year in which the Company's deliveries were down because of the 1958 strike.

Deliveries of the platinum metals—platinum, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium and iridium—were 359,300 ounces, compared with 384,600 ounces in 1959 and the all-time high of 445,300 ounces in 1955.

Deliveries of iron ore were 192,000 long tons, compared with 162,000 tons in the previous year.

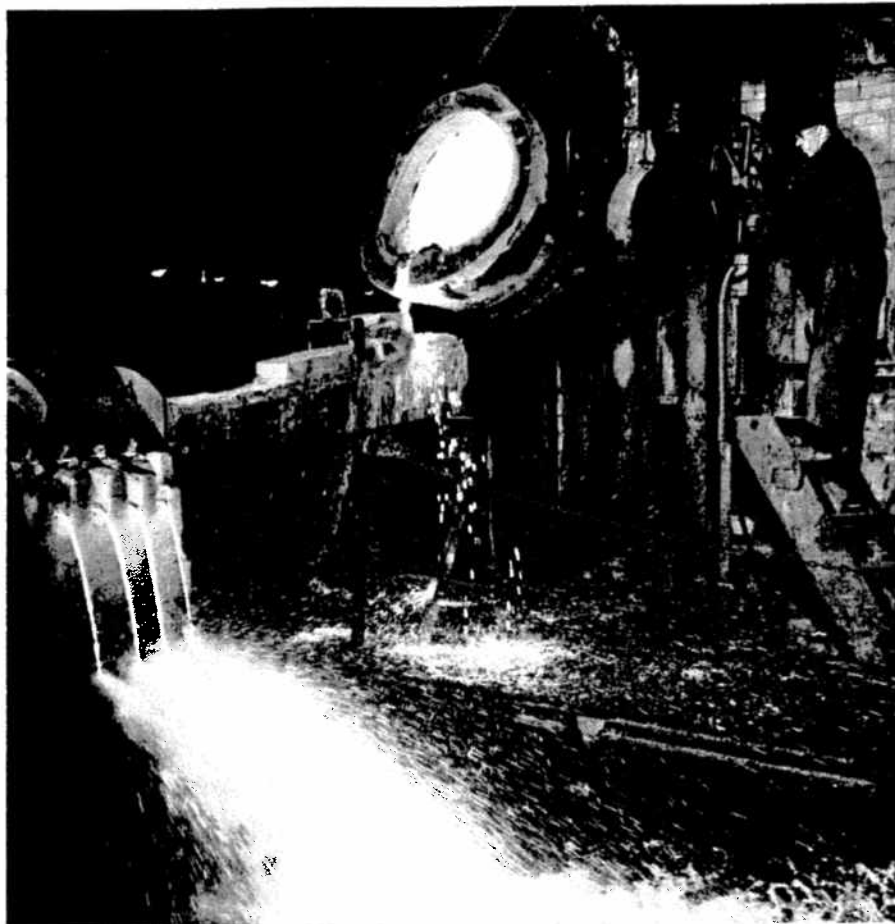
The accompanying table shows a comparative statement of the deliveries of Inco's principal metals for the past three years. In addition, the Company also recovered from its ores, and sold, iron powder, selenium, tellurium and sulphur.

Nickel Markets

Nickel consumption in the free world rose to a new high of approximately 515,000,000 pounds in 1960, about 20 per cent over the previous record established in 1959. Consumption in 1960 was about double the annual rate in the years immediately preceding the Korean War.

The increase in consumption in

Pouring F Shot Makes Good Show at Port Colborne



A spectacular operation in the Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne is the pouring of F shot, one of the several forms in which Inco nickel is sent to market. Molten nickel, to which some silica has been added to bring it to the specifications for F shot, is poured from the ladle into a chute from which it falls on four jets of water, then dropping into the pit in the form of shot. Steve Maier is shown operating the pouring ladle, which holds 5,500 lbs. of metal. F shot is made four times a year at the Nickel Refinery, each run lasting about a month.

1960 occurred largely in Western Europe, whose industries used an estimated 235,000,000 pounds of nickel compared with 170,000,000 pounds in 1959. This growth in European consumption reflects not only the rapidly expanding European economy but also the greater use of nickel in a wide variety of applications.

In the United States total consumption during the year was down slightly, the principal adverse factor affecting this market being reduced operations in the steel industry during the second half of 1960. Nickel consumption in Canada increased to an estimated 13,000,000 pounds.

During the year the Company continued to acquire nickel at market prices under arrangements which eased the United States Government's procurement contract obligations and also reduced the Government's stocks of surplus nickel in excess of strategic requirements. These acquisitions by the Company lessened the Government's accumulations of surplus nickel without disruption of the market. They produced no profit for the Company but made ad-

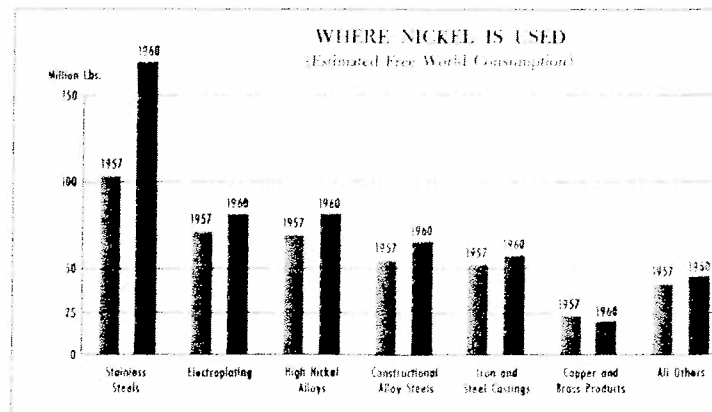
ditional nickel supplies readily available to nickel users and encouraged increasing industrial uses of nickel pending the new production from Thompson mine.

The use of nickel in most applications throughout the free world advanced substantially during the year. The production of stainless steel, particularly in Europe, accounted for the largest gain. The electroplating industry

in both the United States and Europe also took substantially more nickel, mainly as a result of the use by the industry of improved techniques using more nickel and providing higher quality plating.

The Company's base prices for nickel remained unchanged during 1960. The equivalent Canadian currency prices were adjusted slightly upward to reflect prevail-

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A shift boss at Stobie, Pentti Lindquist is shown in this photograph with his wife and good-looking family. The eldest is Randy, 11; then come Ricky, 9, Joanne, 7, the twins Karen and Christine, 4, and finally Nancy, 3.



Mr. and Mrs. Zolie Kovacs of Port Colborne with Danny, 7, Randy, 6, and Carrie, 4. Zolie works with the bricklayers, helping keep the furnaces in good repair at the Nickel Refinery.



Here are Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Paquette of Garson with Norman, 14, Louise, 9, and Roland, 3. Alfred is a slusherman at Garson mine, where he has worked since 1944.

A mechanical department sub-foreman, Len Tuckey came to Thompson from Orillia. Here he is with his wife and happy family: JoAnn, 15, Betty Jo, 13, Patsy, 10, Leonard, 8, and Michael, 5.

INCO FAMILY ALBUM

The George Suttons live in Creighton, but make their home at Black Lake during the summer months. George's two fine sons are David, 5, and Spencer, who will be 8 in May.



Our Copper Cliff family this month are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hickey and their two young children Louise, 4, and Hector, 2. Peter is a second-generation Inco man; his father Hector qualified for the Quarter Century Club back in 1956.



Bruce Kerr of the Iron Ore Plant is taking night classes in drafting and his wife is studying art. Their daughter is Mary, 14. They live in Sudbury.





Typical of kid hockey wherever you find it are the accompanying pictures taken at Stanley Stadium in Copper Cliff of the young gladiators who have their hockey future served up to them in big league style by the Copper Cliff Athletic Association. In this dressing room shot Robert Salhani helps gird Andy Akey for the fray; standing at the left is Dan Johnstone.



Riding the bench momentarily, these warriors intently follow the play. In front is Reggie McGuire, next is Chris McLellan.

Kid Hockey Is Big Business Paying Long Dividends

Kid hockey in the Nickel District is still a-booming! In playground, school and other groups throughout the area an estimated 3,000 boys played their hearts out on more than 50 rinks, and went to bed dreaming — not of a white Christmas — but of someday being called up to the N.H.L. "In playground hockey alone we had over 2,000 of them," said Sudbury's genial director of recreation George Kormos.

Recently the Triangle camera spent a Saturday morning at Stanley Stadium where Jay McCarthy ably operates the Copper Cliff Athletic Association kid hockey league. "I played hockey in this same league over 23 years ago," Jay said. He later went on to become a high scoring ace of the 1942 junior Copper Cliff Red-



Leading the race for the puck in this action shot are Rudy Taus (left) and Tommy Deacon. Saturday is the big day for kid hockey at Stanley Stadium, some of the eager beavers crawling from their bunks with nary a complaint at the crack of dawn to get the tightly packed morning schedule under way. Running the show has become a happy way of life for impresario Jay McCarthy.



What's this, men? Not a girl! Sure enough, it's net nurse Peggy Oja, as slick a goalie as you could find, and pretty too. Here she robs Mike McGuire on a close-in scoring attempt.

1. Action in the corner; Bob Gervais, Brian Bradley, and Ricky Rumney dig for the puck. 2. Red Wing goalie Robert Dumas gets a hand from Tim Silver to fasten that back strap on his big pads. 3. The fortunes of war have caught up with Jackie Camilucci, who is seen getting minor first aid from Cliff Wing; injuries are rare. FRONT COVER: "Just before the battle, Mother." Goalie Johnny Tarini is deep in meditation while Bobby Little and Dan Johnstone help him into his goalie regalia.





If there's one weakness in the Copper Cliff kid hockey setup, says head man Jay McCarthy, it's the small number of parents who turn out to see their sons in action. This sort of interest and encouragement goes a long way toward the success of the operation. Here Jay points out a play to a couple of interested dads, Gino Zullani and Ed Grace.

men and in 1945 a member of the Nickel District champion Sudbury Wolves.

In his 10th consecutive season Jay had over 200 whiz kids in action at Stanley Stadium, including the only girl goalie in the area. Petite Peggy Oja played goal for the Pee wee Maple Leafs in her first year is kicking out shots and refusing to be "deked" by breakaway artists with the aplomb of a Bower or a Hall. "She's as good as any boy in her class," Jay said, "but I don't think we'll be swamped by girls wanting to play — hockey's really not a girl's game." When not on the rink Peggy plays shinny with the boys every chance she gets and just loves the game, according to her mother.

Interested people willing to help out with kid hockey are always in demand. "While actually we're not too badly off, there is always a need for coaches, managers and anyone who will spend a little time helping out," George Kormos said. At Copper Cliff Jay is fortunate in having a fine band of helpers which includes Bobbie Harkins, John Gilbert, Mike Grace, Roly Wing, Danny Newell and "my right hand man Cliff Wing." We're always short of coaches, though," he added.

One sadly obvious weakness in this program is lack of parental interest at games. "Unfortunately, parents just don't support their boys that way," said Jay, "except for the odd few. We can provide almost everything else, but not that. It's a kid's biggest thrill when he knows Mom and Dad are watching."

The Sudbury recreation committee operated 50 rinks this season. "I believe we have more outdoor rinks per capita than any place in the north," Mr. Kormos stated, "and I think we provide more hockey for more boys than any community in this part of the country." With some four months of ice-making weather, hockey is definitely the biggest and most popular organized junior sport in the area.

As far as equipment is concerned the more expensive items are provided. In Sudbury the recreation department supplies proper goalie protection, and the playground associations provide sweaters. Other personal equipment is usually the boy's responsibility. At Copper

Cliff any son whose dad belongs to the athletic association may play, and all he needs to bring is a maximum of desire and a minimum of equipment. "Any boy who comes here and wants to play hockey, plays," emphasized Jay. This policy was supported by George, who pointed out that his committee's aim is not so much to make stars as to give every young lad a chance to play organized hockey.

This is also the purpose behind other highly successful leagues such as Levack's and Garson's.

Two minor leagues operate in the district in addition to playground, school and other leagues. Players are normally graded by age into Pee wee (8-9), Minor Bantam (10-11), Bantam (12-13), and Midget (14-15) teams. Playgrounds this year have house leagues, and district playoffs are held in the Sudbury Arena.

At Copper Cliff statistical records are kept of all teams and players in a card-index system. "When these fellows are ready for pro I'll be able to produce their complete hockey history," Jay grinned.

Despite an odd sort of winter it has been one of kid hockey's best. "It's our biggest," said George Kormos, "and I think possibly our best." The same applied at Copper Cliff where — "enthusiasm was high, we had lots of kids, good kids, who had a lot of fun and played good hockey."

Both of these leaders feel that most kids do appreciate the opportunity to play, though their enthusiasm at times inclines them to be unintentionally thoughtless. In addition to learning the fundamentals of hockey, the character-building benefits of discipline and team play are also instilled in these young citizens of tomorrow.

NO COMPLAINTS

After saying no words for six years, the baby son finally said to his mother at breakfast:

"Mom, the toast is burnt."

His amazed mother shrieked joyfully:

"Junior! You talked. How come you never talked before?"

"Well," Junior replied evenly, "up to now everything's always been okay."

Red Lang of the Copper Refinery



— THE ROVING CAMERA —

Stopping near one of the big anode furnaces at the Copper Refinery our roving camera came upon robust Red Lang preparing a batch of copper in a holding furnace. Red was in the process of skimming a 10,000-pound charge of copper preparatory to using it to cast billet moulds.

It wasn't long after Red started at the refinery in 1948 that he knew it was the right place for him. "I worked at Creighton and Frood," he said, "and while I enjoyed mining I like the refinery best. They sure are a good bunch to work with, too." A mould maker for many years, Red at first disliked the job but now wouldn't trade with any man in the place.

He married Esther Fraser in 1941. They have a new home in Sudbury and a brand new car they intend putting through its paces this summer. "We like to travel," said Red, "and I think this year it will be the east coast and maybe next year the

west."

Red recently put the finishing touches to his basement recreation room — "I like working at that" — and is ready to get his flower garden in shape, weather permitting. "We brought fill and manure from the farm," he said. Both he and his wife were raised near Trout Creek.

A former bowler and curler, Red may go at these sports again but right now he's been bitten by the camera bug and is shopping around for a movie camera to take along on his big vacation trip.

THE RULING VOICE

The lodge meeting had to be postponed.

The Supreme Exalted Invincible Unlimited Sixty-Ninth Degree Potentate's wife would not let him go out of the house again.

A mistake is evidence that someone has tried to do something.

— Andrew Mellon.



Val McGauley's Rink Cops "Little Brier"

The Copper Cliff Curling Club's fun-filled shift league wound up a mighty successful season with Val McGauley's boys winning the trophy in what is fondly referred to as the "Little Brier." Val beat out Ron Gauthier in the playdowns. The happy skip is pictured here (centre) receiving the Ballantyne award from Harry Gilbert, who officiated in the absence of Andy Ballantyne, the donor. On the left are Doug McGhee and Andy Chop, and on the right Earl McDowell. Electric jigsaws were the individual prizes. One of the biggest and best seasons yet saw 14 rinks entered in this event. The windup party, which the boys had painlessly paid for all season, was a real dandy and wound up late in the evening with miners and smeltermen listening sympathetically to each problems.

Master Gardner Bert Squirell of Lively "Tells All" for the Triangle



Unpacking some seed just received in the mail, the Squirells are seen in their basement where seed and plants are started. Pots sown with seed may be seen on top of the fluorescent fixture, getting a head start from its warmth, while begonias are set below to benefit from the light.

Getting an early start with seeds and bulbs is one sure way for the amateur gardener, or would-be gardener, to enjoy a rich experience and realize a rewarding show of bloom in his garden come summer.

To help the novice and also reassure the devotee, the Triangle put the question, "Just how do you grow plants from seed?" to one of the Sudbury district's most successful gardeners, Bert Squirell of Lively. Year after year Bert and his wife produce one of the finest home gardens to be seen anywhere. He is in his second term as president of the Sudbury and District Horticultural Society.

Specifically we asked Bert, "What seed do you buy, where and how do you grow it, and secondly how do you plan your garden for such a harmonious blend of colour and size?" While some experts might have considered this as poking into sacred trade secrets, not so Bert Squirell. "I'll be glad to tell you all I know," was his immediate response.

"I usually order seed for delivery in early March," he said, "and good seed is available at any of the reputable seed houses. As far as specific varieties are concerned there is such a wide assortment these days that it boils down to personal preference and how you intend using the flowers you grow."

"And that brings up the second part of your question," he smiled, "which should really be tackled first, that is how to plan and arrange your garden for most pleasing results."

"Planning and arranging an attractive garden is a matter of observation, study and experience," Bert said. He is strongly in favour of making a plan of each bed and noting what type, size and colour flowers would be most suitable. "It's a good idea to look around in the summer and see what others are doing, and if you like it make a note or you'll forget. I try to plan our big back garden for height at the ends and to the back. Some

beds I like to mass with one type of flower. A person should plan for colour and balance and try to use all early blooming annuals."

After amount and variety of plants are decided and seed ordered, soil for the flats or pots should be prepared. Bert advises sterilizing to kill weed seed, etc., and he does this by placing the soil in a pan and heating it in the oven at about 200° for about 30 minutes. "It comes out pretty dry," he said, "so I put the soil in pots—I like pots best for starting annual seeds—with a piece of broken pot over the drainage hole, and stand them in water until soaked through."

On top Bert then spreads a layer of Vermiculite in which the seed will be sown. Seed is then covered with a light coating of Vermiculite. "Seed should be covered about three times its diameter," Bert said, "and with petunia seed that's not much."

The last step is to place a piece of plastic or glass over top of the pot to retard moisture evaporation. Bert also finds that a very little bottom heat does wonders for germination. Average germination of a week to 10 days can actually be shortened to a few days this way, he stated. During this period light is not required, heat and moisture being the only essentials.

Along with many others Bert finds that fluorescent light is ideally suited for the home gardener, much better than a window. His serves a dual purpose in that he uses the light to start his begonias and other tubers while the warmth given off by the transformer on top of the fixture acts as bottom heat for his seed pots. When the seedlings are started Bert places them under fluorescent lights, "as close to the bulb as possible so the plants don't have to reach for light and grow too spindly. Best temperature for starting plants is around 65 degrees," in his experience.

Type of soil used isn't anything special. Bert uses two parts garden

loam to one part sand mixture for both pots and flats in which seedlings are set. Garden soil is somewhat richer with a fair percentage of humus and fertilizer.

Seedlings are set out about 2 inches apart in flats after the true leaves begin to show and by mid-April may be moved outdoors to greenhouse or coldframe. The latter may be simply made from a few old boards and a couple of storm windows. A light bulb or two will provide any additional heat required and frames should be covered on nights that frost is predicted. A cold frame is also useful for toughening plants before setting in the garden.

"Thing to watch with seedlings," Bert advised, "is that they get plenty of light and a fairly constant temperature. If too warm they grow quickly and are soft; in poor light they tend to grow spindly and tall. With a little care though, most anyone can raise strong, healthy plants."

The Squirells grow some 10 or 12 different annuals, about 125 dozen in all, with petunias, snaps, marigolds, stock, celosia, alysum and lobelia dominating. "We grow about 30 dozen petunias, all hybrid of several colours, mostly ruffled, and use them as bedding plants. Snaps we grow in two sizes and several colours, and in marigolds we prefer the Climax which grows all of 2 feet, and Spungold, which goes about 8 or 10 inches high. For borders we use about 20 dozen Royal Carpet and Carpet of Snow alysum plus lobelia. In scented stock we like Trysonnic and we are very fond of celosia in red or gold, both dwarf and tall."

With new varieties of plants introduced annually the Squirells always try a few each year. "Some are not worth the bother," Bert

said, "but we did find our favorite petunia that way. It came out two years ago, a rose and white double called Cherry Tart that is a real beauty. Expensive though, 100 seeds cost \$1.00 which works out to about \$1,500 an ounce. It is scarce too and Cruickshanks in Toronto is the only place to get it that I know of."

In addition to annuals the Squirells have an outstanding show of begonias as well as cannas, huge dahlias, gold band lillies and other perennials plus flowering shrubs, all so arranged to make a most harmonious and pleasing garden.

QUICK QUIZ

1. Density of population in the U.S. is about 51 persons per square mile. What is the figure for Canada?

2. To run all of Canada's governments combined — municipal, provincial and federal — does it cost \$1 million per day, \$15 million per day, \$30 million per day?

3. Do women in Canada ever serve on murder trial juries?

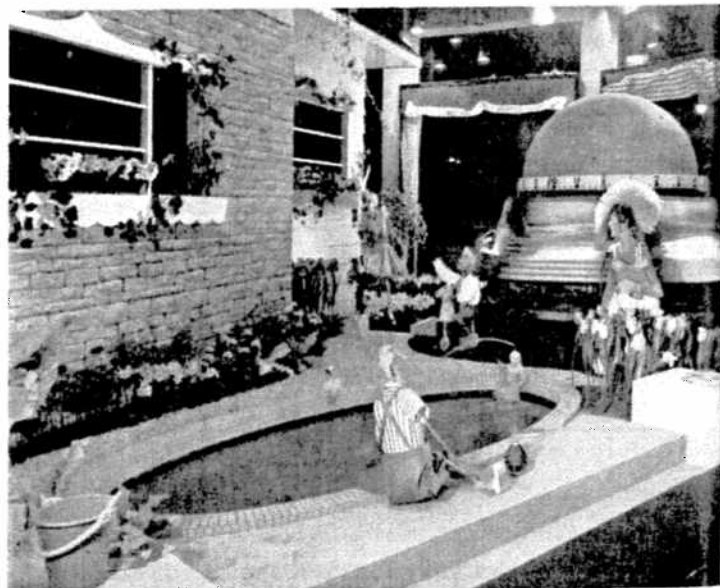
4. What is a Sasquatch?

5. What is Canada's leading export commodity?

ANSWERS: 3. By unwritten rule women never serve on murder trial juries; in no province is jury duty compulsory for women. 1. Less than 5 persons per square mile. 5. Newsprint, in 1959 \$723 million worth. 2. More than \$30 million per day. 4. The Sasquatch are legendary cave-dwelling giants that Indians believe live around Harrison Lake, B.C.

An empty life, like an empty kitchen drawer, soon gets filled with all kinds of junk.

Flowers That Bloom in the Spring, Tra-la



Activity around a home on a delightful Spring day in late May is the heartening scene confronting winter-weary eyes that gaze into the Inco Window at Sudbury's Chamber of Commerce offices these days. The younger members of the family fly kites, fish in the fountain pool, or trundle a kiddy car while Dad brightens the house with a fresh coat of paint. Mother and Older Sister look with pride at the tulips, iris, narcissus, marigolds, daisies, morning glories and sweet peas that create a revel of color in their borders and window boxes. Alongside is a revolving display of large photographs of some of the fine gardens at Inco homes in the Sudbury district last year. Part of the cheery sight is shown in the above picture.

120 Rambunctious Cubs Blow Off Steam in Thompson A.A. Hockey League



A few of the great NHL stars of the next 10 or 15 years may well be included in this roundup of hockey cubs at Thompson. Sponsored by the Thompson Athletic Association, with the eager co-operation of local business firms, the new nickel town's kid hockey organization is a flourishing setup in which 120 boys blow off steam. Some of the players are shown above. The chairman, Don Gray, says his committee is getting lots of excellent coaching help in keeping the rambunctious gaffers in line and teaching them the importance of team effort. Don Bruce is treasurer of the committee. Mary McBurney secretary, and Wally Leszczynski a right-hand man. Players are divided into four age groups: Tom Thumb (6-7), Peewee (8-9), Intermediate (10-12) and Junior (13-16).



In this flash of action during a Thompson kid hockey league match, Midwest goalie Chris Sandelli closely guards the short side while his defencemen, John Picard and Stan Swanson, relieve the pressure.

The pass-hungry Beaver Lumber opportunist parked in front of the net is Wayne Jordan, and his linemates swooping in from the right are Ricky Savoie and Bruce Goodman.

"Sailor" Haggblom

Known to all at Frood as Sailor, Hans Haggblom has retired on early service pension. He had been at Frood since 1934.

"Everybody called me Sailor after I told them what I did in the old



Mr. and Mrs. Haggblom

country," a laughing Hans admitted. Born on an Estonian isle in the Baltic in 1898, his early jobs were farming and fishing. After a year in the army during the first war and another year at war in 1920 when his country fought Russia for its independence, Hans shipped on a Norwegian boat for several years.

"In 1922, off the coast of Newfoundland, we got lost in a snow-storm," Hans related. "The ship struck and sank but luckily we were close enough to shore that all 32 of us were saved. Good thing we were close, too," he added, "as that was in November and it was 10 degrees below zero."

Making it to St. Johns by dog team, the first he'd seen, Hans returned home and joined a Danish ship playing the Baltic. Later, in Belgium, he signed on a CPR boat bound for Canada and neglected to make the return trip. "I sailed for

over seven years," he said, "and was in 17 different countries. It was time to try the land for a while."

In Canada he worked in the bush and sawmills of the then booming Blind River area for a number of years. In 1934 he came to Sudbury and hooked up with Inco at Frood. A miner for many years — "I worked in the pillars for 15 years" — Hans was a fireguard and was also employed on sandfill during his last couple of years of service.

He was married in 1939 to Mrs. Helmi Myllynen. Their daughters are Mariatta, at home, and Elsa (Mrs. H. Punkari) of Waters township.

A keen fisherman, Hans spends a good deal of time summer and winter at that great sport. Another Frood oldtimer, Dan Mondstadt, has a camp at Lake Penage where Hans does a lot of his fishing. Gardening is another hobby Hans enjoys as evidenced by his fine home garden at his Donovan home.

Alex Yandon

"I was born at the old East smelter in Copper Cliff" said Alex Yandon. "There was quite a bunch of houses there then, but you'd never suspect it now. Some bits of brick foundations sticking out of the slag dump here and there are all that remain of those old days." Retired from the carpenter shop at Copper Cliff, Alex has the fine record of over 38 years of Inco service.

Born in 1906, he started with Inco in 1920 as office boy. "E. C. Lambert gave me my first job," he recalled. In 1923 he transferred to the carpenter shop, and took his apprenticeship as a pattern maker, at which he served out his time. "It's been a good place to work," he said, "always plenty to do and lots of variety." Biggest change from when he started in the trade is in materials, particularly the introduction of plywood and plastics. Alex said.

Alex's father Justin, who was an

Inco man too, lost his life in the great fire at Dome in 1911. He was on loan to that mine at the time. Mrs. Yandon, the former Irene Sargent, also had an Inco father, Harry Sargent, who worked for the Company around the turn of the century and later operated a barbershop on Serpentine street for 16 years.



Alex and Mrs. Yandon

The Yandons have one son Norman, of the Copper Cliff pay office. Their daughter Edna is Mrs. L. Humphrey of Georgetown, whom they visit three or four times yearly. Three grandchildren round out the family.

A camp at Lang lake near Espanola is home to the Yandons much of the summer, that is when they are not travelling. "We tent out all over the country," Alex said. "We've got sleeping bags and all the equipment and we get lots of use and fun out of it."

To keep his hand in at his trade Alex does a bit of woodworking around home, making tables, bookshelves and such. A happy man, he is obviously enjoying retirement.

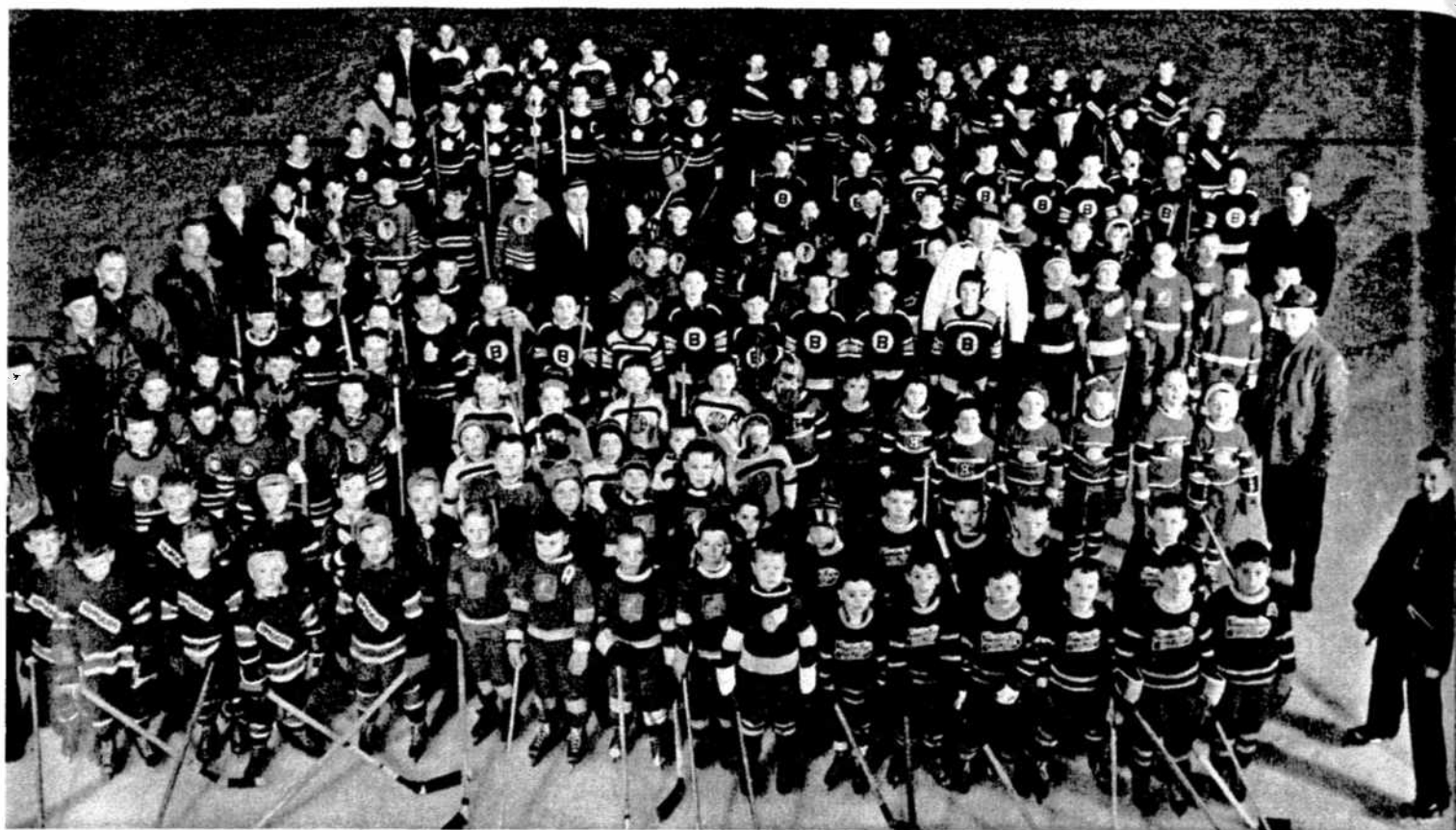
BORN 20 YEARS TOO SOON

A judge, whom we shall call Smith, had just returned from a trip to Paris. He said he had a wonderful time and Paris was a grand place. "But I wish I'd made the trip 20 years ago."

"You mean when Paris was Paris?"

"No," was the answer. "I mean when Smith was Smith."

Levack's Young Hockey Hopefuls and Their Coaches Made Fine Picture for the Triangle Camera



"It's getting bigger and better every year," beamed burly Frank Doyle in speaking of his beloved Levack kid hockey enterprise. "This was our best year yet — and everything went dandy, just dandy."

Known officially as the Levack Minor Hockey Association this annual investment in boys is the sports highlight of a highly sports-minded town. Close to 300 uniforms were issued during the season.

The hard working association executive of Henry Bertrand, president, Frank Doyle, vice-president, and Harry Knight, secretary-treasurer, got faithful backing from the coaches and group chairmen, as well as the moral support of many parents who turned out for the games.

The players were as usual divided into age groups with a chairman and vice-chairman assigned to each group and responsible for its operation. A total of 25 teams participated, 18 from Levack and seven from Onaping, which, at an average of 12 players per team, works out to about 300 boys.

Sweaters and socks in NHL colours were issued to each boy and each team was provided with goal tending equipment. Financial "angels" for this community enterprise are the Town of Levack, Levack Mine Athletic Association, and the local service clubs.

Most week nights plus weekends the Levack arena was just hopping with young fry in hockey gear, and games were also played on outdoor rinks at Onaping and Levack, the latter built last fall by the hockey association. Each team played two games a week, a total of 25 games per week of which 16 were played in the arena and the remaining nine on the outdoor rinks.

Playoffs were completed by mid-

March, just beating the soft ice period by a matter of days, with a trophy winner being determined in each age group.

Referee-in-chief was Harry Koski, and his alert group of officials included Fern and Jerry Robillard, Archie Cucksey, Mickey Kay, Harry Knight, Bobby MacDonald and Jim Laberge.

A big banquet and trophy presentation night for all who participated in the league plus guests, with an NHL star as speaker, is planned for April 8. Later in the month the annual public meeting will be held when financial reports will be tabled and new officers elected. Thus the whole community is brought into the picture and everyone shares the responsibility, which appears to be a pretty good way to run such an enterprise.

— THE ROVING CAMERA — Sid Stone of the Machine Shop

April 17 is a red-letter day as far as Sid Stone is concerned.

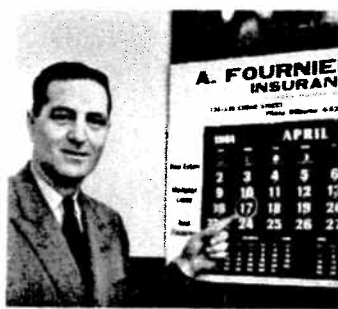
That's the date that the first tuberculosis mass survey of the Sudbury district will be launched, and as president of the Sudbury Tuberculosis Association he's in the thick of preparations for this king-sized community service.

"X-ray examination will reveal any active stage of tuberculosis," Sid said in explaining the purpose of the project, "but this mass survey has the advantage of detecting a t.b. bug which hasn't gone into action yet but is just lurking in your system waiting its chance when you happen to be run down or otherwise vulnerable."

So, in co-operation with the provincial health department, the

Sudbury Tuberculosis Association is recruiting teams of volunteers to ring the doorbell of every house in the district and urge the people to turn out for a test.

"A pinprick in the forearm is all that's involved," Sid said. "It only takes a minute, but it could save a lifetime of regret." Teams of doctors and nurses will hold clinics at various central points in the district to carry out the



survey, on dates to be announced. "We're getting wonderful co-operation in setting up the arrangements," the enthusiastic association president declared. "Now if the public will only play ball with us in this province-wide program, we'll have scored a great victory over an old enemy."

A "graduate" of Sudbury's Algoma San, where he spent five months back in 1956, Sid has made Tuberculosis Association work his hobby ever since. Rehabilitation of ex-patients, education of the public on t.b., and assisting the M.O.H., Dr. Cook, in carrying out the regular mobile chest X-ray program, are some of the activities of the group. The work is supported by the proceeds of Christmas Seals sales, which will also

pay the cost of the upcoming mass survey; all Christmas Seal money received by the Association is spent in the Sudbury district.

Sid also spends a lot of evenings visiting the San patients, of whom there are usually about 125. He'll pick up a couple of the boys from the shop to go along with him, and they'll make the rounds of the wards. "There's always some poor guy in there who thinks he hasn't a friend in the world. A package of cigarets makes his face just light right up. It makes you feel good, you know."

Born in Copper Cliff, Sid is the son of Bert Stone, long-time Inco man who died in 1960 after five years on pension. His brother Gordon is a shift boss in the coal plant, and another brother Roy, who apprenticed at Copper Cliff, is now an electrician at the atomic plant at Chalk River. His sister Grace is married to Norm Carscallen, president of the Sudbury Figure Skating Club.

Forty-three years old and machine shop foreman at Copper Cliff, Sid has been married since 1938 to Dorothy Cecile, a Cartier girl. Their son Eric is attending Laurentian University and their daughter Linda, married to Viau Quennville of Sudbury, made them grandparents five months ago.

"That's enough on me," said Sid. "What I want people to think about is our big survey between April 17 and June 2. As far as I'm concerned this is one of the most important things that ever happened around here."

There is no pure culture. All culture is affected by that of others, and national cultures can be improved and refined by contact with the best of others.

— Sir Ronald Gould.

Rosemary Owens and Bert Flynn Trophies Presented at Copper Cliff Club



One of the Company's few lady pensioners, Miss Rosemary Owens, presents her trophy to the Copper Cliff Club ladies' 5-pin bowling champs. From the left they are Mrs. Dorothy Stone, Mrs. Sylvia Savage, Mrs. Ray King, and Mrs. Helen Taylor (captain). Mrs. Duffy's team was runner-up. Miss Owens first presented her trophy back in 1951.

Displaying the famous Flynn grin, the ever-popular Bert Flynn is pictured on the right with the trophy he presents annually to the men's



5-pin bowling champs at the club. Syd McCroome is on the left, then Joe Dunnigan (captain), Flynn, Ray Faddick and Angus MacNeil. They outscored Frank Bennett's team in the playdowns. The Flynn trophy was put up for competition back in 1948.

According to Copper Cliff Club steward Cecil Bissonnette, a definite swing back to bowling was noticeable this past season, one of the best in years.

Sudbury Was a Horse Town When Walter Came



Carpenter shop foreman Charlie Silander presents Walter with an engraved watch on behalf of the boys in that department.

"I started work in Jim Rowat's livery stable in back of the Balmoral," Walter Leach recalled. "All the hotels had livery stables then and there was a horse-drawn bus that took people around town." Retired now on service pension from the carpenter shop at Frood, Walter enjoys reminiscing about Sudbury's early days.

"We first came to Sudbury in 1913" he related, "before Elm street was paved. You may think it's muddy now in the spring — I've seen wagons mired to the hubs right on Durham street." In those days Walter said there were seven active livery stables in town, some with over 30 horses on the go. "We were busy all the time," he said "and I've seen many a Sunday when you couldn't even buy a horse; we had Sunday drivers then too you know." A good livery horse was worth close to \$200, "cheaper than buying taxi cabs but you had to rest them now and then."

Walter was born at Smith Falls in 1896 and his parents moved to Larchwood around 1902 and farmed there until coming to Sudbury, where his father worked for

the local veterinarian, Doc Young. "I worked with him a couple of years too," said Walter "and with horses all over town plus the lumber camps we were plenty busy."

Later Walter operated a store at

Shiningtree, was barn boss at Erington mine when horses were the main source of transport there, then in 1929 came to Frood carpenter shop — "Cecil Boucher was boss then" — and remained there until retirement. "It's been a good place to work," he said, "and they're a good bunch of fellows to work with."

The year he started at Frood Walter married Lillian Bishop and they have one son Brian. Their home is in one of the new west end locations "where cattle used to graze when I was a kid," according to Walter.

A hockey fan with a yen for Chicago, Walter watches or listens to all games. His favorite active sport is fishing and with a car, boat, motor and trailer, figures he has it made. "I can fish in dozens of lakes" he said, and he does.

QUOTES

Success is getting what you want; happiness is wanting what you get. — Dale Carnegie.

All great alterations in human affairs are produced by compromise. — Sydney Smith.

An unforgiving person is little more than a row of hooks upon which to hang grudges.—Defender.

Every time a man puts a new idea across, he finds ten men who thought of it before he did — but they only thought of it.

— Advertiser's Digest.

The first day of spring is one thing, and the first spring day is another. The difference between them is sometimes as great as a month. — Henry Van Dyke.

Nothing can work me damage except myself. The harm that I sustain I carry about with me, and never am a real sufferer but by my own fault. — St. Bernard.

Know thyself is right good advice, but it's more fun to watch the rest of the folks.

— A. W. Quattlebau.

I would much rather that posterity should inquire why no statues were erected to me, than why they were. — Cato.

Our character is but the stamp on our souls of the free choices of good and evil we have made through life. — Geikie.

Trophy Time for Thompson's Lady Curlers



Winners of the Cochrane-Dunlop trophy for the first event in ladies' curling at Thompson are shown on the left here, Merle Bryson (skip), Fern Eccles, Marie MacDonald, and Pat Boucher. They were presented with carving sets by Manager R. J. Freed. On the right are the victors in the second event for the Hudson's Bay Co. trophy; they received prizes of electric shavers from manager Zonneveld.

Nickelites Have Added Much to Life at Thompson



One of the first things musician Paul Nyeboer did when he arrived in Thompson as a member of the accounting department in 1959 was to get an orchestra going. Gradually among the new arrivals in the growing community he found a wealth of talent, and the following June the Thompson Nickelites played their first dance.

Here they're shown at a recent practice session, giving forth with a very smooth rendition of Vaya Con Dios. Maestro Nyeboer stands

at the left; in the front row are Maurice Chaychuk, trumpet, Grant Hambley, trumpet, Bill Hayes, trumpet, Joe Steele, alto sax, Marcella Waschuk, tenor sax, Bob Freed, alto sax, Norm Guttormson, baritone sax; back row, Jimmy Dawson, trombone, Danny Larson, drums, Cec Spaan, bass, Mrs. Willy Baker, guitar, Mrs. Myrna Sawchuk, piano.

Latest entertainment development in the community is forma-

tion of the Thompson Overture and Dance Club, for which the Nickelites will play dances in May, July and October, and outstanding touring artists will be brought in for concerts in September, November and January. Club membership fees are \$14 per couple, \$10 single; 300 memberships will be sold, and they're going fast. P. H. Nyeboer is chairman, A. R. Smith vice-chairman, J. A. Dickie treasurer, and Mrs. D. E. Munn secretary.

— THE ROVING CAMERA — Gerry Pilon of the Iron Ore Plant

Shown checking the control panel in the pelletizing building at the Iron Ore Plant, Gerry Pilon is a man happy with his work. Raised



on a farm below Ottawa, Gerry figures that joining Inco was the best thing ever happened to him. "Where else could a guy with my lack of education get such a good job," he asked, and then added "and this is a good job, especially when production is high and problems low."

To help improve his knowledge and make up for lack of schooling, Gerry has developed into quite a reader. An encyclopedia set recently purchased is his latest pride. "I read everything in it," he enthused. "I guess you could say that reading is my favorite pastime."

A home in New Sudbury and his family are his other main interests. Chess is a game he enjoys very much, and he's now in the process

of teaching his wife how to play. "When I was younger I used to go out and play fiddle at dances," he added, "but I don't seem to have time for that now."

Gerry started with Inco back in 1947, working first in the Orford and then in the separation building before moving to the Iron Ore Plant when that operation started up in 1956. His wife was formerly Jean Deschene and their young family are Diane, 4, Paul, 2, and Ann, 1. "I enjoy my family," Gerry said, "and like staying home with them."

Levack Lad Champion Canadian Junior Skier

Fulfilling the promise of his form over the past two or three years, Lynn Cullis of Nickelteen Ski Club came through with a brilliant performance in the Canadian junior championships at Jasper, Alta., sweeping both the four-way and Alpine combined titles.



country, won him the big four-way championship.

Lynn, 18, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Al Cullis of Levack; his younger brother and sister, Gordon and Linda, are also top-flight skiers.

To celebrate his victory on his return to Levack, they elected him principal of the high school for a day, upon which he promptly declared a holiday; the school board hastily called a meeting that night and fired him before he could substitute skiing for history in the school curriculum.



Treasured Keepsake

As a memento of his long service in the old Orford building at Copper Cliff smelter, George Simka was presented by his work pals with a cleverly made miniature of one of the acid shells he knew so well. Here he proudly displays it for the Triangle camera. He first worked for Inco at the Port Colborne nickel refinery.



31 Successful in Royal Life Saving Examinations

It was Exam Day at the Copper Cliff Club and this picture shows some of the candidates who had completed the training course and were trying for their elementary and intermediate Royal Life Saving Society awards. Thirty-one were successful, and their instructress, Dale Silver, qualified for the award of distinction. The examiners, Mrs. Mary Maki and Mrs. Marion Fitzjohn, warmly congratulated the successful candidates. Seen in the pool are Barry McQuillan, Michael Armstrong, Douglas Moxam, Sue Chadwick, and Sharon O'Neill; kneeling are instructress Dale Silver, Peter Roy, Brian McQuillan and Roy Conley; standing, Mrs. Maki, Mrs. Fitzjohn, Janice Orr, Sharon Taylor, Marion O'Connor, Lynn Wadge, Ann Scanlon, Joan Clarke, Linda Godfrey, and Martha Peters.



LEFT: Skip Sye Wasyliuk calls for a guard while Fred Birchall looks for a loophole in his opponent's strategy. CENTRE: Hustling into his sweater just in time to make the 9 o'clock draw, Mel Hrytsak gets some pre-game kidding from John Murray. RIGHT: Bringing in a pay-off rock; the husky sweepers are Rod Tate and Wally Cresswell, and their approving skip is John Malin.

GARSON A.A. DRAWS TO THE BUTTON

So successful was Garson Mine Athletic Association's first bonspiel that many of the curlers who enjoyed that weekend are trying hard to have another serving of the same this season. While this is unlikely there's no question but what it will be on next season's program. "We fully expect to make it a yearly event," said Tom Scanlon.

Held on February 24, 25 and 26 the three events saw a total of 18 rinks entered, a comfortable draw for the Tam-o-Shanter Club's three sheets of ice. Capable hard working George Fish was drawmaster as well as skip of one of the rinks, — losing rinks that is.

Everyone had a dandy time and Monday morning's sore muscles were but pleasant reminders of the fun of bonspiels. Many new curlers were introduced to the game as most leads and some seconds were throwing rocks for the first time.

Blakey Johnson took the first event, beating out Vic Gomm in a good match. Blakey had Les Chayka, Dave Latendre and Harry Williams with him while on Vic's team were Harold Strutt, Al Leclair and Roger Richardson.

In the second event Ted Flanni-

gan edged out Bruce King's foursome in a close game. Playing with Ted were Earl Hoffman, Pete Goegan and Maurice Martin, and with Bruce, Fred Birchall, Vic Stone and John Wiltshire.

Big Gus McLennan toted off the silverware in the third event with his team of Ray Beach, Jack Wylie and John Chokan; runner-up was Sam Pataran's rink of Glen Strutt, Roger Gillies and Jack McDonald.



Mine superintendent B. T. King displays his western heritage in his curling form.

Sandy Brideau

A familiar figure at Froid for many years, Sandy Brideau has retired on service pension. "I miss the job and the gang," he said. "Time is pretty long now but I guess I'll get used to it."

Born on a farm in New Brunswick 65 years ago, Sandy left home in 1923 and followed the construction trail with Fraser-Brace. That's how he got in Sudbury.

"I worked on lots of power plants and dams," he recalled. "I worked at LaTuque, Broken Falls, Chelsea and some smaller plants before we came to Sudbury to build for Inco in 1928." He worked with the riggers during the smelter construction and after it was built was out of work for a time before joining the Company at Froid in 1933.

Sandy worked underground as slusherman, ore pass tender, chute blaster and pipefitter before coming to surface about seven years ago. He worked on surface until retirement.

Emma Losier became his wife in 1933. They have a strong Inco family. George is at Garson and Ivan and Roger are at Levack as is Irene's husband Roger Arsenault;



Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Brideau

Aurel is at Crean Hill and Gertrude's husband Walter Morrison works at Murray. Carmen is now Mrs. U. L'Auillier of New Brunswick and Emelda is Mrs. E. Dempsey of Wahnapiatae. Besides 33 grandchildren they now have two great grandchildren.

Sandy is planning to spend a couple of months in New Brunswick this summer and also do a bit more travelling around the country.

The distance on life's journey is measured, not so much by the number of leaves torn from the calendar, as by the tasks faithfully done, by the lives touched for good. — Grace Lindsey.



LEFT: Checking the draw sheet, Gus McLennan shows Hector McKinnon where he intends ending up — and did — winner of the third event. CENTRE: Looking after the inner man; Fred Ellis makes short work of a hot dog while John Chokan and Roger Gillis wait for their orders. The lunch counter was a very popular service. RIGHT: The man with the can is Bill Huluka, busy pebbling between draws; he got many compliments on his ice.

Three Inco Mines Each Score 100,000 Safe Shifts in Spectacular Showing



LEVACK: A job demonstration at Levack mine. In 102 stope on Levack's 3000 level shift boss Dave Simpson is seen demonstrating to a group of his men the safe method of scaling. Safety engineer Jim Vettorel may be seen at the left of this group. Demonstrations such as this are another regular feature of the mine safety program.



STOBIE NO. 7: "Talk safety at every opportunity" is Frood-Stobie's motto and here George Inkster, assistant safety engineer stationed at Stobie, does just that with assistant chief electrician Norm Miles and electricians Richie Gallagher and Louis Flor during a routine check of the shops.

FROOD NO. 3: Assistant safety engineer John Lennie on a regular timber yard inspection stops to stress a point of safety with Joe Zloty and the fork-lifttruck operator Harry Marshall. Yard foreman Dave Fortin is seen behind Lennie and in the background is no. 3 shaft. **LEVACK:** Mine superintendent F. McAteer stops in the warm room to chat with Robert Brightman, Wilmar Aelick, Doug McCullough and Gord Wilson and congratulate them on their part in helping reach the 100,000 safe shifts goal.



Garson, Frood-Stobie And Levack Hit Mark Almost Within Month

While setting safety records is by no means new at Inco, recently a rather unique record was established when three mines each passed the 100,000 safe shifts goal almost in the same month.

Garson, Levack and Frood-Stobie were the safety-conscious mines that achieved the high distinction, and while all three have since had their long no-accident runs broken, each is more determined than ever now to get out and do it again.

For Garson it was their third appearance on that great safety plateau since the 100,000 safe shifts award was introduced back in 1944. On this occasion it took them from

September 27, 1960 to February 15, 1961 to rack up the required number of shifts. All ranks at the mine were mighty happy and proud of their achievement. Their last 100,000 safe shifts award was won back in 1957.

At Levack, to reach the 100,000 safe shifts mark required working from November 26, 1960 to February 8, 1961 without a lost-time injury. It is the fourth time Levack has earned the coveted award and both supervision and safety are now shooting for a repeat performance before the end of this year. Levack last hit the high spot in April of 1960.

The big Frood-Stobie organization worked accident-free from January 14 to March 3, 1961 in order to step into the charmed circle for the 15th time. It was back in July, 1959 that Frood-Stobie last managed this fine safety feat but indications are that it won't be that long before they do it again.

To date the 100,000 safe shifts award has been won a total of 60 times. Frood-Stobie is tops with 15 followed by Creighton and Coniston who have each won it 11 times.

The all-time Inco safety record was set at Creighton last year when that operation worked 242,503 shifts without a lost-time injury. Previously, back in 1953, Coniston held the record with 232,769 shifts and before that the Copper Refinery was tops with 215,240 consecutive safe shifts set in 1950.

END OF CEREMONIES

The little old lady entered the department store. Instantly a band began to play, an orchid was pinned on her dress, she was handed a \$100 bill and found herself being photographed from all sides and taken before the TV camera.

"You are the one-millionth customer," the master-of-ceremonies beamed at her. "And now can you tell us what you came here for today?"

"Why, yes," the little old lady said. "I'm on my way to the complaint department."





STOBIE NO. 7: Teaching safety awareness is a never-ending task and one of several methods used at Stobie are eye-catching signs driving home safety slogans. Proud of Stobie's safety record, underground superintendent Casey Jones here calls the attention of assistant superintendent A. P. Olive to the signs in the bright, spacious new warehouse and refuge station on 1600 level.

Mike Mirich

Mike Mirich has retired from Creighton on disability pension. With a heart condition giving him some trouble Mike accepted his doctor's advice that a pension was the wisest move.

Born on a farm in Yugoslavia in 1901 he came over in 1927 and spent three years out west on farms and in the bush. Coming east he worked on railroad extra gangs all the way to Nova Scotia before swinging back to Sudbury in 1933.



Finding no job immediately available Mike hit for the bush near Kapuskasing, but a card from Inco brought him back on the double and right after the new year he was at work in Creighton.

For 11 years at no. 3 shaft Mike worked as timberman, shaft inspector, skiptender and cagetender,

then in 1945 moved over to no. 5 shaft as cagetender. He later went to no. 6 shaft as toplander where he worked the last 10 years.

Mike has lived at Creighton all the time he worked there and has no intention of moving now. A trip back to the old country next summer is a possibility, and a lot more fishing is also on his calendar. "I find the time long now," Mike admits, "but it will be better in summer."

Ann Bragg Receives Highest Guide Award



At an impressive special presentation ceremony, held on March 18 in the Levack Employees Club, Ann Bragg of 1st Levack Girl Guide company received Guiding's highest award, the gold cord. Second Levack Guide to reach this pinnacle (June Hutchinson) was awarded the gold cord a few years back) Ann was lauded by many of her past and present leaders during the ceremony.

In this picture Ann is seen receiving her gold cord from district commissioner Mrs. J. Clark of Onaping, with local Girl Guide Association president Mrs. M. Beauchamp assisting.

Captain of 1st Levack is Mrs. B. Benoit, who took over at the beginning of the year from Mrs. F. McAteer.



FROOD NO. 3: Assistant mine superintendent Gar Green conducting one of the regular formen's safety meetings. From the left are general foreman Stan Dobson, underground superintendent Norm Anderson, general foreman Guy Ennis, Mr. Green, safety engineer George Fleming and divisional foremen Doug Reynolds and Stan Snider. Through these regular meetings the mine supervision keeps in close touch with the safety program.

GARSON MINE: In Garson rockhouse safety engineer L. Nicholls points out to rockhouse foreman Jack Eldridge and conveyorman Gerald McBride the reason why it is dangerous to clean under a moving belt. Regular reviews and explanations of existing safe practice standards is an important feature of the Inco safety program. (Right) The reason for the broad smiles here is not hard to find if one looks at the sign. Mine superintendent B. T. King congratulates a representative group of men on attaining the 100,000 safe shifts mark. John Svajka of the yard crew is shaking hands with Mr. King and others in the group are assistant superintendent Dave Lennie, Alex Raymond from underground, Volto Toivola of the mechanics, and Ken Stone of the electricians.



New Records Set By Inco in Year Of Great Activity

(Continued from page 2)
ing exchange rates.

Market Development

As a marketing as well as a mining company, International Nickel carried forward during the year many programs designed to further the growth in demand for nickel. These programs included product research, advertising, technical services and the publication of technical and trade literature, as well as special promotions and development work with present and potential nickel users.

Exemplifying Inco's market development activities, was a full-scale demonstration in the United States of a 9 per cent nickel steel, developed by the Company's research staff, for use in the storage and transportation of liquefied gases at temperatures as low as -320°F. Named "Operation Cryogenics," the demonstration was carried out co-operatively with one of the large steel mills and a major fabricating company.

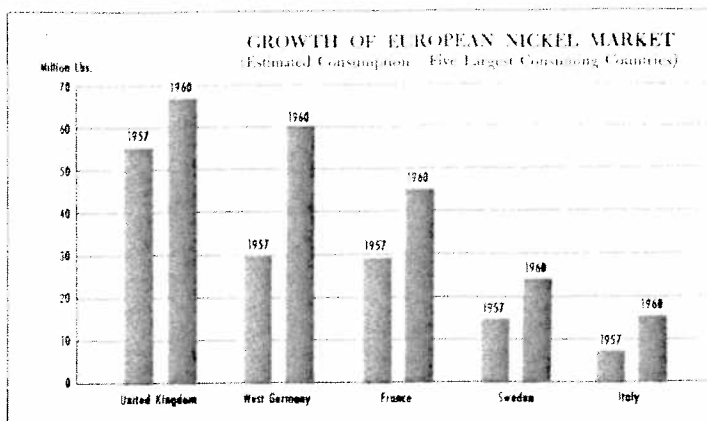
Another project which gained wide attention was the Company's sponsorship of an architectural program in Europe which outlined current developments in architecture with particular reference to curtain wall construction utilizing stainless steel. Some 20 lectures, attended by 5,000 architects, were given in 17 capitals or other major cities on the continent.

In the United States, an opportunity to expand the use of nickel was provided by an important change in commercial practice by automobile manufacturers. Instead of guaranteeing their products for 90 days or 4,000 miles, the manufacturers' new warranty guarantees them for 12 months or 12,000 miles. In view of the high standards of performance which the new warranty foreshadows, automobile manufacturers will be encouraged to turn to thicker nickel plating and to use greater quantities of nickel-containing steels.

Exploration

The Company's search for new nickel deposits was continued during the year. Exploration expenditures amounted to \$8,873,000 in 1960, compared with \$7,989,000 in 1959.

Exploration activities in Manitoba accounted for slightly less than half of the total expenditures and work in the Sudbury District accounted for approximately one-third. Underground exploration at the Thompson mine continued to produce satisfactory results, and surface drilling was employed to explore many other interesting occurrences in the Thompson-Moak Lake area. In the Sudbury District both surface and underground drilling programs were continued with the objective of finding new ore bodies and extensions to known occurrences. Construction was commenced on site preparation and necessary surface plant for a new shaft to be sunk north of Copper Cliff, permitting exploration at depth of the geological formation known as the Copper Cliff Offset.



Exploration programs, or the examination of ore occurrences, were also carried out in Northern Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, and the Northwest Territories of Canada, and in Africa, Australia, Greece, Guatemala, the South Pacific Islands and the United States.

Sudbury District Mines

All of the Company's producing mines operated at capacity throughout the year. Tonnage of total ore mined, the highest on record, is shown in the following table with the same data for the two previous years.

	Ore Mined — Short Tons		
	1960	1959	1958
Underground	16,036,000	13,798,000	8,863,000
Open Pit	732,000	1,518,000	594,000
Total	16,768,000	15,316,000	9,457,000

At year-end, underground development in the operating mines reached a cumulative total of 2,449,000 feet, or about 464 miles.

Development of a new mining operation, the Clarabelle open pit, was commenced during 1960. Located on an outcropping orebody in the Clarabelle and Lady MacDonald Lakes area, the new open pit is situated southwest of Murray. Scheduled for production in 1961, this operation will replace a part of the tonnage now being obtained from other mines, including the Flood open pit where ore recovery from surface is approaching com-

pletion.

Development and surface construction at the Crean Hill mine was continued.

At several mines, work was under way to provide access to lower horizons for deep level exploration. At Creighton mine one shaft reached a depth of 6,750 feet below surface, the Company's deepest working. The shaft will serve as an airway in future deep mining at Creighton, but will temporarily be used for development and initial ore production from the lower part of the mine.

Plant and Process Improvements

In the United Kingdom, the productive capacity of the Mond Nickel Refinery at Clydach was increased substantially as a result of plant modifications designed to take advantage of improved process techniques. At the Mond Acton Refinery, alterations and additions to buildings provided increased platinum metals refining capacity and improved process efficiency.

In Ontario, construction went forward on the new plant at Copper Cliff for the fluid-bed roasting of nickel sulphide, which is expected to come into operation in 1961, and a number of plant and process improvements for increased efficiency were made. In the process research laboratories and pilot plants the development of processes permitting improved recoveries and greater utilization of the Company's ores was under active investigation. Pilot plant facilities were also being expanded.

At year-end preliminary work

Wheaton's Marauders Marauded by McGinn's Vigilantes



Wheaton's Marauders, highly regarded in the inter-plant circuit for their fast clean hockey, ran into more than they could handle when they tackled McGinn's Creighton Vigilantes in an exhibition match at Lively. Drawn from Creighton, Iron Ore Plant, and Copper Cliff, the Marauders perhaps carried respect for old age a little too far, for they were soundly beaten by the Vigilante veterans 10-3. Not half enough people turned out to witness the hassle, which was a good one despite rough ice. In the above action 60-minute defenceman Joe Mulligan is skating off Toivo Saari, who has just sent a shot whistling past goalie Lyall (Fearless) McGinn. The defenceman on the right is Arnold Kallio, and the clutch of players straining to catch up with the play are Bob Freeman, Lynn Gord, Joe Hodgins, Tauno Saari, Fern Roberts, and the third Saari brother in the game, Taisto.

was commenced on a major expansion of the Company's iron ore recovery plant at Copper Cliff which will triple its capacity. In addition, larger quantities of nickeliferous pyrrhotite, which otherwise would have to be handled by the nickel section of the Copper Cliff smelter, will be diverted to the expanded iron ore recovery plant. This change in practice in the nickel smelter will result in important smelting economies and will provide a basis for further major advances in nickel extractive metallurgy. Entailing an estimated capital outlay of \$50,000,000, the expanded iron ore recovery plant is scheduled to be in full operation in 1963.

Employees and Shareholders

At the end of 1960, the Company and its subsidiaries had 30,477 employees in 14 countries, as follows: Canada, 20,825; United Kingdom, 5,678; United States and 11 other countries, 3,944. The total number of employees at the end of 1959 was 28,195.

The number of shareholders of record at December 31, 1960 was 64,942.

Inco-Mond

On February 28, 1961, the name of the Company's United Kingdom subsidiary, The Mond Nickel Company, Limited, was changed to The International Nickel Company (Mond) Limited. The change of name, identifying the activities of the United Kingdom and continental organization more closely with those of the Company in all other parts of the world, and at the same time retaining the good will associated with the Mond name, will strengthen European marketing and development programs.

The Outlook

"The year 1961 marks the start of a new era for our Company," Mr. Wingate and Mr. Gordon stated in their concluding remarks. "A major and wholly separate nickel mining and refining enterprise and a new community come into operation in northern Manitoba. It brings high hopes and promise for a stable and prosperous future."

"Now we have accomplished a major increase in total capacity and have established multiple sources of nickel supply. This, coupled with the building of a strong stock position, confirms to the consuming industries the reliability of nickel supplies, on which depend the maintenance and growth of future demand. Also, we will now be able to relax the pressures on our facilities, to have elasticity in our operations and make better progress with efficiencies, and to maintain sound long-range mining programs. These are all of great importance, particularly against the background of having for 10 of the past 11 years strained our producing facilities to the maximum in response to the pressing needs for nickel for defense and civilian purposes."

"All of our new output from Manitoba must go outside of Canada to find uses in the diversified markets we are building in the United States, Europe and other countries abroad. We are strongly equipped in these markets with

Tom Gjunlin Honored on Retirement by Creighton 5 Shaft Workmates



When Tom Gjunlin came to surface at the end of his last shift before stepping into pensioned retirement, there was a very pleasant surprise awaiting him in Creighton 5 shaft's warm room. A group of his workmates on 62 level north were gathered to shake his hand, wish him and his wife many happy years of ease, and present him with a suitably embossed wallet of money. Bob Jeffkins, motorman, and George Morgan, timberman, did the honors. Tom is seen in the centre of the above picture, showing some astonishment at the stack of "long green" that Bob has fanned out before his eyes. A pillar leader, Tom rolled up a service record of 23 years and 6 months. His home is in Creighton.

commercial, service, development, technical and research organizations. The culmination of the Manitoba project, providing us with more nickel to sell than ever before, will stimulate and require the intensification of all these activities.

"Our conviction in 1961, as it was fifteen years ago when we started our long exploration venture for new nickel deposits in Manitoba, is that the demand for nickel will be progressively lifted. The position of nickel in both the established and newer fields of application holds out the prospect that the progress of future nickel consumption may more than keep pace with that of the over-all economy."

"During 1961 we are continuing our search in Canada and the world over for economic nickel ores. As in the past year we will expect in 1961 to expend over \$8,000,000 in exploration."

"Our assessment of the short-range outlook shows the demand on us for nickel in the first few months of 1961 at about the same average monthly rate as during the last six months of 1960, or about five to ten per cent under the rate for all of 1960. European nickel demand continues strong. The looked-for improvement in United States demand, particularly from the steel industry, has not yet come but we expect that it will during the year. For the entire year our present view therefore is that we are likely to deliver as much nickel produced from our own mines and plants as we delivered in 1960, as well as again delivering a substantial quantity of nickel, not contributing to earnings, which we will have acquired under arrangements lessening the United States Government's accumulations of surplus nickel."

"We expect our copper deliveries will not contribute as much to profits as in 1960. The prospects are encouraging for our sales of rolling mill products and platinum metals."

"Altogether we look forward to a year of great activity and satisfactory results."

Joe Faje

"You're looking at a man who sat on the Czar's bed," grinned big, amiable Joe Faje. "It was a good bed too, and the mattress was stuffed with some kind of fine hair." Retired from the crushing plant at Copper Cliff on service pension Joe was enjoying some early memories.

"I was a prisoner of war in Russia for four years, and spent some of that time in Siberia. I was in Russia during all three revolutions before Lenin got control."

It was on his way home to Hungary that Joe managed to stop off at Leningrad to view the Czar's palace. "Beautiful paintings and statues everywhere," he recalled, "but our food ration was only six apples a day plus a little wheat soup." It took them some three months to reach home.



Joe and Mrs. Faje with a pair of wooden candle sticks that Joe made. There are 10 separate pieces of wood in each candle stick.

Born in 1896 Joe came to Canada in 1927 and soon joined Fraser-Brace Construction Co. He worked first on a power plant on the Ottawa river, then in 1928 came north and helped build the new surface plant at Frood. He also worked on Copper Cliff mill and smelter construction. "I drilled the first holes in the rock to blast the foundation for the crushing plant," said Joe, "and when the plant started up I got a job there and that's where I've worked ever



Recent Retiree

Pressure of space last month forced us to carry over this picture of Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard Watt of Sudbury. After 20 years with Inco at Copper Cliff, 15 of them as a valued member of the coal plant crew, where his son Robert is carrying on the family name, Mr. Watt has retired on disability pension owing to a heart condition.

since." A tripperman and crusherman of the greatest dependability, Joe liked the crushing plant and the feeling was mutual.

Married in 1923 to Elisabeth Zupko, Joe has been blessed with two sons, both of whom work at Inco. Joe junior is with the mechanics at Copper Cliff and big Louis is a popular member of the geological department. Four grandchildren are also a source of much pride.

Joe's plans for the future include a number of things, including a trip back to the old land. A summer camp at Fairbanks Lake, where his two sons also have camps, gives Joe a great deal of pleasure, as does his woodworking. Lamp stands, bowls, ash trays and candle sticks are among many works of his woodcraft art.

"I've started playing chess too," he said happily, "at the Inco Club." Joe readily admits that his old gang at work is what he'll miss the most, and that old gang misses Joe too and wishes him all happiness in retirement.



Zygmunt Cymbalski is shown with his wife and two sons, Paul and Walter, beside his masterpiece, a 6 x 10-foot winter woodland scene that took him two years to paint. Actually he's still working on it, changing a detail here or there; the horses were originally black, then white, and just now they're brown. Over \$500 worth of materials went into this striking effort, which Zygmunt would sell if the price were right. The thickly encrusted paint gives such a realistic effect that the bark on the trees not only looks but also feels just like bark.

Mill Worker-Artist Has Painting Accepted by the National Gallery

A Copper Cliff mill worker whose passion is art has had one of his oil paintings accepted by the National Gallery for an exhibition of Canadian contemporary art that will go on tour across the country.

Zygmunt Cymbalski is the man whose gift and dedication have thus been recognized. A dramatic seascape called "Rebellious" is the work that is certain to win acclaim from the newly art-conscious general public.

Interviewed in the comfortable big home at Val Caron he's gradually finishing when he can steal time from his beloved painting, Zygmunt talked freely and happily of his hobby to Dave Brown, Sudbury Daily Star writer. "Can a painter who specializes in contemporary art make a living these days?"

Zygmunt thinks there is a living in painting. But he also thinks it takes time and patience. Only a deep love for art can keep a man painting without recognition.

Does a painter have to slash his wrists, cut off an ear and die before he is recognized as a great artist?

"Who wants to be a great artist?" Zygmunt answers that question with another. "There is nothing I like better than painting and if I could make a living painting . . . well, that's my dream."

He says he would not hesitate a minute to turn entirely to painting

if he could match his present wages.

"I love painting. I spend every spare moment with my painting. If I can't sell them I'll give them away."

From the looks of his home he hasn't given too many away . . . and he definitely spends a lot of time behind the brush. His home, started three years ago, isn't finished yet and every room in the house has its walls covered with oil paintings.

"He has always spent all his spare time painting," says Mrs. Cymbalski. "I don't complain because he doesn't work on the house much any more. He's very happy."

He's happiest when he can show his paintings. During a two-hour interview, Zygmunt worked himself into a joyful sweat as he ran up and down a step-ladder changing paintings he wanted to display.

He has used up just about every available inch of wall space in his home for paintings and has others stored in his basement. He likes to show his work under various colored lights and each painting has to be in a frame to be properly displayed.

"It's not a trick," Zygmunt said as he started working with the multi-colored lights. "A different light will give a painting an entirely different character so why not display paintings, even in art galleries, with proper colored lighting?"

But he is doing a "lot." He always has at least half-a-dozen paintings on the go and spends every spare minute at them. He isn't sure of his weekly turn-out but figures on about one painting a week on an average.

Several of Zygmunt's paintings have been displayed in a Montreal art gallery but so far he has had little success with sales.

"I think there's a living in painting right in the Sudbury area," says the artist. "Many people here are building lovely new homes and a painting to fit the new home is the finishing touch. But it takes time for people to start thinking of you as an artist."

Zygmunt was born in Woloczyski, in the Ukraine, in 1924. When war interrupted he was studying art in Kiev.

Along with thousands of other youths, he was hauled off to labor camps in Germany. He spent the war working on a German farm. Among the workers on his farm was a girl that caught his eye. He married her as soon as the war was over.

The Cymbalskis came to Canada in 1951. They have two sons, Paul, 14, and Walter 12. Neither Zygmunt nor his wife had any success in tracing their parents, brothers or sisters after the war.

Zygmunt hopes to interest his sons in art but says he "won't push them." Both show their father's talents in drawing but neither is interested in making a career of art.

"They want to be jet pilots now," says the father. "They change their minds every week. When they change to art they'll get a lot of encouragement from me."

The boys do spend a bit of time criticizing their father's art.

"I don't care who it is," says Zygmunt, "I like to have somebody criticize my work and tell me honestly what they think."

OLD STORY — NEW TWIST

"You told me you had to see the dentist yesterday, but I saw you at the football match," said a boss to his employee.

"Yes, sir," was the reply, "the dentist plays in goal."

When Zygmunt found he had an appreciative audience while displaying his paintings, his conversation dropped to short sentences repeated several times. "Now look at this. Watch now. See what that light does for the painting. Now watch what this light does." He was furiously flicking switches on and off.

"I must get around to putting in the plumbing," he laughed as he pulled out several paintings in his basement studio. "Guess there's a lot I should do."



In this photograph Zygmunt Cymbalski is seen in the field as he worked on the painting of Onaping Falls, near Levack, which hangs at top left in the above picture taken in the living room of his home at Val Caron.