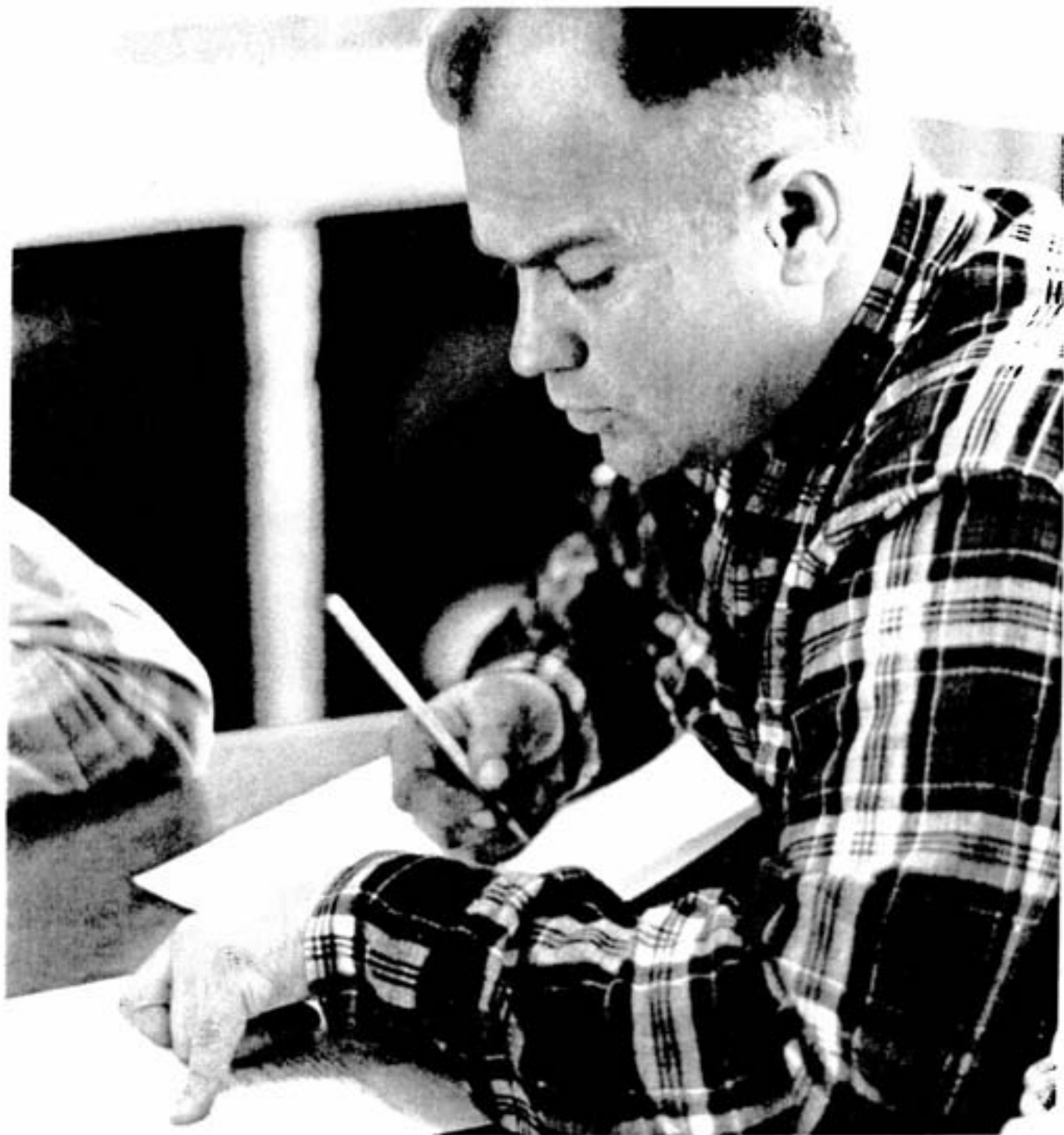


INCO TRIANGLE

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Exam Time

(Story on Page 6)



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News About The Company

Inco's annual report for 1961, issued over the signatures of the Chairman, Henry S. Wingate, and the president, J. Roy Gordon, reviews another year of substantial achievement. The following excerpts cover some of the highlights.

Nickel Markets

Consumption of nickel throughout the free world held at the all-time high established in 1960. The United States, and Western Europe including the United Kingdom, continued as the two principal nickel markets. Consumption rose in the United States particularly in the latter part of the year, but declined in Western Europe. As a result, for 1961 the United States regained its position as the world's largest nickel market.

Deliveries of Metals

Deliveries of nickel in all forms were 372,460,000 pounds, compared with 351,880,000 in 1960. Of these deliveries, 48,240,000 pounds in 1961 and 51,410,000 pounds in 1960 made no contribution to earnings, having been acquired by the Company at market prices from the United States Government or its suppliers.

Copper deliveries were 268,730,000 pounds. In 1960 deliveries were 292,540,000 pounds.

Deliveries of platinum metals—platinum, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium and iridium—of 391,800 ounces were the second highest in the history of the Company. In 1960 deliveries were 359,300 ounces.

In addition, the Company also recovered from its ores, and sold, iron powder, selenium, tellurium and sulphur.

Mines

Total ore production from our mines in 1961 amounted to 17,489,000 short tons compared with 16,768,000 short tons in 1960. The 1961 total covers production from both the Sudbury District mines in Ontario and the Thompson mine in Manitoba.

Our operating mines in the Sudbury District increased to seven as two new open pit mines were added to the list. Initial operations began late in the year at our new Clarabelle open pit mine north of Copper Cliff, and a smaller open pit was brought into operation at our Ellen mine located in Denison Township. The two new mines do not increase the production capacity of the Sudbury District mines, but replace tonnage which had been obtained from other mines.



Breaking the Snow Barrier

At the Frood-Stobie mine, ore recovery from the surface was completed during the year and all mining is now underground.

At year-end underground development in our operating mines in Ontario and Manitoba had reached a cumulative total of 2,676,000 feet, or about 507 miles.

Development work was continued at our Creighton, Garson and Murray mines to provide access to lower horizons preparatory to deep level exploration or mining development. Use of the "undercut and fill" mining method, a development first mentioned in the 1959 Annual Report, was extended from the Frood mine, where the initial experimental work was carried out, to the Creighton and Levack mines. Utilizing hydraulic sand fill, this method is applicable in mining areas where difficult ground conditions are encountered. It is resulting in improved working conditions and more efficient mining operations in the areas where it has been applied.

The use of a mixture of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil as a blasting agent, instead of dynamite, was introduced into our mines during 1961. Its use is ex-

pected to result in a reduction in blasting costs.

Ore Reserves

Despite the mining of more than 17,000,000 short tons of ore, the proven ore reserves of the Company's Sudbury District and Manitoba mines increased during the year and at December 31, 1961 stood at 297,419,000 short tons, with a nickel-copper content of 8,937,300 short tons. At the end of the previous year the proven ore reserves stood at 290,273,000 short tons, with a nickel-copper content of 8,715,300 short tons.

The proven ore reserves of the Company as reported are blocks of economic ore which have been explored by drilling or otherwise, in sufficient detail and in accordance with our standard practice, to enable accurate calculation of the number of short tons of ore and its nickel-copper content.

Plant and Process Improvements

Construction started early in the year on the Company's largest current capital project in Canada—expansion of the plant at Copper Cliff for the recovery of high grade

iron ore. Apart from a two-month delay caused by a strike of employees of a construction contractor, the work proceeded satisfactorily. Involving an estimated capital cost of \$50,000,000, the expanded plant will triple the plant's production capacity of high grade iron ore.

During the year a new fluid bed roasting plant for the production of nickel oxide sinter was brought into operation at the Copper Cliff smelter, largely replacing an earlier process. Significant advances were also made in the Port Colborne nickel refinery in product improvement and process modifications.

In 1961 the Company opened a new Research Station at Port Colborne for the study of methods for ore processing. Research conducted in this facility resulted in the development of new methods for the extraction of nickel from all types of ores.

In the United Kingdom the refinery at Clydach commenced using as its feed the product of the new fluid bed roasting plant at Copper Cliff. The new feed will result in substantial economies in refinery costs. At Acton, a number of plant improvements were made

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INCO FAMILY ALBUM



Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. MacLean, who came from Glace Bay, N.S., to Thompson just about a year ago, are shown here with their big, attractive family: Sherry, 3, Alan, 10, Gordon, 1 month, Norma, 8, Melita, 6, Annette, 4, Wesley, 11, Lynn, 12, Dawne, 16, and Barry, 15. An electrician in the plant, Mr. MacLean serves the community as scoutmaster of 1st Thompson Troop.



A popular pugilist in Sudbury fistie circles some years back, Dom Castanza is pictured here with his wife Armande and sons Danny, 7, and Don, 13. A welder at the Copper Refinery, Dom misses the old Nickel Belt baseball games where, complete with cigar, he was one of the more vocal fans.



In this corner, and happy about it, are Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Levesque of Lively with Denis, 14, Michel, 11, Claire, 8, and young Ernie, 18 months. Ernie works at Creighton 3 shaft. He and his family enjoy living in Lively on account of the community spirit and activities.



Here's a Frood long-service miner with his good-looking family. Agnace Severinae, whose Inco service dates from 1929, is shown with his wife Danica, Linda, 3, Danica, whose husband Joe Perichak is a Copper Cliff smelterman, Lilly, employed at the Children's Aid Society, and Ignace, who attends Sheridan Tech.



Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Todd of Garson are proud of their three bright children, Michael, 4, Kimberley, 3, and Debra-Lynn, 2. A pipefitter at Garson mine, Gordon played softball last year with the Garson Bombers.



Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hillier and children of Port Colborne make an interesting family group. Norman is assistant superintendent of the calcining and refining department at the Nickel Refinery, and one of his community activities is the Port Colborne and District Conservation Club, of which he is secretary. His children are Rod, 10, John, 8, and Diana, 4.



While one injured hunter is closely watched by a member of the first-aid team the other casualty is carefully placed on an improvised stretcher for transportation out of the bush. This was the scene in the final competitions at Coniston as Jack Bryce's team, seen here in action, won the right to represent their plant at the Dunc Finlayson shield competition. Judges here are Gordon Andrews, Leo Legault and Bert Debnay.

First-Aiders Tuning Up for Parker Competition April 24

A hunting scene in the northern woods was the setting for Coniston smelter's first aid competition finals, held in the community hall. A good audience was in attendance including a number of local Boy Scouts who are keenly interested in this work.

Credit for an interestingly designed set went to Joffre Perrais and Verdy Villeneuve, who also invented the problem that confronted the two teams:

"Two members of a hunting party have been injured; one has a gunshot wound in his right thigh: compound, complicated fracture of right femur; large abrasion over left knee, and shock; the other, found face down at the base of a steep hill, has a three-inch laceration to left wrist with arterial bleeding, large bruise on right temple, fractured right collar bone, fractured left kneecap, concussion and shock." Time allowance for the problem was 30 minutes.

Jack Bryce's team of Ray Bidal, Adjutor Belanger, Ray Lavigne, Leonard Ruffo and Leo Boyer, pictured above in action, emerged the winners when the judges had tallied their score, and will next compete in the finals to determine the best team among all the Inco surface plants.

The Copper Refinery, Copper Cliff plant and Iron Ore plant also declared winners in their competitions, and stood by for the Dunc Finlayson trophy meet on April 10 to decide the surface plants winner.

The five operating mines have also declared their winners who are now polishing up for the H. J. Muttz trophy event to be held on April 12. It will produce a champ to compete against the surface plants winner for the highly prized Parker shield, which in Inco first aid circles corresponds to the Stanley Cup.

The Parker competition will be

held on April 24 at the Inco Employees Club in Sudbury, and spectators will be welcome. As usual it will be an exciting battle of wits staged in a realistic simulation of an accident scene.

Harry Teahen

A native Sudburian, Harry Teahen was born in the family home at the northeast corner of Young and Larch streets 60 years ago. "My father was a blacksmith," he said, "and had a shop where McLeod's garage now stands. There was a livery stable there. We sold the old home many years ago but today that property is worth a small fortune."

Retired on early service pension from Frood, where he had worked for many years, Harry first joined the Company at Creighton back in 1916. "I started in the rockhouse for Charlie Simmons." Four years later he went to Gowanda — "It was a 27 mile trip by stage from the railroad" — and worked there a couple of years.

It was back to Creighton's steel shop for him in 1923, then in 1935 he left to try the McMillan mine near Espanola. Two years later he rejoined Inco, this time at Frood. He worked at the Open Pit, Garson and Creighton until 1959, then became forklift truck operator at Frood, and later spent a year in the machine shop.



Mr. and Mrs. Teahen

Harry's wife Sarah Cain, whom he married in 1925, is a sister of two well-known Inco pensioners, Andy and Barney Cain. "Andy is 75 now," she told the Triangle, "and is in the best of health. He lives at Niagara Falls. Barney retired last fall and lives at Lively."

The Teahens have one son James who worked for many years at Frood but is now located in Ottawa, and two daughters, Loreta, wife of Stobie's Fred Cyr, and Helen, who married Don Chabot of the Iron Ore Plant. They have 15 grandchildren.

The Teahens have a comfortable home in the west end of Sudbury where the crib board is always on the table and the perfect hand in the next deal. Visiting children and relatives is a pleasant part of their new leisure time.



"Wow! Money!"

exclaimed Henry Leblanc as steel shop foreman Harry Jacques presented him with a purse before he left on retirement. Henry was a popular guy at work and at play. He was steel sharpener at Frood for a number of years and before that at Creighton. He started with Inco in 1937 and left on early service pension with more than 33 years of service. He has taken up residence in the Niagara peninsula, still a bachelor.

Andy Marcynishyn

Retired from Creighton on disability pension, Andy Marcynishyn is looking forward to summer and hot sunshine which he hopes will help his arthritis.

Andy came from Poland in 1923 to join a sister in Timmins, and



Mr. and Mrs. Marcynishyn

worked at the McIntyre, Paymaster and other mines for five years. A gifted violinist who was raised with a bow in his hand, Andy was in such demand for weddings and parties that he left mining and earned his living with the fiddle. "I haven't played in years now," he admitted. "The first time I skipped a shift to play after we were married my wife said I had better quit that, so I did!"

Andy married Annie Tataryn, sister of Frood pensioner Mike Tataryn, in 1929, the year after he came to Sudbury and started at the Frood. In 1932 he returned to Timmins but with jobs scarce he was back at Creighton the following year.

After working with tramping crews at no. 3 shaft for many years he moved over to no. 5 in 1948 and spent the last dozen years there as assistant topman.

The Marcynishyns lived in Creighton until a few years back, when they moved to their present home almost across the highway from Meatbird Lake. Helen, whose husband Encl DiFilippo works at Crean Hill, is the eldest of their family and others are Angeline (Mrs. L. Vanciel) of Creighton, Stanley in the RCAF, Karen still at school, and Paul at Creighton no. 5 shaft. They have four grandchildren.

A little fishing near Espanola plus plenty of sunshine and rest are at the top of Andy's summer agenda, and he may get in a little gardening too.

With Fine Ski Hill As Well As Golf Course, Lively Now All-Year Recreation Resort



With do-it-yourself enterprise typical of that town, Lively this winter unwrapped one of the finest junior ski hills in the district and just to show they meant business, ran off a very successful meet in late February that saw about 50 youthful entrants display their skill and style.

An all-year recreation resort is Lively now, with this added winter sports facility to go with its golf course.

It was back in the fall of 1960 that work first began on clearing the big hill, on the south side of the town. Roy Koronovich headed up a small band of workers which included several of the older grade school students, both boys and girls. This year a fine ski hill was ready for use, affectionately christened Mount Baldy.

Plans for next year include a tow and chalet and long range plans envisage a much larger ski area with slopes to suit all tastes.

The meet was sponsored by the Lively-Creighton Ski Club which, in its first season, boasted a junior membership of over 100. Creighton's Gary Poy headed up the committee of Bill Bell, George McCrae, Roy Koronovich, Lyall McGinn and Darrell Cock, and the meet was run off in full style.

Cross country, slalom and downhill events were held for boys and girls in several age groups. In the accompanying group picture

Lucky Ticket Wins All-Expense Mexico Trip

Ever dream of being whisked away from the mud, slush and changeable weather of late spring to a sun-drenched beach where soft ocean breezes keep the temperature at a pleasant 78 degrees or so?

Jack Norton, a longhole driller at Stobie, did on occasion entertain such thoughts, but not seriously that is, until his wife Mary awakened him from a sound sleep and excitedly broke the news: she



Mary and Jack Norton happily scan travel literature as they prepare for their big all-expenses-paid adventure.

had won an all-expense trip to Alcapulco, Mexico, for two, plus \$100 extra as "mad" money.

As they both admit, "It took us a long time to realize that this was really happening to us."

A simple entry form in a household product lucky draw contest did the trick. "I wasn't going to bother filling in the form but the salesman insisted," Mrs. Norton said, "And then I forgot all about it." She was one of four winners in Canada.

They fly from Sudbury early in April and stay at the swank Pierre Marquis hotel with everything,



including tips, taken care of. Buying new summer things was the problem at the moment, Mrs. Norton found, as locally she was ahead of the season by a few months.

She has never been in an aircraft before and is looking forward to the trip, but flying is old hat to Jack, who made several flights back home in the west. This is the first time they have been South and their three daughters and one son are as excited as Mom and Dad about it all.

REQUIESCAT IN PEACE

On the death of the husband one woman asked:

"How long had they been married?"

"About twenty years."

"Did she make him a good wife?"

"No, but she made him an awfully good husband."

are some of the winners and their trophies, Darlene Nowlan, Marcel Laplante, Allan Dumencu, Ricky Laplante, Keith Cummings, Judy Tovey and Jerry Yanchuk.

Other winners not shown were Bobby Edmunds and Allan McQuaig.

Sparkplug of this fine community project and one of its hardest workers, Roy Koronovich of the geological field crew is a man with a mission who has really produced results.

"We had to pay for some bulldozing," he said, "but the people of Lively have supported us by taking out memberships, even the non-skiers. These we hope to convert," he added.

In the other picture a fine view of the new hill, located just off the end of First Avenue, may be seen with Rickie Dopsen entering the finish gate after a downhill run. Timer is Roy Koronovich backed up by Lyall McGinn and George McCrae.



A \$392 Grin

Eddie Beck wears a happy grin at Port Colborne as Charles O'H, assistant to the manager, presents him with a suggestion plan award of \$392 for his idea which has resulted in increased life of filter cloths. Eddie staged a bang-up party for his friends with part of the money, banked the rest. "It was a nice break and I sure appreciated it," he said.



Under the watchful eye of the provincial inspector of mine rescue training, George McPhail, a mine rescue team completes an underground problem. The "victim" is Erminio Corzarin and team members are Ron Witherall, Lloyd Perry, John Skraba and Arnold Sten.



The standard three-bottle cascade system has been set up and is operating here as four mine rescue workers recharge the air bottles on their equipment: Ray Spotton, Ron Witherall, Arnold Sten and John Guthrie.

ing and determining the extent of contamination in a given area.

The second morning, equipped with what is known as "demand" apparatus, in this case the Scott Air-Pak, the teams were confronted with a simulated underground fire of undetermined origin.

A team was dispatched to 2600 level where smoke was first detected, and two other teams to 2800 level in an attempt to locate the fire.

On 2800 level while one team set up temporary headquarters as

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Team captain Ray Spotton, in charge of the standby crew stationed in a relatively safe area, is in telephone contact with the team conducting a rescue operation in a distant section of the mine. He is giving direction and assistance to them from plans of the area in which they are working.

Conduct Tests In Advanced Mine Rescue Training

Examinations for Inco miners in the advanced course in mine rescue training were held recently, and a tough two-day session it was, too. Mornings were spent on tricky underground problems and afternoons devoted to oral and written examination.

These are the major leaguers in mine rescue work, men trained — and in some cases tried — in actual underground fire and rescue operations.

THE FRONT COVER

Art Mielens of Frood, a member of one of Inco's mine rescue teams, ponders a question during the written portion of his examination in the advanced training course.

Culmination of many hours of study and work, the examinations were both practical and thorough. The underground problems were enacted at Frood, and the examinations held at the mine rescue station.

On the first morning teams equipped with the McCaa 2-hour oxygen breathing apparatus standard equipment for mine rescue work, went through the procedure of testing for gas at several underground locations, and also check-



Seen here discussing some of the more recent developments with the inspector of mine rescue training George McPhail, in mine rescue work are Paul Tikkanen and Harry Moorehouse of the Sudbury mine rescue station.



Mine Supervisory Personnel Take Special Course in Mine Rescue Work

It was "back to school" for some 62 members of Inco's mine supervision recently as lectures were given and examinations held in a supervisory staff training course in mine rescue work.

Designed to train these men how best to supervise an emergency

which involves the use of mine rescue teams and the use of mine rescue apparatus, the course was held in the mine rescue station at Frood where the inspector of mine rescue training for Ontario, George McPhail, conducted the lectures and supervised the examination.

An intensive two-day course, the first day and a half was given over to lectures with the examination held on the final half day.

In the special supervisory training portion of the course lectures and practices are tailored to what may be found applicable to super-

visory problems in mine rescue and recovery operations in co-operation with mine management.

Fire and its resultant dangers are prime targets, and new techniques and methods of dealing with these problems, in addition to the other phases of mine rescue work, are dealt with during the lecture periods.

In the accompanying pictures at left are three groups of supervisory personnel intent on Mr. McPhail's lecture.

Mine rescue training now consists of six separate courses; basic training and standard training which all personnel must take; advanced training, supervisory staff training, a management course and a refresher course that may be taken by any trainee.

The management course is a recent addition and is designed to assist senior supervisors and managers in some of the problems that would be encountered in forming policy and directing mine rescue operations at the time of a mine fire. It is mainly a discussion course.



Ontario inspector of mine rescue training George McPhail lectures a group of supervisory personnel during a special supervisors course in mine rescue. Clockwise around the table are George Sullivan (Frood), Nelson Allen (Levack), Martin Larson (Creighton), Eric Frederickson (Levack), Duncan Yates (Creighton), Mac Camelon (Levack), Eric Kossatz (Frood), Fern Roberts (Creighton) and Joe Harris (Murray).



Another group of Inco mine supervisory personnel listens to a lecture by Mr. McPhail: clockwise, John Murray (Garson), Ernie Charbonneau (Frood-Stobie), Collin Flett (Frood-Stobie), Nelson Minor (Frood-Stobie), Stan Todd (Garson), Don McLean (Levack), Bud Rodd (Levack), Ray Condie (Creighton), Fern Roberts (Creighton), John Rickaby (Murray), Lyall McGinn (Creighton).



Still another group closely follows Mr. McPhail's remarks on one of the phases of mine rescue work: from the left, Marvin Van Horne (Frood-Stobie), Milton Jowsey (Creighton), Lewis Nichols (Garson), Pat Dinan (Creighton), Oscar Kominek (Murray), Archie Dagg (Frood-Stobie), Ron Glassford (Levack).

Sante Rotondo

Sante Rotondo, who recently retired from the electric furnace department at Copper Cliff on early service pension, first worked for the Company at Port Colborne in 1929. That was two years after he arrived in Canada, and he worked there until laid off in 1931.

An Italian immigrant who originally came to work on a Niagara district farm, Sante returned to Italy during the depression layoff but came over again in 1934 and the following year started at Copper Cliff. "I had some old Port Colborne friends there who helped me get a job," he said.



Mr. and Mrs. Rotondo

Starting in the rever furnace department he also worked several years in the yard before moving into the Orford building. He was tapper for many years and enjoyed his work.

Born on a farm, he was prisoner of war for two years and then worked in an iron mine in France before coming to Canada.

Married to Maria Desimone in 1922, he brought his family to Sudbury in 1939. He has two daughters, Aida, whose husband Bill Blanchard is an outfitter at Lake Penage, Regine (Mrs. J. De-Battista) of Sudbury, and six grandchildren.

Fond of hunting, fishing and gardening, Sante is a contented pensioner who is enjoying his well-earned leisure.

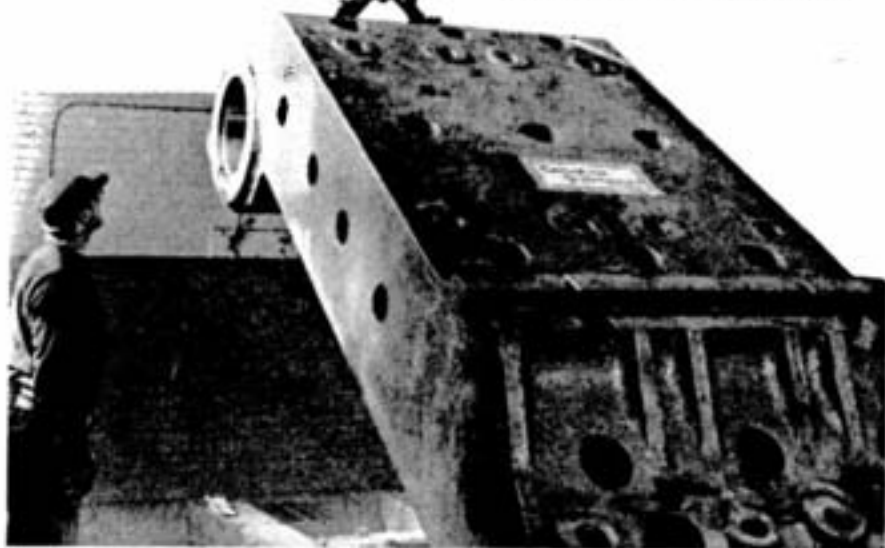
THE RIGGERS

Those Rugged, Ready Men-About-the-Mine Thrive on Big Tough Jobs

RIGGER: "One whose occupation is to fit the shrouds, stays, etc. of a ship to their masts and yards," says the dictionary. And while that task might temporarily prove a power to a man like rigger boss Tommy Mullen of Frood, say, give him a new mine hoist rope to instal, giant crusher parts to take down the mine, a mine hoist to move, shovel or churn drill to take out of the pit, or any one of a



LEFT: One of the largest pieces of equipment the down the mine is this 19-ton swing jaw for a 48 underground crusher, suspended here by a set of seven blocks which are capable of a 50-ton lift. A small hoist is used with this set-up. Rigger Mi is ready here to give signals. ABOVE: This is riggers' shop is at Frood, where rigger boss Tom proves that good housekeeping pays. Rigger He splicing a rope sling here and equipment noted includes, jacks, blocks, slings, etc.



hundred heavy lifting or moving jobs and he'll do it with the most deceptive ease.

While Inco's mine riggers may not be adept at "rigging" a ship they are adept at a much wider variety of rigging jobs. First and foremost among their more routine tasks is the regular inspection and servicing of all hoisting ropes, head sheaves, skip dumps and shaft conveyances, which at Inco are considerable in number.

Daily inspections by riggers include checking all shaft conveyances, making torque wrench tests on safety dogs, and greasing of head sheaves and skip dumps. Weekly, each hoisting rope is run at slow speed and visual examination is made, checking for broken wires, grease rubbed off, or any

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LEVACK: Recapping the 2 1/16-inch rope on one of Levack's 15-ton skips, this gang of riggers are tightening the clamps on the fresh piece of rope that has been bent around the thimble. Lionel Williams on the right holds the rope-bending clamp in place while Ed Luoma applies an air-operated wrench to the clamp bolts. Setting additional clamps are Stanley Piaskoski and Steve Walch. In the background may be noted the crosshead which is used to secure the rope while this job is in progress.



MURRAY: Here we see shaft being hoisted into p above this elevation. Rigger gives signals to hoist ope







Hawks Win

Thompson Supply Black Hawks, rated the underdogs in their series with Kouttecky Mercurys for the senior hockey championship of Thompson, got the jump on last year's champs early in the final match and won 5-3 going away. Pilon and Sandell shared scoring honors for the Hawks with two goals each, Bob Thompson getting the other, while for the Mercurys it was captain Gary Moore netting all three. In the second game of

the series the desperate Hawks rallied to overcome a 5-2 deficit and win 7-6 in overtime. The above picture of a league match between Mercurys and Mic-Macs on the camp hockey pond was shot on a frosty February night, as the sparkling haloes around the light bulbs indicate. Fourth team in the hotly contested loop, which produced some excellent hockey, were Canadians. Gordon Beard was president of the league, William Munn vice-president, and Elmer Ochitwa secretary.

Copper Refinery Gunning For Creighton's All-Inco Safety Title



Going all out to beat their previous safe shift record, set in 1949-50, the Copper Refinery may establish a new all-time Inco safety record, dethroning the present champs, Creighton.

As of March 16 the Copper Refinery had recorded 200,291 safe shifts and were still going strong at press time. Starting back on April 5, 1961, they reached the 100,000 safe shift plateau on September 27 and then went right on to chalk up their second 100,000 by March.

This is the seventh time the 100,000 safe shift award has been won at this plant, and for their most recent achievement each man will receive a pencil to match the ball point pen he received as the

previous award.

It was in May of 1960 that Creighton rolled up their record-smashing 242,503 shifts and set a new Inco record. Coniston had previously held the honor with 232,769 shifts set in 1953. The only other Inco plant to top the 200,000 safe shift mark was the Copper Refinery back in 1949-50.

At the Copper Refinery, supervision and safety are very pleased with the men and the men are mighty pleased with safety, supervision and themselves. As plant manager W. R. Koth said, "We call it a team, and our team is sure working well right now."

Assistant manager Graham Dick is shown above congratulating a representative group of men on

the plant's splendid achievement. Earlier each man had been personally congratulated by some member of supervision.

From left to right the men are, back row, Ernie Holgate (tankhouse), Renley Watt (silver building), Charlie Crouch (casting), Don Larocque (tankhouse), Gil Walsh (mechanical), Ed Brown (casting), Aldo Melchior (mechanical), Omer Galey (mechanical), Frank Tate (selenium); front row, Art Burden (yard and transportation), Meg Valentini (casting), Martin Turchin (tankhouse), Dan Prytulak (yard and transportation) shaking hands with assistant manager Dick, Alek Samsonow (tankhouse), Harvey Bailey (tankhouse) and Dan McDonald (mech.)

The Company

(Continued from Page 2)

in the platinum refinery as part of a general program for improving the efficiency of refining the platinum metals. The smelting section of the platinum refinery was rebuilt and re-equipped.

Exploration

Our world-wide search for nickel went forward actively during the year. Exploration expenditures in 1961 amounted to \$7,441,000, compared with \$3,873,000 in 1960.

Manitoba accounted for more than one half and the Sudbury District for about one quarter of the total expenditures during the year. Exploration at Thompson was reduced as the mine was brought into production. An exploration shaft which was started late in 1960 was completed on our Pipe Lake property located south of Thompson and an exploration level established at the 1500 foot horizon.

In the Sudbury District, underground exploration was carried out at the producing mines, at Crean Hill and in Falconbridge Township. Several other locations were explored by diamond drilling from surface.

Exploration programs and property examinations were also conducted in Quebec, Northern Ontario, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories of Canada; and in Guatemala, Greece, Morocco, Southern Rhodesia, South Africa, the South Pacific islands and the United States.

Capital Expenditures

Total capital expenditures in 1961 amounted to \$45,560,000, compared with \$75,971,000 in the preceding year.

Capital expenditures at our mines and plants in Canada amounted to \$29,105,000. In Manitoba, \$7,726,000 was expended for mine shafts and development, the

smelter, refinery and other facilities. In Ontario \$6,386,000 of capital outlays were made for additions and improvements in connection with our Sudbury District underground mine development program, and \$14,993,000 for our smelting, refining and iron ore plants at Copper Cliff and Port Colborne.

Capital expenditures elsewhere included \$13,947,000 for improvements and expansion of our rolling mills in the United Kingdom and the United States, and \$2,908,000 for capital items at our other properties.

Capital expenditures in 1962 are estimated at about \$55,000,000, of which approximately \$20,000,000 will be for expansion of the iron ore recovery plant at Copper Cliff.

Shareholders

The number of shareholders of record at December 31, 1961 was 63,412, compared with 64,942 at December 31, 1960.

Employees

Largely reflecting the start of operations in Manitoba, the number of employees of the Company stood at a record high of 32,062 at the end of 1961, compared with 30,447 at the end of the preceding year. Personnel were spread over 14 countries as follows: Canada, 21,439; United Kingdom, 6,193; United States and other countries, 4,420. Of these employees, 3,401 had been in the Company's service for more than 25 years and were members of the Company's Quarter Century Club, which has chapters in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States.

At year-end there were 2,279 former employees and beneficiaries receiving pensions under the Company's Retirement System.

Management

On March 28, 1961 Lance H. Cooper, M.B.E., retired after more than 35 years of service with the Company, and resigned as a Director and Vice-President. Mr. Cooper continues as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Company.

Ivon A. Bailey, who joined the Company in 1932 and is Chairman of our United Kingdom subsidiary, The International Nickel Company (Mond) Limited, was elected a Vice-President of the Company effective April 10, 1961.

The Rt. Hon. Viscount Knollys, O.C.M.G., M.B.E., D.F.C., Chairman of Vickers Limited and of English Steel Corporation Limited, was elected a Director of the Company on February 5, 1962.

Outlook

We have concluded a very satisfactory year. The looked-for recovery in United States demand for nickel has become a reality. In Europe, where industry had to readjust itself after the spectacular advance stimulated by the Common Market, demand has been at its second highest level in history.

Our new nickel operation at Thompson, Manitoba, to which we have devoted so much of our resources and abilities for more than fifteen years, has proven itself and its products have won acceptance in the markets of the world. Full production at rated capacity was

General Manager Visits Operations to Talk Safety



Making one of his scheduled visits to the various departments of the operations to discuss the safety program with the superintendent and his staff, T. M. Gaetz, general manager of the Ontario division, is seen above watching a safety demonstration in the machine shop at Copper Cliff. Shop foreman Syd Stone is conducting the demonstration of the correct operation of a hydraulic press, with the assistance of the press operator, Norm Temple. At the left, master mechanic W. B. Ibbotson is showing Mr. Gaetz the safety demonstration schedule board, a feature which is now being installed in all departments of the reduction works. On his safety visits Mr. Gaetz is accompanied by assistant safety superintendent M. E. Young.



Following the demonstration the general manager talked over safety matters in the mechanical department with M. E. Young, general foreman Lloyd King, master mechanic W. B. Ibbotson, and machine shop foreman Syd Stone.

current costs brought about by repeated increases in what we have paid for labor, supplies, taxes and other charges.

Over the long term we expect a progressive growth in nickel demand. For 1962 it is our present estimate that we will sell as much and perhaps more nickel produced from our own mines and plants than we sold in 1961. Looking to the prospects in union negotiations in Ontario, and irrespective of the outcome of the inter-union dispute over the rights of representation, we will endeavor as in the past to reach a fair agreement providing

long-term stability in our labor relations. With this being achieved, we expect our mines and plants will be able steadily to maintain high rates of operations beneficial to the Company and to our employees.

Altogether the outlook for the financial results ahead is a favorable one. We think the results will justify the large investments in nickel producing facilities we have been making, and that they will provide the incentive for continuing to venture major expenditures in our searches to discover

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The Mood of the Festival Caught by the Camera



Sponsored for the 17th consecutive year by Sudbury Kiwanis Club and Sudbury Branch of the Ontario Registered Music Teachers Association, the annual Festival of Music was again a solid achievement in building and boosting the culture of the community. In these striking pictures for the Triangle, photographer Terry Hancey portrays the mood of deep musical dedication and keen competition fostered by the Festival. There were some 6,500 contestants in more than 800 entries, taking part in six full days of competition topped off by an all-star concert.



LEFT: Three young Brownies exult over the trophy won by their group in one of the choir events. CENTRE: the two British adjudicators, Leonard Herivel and David Griffiths, whose comments and advice were exceedingly helpful to all. RIGHT: Charming Miss Janet Simms, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Simms of Copper Cliff, receives the

\$250 Inco scholarship from George S. Jarrett administrative assistant to the general manager, for her outstanding accomplishments at the piano. BELOW: Unusual studies of the young pianist, immersed in the music, and the young violinist, his bow dancing in a flurry of capriccioso.



Appointments

Vice-President R. H. Waddington announced the appointments, effective March 1, of J. A. Pigott as assistant general manager of the Ontario division and J. McCreedy as superintendent of mines.

John A. Pigott, who was born at Meaford, Ontario, is a second-generation Inco man. His father, H. P. Pigott, worked for Mond Nickel Company and International Nickel for more than 35 years, and is now a Company pensioner. Jack Pigott commenced his Inco career as a vacation employee in 1932 while attending Sudbury High School. He joined the Company on graduation in 1940 from Queen's University. He became underground superintendent at Creighton mine in 1955, assistant superintendent at Frood mine in December 1956, assistant superintendent of mines in September 1957, superintendent of mines in January 1958, and manager of mines in May



J. A. Pigott

1960. He is married and has two sons, Bill and Brent.

A native of Winnipeg, John McCreedy obtained his early mining experience with Lake Shore Mines of Kirkland Lake, and Consolidated Mining & Smelting at Trail. He played professional hockey and was a member of the Toronto Maple Leafs during two championship years. From 1942 to 1945 he served with the RCAF. Entering the University of Toronto in the fall of 1945 he graduated in 1949 with his mining engineering degree, then joining Inco in the Frood mine efficiency office. In 1951 he became mines production engineer at Copper Cliff, after which he was a shift boss at Creighton and subsequently safety engineer and then general foreman at Levack mine. He was appointed assistant to the superintendent of mines in 1959, and assistant to the manager of mines in May 1960. He is married and has one daughter, Bonnie.



J. McCreedy

Ferdinand Charron

Ferdinand Charron retired recently from the blast furnaces at Copper Cliff and now at age 70 is seriously thinking of buying a small farm in the district. The old saying is, "You can take the boy from the farm but you can't take the farm from the boy."

He was born on a farm in Quebec, worked at farming around Sturgeon Falls after World War I, and operated his own farm near



A carved African head, a gift from their son in the Congo, may be seen on the mantle between the Charrons.

Azilda for a number of years in the late thirties. "We had a tough time making a living then," he recounted. "Potatoes were selling at 35¢ a bag and big chickens at 50¢. I wish we could buy things at that price today."

Ferdinand came to Inco in 1942 and worked on the blast furnaces all his Inco years. Previously he had worked for the Hydro and then for many years with Fraser-Brace Construction Co. in the Sudbury district. His early youth was spent around Sturgeon Falls where for many years he helped with the drives on the Sturgeon and Martin rivers. "The drive sometimes took two or three months," he said.

He was married in 1912 to Deles Lacourciere, and their family are: Alice, who is married to Albert Landry of Clarabelle Open Pit, Fabola (Mrs. L. Forget), Laurette (Mrs. J. Durette) and Honore, all of Sudbury, and one son Gerry who is at present stationed at Leopoldville in the Congo with a large banking concern. Twenty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren round out this family.

Preferred Parking for Shift Safety Leaders



A popular safety award so far in effect at two Inco mines is the granting of preferred parking privileges to the crew of the shift boss having the best safety record during the previous month.

The men obviously enjoy this privilege which not only marks them as a safety-conscious crew but also is a welcome convenience, since the preferred parking areas are as close to the gate as possible.

Originated some time ago by the safety department and now in operation at Garson and Murray mines, the idea has every indication of spreading to other plants.

In the accompanying picture at Murray mine shift boss Walter Peterson and a few of his men stand proudly by as mine safety engineer John Rickaby inserts the name Peterson on the board, showing who had the best safety record in February and the best parking spot in March. With Walter Peterson are Norm Maillet, Jim Gallagher, Albert Mantysaari and Ralph Schofield.

At Garson mine John Murray and his men enjoyed the same privilege in March and have every intention of extending it to April and beyond.

Living comfortably in his home in Sudbury, Ferdinand is taking things easy but intends soon to get out and do a bit of farm hunting. "I like the farm and I've never

been really happy living in town," he said.

The honeymoon is over when there are more bills than coos.

"A Good Reliable Man" Was Louis Barbro



"A good reliable man who doesn't lose any shifts" was the way shift boss Pete Latta described Louis Barbro, shown above here, all smiles on his last shift at work as Pete presents him with a purse of money from the boys.

Retired on early service pension Louis was the longest service employee in the reverb furnace de-

partment at Copper Cliff. The last five years he worked as conveyorman in the cottrells after a long career on the furnaces. He started in the smelter in 1922.

At 63 years of age Louis is in fine health and looking forward to working with his wife in their new enterprise, operating a small hotel at Cache Bay.



The guests of honor, Dr. and Mrs. S. R. Bennett of Copper Cliff and Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Kirk of Garson.

Kirks and Bennetts Honored at Large Retirement Testimonial

Two veterans of the Inco medical staff, Dr. Larry Kirk and Dr. Stan Bennett, were honored with their wives at a testimonial gathering in Copper Cliff Canadian Legion's Coventry Memorial Hall on the occasion of their retirement.

Dr. H. P. Mowat, chief surgeon, was master of ceremonies for the presentation of handsome gifts to both couples. A large attendance of friends and associates repre-

sented of all the Inco communities in the Nickel Belt, as well as of Sudbury professional and business circles, indicated the esteem in which the two retiring doctors and their wives are held.

Dr. and Mrs. Kirk have taken up residence in Sudbury, and Dr. and Mrs. Bennett have made their new home in St. Catharines.

Dr. J. Larry Kirk was born at Gleanworth, Ont., between London and St. Thomas, the son of a farmer. It was during his summer vacations from university that he grew to love northern Ontario. For three summers he worked as a fire ranger on Lake Nipigon, travelling his beat with pack-sack and canoe in those days before forest conservation methods had sprouted wings.

Sure that the North was for him, he came to Sudbury soon after graduation from the University of Western Ontario in 1923, and commenced practice at Garson under the medical contract covering employees of the Mond Nickel Company. In winter he travelled by horse and cutter to look after Mond miners and their families at the Frood Extension, or no. 4 shaft.

When Mond was merged with Inco in 1929 he joined the Company's medical staff and was stationed at Levack. He was transferred to the Sudbury office in 1934 and then to Garson in 1940 to take charge of the medical centre there.

"Oh, somewhere between two and three thousand," is his guess at the number of infant Incoites he has ushered into the world in his career as a family physician. At least eight times he presided over the arrival of the Sudbury District's "First Baby of the New

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At the table on the left, Mr and Mrs. Bruce King of Garson and, opposite them, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pentney of Creighton. Right, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Loughheed, Sudbury, and Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Hazlewood, Copper Cliff.



Left, four members of the Inco medical department staff, Elfo Di Filippo, Gino Falconi, Laurie Boulet, Gerry Falconi. Right, Miss Simone Blais, Garson medical centre; Marcel Leach, Miss Ruth Simard, Chelmsford medical centre.



On the left in this table group, N. Kneeshaw, Mrs. G. A. Harcourt, Copper Cliff mayor R. G. Dow, Mrs. Stanyon and Dr. J. H. Stanyon; on the right, G. A. Harcourt and Mrs. Kneeshaw. In the second picture are Miss Allegra Walker of Willowdale, former matron of Copper Cliff Hospital, and Inco general manager T. M. Gaetz.



Facing the camera in the first group, Mrs. Beach, Mrs. Lake, Ted Wilson, Mrs. J. B. Cook, Dr. Faustina Cook; backs to camera, Bill Lake and Ray Beach. On the right Dr. Kirk chats with Dr. A. H. Duncan, Dr. L. Hooley, and Dr. D. G. Myatt.

Rescue Training

(Continued from Page 6)

close to the fire area as possible, the other team advanced slowly in an attempt to locate the fire. The standby team set up their three cylinder cascade to recharge air cylinders, and established telephone communications.

For the exploring party no lights were permitted, to simulate dense smoke conditions, and the leader's flame lamp was their only guide. While moving as a team men are kept together by a link line but in this problem, in some unknown fashion, the last man became separated, fell, and injured himself.

A short time later the leader discovered the man missing, so relayed the information by phone to the standby team, checked the time left in his team's air cylinders, and slowly retraced footsteps to locate the man. Upon discovery he was taken to headquarters where he was given first aid. All the men then recharged their air cylinders from the cascade, giving them another 30 minutes of good breathing. For the second attempt to locate the "fire" the teams alternated.

The afternoon of the first day oral and practical examinations were held on field tests of equipment and general mine rescue work. The written examination, held the second afternoon consisted of questions on various phases of mine rescue covered in the handbook, the authority on mine rescue work which runs well over 200 pages.

The McCaa apparatus has yet to be replaced as a standard mine rescue unit, although the "demand" type is being used more extensively of late. In the McCaa, oxygen is used and is recirculated within the unit, the carbon dioxide being absorbed in a regenerator. The "demand" equipment operates on compressed air and its proponents point out that breathing is easier, foul air is breathed out of the unit, it is smaller and lighter (some 29 pounds to about 39 pounds for the McCaa) and more maneuverable in tight places. The McCaa however still has the advantage of a 2-hour operating period whereas "demand" apparatus is limited to 30 minutes before recharging.

In the Sudbury district a total of some 260 men are trained in mine rescue work, more than 200 of them Inco men. Frood, Creighton, Levack, Garson and Murray all have at least five teams trained — Frood has nine — and 62 members of supervision are also trained.

The Company

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the potentials of our business and fully to develop them as they are found.

Town of Thompson

The town of Thompson is a full-fledged community, with a permanent population now totalling 3,500 and the facilities and conveniences of modern living. Closed circuit television facilities are being installed throughout the town, a public park adjacent to Thompson has been opened by the Provincial

Getting in Shape for the Big Square Dance Festival April 28



The seven senior and four teenage square dance clubs in the Nickel Belt, involving more than 500 "addicts" of this pleasant pastime, are rounding into peak condition for the annual Square Dance Festival to be held in the Inco Club, Sudbury, the week-end of April 28.

Gerry Heit, a renowned professional caller from Cincinnati, is coming to preside over the big jamboree.

The Thursday night will be given over to junior dancers, 10 years and up. Friday night there will be challenge dancing for the more experienced. On Saturday there will be workshops for local and district callers, and on Saturday night the grand finale to which all dancers of the district are invited.

The above photograph was taken during a regular session of the Heel 'n' Toe square dance club at Gatchell Public School, and shows a group of lively lively enthusiasts as they performed to the calls of Lloyd Bellamy. In the group are Bill and Cele MacAlpine, George and Anne Stalker, Bob and Marge Williams, and Bus and Doris Dyke. Six sets from Heel 'n' Toe have chartered a bus to go to Collingwood April 14 to dance to the calls of Don and Marie Armstrong from Florida.

Government, and the local hotel is building a twenty-room addition.

At year-end, there were over 650 single family homes, two-family homes and apartments, with an additional 287 units under construction. A new subdivision of 700 lots was being developed and construction of dwellings was scheduled to begin in 1962.

The high school and a second elementary school were opened for



Snow Train

With laughter and shout the big snow train starts off down the slide as Ron Hoody, Wayne Eccles, Ricky Hoody and Lynne Eckles have fun in the backyard at Thompson. They finished in a big giggling heap at the bottom of the slope, slowly untangled themselves, and scrambled up the bank to do it all over again.

classes, and over 80 firms have established businesses in the town. At year-end, the town's census showed 850 automobiles. A high-

way is under construction which will connect Thompson with the existing Provincial road system at The Pas.

The Riggers

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irregularity that might indicate damage. Monthly this same test is augmented by a rope measurement, taken with a micrometer every three turns of the drum. Any internal deterioration will normally show on this test.

Riggers also "recap" each hoisting rope every six months to comply with mine regulations and also regularly perform a "drop test" to ensure the proper functioning of cage safety dogs.

Recapping consists of cutting off that portion of rope bent around the thimble which is attached to the cage, and bending a fresh section in its place. From the cut-off portion an 8-foot section is sent to the Ontario Department of Mines, at Toronto, for internal examination and other tests, while a 2-foot section is inspected at the mine.

One of the more elaborate cage tests the riggers perform is the "free fall" test conducted in the specially constructed tower at Creighton No. 5 shaft hoistroom, and conducted under the watchful eye of master mechanic Fred Pentney, who has supervised all such tests since their inception in 1947.

Before any new cage device or improved design of safety dogs may be used in actual operation it must by law be tested under what closely approximates actual operating conditions.

In the test tower at Creighton a cage loaded with rails to give the desired weight, can be dropped sufficient distance to attain maximum hoisting speed before the safety dogs are engaged. In a recent test of a new small cage for Garson's no. 3 shaft, the cage, travelling at 1,000 feet per minute and weighing 13,389 pounds loaded, was stopped in 3.5 feet as the safety dogs bit into the wood guides. This was the 134th such test performed in the tower.

In addition to routine work a rigger's tasks are many, varied and usually interesting. Theirs is the job of handling all heavy equipment and material at the mines, the unloading from railway cars, lowering into the mine and putting into place at the required location. Of late years, with the increase in blasthole mining, much large, heavy equipment has been installed underground. This includes huge 48 x 66-inch crushers, tippers, great slushers, 260-cubic feet ore cars, 20-ton locomotives, pumps, transformers and sundry other equipment.

In many cases it is necessary to remove the cage from the shaft and install a special crosshead on the cage rope in order to handle very large, heavy pieces. A 48 x 66-inch crusher swing jaw is a good example of this; weighing close to 20 tons it has bare inches of clearance in the shaft.

Tools of the rigger's trade include slings, cables, chain and pulley blocks, jacks, rollers, bars, hoists, special cars, cranes and other mechanical handling devices. Largest sheave block used is the "even and seven" which can comfortably lift up to 50 tons. Recently at the Proud Open Pit riggers used the combined forces of seven and seven blocks, a crane, and the big

GARSON CURLING

Winners in the first event at the Garson Mine Athletic Association second annual curling bonspiel was this happy quartet of skip Fred Kamula, Prima Goegan, Phillip Bonhomme, and Al Leclair. Their prizes were fine wool blankets while Bob Lanktree's rink as runners-up won flasks.

Second event winners (shown below) were Stan Todd's rink of Jacques Roy, Jack McDonald and Butch Desjardins. Electric kettles were their share of the loot; runner-up in this event was John Harysychuk's foursome.

Third event prize of tackle boxes went to John Murray's team (also shown below) of Rod Tate, Matti Honka and Ken Barlow. Glen Struut was runner-up. There were 19 rinks entered and despite tricky ice conditions good curling was the keynote of this busy weekend. From behind the plate glass most vocal and enthusiastic of armchair skips was Joe Jones, who tried valiantly to rally his son's rink to victory.



haulage trucks to lift shovels and churn drills from the pit.

When climbing on high-roofs or headframes is required, the riggers are called; any irregularity in hoisting ropes means a call for the riggers; an overturned truck, shovel, drill or crane is riggers' work to set right; emergency breakdowns that entail moving heavy equipment call for riggers.

Their ingenuity in applying available equipment to accommodate unusual jobs, their skill and dexterity at designing and operating special devices when required, and their special brand of "know-how", gained only through experience, makes them masters of making the well-nigh impossible look routine. That's probably the reason it is often suggested that to train a good rigger takes longer than with most other mechanical occupations.

Each mine has its own riggers' shop where slings, blocks, jacks, chains, hoists and other equipment is stored and maintained. During the rare quiet times a rigger enjoys, he is usually busy repairing his gear, making slings or assembling safety belts for use in the mine.

A versatile man is the rigger who, quietly and effectively, day in and day out, performs his routine duties and who just as efficiently handles whatever unusual lifting or moving job that may come his way.

Kirks and Bennetts

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Year", often under rather trying circumstances. He recalls in particular one wild and woolly New Year's Eve in a two-room shack on Kathleen Street when he and VON Beth Aylward welcomed a pair of twins while the celebrating husband, alternating between

flights of ecstasy and agonies of anxiety, created such pandemonium that he finally had to be put to sleep.

Hunting, fishing and skiing, in the days when the Levack country was a sportsman's paradise, and later with his camp on Blueberry Island in Lake Wahnapitae as headquarters, have been Dr. Kirk's great joy. He bought Blueberry Island 20 years ago.

Mrs. Kirk, who was Gladys Thompson before their marriage in 1925 in her home town of Dunnville, graduated in nursing from King's County Hospital in Brooklyn, N.Y. On many an occasion over the years she has been of invaluable help to her husband in his profession, and is widely known for her warm-hearted neighborliness. They have two daughters, Marian (Mrs. Ralph Grove) of Trail, B.C., and Diana (Mrs. Peter McCloskey) of Sudbury. They have two grandchildren.

Dr. and Mrs. Kirk were also honored at a reception at Garson to which flocked not only the townspeople but also many former residents who had enjoyed their friendship and kindness.

It was as an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist that Dr. Stanley R. Bennett joined the staff of Copper Cliff Hospital in 1938 and quickly established his reputation as an expert in his field.

Born in St. Catharines, he graduated in medicine from the University of Toronto in 1926, and interned in the general hospital at his home town and also at Erie, Pa.

His first contact with the Sudbury District was in 1929, when prior to the Inco-Mond merger, he assisted Dr. W. H. Cameron at Coniston in caring for the smelter employees and their families.

He then took post graduate studies for several years at Chi-

cago and New York in eye, ear, nose and throat.

In 1953 he married a popular St. Catharines school teacher, Margaret Fisher, who had taught at Cobalt and Port Colborne as well as in her native city.

Their new home in St. Catharines is next door to the house where Dr. Bennett lived as a boy. They have a summer place at Cuche Lake in Algonquin Park where they plan to spend many months of the year.

Curling and golf were Dr. Bennett's favorite recreations at Copper Cliff. He also did a great deal of reading, and was one of the best "customers" at the town's exceptional public library.

Moves to New York

Ralph D. Parker, senior vice-president of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, announced that in April R. H. Waddington, vice-president, will be moving his office from Copper Cliff to New York. Earlier this year Mr. Waddington relinquished his responsibility as general manager of the Ontario division.

Mr. Waddington joined International Nickel in 1923 at the Port Colborne works as a chemist, and in 1935 transferred to Copper Cliff as assistant superintendent of Inco's copper refining division. In 1958 he was appointed assistant vice-president and general manager of the Company's Ontario division. He was elected vice-president in May, 1960.

REASONABLE EXPLANATION

"Daddy, what does it mean that Mr. Smith went to the convention as a delegate-at-large?"

"It means, son, that Mrs. Smith didn't go along with him."