

# INCO TRIANGLE

VOLUME 25

COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO, APRIL, 1965

NUMBER 1



*The Trophy*

(Story on Page 14)



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

D. M. Dunbar, Editor  
H. L. Meredith, Assistant Editor  
Editorial Office, Copper Cliff, Ont.

Material contained in Inco Triangle should not be reprinted unless permission has been obtained from The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, Copper Cliff, Ontario.

Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash.

## Dr. Brownell Awarded Inco Platinum Medal



Dr. George McLeod Brownell, head of the department of geology, University of Manitoba (left), receives the Inco platinum medal for 1965 from J. Roy Gordon, president of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

The presentation was made to Dr. Brownell at the C.I.M. annual general meeting in Toronto on March 30 "in recognition of the outstanding contribution to the mineral industry of Canada made by him and his associates, Drs. K. I. Roulston, R. W. Pringle and B. L. Plant, for seeing the need for, development of, and putting to practical use, the scintillometer and the beryllometer, which instruments have proven themselves to be of great value in the exploration, development and exploitation of mineral and petroleum resources."

## Octave Gauthier

Well-known Frood plate shop character and vocal joustier par excellence, Octave Gauthier has retired on disability pension. A kidney ailment has sidelined this peppery plateworker.

A genuine local product Octave was born on the family farm in Broder township on which is now located the CKSO radio and transmitter station.

He attended school in Sudbury and at age 16 went to work in Creighton rockhouse. A year later he quit that for the bush then returned to Sudbury and a job in the Ricard hardware store. He stayed there five years, then put in another couple of years in a local butcher shop.

Next came a job in the silver building at the Copper Refinery in 1931 but he quit two years later

and went to Kirkland Lake for a couple of years.

Before returning to Inco in 1941 this diminutive but determined young man was a diamond driller



Mr. and Mrs. Gauthier

at Long Lac, a local taxi driver and bartender at the old Paris Hotel in Sudbury. "That old bar was no place for kids," he grinned.

Gilberte Paquette and Octave were married in 1937. Their son Jean-Paul works at the smelter. Robert is employed in Sudbury. Pauline (Mrs. V. Jettie) resides in Skead, and Lucille in Toronto. They have six grandchildren.

The Gauthiers have lived in the Minnow Lake area most of their married life. Octave is a brother of the late Leoda Gauthier, Sudbury member of parliament and senator for many years.

## Bill Wiltshire

Bill Wiltshire's roots are deep in the Nickel Belt. In 1906, when he was but a year old, his parents came from England to the old Mond Mine where his dad worked on the boilers.



Bill Wiltshire

They returned to England, were back at the Mond in 1912, and again in England when war broke out in 1914. "We couldn't get back to Canada until 1920," Bill recalled. They spent that winter in Halifax but the following year returned to Mond Mine and this time young Bill got a job in the rockhouse.

In January of this year Bill retired on early service pension, his continuous service dating from 1933. He had worked since then with the mechanics at Creighton. "I looked after the pumps and ventilation fans underground," he said.

In the early twenties Bill hit out for California and spent three years there. On a visit back to Sudbury he ran out of money so took a job at Garson. He moved to Frood for a couple of years, spent the depression working on the trans-Canada highway, then in 1933 got on at Creighton.

A confirmed bachelor Bill claims he was too busy having a good time to get married. He lives with a brother in Sudbury and also has a brother and sister in California. This summer he hopes to make a trip to visit them.

## BUMPER QUALITY

Steel bumpers on practically all modern automobiles are now plated with two layers of nickel beneath their chrome finish. A semi-bright first layer of nickel protects against corrosion while the second, bright layer resists nicks and scratches.



## Unusual Spring Skiing Delights Nickel Belt Fans

Whatever imprecations he may have brought down on his head for his conduct toward them earlier in the season, the weatherman certainly squared himself with Nickel Belt skiers by laying on beautiful spring skiing conditions. Although it was April 4 when these pictures were taken at the Onaping ski resort near Levack there were no bare spots on the hills. The big patio in front of the chalet was crowded with chairs as the skiers, several of them in Bermuda shorts, soaked up the bright warm sunshine between runs on the corn snow slopes. The top picture shows the T-bar lift opened this year by the enterprising Onaping resort operator, Henry Moser; shown below is one of the runs, the Engineers.



# INCO FAMILY ALBUM



Foreman in the electrolytic department at Port Colborne, where he has to his credit 19 years of good solid Inco service, Walter Bernard gets in his community service as a volunteer fireman on the town brigade. Here he is shown with his wife Elizabeth and their son Thomas, 14.



Pete Lochowsky came to Caniston eight years ago from Portage La Prairie. His bright looking family make a nice addition to this month's Album. Shown here with Pete and his wife Ahafia are their children: Jean, 17, and Bodhan, 16 (both attending Nickel District Collegiate), Sylvia, 12, Marvin, 11, Stephen and Mary, the 10-year-old twins, John, 7, Billy, 3, and Terry who is eight months young.



Rounding out our family groups for this month is the McClosky clan who have a fine home in Delwood Court and a new pup named Hannibal. Peter is an electrician at Murray and here with him are his wife Dinny, Leslie who is 6, Wendy, 3, and Peter John, 20 months. Peter has been an Inco man since 1948.



Aurelo Mora joined the Quarter Century Club last year and all his 25 years have been spent at the Copper Cliff mill, much of it on the tailings line. He is pictured here with his wife Frances and their family of Norman, who works in Sudbury, Ernest, 18, Leo, 16 and Eleanor, 12.



Angelo Cassandro has worked 14 years at Creighton 3 shift where he is now a slusher-man. He and his family are the Creighton representatives this month in our Album. Happily surrounding Angela and Lina his wife are Roger, 13, Mary, 11, Julian, 10, Carla, 8, Albert, 6, Rita, 5, Ronny, 2 and 3-week-old Angelina. The Cassandros live in Sudbury.



## Records Toppled in Creighton-Lively Men's League



Out of 48 bowlers in the Creighton-Lively men's league 34 averaged 200-plus to wind up the best season in the 10-year-old loop. All eight teams had a 200-or-better average. Picture shows presentation of the Barnicott memorial trophy for the playoff championship to the Dave Pentney team, which rolled a record playoff total of 6008 including a sensational 433 single by John Drozic. Left to right, league president Harry Narasnek, assistant mine superintendent Archie Massey, team captain Dave Pentney, Dick Lavigne, Nina Verelli, Hap Tomassini, Stewart Ferguson, John Drozic, and league secretary Tom Shannon.

Top team in the regular schedule was Charlie Trigg's high-powered line-up, which rocked up a record team average over the season of 215 beating the old high mark of 211 hung up by Dunc Risk's team. Shown with Mr. Massey after the presentations are Charlie Trigg, Roy Murphy, Matti Hreljac, Wes Bobbie and Gaetan Locralx; absent team member was Bob Blake. On the right is the individual star of the regular season, Dunc Risk, who scored the high triple of 957 and the high average of 256, the latter just two short of the record set in 1962 by Harry Narasnek; Red Bruce and Vic Fabris followed closely with 252 average each. In the playoffs Dunc bowled 1506 for five games, eclipsing Harry Narasnek's record 1400 rolled in the 1962 playoffs.



## Adelard Roy

Big, capable Adelard Roy has retired on disability pension, a heart condition among other things contributing to that decision. He had worked at Froid since 1931 and his Company service started in 1923.

Adelard first came to Sudbury in 1919 and worked with a section gang out of Larchwood. That was his first venture away from the farm near Rimouski, Quebec, where he was born in 1902.

After a winter in Northern Quebec and around Timmins he had

ed first in 2,400 level stopes, then was stope boss and later pillar boss for many years on several levels. He worked as relieving shift boss during vacations. The last seven years he was a powderman on 1800 level.

He liked mining and was proud of his safety record which was as close to being perfect as a fellow

working underground over 40 years is likely to get.

In 1926 Adelard married Albertine Belanger. They have two daughters, Ann Marie of Sudbury and Laurette who married Paul Robert of Copper Cliff; three sons, Lionel of Copper Cliff, Ronald and Cyril of Sudbury, and four grandchildren.

An ardent angler from away back Adelard has been getting in some ice fishing this winter on Nepawass and Lake Nipissing. "We drive right to our fishing spot," he beamed, "and that's pretty nice for me."

Adelard and his brother Albert, also an Inco pensioner, visit back and forth, play crib, shoot pool and generally enjoy each other's company.



Mr. and Mrs. Roy

returned to the farm before setting out for Cartier, Ontario, in 1922, where he worked with a section gang. The following year he slipped in to Leveck one day and Mine Superintendent Frank Eager gladly hired him.

Adelard held several jobs at the mine and was one of a handful of men who remained to clean up the shaft after the disastrous fire.

Going to Froid in 1931 he work-



EARL BENNER'S first and only job was in the mechanical department of the Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne, from which he recently retired on pension with 35 years' service. He is shown with his wife in their attractive home in Port Colborne.



Mr. and Mrs. Walberg

crushing plant, a good place to work he found.

Oscar was born near Minneapolis in 1897. His family moved to Saskatchewan before the First World War. He served in the army, farmed and held other jobs before joining McCormick-Deering in 1923 as a sales and service representative.

A year after starting this new career he married Evelyn Abraham and they have had a happy life together. They have two daughters, Juanita, a floral designer in Los Angeles, and Diana, the wife of Glen Johnson of the Froid machine shop. Their grandson fills them with delight.

The Walbergs love to travel; they spent last Christmas in Los Angeles and hope next year to motor to Alaska. "I want to get a van so we can live in it," Oscar said. This summer his big project will be the building of a summer home on Manitoulin Island.

Fishing and curling are among his favorite sports and Oscar now hopes to do a lot more of both.

## 50 Years Married



A group of old friends gathered at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Roy Hamill of Lively, to join Mr. and Mrs. Jack Treasure in celebrating the golden anniversary of their wedding at Toronto on March 20, 1915.

Mr. Treasure retired on pension in 1957 from Creighton mine with 35 years of stellar service to his credit. He first worked at Crean Hill mine for four years, then spent three years in England before coming to Creighton.

He and Mrs. Treasure (the former Glenna Handy) reside in Lively where they built their own cozy home in 1957. They have one son, Gordon of Creighton, two daughters, Mrs. Vera Clark of the Yukon and Mrs. Violet Hamill of Lively, and seven grandchildren.

## Oscar Walberg

A chance encounter with George MacAskill, brother of the late Donald MacAskill, brought Oscar Walberg to Sudbury.

"I met him out west," recounted this new Inco pensioner. "Things were tough in 1937 and he suggested I try Copper Cliff where his brother was in charge of Inco's operations." He did just that and in September, 1937, Oscar Walberg was added to Inco's payroll at Copper Cliff.

Starting on the stripping floor of the old Orford building Oscar joined the mechanics at the concentrator during the war. The past 18 years he has worked in the

A beaming Alf Armstrong (second from left) at his farewell party with a group of old friends and well-wishers. Gordon Tulloch, Nick Ribic, Alex Didur, Johnny Jovic, Frank Crome, and general manager T. M. Gaetz who expressed the Company's appreciation to the retiring Levack general foreman for his long and valuable service to the company.



A normal audience reaction to Alf Armstrong's wit is shown here by assistant Levack mine superintendent Charlie Hews, manager of Mines John McCreedy, and Levack mill superintendent George Morrison.

## Alf Armstrong

"I thought I'd take my pension while I can still enjoy it," said Alf Armstrong, explaining his retirement at the age of 60.

He'll probably still be enjoying it to the hilt 25 years from now, judging by the gleam in his eye.

Levack regrettably says farewell to this vigorously outstanding citizen. During his 24 years there he has been universally liked and respected as a mining operator, admired for his strong sense of obligation to his community, and enjoyed and appreciated as a friend and neighbor.

Levack's poet laureate, Gordon Tulloch, wrote a poem about Alf that drew thunderous approval when read at the big stag party held in his honor at the community hall. To the tune of "It ain't gonna rain no mo'" it went, in part:

Oh Alf ain't gonna mine no more,  
no more,  
He ain't gonna mine no more,  
It's hard to believe he wants to leave  
But he ain't gonna mine no more.

At Garson, Frood and at Levack  
Alf sure rolled out the muck,  
And now a life-time host of friends  
Wish him the best of luck.

Alf built himself a swell retreat  
Out by the Wahnapiatae,  
He's always home there to his friends,  
You'll find him there each day.

He told his wife "My work is done,  
I'm finished at Levack."  
She said "Old boy, please don't forget  
I'm shift boss in this shack."

A thousand miners testify  
Alf always used them right:  
He'd ask the best from every man,  
He'd bark but never bite.

So he ain't gonna mine no more,  
no more,  
We bid him fond adieu —  
The friends you've made for forty years

Wish all the best for you.

Alf Armstrong is a native son of the nickel industry. He was born at Copper Cliff where his father settled about 1900 and worked for the Canadian Copper Company in the old Cobalt Plant. The family moved in 1907 to Garson where Alf's father was employed at the mine by Mond Nickel Company and died in 1927. His mother, 82, is still very active and says she enjoys "looking after elderly people".

Alf first started at Garson mine in 1921, quit to try it up north for a year at the Dome, then returned to Garson in 1926, became an Inco man with the merger of Mond in 1929, and had credited service of 38 years at his retirement.

He started as a powderman and wound up as a general foreman. He became a stoop boss at Frood in 1935, a shift boss at Garson in 1937, was posted briefly to Creighton in 1941 and then to Levack where he was promoted to junior foreman in 1945 and to general foreman in 1950. He served on Levack town council from 1951 to 1964, and on the school board for several years prior to that. He took keen interest in all community affairs and sports activities.

One of his five brothers, Tom, carries on the family name with Inco as topman at Garson. George Armstrong, the popular captain of the Toronto Maple Leafs hockey team, is a nephew of his.

Gertrude Kuala, whose father was also a former Mond miner, became Mrs. Alf Armstrong at Garson in 1925. They have one son, Bill, residing in Ottawa, one daughter Velma (Mrs. Eban Londou) of Levack, and eight grandchildren.

As the family grew so did the family camp which was started at

Lake Wahnapiatae in 1939, and it now becomes the permanent home

of Alf and Gert Armstrong where their friends will always find a hearty welcome.

## Coined Nickel

The most widely used coinage material in the world — an alloy of nickel and copper — is used in more than 200 different types of coins by more than 70 countries.

## UNKNOWN ADMIRER

The patient complained of an earache. While examining the ear the doctor found a piece of string. He pulled on the string and out came a bouquet of roses.

"Now where did those come from," asked the patient.

"Darned if I know," said the puzzled doctor. "There's no card with them."

## New Unit Will Triple Oxygen Plant Capacity

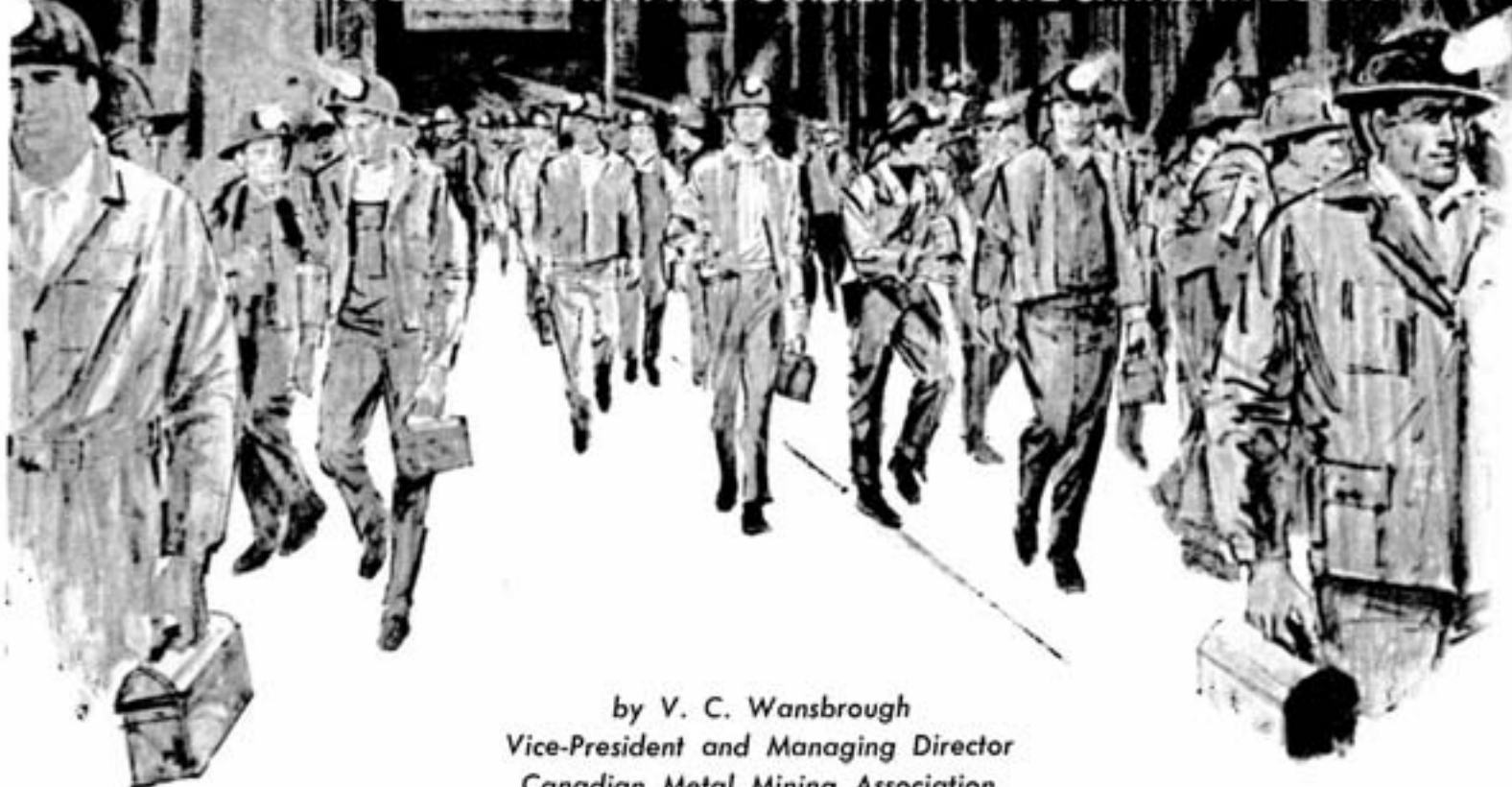


The scene is at Copper Cliff, not Cape Kennedy, and that huge rocket-like vessel is a 75-ton air separation column, biggest component of a new unit that will triple Inco's oxygen plant capacity to over 1,000 tons per day. Clad with stainless steel and built to withstand 70 lbs. operating pressure, the 70-foot column took two cranes a full day to position on its concrete pad. The new Oxyton unit, one of the largest of its kind in the world, was manufactured by Canadian Liquid Air at its Montreal plant. In full scale studies Inco demonstrated that extension of its pioneer use of oxygen in smelting will increase the efficiency of the smelter at Copper Cliff and also allow other important process improvements. The new unit is scheduled to go on stream this summer.



# THE MINING INDUSTRY

A FACTOR OF GROWTH AND STABILITY IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY



by V. C. Wansbrough  
Vice-President and Managing Director  
Canadian Metal Mining Association

The lure of mineral wealth — the ambition to find it and to turn it to practical and profitable use — is a theme which runs like a gleaming thread through the history of Canada from its earliest records.

Two hundred years have passed since Voltaire brusquely dismissed Canada as "quelques arpents de neige," a few acres of snow. Time and exploration have revealed Voltaire's "few acres" to be not only more extensive in land area than the United States but also a mineral treasure-house of great magnitude and variety.

Much romance is woven into the records of the early discoveries, from the finding of alluvial gold, reputedly by a French Canadian woman doing her washing in the Chaudiere River in the Province of Quebec, to the stories of the Klondike Gold Rush in the Yukon in 1897, made famous by the rollicking ballads of Robert Service.

### Three Milestones

Three events out of many may be selected as marking important milestones in Canadian mineral development and as heralding new eras of expansion. In order of chronological sequence these are the epoch of railway construction, the Klondike Gold Rush and the discovery of the silver deposits at Cobalt in Northern Ontario in 1903.

In 1867 the Dominion of Canada was brought into being by the act of confederation, the British North America Act. The construction of a transcontinental railway linking

British Columbia on the Pacific Coast with the provinces of Eastern Canada was a condition of the pact.

In the course of construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway two major mineral discoveries were made — the first indications of the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury Basin in Ontario and of the lead-zinc deposits of Kimberley, British Columbia.



V. C. Wansbrough

From the first grew the great operations of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, which now include the famous Frood-Stobie mine and five other underground mines and an open pit mine. From the Sudbury discovery there followed, too, the operations of Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited; from the second, the important operations of The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited.

From these beginnings Canada now ranks first among world producers in zinc and continues in the first place in nickel and other metals associated with nickel production, such as platinum metals; fifth in copper and lead.

The Klondike Gold Rush of the Yukon in the 1890's was a somewhat feverish adventure. The California Gold Rush had served to stimulate interest in the search for gold elsewhere in North America, especially in British Columbia, a province which for many years enjoyed the reputation of being the mining province of Canada.

The discovery of rich silver deposits at Cobalt was important both because it made Cobalt a world-renowned silver-producing district and also for the chain of consequences which it set in motion. Cobalt was at once the seedbed and training ground of a new generation of prospectors and mining engineers and a springboard for their more extensive operations.

There followed the discovery

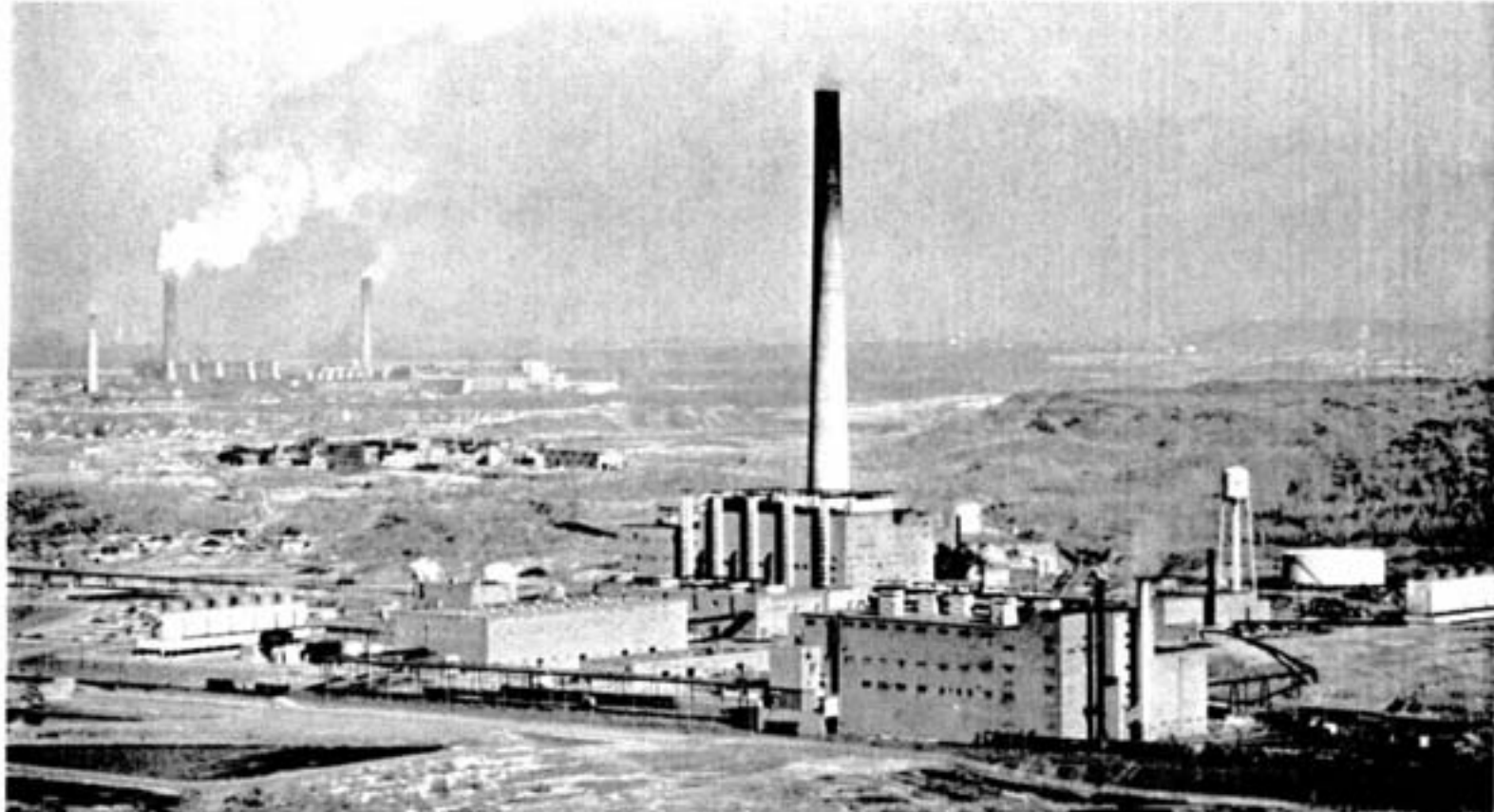
and development of the gold deposits at Timmins, Porcupine and Kirkland Lake, Ontario, the beginning of mines the names of which became household words around the world: Dome, McIntyre, Hollinger, Lake Shore and others. These and mines which have followed them have raised Canada to the rank of the Free World's second largest gold-producing country.

### An Era Of Discovery

From the momentum generated by these successful strikes, the search for mineral deposits fanned out to the east, the west and the north.

In the east were discovered and developed the gold-copper ores of Noranda and other precious and base metal deposits extending along a broad belt in Northwestern Quebec; in the west more gold discoveries, from which sprang the group of flourishing gold mines at Red Lake, Ontario; the iron ore deposits of Steep Rock, Ontario; the gold and nickel-copper deposits of Manitoba; the copper-zinc ores of Flin Flon in Manitoba and Saskatchewan; the gold of Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories and the silver-lead deposits of the Yukon Territory.

Meanwhile in the Eastern Townships of Quebec, that section of the province lying south of the St. Lawrence and bordering the United States boundary, a new and important segment of the mining industry was being developed — production of asbestos. Canada has long been the world's



THE SIZE AND STABILITY of Canada's mining industry is impressively illustrated by this aerial view of International Nickel's processing plants at Copper Cliff. The Company's seven major mines in the Sudbury district produce the feed for this huge complex where intensive research is constantly carried on to achieve maximum utilization of the many elements found in the ore. In the

foreground is the Iron Ore Plant, recently tripled in capacity; in the background are the Copper Cliff milling and smelting works of the world's biggest nickel producer, and midway between is the Copper Refinery. Besides nickel and copper Inco produces platinum, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, iridium, gold, silver, high grade iron ore, cobalt, selenium, tellurium and sulphur.

Leading producer of asbestos, which was first mined in Quebec in 1878. While the Eastern Townships have continued to be the home and centre of asbestos production, other successful asbestos mines have been brought into operation in Ontario and British Columbia and Newfoundland. This major industrial mineral has played a notable part in the history of Canadian mining.

#### Spectacular Growth

Some measure of the growth of the mining industry in Canada

can be obtained from the following figures: In the year 1900, the value of Canada's mineral production was less than \$65 million or \$12 per capita. By 1946 it amounted to \$500 million or \$48.96 per capita. Since then it has multiplied more than six-fold; in 1964 the figure stood at \$3.4 billion or \$178 per capita. This total includes non-metallics, of which asbestos is the most important, mineral fuels (petroleum and natural gas), structural materials, as well as

metals. The value of metal products alone in 1964 was just over \$1.7 billion.

These figures make it clear that the years since the end of the Second World War have seen marked and notable progress in Canadian mining and mineral production. The operations of the established producers of base metals — copper, nickel, lead and zinc — have all been greatly expanded. Conspicuous examples are International Nickel's highly integrated operation built from scratch at Thompson in Northern

Manitoba, where processing is carried through to the refining stage; the expansions of Falconbridge Nickel Mines; the development of Gaspe Copper, a subsidiary of Noranda Mines; production from new deposits by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting; the expansion of the operations of The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, including bringing into production the lead-zinc deposits of Pine Point, on the south shore of Great Slave Lake in the Northwest Territories. (Continued on Page 10)



George Hunter

LEAD, ZINC AND SILVER recovery plants are among the operations shown in this view of Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's great metallurgical works at Trail, British Columbia. The Columbia River and part of the city of Trail are also shown.



George Hunter

THE LAC JEANNINE SITE of Quebec Cartier Mining Company operations, situated 140 miles north of Port Cartier on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Quebec. In the background are the various bench levels of the open pit iron ore mine. In the foreground are the crude ore storage silos and the concentrator which converts the ore to a high-grade specular hematite concentrate.



## 50th Anniversary of Curling in Copper Cliff Recalls Pioneers

In 1915, with the soul-searing trials of the nickel industry's fledgling years safely behind them, the pioneers at Copper Cliff be-thought themselves of the finer things of life and decided to build a curling rink.

Officials of the Canadian Copper Company, Inco's corporate predecessor, strongly encouraged this move to foster an ennobling influence in the rugged life of the mining camp and gave it generous support.

On March 19 and 20 the Copper Cliff Curling Club, in the posh ice palace which became its home in 1949, held a bonspiel to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the birth of "the roarin' game" in the smelter town.

Actually Copper Cliff's pioneer curlers got organized in 1914 when six rinks affiliated with the Sudbury Curling Club. President was F. P. Bernhard, vice-president G. R. Craig, and secretary-treasurer D. J. MacKinnon.

Official opening of the new rink at Copper Cliff took place on De-

cember 14, 1915. Now used for storage purposes, it is located near the main gate of the reduction works. There were six sheets of natural ice in the big frame building, four down the centre and one under a low-roofed annex on each side. Spectators could watch through the waiting room windows or lean over the railings of a catwalk strung down the middle of the rink. Spirit was strong among the members.

John L. Agnew, general superintendent of the Canadian Copper Company, and G. E. Silvester, mayor of Copper Cliff, skipped the two rinks that performed in the official opening ceremonies. The original membership roster of 39 included the names of two well-known Inco pensioners, Alan F. Brock and E. C. Lambert, as well as others who have passed to their reward such as W. T. Waterbury, J. W. Garrow, D. Butchart, J. C. Nicholls, R. M. Coleman, D. MacAskill, Dr. R. B. Harris, P. McDonald, Frank Taylor, J. A. Darrach and F. J. Wilson.



George Ferguson, who joined the Copper Cliff Curling Club shortly after its first rink was built in 1915, dropped in on its 50th anniversary bonspiel to extend greetings. He's shown with Charlie McCoy, Bob Saddington, Art Van Allen and Max Motte. An Inco pensioner for many years, he resides in Sudbury.

By 1918 the club had flourished to the point where it issued a printed annual report listing 93 members and such assets as 23 pairs of curling stones, \$391.00, 28 chairs, \$48.20, one box stove and pipe, \$14.15, and four window shares, \$4.00.

Another asset of the club on which no monetary value could be placed was expressed in the following Ode to Curling:

True feelings waken in their hearts

And thrill frae heart to han';  
O peerless game that feeds the flame  
O' fellowship in man.

And so with this auspicious start the "peerless game" was established in Copper Cliff to feed the flame of fellowship down through the years.

Curling got a great boost in 1949 when, not without some regret at severing old ties and associations, the Copper Cliff fraternity moved down to the new rink built by In-



Seated around the "post mortem table" in the old curling rink at Copper Cliff is the rink that won the Collins Cup in 1946. Skip George Ferguson (left) won the event with the same team in 1944, and also won it in 1936 with Sid Smith (right) as his third. Standing are the late Bill Jessup, ice-maker, Johnny Cecchetto, Ernie (Red) Collins, and Wes McNiece.



Inco president J. Roy Gordon of New York still keeps in touch with the club where for many years he was an ardent curler. Picture shows him 20 years ago as a victorious skip in the Single Rink event with Bill Harrington, Cappy Capstick and Don Munro.



Two old-timers who still take a keen interest in the game are seen in this 1939 shot in the old rink, Jesse Morrison and Lorne Hudson. The latter was one of the earliest members of the Copper Cliff Curling Club. In another picture from the Triangle files, taken during a club competition in the old rink in March 1946, Pete Bregman is sizing up the house surrounded by Bus Henderson, Arn Ross, Ivan Bowman, Bob Saddington, Earl Stoneman and Jim Parlee.





ternational Nickel alongside Stanley Stadium. With seven sheets of ice, excellent lighting, a big observation lounge, lunch counter, locker rooms and all the facilities, this new emporium was a beauty of which the members were justly proud. Curling boomed, and has been booming ever since.

A nominating committee of D. Finlayson, G. M. Ferguson and J. R. Gordon proposed the slate of officers installed by the club in 1949 to launch activities in the new rink: honorary presidents, R. L. Beattie, E. A. Collins, J. W. Garrow; president, E. G. Stoneman; vice-president, H. J. Mutz; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Beach; executive committee, J. A. C. Jones, R. Saddington, F. Matte, Mac Canapini, G. Adams, J. C. Parlee, A. D. Harrison, C. R. Ferguson, B. M. Forsythe.

Since that time the Copper Cliff Curling Club has earned a widespread reputation for the finest ice and the best of hospitality. Its members invariably give a good account of themselves in bonspiels near and far.

For its 50th anniversary year the club, with over 400 members, was headed by a strong echelon of officers: honorary presidents, J. R. Gordon, R. D. Parker, R. H. Waddington, J. C. Parlee, T. M. Gaetz; past president, Dan Kelly; president, W. J. Taylor; vice-president, R. G. Regimbal; secretary, Ron Heale; assistant secretary, Syd Manley.

## John Dolinar

"A very good happy gang" is the way John Dolinar describes the yard crew at Stobie mine with whom he worked for 15 years before his retirement.

Coming to Canada in 1926 John first worked for Inco at Frood in 1935, moved to Schumacher, then returned to the Frood in 1942.

His first wife, whom he married in 1919, died leaving him with a son Mike, who is employed at Copper Cliff smelter, and a daughter who has remained at their old home in Croatia. He married Mrs.



Mr. and Mrs. Dolinar

Maria Koronich in 1953; she has a son who also works at Copper Cliff. Between them they have six grandchildren.

Although troubled by rheumatism John is enjoying his pension at his comfortable home on Montague Avenue, Sudbury, and sends greetings to his old pals at the mine.

## Parker Shield April 23

The annual competition for the Ralph D. Parker Shield between two teams representing the mines and the surface plants of Inco in the Sudbury district will be held at the Employees Club, Sudbury, on Friday, April 23, commencing at 8.00 p.m.



## Single Men's Clubs Provide Fine Accommodation at Thompson

With the closing down of the camp of the Inco plant site many of the single men living there found lodging in private homes in Thompson and others moved into the excellent single men's clubs that have been constructed by private business interests in the town. These pictures illustrate the comfortable accommodations available. On the left above is the entrance to the handsomely appointed Briardale Club, and on the right is shown part of the dining room of Evergreen Lodge.



The kitchen at Evergreen Lodge gleams with stainless steel. On the right is part of the attractively arranged lounge, equipped with television. Evergreen has accommodations for 74 men.



ABOVE LEFT: Safety engineer Gord Vivian is right at home in his comfortable big room at the Briardale Club. He has a fine record player and slide projection equipment. ABOVE RIGHT: In their room at Evergreen Lodge miner Len Gallant and unelteman Arnold Gal are spending a cosy evening. LEFT: A relaxed group enjoys television in the lounge of the Argyle Club, one of three other single men's residences so far constructed in Thompson. The other two in this group of bright, smartly furnished clubs also bear noble Scottish names, the Balmoral and the Cameron.

## The Mining Industry

(Continued from Page 7)

ritories, upon the completion of a 438-mile railroad; not to mention new operations in many parts of the country, notably in British Columbia, Quebec and New Brunswick.

No less noteworthy is the recent development on a large scale of the enormous deposits of potash lying three thousand feet below the surface of the prairie province of Saskatchewan.

The decade of the 1950's also witnessed an upsurge of mining activity in two other important fields, uranium and iron ore.

After an intensive search for uranium, mines were found and rapidly developed in three areas: the Blind River or Elliot Lake area lying to the west of Sudbury in Ontario; the Bancroft area of Ontario, and the Lake Athabasca district of Northern Saskatchewan. The value of uranium production in Canada rose from nothing in 1953 to a peak of \$331 million in 1959. Production has since declined sharply as a result of diminishing Free World government demands for uranium.

The growth of the iron ore industry has been one of the highlights of Canada's economic development since the early 1950's. Since 1948 the volume of production has increased more than thirty-fold. In terms of value this has raised iron ore to second place among all Canadian minerals, second only to oil.

This record of growth in iron ore production is all the more remarkable because the major part of the development has taken place in the remoter regions of Quebec and Labrador and has required a capital investment of more than one billion dollars. More recently iron ore developments have been stimulated in British Columbia to meet the needs of the Japanese market, and major producers of other metals have turned to extracting from their ores the iron content which formerly it was not economic to recover.

That new mines will continue to be found in Canada is shown by the outstanding success of Texas Gulf Sulphur, in discovering its huge zinc-copper-silver-sulphide ore body 15 miles north of Timmins, Ontario. In the first phase of development, a concentrator is being designed with an initial capacity of 6,000 tons per day, but readily expandable to 9,000.

### Significance to the Economy

Such is the general picture of mining operations in Canada.

Since the turn of the century, but especially during the years following the Second World War, the mining industry has emerged as one of the most important and significant factors in Canada's economic welfare and growth. The value of its products now amounts to almost \$3.5 billion a year and continues to mount steadily.

The industry gives direct employment to about 130,000 people, and indirect employment to about six times that number, employed in ancillary industries supplying the mining industry's requirements in machinery, equipment, supplies, services and transportation.

More than any other industry, mining contributes to the growth

## Inter-Department First Aid Competitions Launched at Port Colborne



A research department team coached by Harvey Gere last month won the first inter-department first aid competition to be held at the Nickel Refinery in Port Colborne. The smiling victors are shown above, Royce White, Ray Hall, Bill Ashenden, Garry Wilks, and captain Gil Poulin. They gave a highly creditable demonstration of firstaidmanship in defeating three other teams. Opening the contest at the Inco Recreation Club assistant manager J. H. Walter said "This is an old story up north but we are pioneering here this year. I commend the teams for the energy and time put into their training for tonight's competition." Judges were T. M. Crowther of the safety department at Copper Cliff and L. N. Hobbs, safety supervisor of the Port Colborne plant.

of Canada by its pioneering role. Most of the mineral wealth is found in Canada's northern regions. The geological formations which are indicative of mineralization are known to extend far into the Arctic. Evidence is now available of rich deposits of oil, gas and minerals in northern areas which till recently were known only to the occasional explorer or to the native Eskimo.

The mining industry, with its vigorous exploration arm, is the spearhead of this drive towards northern development. Canada is fortunate in having a vast hinterland which constantly challenges the adventurous and invites exploration. As mining enterprise moves farther into previously unclaimed northern areas, it brings with it all the accompaniments of modern science and the means of comfortable living in the modern style. Round the mining operation is built a model town with all the necessities and amenities by way of homes, shopping centres, schools and community facilities for sport and entertainment which current standards of living, especially on the North American continent, can now command.

This contribution of the mining industry to Canada's growth in depth is of great significance. It has been a marked feature of the last fifteen years. Since the end of the Second World War almost 1,500 miles of new railway track have been laid, either by the great national railway companies or by private agencies, all constructed for the sole purpose of servicing new mining areas. At the same time the requirements of mining and exploration have greatly stimulated other forms of transportation through road building and the expansion of air services. Easy, comfortable and rapid access has been made available even to remote parts of the north.

### Exports For Canada

There are two other elements of vital importance to Canada's welfare at this particular period of her history to which the mining



A realistically staged accident, in which two men were extensively injured when a small building collapsed, gave the teams plenty of scope to display their first aid knowledge and skill. The audience followed the competition with keen interest as the two "victims", Barry Bitner and Bernadino Grafi, were splinted and bandaged for removal to hospital. Shown in action above is the anode department team of C. Campbell (captain), W. Johnston, G. Breton, M. Fournier and A. Pichette; their coach was Murray Walker. The other two teams in the competition were: mechanical department, Ross Butler (coach), Orval Martin (captain), M. Harrietha, R. Booker, W. French, A. Roy; electrolytic department, Pat Clements (coach), Art Shabel (captain), B. Sewell, J. Finnigan, P. Topinski, J. Woyda.

industry is an incomparable asset — export trade and foreign exchange.

To a far greater extent than with most countries, Canada's economic prosperity, indeed her economic life, depends on what she can sell abroad. Some 25 per cent of Canada's annual national income depends on exports. The products of Canada's mines now constitute the largest single segment of that export trade. Recently the export sales of minerals and mineral products have amounted to more than \$2 billion annually, or more than 30 per

cent of the value of total exports. Some 60 to 65 per cent of these metal and mineral exports are sold in the United States.

Canada's total payments to the United States for goods and services approach \$8 billion annually. To pay for this immense outflow — a major factor in Canada's balance of payments problem — Canada relies on continuing United States investment and on substantial U.S. purchases of Canadian products. The mining industry has been the principal supplier of those products. Thus, the Chairman of the Board of



The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, was able to point out in his address to the annual meeting of the company that the operations of that company alone "resulted in the bringing into Canada of foreign exchange equivalent to more than \$220 million."

The total foreign exchange earnings of all Canadian mine products sold in the United States would amount to more than \$1 billion.

Without these earnings, Canadians would be compelled, as they have been previously in periods of economic stringency, to curtail their purchases from the United States.

#### U.S.-Canadian Partnership

The harmonious and fruitful partnership of Canada and the United States on the North American continent is a matter of supreme importance to both partners. Our economies are closely interlocked. We are each the best trading customer of the other. We are bound by the common ties of joint continental defense. We are among the founding fathers of such international organizations as the United Nations and NATO. We set, or try to set, an example to the rest of the world of neighborliness and good faith and bring mutual goodwill to bear on the solution of such knotty problems as may arise between us.

Harmonious relations are not merely a matter of sentiment. They depend on imaginative insight into the material and economic needs of each partner. The mining industry in Canada plays a most important role in this partnership.

- It produces in variety and abundance the basic materials which the United States needs to supplement its domestic sources of supply. It furnishes a large and growing market for United States products in machinery and apparatus.

- It contributes substantially towards a better balance of trade between the two countries.

- It offers a promising and fertile field for United States investment.

- It supplies both countries with the material sinews required for more effective continental defense in a dangerous world situation.

- It supplies the consumer market with the products needed for continued progress and the invention of new tools, equipment and the accompaniments of civilized living.

- It provides satisfying and fruitful careers for a large variety of Canadian university engineers, scientists and other graduates.

- But most of all, the mining industry plays a major role in stimulating the over-all economic prosperity of Canada, with bright prospects before it of growing to ever greater stature.

In this larger context it constitutes an assured factor of stability and growth on the North American continent, in partnership with the United States, a factor which, in view of what is happening elsewhere in this hemisphere and in the world at large, could well prove to be of vital and decisive influence in the years ahead.

## Gift of \$14,600 Clubhouse Thrills Thompson Scouts



When Thompson Boy Scouts and Cubs entertained their dads at their annual Father and Son banquet it was a double celebration signalling not only another highly successful year but also the recent gift of a clubhouse. John Zonneveld, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company store in Thompson, had announced that his firm would donate its original commissary at the construction camp on the Inco plant site for use by Scouts, Cubs, Girl Guides and Brownies. The building, valued at \$14,600, will be moved to the Rotary Park in Thompson. Mr. Zonneveld is an officer of the District Scout Association. Above are seen head-table guests at the Father and Son banquet, Robby and K. J. Steele, Wess MacLean and Scout district commissioner Donald MacLean, John Zonneveld, guest speaker C. K. Taylor, Ron Zonneveld, T. L. J. and Patrick Carter, Dr. J. B. and Sandy Johnston.



From the left in these table shots at the well-attended banquet are: 1, Robert Toews, Steve Price, George Piet and son Don; 2, Brian Marsh, Michel Royer, Les Pockett and son Les.



Robert Langmuir is shown on the left with his sons Bob and Allan; on the right is Charlie Clarke with his sons Bill and Gordon. All were looking forward to a banner year for Scouting in Thompson.



### John Komsa

John Komsa is enjoying an early service pension and taking life easy at his comfortable home in the Little Britain section of Sudbury.

With Company service dating from 1935 John spent the latter 29 years in the transportation department at Copper Cliff. "I worked most of the time in no. 2 section," he said. "I looked after the switches in the lower yard."

John was born in Poland 64 years ago and came to Canada in 1929. He worked three years on a farm near Winnipeg, then came to Sudbury in 1933 and after a couple of years on highway con-



Mr. and Mrs. Komsa

struction and a short time on relief, got a job at Frood.

He spent two years there, another two at Garson, then transferred to Copper Cliff.

Married in 1934 John's wife died in 1955. He remarried, Mrs. Agnes

Sofia becoming his wife. They have a son Billy in Welland, a daughter June in Toronto and four grandchildren.

John has lived 30 years in the same house and his large garden provides the major portion of all vegetables consumed in his home. He also has a fine display of flowers in the fall.

Right now John is impatiently awaiting winter's departure and the opportunity to get working again in the good earth.

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



## Excellent Portrait of Discoverer of Frood Mine Received by Triangle

A remarkably fine portrait of Thomas Frood, discoverer of the Frood mine, has been added to the Triangle's file of historical photographs through the kindness of the man who made it away back in August, 1914, R. S. Wilson of R.R. 7, London, Ontario.

Mr. Wilson took the picture of the famous prospector while on a visit to his brother, who was a neighbor of Mr. and Mrs. Frood near Whitefish Falls. He was making some photographs of the scenery with an old 5x7 plate camera. He recalls the occasion: "Mrs. Frood expressed a strong desire to have a photograph of her husband and, as I now remember, said she had no picture of him in her possession. She posed him sitting on a chair outside the kitchen door and I took him full length, right down to his straw hat and unlaced shoes".

The carefully preserved photographic plate, now over half a century old, is still in excellent condition and produced the picture shown here. To the Triangle's knowledge it is the only portrait of Frood in existence.

"It was in September 1912 that I first visited my brother at the mouth of the Whitefish River," Mr. Wilson, now 73, recalls, "and the Froods lived two or three miles further west on a beautiful little inlet behind the islands, well protected from the stormy open waters of Georgian Bay. Mr. Frood used to come up occasionally to Cameron's store and post office and it was there that I first met him, although I did not get to know him and realize the scope of his many-sided personality until I returned for a visit in August 1914."

Thomas Frood, who had been a wood ranger in the Crown Lands Department, was known as a man of education and ability. Mr. Wilson recalls that he had a broad knowledge of minerals. "He seemed like old Agricola and his 'De Re Metallica' brought up to date, or rather up to 19th century practices, as he explained the construction and operation of various old-time furnaces, kilns and retorts, especially those used in refining such substances as antimony, arsenic and mercury. Everything about him spoke of a man physically, mentally and morally well balanced, cultured and refined."

In a letter dated 25th of June, 1885, on file in the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests,



Thomas Frood related how he heard from one William Neilson, a trapper, that there were indications of mineral on a creek in the northern portion of the Township of McKim. He set out on May 18, 1884, accompanied by A. James Cockburn, another prospector, to examine the locality. He succeeded in locating a vein of pyrites on lot 7 in the sixth concession, and traced it across the boundary to lot 6. He sold his claim to the Canadian Copper Company, corporate predecessor of International Nickel. This deposit, on which the Frood mine was first opened in 1899, proved to be the largest of the Sudbury ore bodies so far developed, the Ontario Nickel Commission reported in 1917. Subsequent exploration at depth established the Frood as one of the world's great mining discoveries.

The Triangle is indebted to R. S. Wilson for his valuable contribution to the lore of the Nickel Belt.

## Dennis Pappin

"When I was a lumber scaler at Dalton I scaled lots of timber that went to Inco," Dennis Pappin recalled. That was in the mid-twenties, several years before he came to Copper Cliff.

Now retired on early service pension Dennis looks back on a long and satisfying career with the mechanics at Copper Cliff.

Three days after he hit town in 1930 Dennis was working with the mechanics at the mill. Twenty-

seven years later he moved to the separation building and applied his know-how and skill to the efficient maintenance of that operation. He was a mechanical leader the last 17 years.

Born 61 years ago at Westmeath in the Ottawa Valley Dennis and his wife may yet move back there to live. "I still have a house there," he said, "and my wife and I have many friends and relatives down that way too." Mrs. Pappin, also a native of Westmeath, was Irene Hickey before their marriage at Dalton in 1924.

The Pappin family includes Betty (Mrs. C. Bertrand) of Toronto, Monsignor Bernard Pappin, rector of pro-cathedral at North Bay, Elaine a relief nurse at the Copper Cliff hospital who is married to Raymond Dupuis of the Iron Ore Plant, Douglas an electrician at Copper Cliff, Maureen whose husband Lino Crema is assistant to the reduction section mechanical superintendent, and 16 grandchildren.

Dennis worked in Pembroke, spent three summers as fireman



Mr. and Mrs. Pappin

on a boat plying Lake Temagami, went to Dalton in 1922 and back to Westmeath in 1928. He operated his father's grocery store until the depression sent him north in 1930. The Pappins have lived 34 years in Copper Cliff and it will be quite a wrench leaving. "I don't think it will be this year though," they both agreed.

The boys from the plant presented Dennis with a much appreciated parting gift in the form of a scale model of one of the large valves he so often tended, mounted alongside an attractive clock and set off with an inscribed plate noting the date and occasion.



Besides serving as chairman of what was termed "the best managed Quanta region drama festival" yet held, George MacMillan of Copper Cliff played a leading role in the Sudbury Little Theatre Guild's presentation of "The Best Man". He is shown on the left above with three other Incoites prominent in the production, Bob Hall, director, Mary Mackey who is the wife of Peter Mackey of Stobie, and Bert Meredith.

## Drama Festival Keenly Enjoyed

A last-minute entry with an avant-garde play won for the Gateway Theatre Guild of North Bay six top awards in this year's keenly enjoyed Quanta region drama festival held at Sudbury High School auditorium.

Festival adjudicator Lawrence Sabbath of Montreal judged the North Bay production of Under Milk Wood, by Dylan Thomas, the best play in the three-day festival, the best English play, and the best visual production.

The director of this production, Mrs. Joyce Johnson, won the award for the best director. Jinx Barham won the best supporting actress award for her portrayal of five characters in the play.

Best actress award went to Dorothy Piner, who played the role of wife of a hypochondriac in the Sault Theatre Workshop production "Send Me No Flowers."

Another North Bay actor, Richard Moran, won the best actor award for his outstanding performance as the first voice, or chief narrator, in Under Milk Wood.

Sault Ste. Marie, Espanola and



Prolonged applause greeted the announcement that the Avery trophy for the festival's best actor in a supporting role was won by the Sudbury Little Theatre Guild's veteran star, Bert Meredith, who played the part of Mr. President in "The Best Man".

Sudbury theatre guilds were the other entries in the regional drama festival which drew capacity audiences. The judgments of adjudicator Sabbath proved highly controversial in some areas and stimulated spirited discussion among performers and public alike.

# Keeping a Finger On Plant's Pulse

Keeping a finger on the pulse of the Thompson operations by a round-the-clock check of the product at all stages in the process is the king-sized job of the metallurgical department.

Samples and materials from all phases of the operations are regularly taken and analysed chemically. Over 10,000 determinations are made monthly.

"This is done for several important reasons," chief chemist Al Thornborough said in discussing the work of his department with the Triangle.

"First, it guides operating personnel in the day-to-day control of the plant operation.

"It aids metallurgists in spotting and preventing or correcting malfunctions, as well as planning improvements and preparing necessary statistics which are also used by the accounting department. Samples for analyses are also required so that geologists will know when they have found a mine, what the reserves are and which way to move in an operating mine. Samples make the operation of a research department possible. They are very useful in a number of maintenance problems such as failure of equipment parts, etc. They provide a guarantee of purity of our products to our customers."

Geological samples arrive at the sample house, generally in the form of diamond drill core pieces, where they are crushed and a representative portion pulverized to be sent to the laboratory.

Samples from the various processes throughout the plant are taken either by automatic sampling devices or by hand and prepared in the sample house.

Preparation may involve filtering, crushing, pulverizing, drying, as well as riffing and rolling the sample to ensure a representative portion is cut out for analyses. Samplers also determine moisture on samples and run screen tests, as well as sizing pebbles for the pebble mills, drilling cathodes for electronic samples and pre-

(Continued on Page 16)

Samples are taken at regular intervals of the product at each stage of the reduction process. Here junior sampler Charlie McCormack reaches out with his long-handled spoon to take a sample of molten metal as it flows from one of the big converters in the smelter.



Ole Olafson, relieving shift chemist, studies the chart on the console of the vacuum production x-ray quantometer which gives him readings on several metal values contained in the sample he placed in the x-ray chamber less than two minutes previously.



Sampler Wayne Smith adjusts the filter on the Hardinge automatic sampler for copper concentrate in the mill.



Chief chemist Al Thornborough is shown conferring with senior chemist and right hand man Paul Harman.



1. Shawn filtering a group of samples is chemist Warren Reishus, who spends much of his time working on monthly composites and shipment samples with senior chemist Paul Parent. 2. Myron Helash, sampler, is crushing a sample of sulphide onodes in the main sample house in the plant; a representative portion of the pulverized material will be sent to the laboratory for analyses.



3. Mrs. Betty Taylor, the department steno, types reports for chief metallurgist I. P. Klassen and the plant metallurgists as well as for the laboratory. 4. Shift chemist Heinz Oestreich is shown at work in the lab, adding acid to a group of samples on a hotplate.





## Bowling Racks Up Another Season Of Hot Competition

Brightest spot on the 5-pin bowling horizon in the past year has been the emergence of Quebec's quiet-spoken Andre Morisset, the backhand bowler with the engaging smile and the close-to-300-average.

But while Andre's uncanny ability to pile up strike after strike has undoubtedly focused attention on the game, the fact is that over the years a high degree of interest and participation is par for this sport, particularly in the Sudbury district.

A quick survey by the Triangle of Inco mines, plants and communities disclosed that despite yearly fluctuations in some leagues, Inco men and their families to the number of over 1800 are presently active in organized bowling. This represents 386 teams in nearly three dozen leagues.

Worthy of special praise are those willing workhorses, the secretaries and others who perform the many "Joe" jobs in operating the smooth-running, competitive bowling so many enjoy.

Busiest bowling beat on the Inco front is at Creighton where six leagues plus an occasional visit from the major leaguers puts better than 340 bowlers in the picture each week at the Employees Club. Hurler Hreljac bowls in and is secretary of the Creighton mixed league and Bob Sprigg does likewise for the Lively mixed. Helen Cassell is responsible for the smooth operation of the Creighton ladies' league and Mrs. Barris is major domo of the Lively ladies. Tom Shannon and Pete Dumencu look after the red-hot Creighton-Lively men's league and also the major league entries while Emilio Coszini does a fine job with the 8-team teenage league. A second Lively mixed league, the Community 3, bowls at the Uptown alleys in Sudbury, Donna Somers looking after this group.

The Sudbury Inco Club plays host to a number of leagues including the venerable Frood-Stobie league, produced and directed by Eldred Dickie and Albert Stone, the Copper Refinery league headed by Jim Tosto, two mixed leagues



CREIGHTON EMPLOYEES CLUB bowling alleys are booked solid five nights a week for league play. One group that always has a lot of fun along with consistently high average bowling is the mixed league; some of the members are shown above, with Helen Cavarak and Arletta Hreljac in action.

that Joe Hughes handles like an old pro, plus two ladies' leagues presided over by Val O'Neill. The inter-plant and inter-club roll-offs are usually played there too.

Levack boasts one of the largest ladies' leagues with 25 teams. Mrs. Didur is secretary. Hector Lauzon handles the men's league and Len Roberts the mixed. There is also a high school league and next year's plans include a junior league.

At the Garson Employees Club Fred Dittburner is secretary of the men's league, Mrs. Hirschfeld of the mixed, Mrs. Cull the ladies' and a Saturday morning juvenile league is under the wing of the Y.M.C.A. and the club.

Gino Sartor and Ugo Commachio keep things ship-shape in the two mixed leagues at Coniston. Servo Albertin runs the men's league. Mrs. Evershed the ladies' and Larry Toniolo the junior league on Sunday afternoons. The Club Allegri is bowling headquarters.

Ted Foster is the bowling impresario at the Copper Cliff Club and has his hands full with a men's, ladies' and mixed league, plus teenage bowling. A Christmas

bowling league is also a popular feature and last year a 6-team 10-pin league was in operation.

The 14-team Copper Cliff bowling league from the smelter sees action at the new Notre Dame Bowl and Vic Venecek is the man who rides herd on this volatile gang.

All in all it's a hustling scene for the maple splitters, many of them headpin-crashers for a quarter of a century or more and still going strong!

### Felix Luopa

Felix Luopa, who retired on disability pension due to a heart condition, had a long career as a shaft man at the Frood where he was highly regarded for his dependability and the quality of his workmanship.

Born in Finland in 1908 Felix struck out alone for Canada at the age of 16, a strong quiet young fellow with a likable personality. Making his way first to the Cobalt camp he picked up odd jobs there for a while, then came on to join

his uncle in the Finnish community at Beaver Lake, west of Sudbury.

It was in 1927 that he started with Inco, helping to sink the new no. 3 shaft at Frood. In later years he worked on many shaft



Mr. and Mrs. Luopa

and raise programs in the development of that great mine, including the return air raise from 2000 level to surface. During the 12 years prior to his retirement he held the responsible post of shaft inspector leader.

Felix was married in 1930 to Eva Aho of Sudbury. Their daughter Lila is the wife of Jack Holtby of Thompson, and they have made two trips there to enjoy the thrill of a visit with their three grandchildren.

A confirmed fisherman, Felix thinks the Thompson country is an angler's paradise.

### The Front Cover

There's boyish reverence in the manner of young Harry Bonhomme, while his fellow captain Harold Bolton grins with pride as they regard the brand new trophy Red Maltby presented for annual competition in the Squirt division of the Copper Cliff minor hockey league.

Shown with them in our cover picture this month is Gerry Bonhomme, whose smile reflects the pleasure and satisfaction he and 13 other cheerful volunteers got out of coaching the young pucksters during the past winter.

The picture was taken during the annual party given for all the players and their coaches by Copper Cliff Athletic Association, the sponsor of the league. It was held as usual in the Royal Canadian Legion hall and was a resounding success on all counts.

CCAA representative in charge of the league was a former Nickel Belt star who himself came up through the Copper Cliff minor hockey ranks, Yacker Flynn. His chief lieutenants were Bob Harkins and Daryl Matte.

All divisions from Squirt to Bantam were represented in the 14-team loop, each team supervised by its own coach. The men who along with Yacker Flynn and his committee generously contributed their time and leadership to this citizen-building community project as team coaches were Bill McDonogh, Howard Bolton, Johnny Hamilton, Vic Outjahr, Harry Kovalchuk, John Robson, Bob Piche, Bud Hannah, Henry Harju, Squint Falcioni, John Smith, Joe Stelmach, Gerry Bonhomme, and Ross Elliott.

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.



AT THE BUSY GARSON EMPLOYEES CLUB the ladies' section has continued to hold its own with the other leagues during another season of high-level bowling interest. With the playoffs just around the corner the girls were keeping a sharp eye on the score sheet at the session shown above.



## Percy Flake

Another enterprising westerner who has done well in the east is Percy Flake, a Frood-Stobie man who went on pension at the year end.

Though he was born near Kingston his family moved to Saskatchewan when he was six. As a young man he worked on the family farm, then ran a dairy farm near Estevan and also worked for several years in the coal mines of that region.

He managed to weather the depression but by 1940 wasn't making much progress so came east and got a job at the smelter.

What he preferred was to work in the mines and when a transfer didn't come through as quickly as he wanted, he quit. He worked around Sudbury with local contractors before being hired for Frood in June of 1941.

A big man and a good miner Percy was pillar leader from 1942 until 1962, when he moved over to Stobie to lighter duties.

"Frood-Stobie has been a good place to work," he stated, "and Sid Sheehan is a good man to work for."

Mrs. Flake, who was Agnes Langen before their marriage in 1926, died in January of this year.

## Gold Cord Winners



Latest Gold Cord winners in Nickel Belt Girl Guide circles are these two talented young misses, Judy Bouchard and Joane Stevenson. Both are members of the 4th Minnow Lake Girl Guide Company which now boasts six Gold Cord winners. In this picture 4th company lieutenant Carole Bouchard, a receptionist at the Copper Cliff hospital, shares in pride of achievement with her two charges, one her sister. Their father "Butch" Bouchard is a long-service Frood man and Joane's dad Bill Stevenson is a well-known Murray miner. Joane comes from a family of Guides and Scouts, her mother a past commissioner, her father a past district Scoutmaster and all her brothers and sisters active in this work.

Both girls are now Rangers and this summer will be among the leaders at the McFarlane Lake Girl Guide camp.

Formal presentation of the Gold Cord awards was made by district commissioner Mrs. O'Shaughnessy.

## Port Colborne Foremen Hear Accident Prevention Talks



Accident prevention is the theme of a series of foremen's meetings being held at the Nickel Refinery in Port Colborne as part of the plant-wide campaign to improve the safety record. These pictures were taken at the second session of the series which was attended by foremen from the leaching, calcining, sinter and anode departments, as well as by some from the electrolytic department. In the above group are Florent Leveillé, John Davison, John Torok, Jack Royal, Carl Martine, Louis Concessi, George Lambert and Walter Kazar.

In their family are three tall, handsome sons and a tall, attractive daughter Lois who is married to Roger Simard of Murray. The sons are Cliff with the Copper Cliff police, Ken an electrician at Frood, and Bernard who quit Stobie last fall to teach school at Burlington. Thirteen grandchildren complete what Percy calls "a wonderful family."

Back in 1947 Percy traded his home in Sudbury for a 67-acre farm on the road from Val Caron to Chelmsford. "I always liked a bit of land," grinned this ex-farmer. Several years ago he subdivided a portion of the farm and when the last half-dozen lots are sold, probably this year, he has plans for subdividing the remainder. "It gives me something to do," said this enterprising Incolte.

Percy lives in that area as do Cliff and Ken, and take pride in the neat appearance of their homes and surroundings.

In good health, Percy keeps active and still makes the odd trip back west. "This is home though," he said of Sudbury.

## Jim Guse

Jim Guse helped build the hoist-room at Creighton 5 shaft, then became a hoistman there. That was in 1936 and Jim has been a hoistman since that time, working at all Creighton shafts. He is retired now on service pension and lives comfortably at Whitefish.

An old railroad man, Jim put in 17 years with the Algoma Eastern and for many of those years was on the run from Creighton to O'Donnell. "I worked the Manitoulin run too," he said. "In 1930, when the CPR took over, I was put back on the spareboard and after a few years of that I figured to try Inco." He got a job at Creighton in 1935 and has never regretted the change.

Jim was born near Larchwood and has taken many a deer and bear out of the country between there and Levack. "It's not much good now though," he said, "but I have a good camp and a farm at Blind River where I hunt each fall."

Mary Hamilton, whom Jim married in 1929, died this year. Their three sons are Dorian, a hoistman at Creighton, Raymond at Clara-belle, and Norman who works at Falconbridge. Two cute granddaughters come in for special at-



Attentively following the discussion here are Maurice Walker, Joe Fiedlein, Lloyd Fitzgerald, Wilf Thompson, Ken Brownell, Jan Van Dillen, and Les Way.

The importance of maintaining good communication between all personnel was the subject of remarks at this meeting by departmental superintendent Norman Hillier. He said the exchange and discussion during day-to-day contacts of ideas for accident prevention, with prompt follow-up on all suggestions, was one of the most consistently effective weapons in safety promotion. At the right is Len Hobbs, plant safety supervisor.



Nickel Refinery manager Warren Koth, assistant manager Jim Walter, and assistant to the manager Gene Winter took part in the meeting of which Mr. Walter was chairman. It was held following a dinner in the staff house.

tention when they visit at Whitefish.

Before moving to Whitefish two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Guse were residents of Creighton for 25 years.

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.

## Mines Mechanical Dept. Hits the Million Mark

The mines mechanical department has now worked over one million hours without experiencing a lost-time injury, safety superintendent M. E. Young announced on April 9.

The last lost-time injury in this department occurred on August 21, 1964.

"Since the men in this department perform many varieties of work spread throughout six mines, two mills and one open pit, this run of safe shifts is particularly noteworthy," Mr. Young said. "Each man and supervisor is to be congratulated for his contribution to this fine record."

## Plant's Pulse

(Continued from Page 13)

paring weekly and monthly composite samples and quarterly inventory samples.

On arrival at the laboratory small portions of samples are weighed out in the balance room, taken into solution by appropriate means — generally by dissolving in acids — and carried through the various procedures necessary in the determination of the required elements. In some cases solution of the sample is not necessary.

Sulphur and carbon are determined by combustion methods using a high frequency induction furnace which raises the temperature of the sample to 2500-3000° F. in a few minutes and provides a separation of the desired elements by their oxidation to volatile oxides.

The vacuum x-ray quantometer can analyse about 100 samples in eight hours for several elements without destroying the sample. Analyses are carried out for a number of elements and radicals such as copper, nickel, cobalt, iron, silica, sulphur, aluminum, calcium, magnesium, manganese, lead, arsenic, zinc, selenium, chloride, carbon, etc. These may vary in amount from 70-75% down to a fraction of a part-per-million.

## Garson Says Thanks to Veteran Schoolmaster

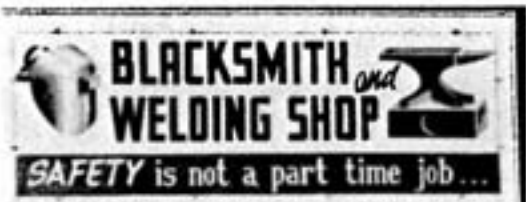


Bette T. Dineen

The affection and esteem of a community for the teacher who devotes his career to training and enriching the minds of its children was demonstrated when 300 former pupils and residents of the Garson area honored retired Garson school principal L. J. Atkinson and his wife at a testimonial banquet at the Sorrento Motor Hotel. Mr. Atkinson taught school in Garson for 33 years. This head table picture shows Betty Caswell (daughter of the Atkinsons), Cy Varney (Mrs. Atkinson's brother), Mrs. Atkinson, Matti Jouppe (master of ceremonies), and L. J. Atkinson.

## Safety Signs Brighten "Shops Avenue" at Copper Cliff

"Shops Avenue", that busy thoroughfare alongside the reduction works at Copper Cliff, has blossomed out with some high class sign language that not only identifies the various buildings in the mechanical department complex but also gives a big boost to accident prevention. The slogan panels are changeable and should prove very effective in keeping shops employees safety-minded at all times. The art department of foreman Harold Bruce's carpenter shop produced the brightly designed signs; the work on them was done by Harry Costello, Bruno Bartolucci, Zigmunt Cymbalski and Frank Robichaud.



## CAR SHOP

SAFETY is no mystery, just common sense.



## ELECTRICAL SHOP

THINK! don't short-circuit your life.



## LOCO SHOP

keep SAFETY in your mind ALL THE TIME



## PLATE SHOP

THE SAFE WAY is the best way

### BY ALL MEANS

When the pastor of a Scottish church finished his sermon, he gave a few minutes to one of the brothers to say a few words on his pet subject — prohibition.

"Brethren," said the prohibitionist, "if I had all the whiskey, brandy and champagne in the

world, I would fling it all into the River Clyde."

He sat down and in the pause that followed, the parson, himself an enemy of prohibition, arose.

"We shall conclude," he said, "by

singing Hymn 157: 'Shall We Gather at the River?'"

The only ship that will come in if you don't do anything but sit around and wait for it is hardship.

## First \$50,000 of the Inco Donation

The first of three cheques for \$50,000 each, International Nickel's donation toward Thompson's new community centre, is presented here by P. Foster Todd, assistant vice-president and Manitoba division general manager, to Carl A. Nesbitt, local government district administrator, and Otto Bindle, president of the Thompson Community Centre Corporation.



The \$150,000 Inco gift will go toward dismantling buildings at the former RCAF radar base at Bird, transporting them 150 miles to Thompson, and reassembling them as a community recreation complex on a 40-acre site between the Thompson High School and the Burntwood River.

A superintendent with a crew of 12 men has commenced work at Bird on the project which will provide Thompson with an ice arena,

curling rink, gymnasium and other facilities.

International Nickel has also taken out a corporate membership in the Thompson Community Club, which will operate the community centre, commencing February 1 the Company is paying a membership fee of \$500 per month which will be increased to \$1500 per month when the centre is in operation.

Balance of the operating costs will be covered by individual memberships of which hundreds have been bought by the citizens at \$2.00 per month.