

# INCO TRIANGLE

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STREET CHRISTMAS AND WINTER GARDEN



Mother and Child



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## Retirement Is Not For Wives, She Says

Retirement is fine — for the man, says Phyllis McGinley, but if his wife has some idea it means that she too will henceforth while away her hours in gentle indulgence, she has another think coming.

The celebrated authoress and humorist has written an article for McCall's titled, "For Better, for Worse, but Not for Lunch", in which she warns the woman with a spouse on the eve of retirement that it won't be roses, roses all the way.

Here are some excerpts from Miss McGinley's amusing piece:

Early leisure is an amiable enough goal and perfectly legitimate in this opulent era. Puritan ideals about the value of labor as an end in itself have given way to the belief that any man provided with enough spare time cannot only live a rich, full life but even produce a work of art. If he can't paint a picture, he can paint the house; and if he is inept with a brush, he can write his memoirs. He can become a mystic, a mayor or a philosopher. Perhaps the notion is right. It's possible this country teems with middle-aged Newtons, elderly Miltons hitherto mute and inglorious, getting ready to emerge from humdrum cocoons once they receive their pensions. Social Security may make Da Vinci's of us all.

Of the men, that is. Women have a different problem, and it isn't getting the attention it deserves. For while sociologists and humanitarians have been devoting a lot of time recently to discussing the future happiness of male pensioners, nobody is offering a program for wives. Yet it is wives who have to bear the brunt of retirement.

I speak with no bitterness, but with the authority of one who has now lived for a year and a half with a man of alleged leisure. For my husband the experiment has been preposterously successful. He is busier, fitter, more in tune with the universe than ever before in his whole enthusiastic life. I, on the other hand, have gone through the cycle of symptoms usually attributed to corporation heads suddenly put out to pasture. If I no longer jump at small noises, and if the doctor has assured me that the tic in my left eye ought to clear up in a matter of months provided I take my vitamins and get plenty of bed rest, put it down either to the healing passage of time or plain female stamina. All I know is that women with spouses on the eve of retirement should be warn-

ed. It won't be roses, roses all the way.

Well, live and learn, I always say. And I've learned enough in the past 18 months to draw up a little list of shocks against which other wives might want to insulate themselves when the time comes.

In the first place, don't expect you yourself are going to retire just because your husband has. For the thing about having a man around the house is that you do — you have him and you have him and you have him. When Mrs. Stengel made her immortal comment about Casey's retirement, "I took him for better or for worse, but not for lunch," she was understating the case. Lunch? You're going to have him also for breakfast, dinner, afternoon snacks, midmorning cups of coffee, reviving glasses of ginger ale delivered in summer to the pondside, six o'clock cocktails and a little something before bedtime.

I don't mean necessarily that your man will be in the house, an extra pair of hands about the kitchen or a willing aide with the vacuum sweeper. Mine hardly ever comes indoors. The avocation for which he gave over solving personnel problems and drawing up corporate budgets was a career

pursued chiefly in the open air. His masterpiece was to be his gardens — his perennial borders, his rose plots, his vegetables and shrubs and herbs and espaliered peaches. But before he could get to work breeding the first white marigold or constructing trellises for his Kentucky Wonder beans, he had to tame our private wilderness. He had to cut down trees, pry rocks out of the ground, sweeten soil, divert streams. No pioneer in a coonskin cap was ever more delightedly a woodsman than he became the first day he set foot on these acres.

But my personal Daniel Boone had made no plans for living off the countryside like his ancestors. He needed from the beginning plenty of nourishing food, hot showers, mended socks and clean towels, all to be provided for by me. Especially he expected what he had always before received for his Saturday feasts — appreciation every hour on the hour. It has taken him until now to understand (and I'm not sure yet he has the picture) just why I have no time to applaud every spadeful of earth he turns over or every neat-as-a-beaver dam he makes in our brook. If I am also to cut those eternal sandwiches, stock the linen closet

and bake a double chocolate cake for him and his helpers.

The rosy vision of strolling hand in hand through the hills admiring the leaves, or else of dawdling beside the fire discussing literature, is about as far removed from reality as a politician's campaign promises from his performance. I might as well in the summer be cooking for threshers like a farmer's wife. And since gardens have no true seasons (you can't imagine the number of winter chores he has invented, from ringing elderly birch trees to building bird-feeding stations for half the avian population of the country), the pace does not change with the changing year. Have we yet gone antique hunting? Seen the new plays? Visited Italy or Williamsburg? Of course not. We don't even get to the movies. I now consider it an exotic foreign outing when I return a book to the library or call on my friendly neighborhood grocer. Having my hair done is a high event.

As a matter of fact, there doesn't seem as much reason to have my hair done these days as formerly. I have no returning husband to impress at nightfall.

Indeed, as the garden learns to  
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May Your Christmas be Merry  
and Bright, and the New Year  
filled with Happiness  
for You and Yours



THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

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## Robert Evans Writes About The Inco Christmas Window

Robert Evans, the erudite journalist whose column "An Eye on Everything" is a distinguished feature of the Sudbury Daily Star, wrote the following glowing appreciation of the Inco Christmas Window:

No child need be without the joy of Christmas in Sudbury this year... and all for free!

Inco has outdone itself in a Christmas display for young and old to share.

We stood with nose pressed to the glass like any five-year-old yesterday, taking delight in the Christmas fantasy set forth in the chamber of commerce windows in the President Motor Hotel on Elm St.

For as many years as we have been in Sudbury at least, Inco has decorated its downtown display window to match the holiday mood. As you know, the International Nickel Company maintains one of the windows in the chamber of commerce headquarters, in order to convey up-to-date and interesting information about Inco products and developments. Formerly, this window was at the corner of Elm Street and Frood Road. Inco moved with the chamber to the new President Hotel location.

Invariably, Inco has offered the passerby a charming Christmas scene. Never have we seen anything to excel the delightful arrangement for 1965. We feel moved to beg every parent to see that no child in Sudbury district fails to enjoy this meaningful interpretation of the Christmas spirit.

### Three Aspects of Christmas

The long chamber of commerce window has been divided into three sections, each reflecting a different aspect of Christmas. Best of all, for the further wonderment of any child, there is movement. A Santa Claus parade in miniature takes place before your eyes. This is to

be seen in the centre section of the window. To the right, at one end, Santa Claus himself, larger than life-size, sits at his office at the North Pole. At the far left is the home scene on Christmas Eve, the family living room with decorated Christmas tree, and many colorfully wrapped presents scattered about its base.

It is the centre section which will most delight the children, for here are the rhymes, the fables, the fairy tales which succeeding generations have known and loved in childhood, all depicted in floats. To say this is a Christmas parade in miniature is correct, but the floats are not really tiny. Some run to two and a half feet in length, and all are elaborately carried out.

The floats move along a track, on the principle of a toy train. Half a dozen are in view at one time, then these disappear behind the scenes to give way to another series, re-appearing after a few minutes to give the effect of a never-ending, steadily moving procession.

### Nursery Rhymes Come Alive

The child (and parent) will see all the old nursery rhymes depicted. Here comes the Old Lady Who Lived in a Shoe (and had so many children she didn't know what to do.) Now comes Hi Diddle Diddle, the Cat and the Fiddle (and the cow jumped over the moon.) Alice-in-Wonderland rides by on a float, along with the Red Queen, the Mad Hatter and the Queen of Hearts (who made some tarts.) The tarts are there, too, all set out on a little tray. Now appears the beautiful blonde Sleeping Beauty,

surrounded by her maids-in-waiting, (oh so distressed at her plight.) But the handsome Prince is in the offing, to awaken Sleeping Beauty with a kiss. And there is Puss-in-Boots, the Cat that looked at a Queen. The Queen is seated upon her throne, surrounded by courtiers, and a black cat (a very distinguished-looking black cat) stands upright on hind paws to gaze at Her Majesty.

Well, we are not going to tell you about all the scenes, for part of the pleasure for the young ones will be identifying each float as it comes into view. The adult figures stand about a foot in height, and others are in proportion.

A parade is not complete without spectators, and these too, are shown, standing along the line of march. The setting suggests a Town Square, with festive little shops in the background.

### Santa In His Workshop

Santa Claus, in his North Pole workshop, although not animated, will attract as much interest and attention as the parade, once the children's eyes can become unglued from that centre window.

Santa Claus is depicted at his desk. Before him lies a huge open volume, like a ledger. He has a

quill pen in his hand. Obviously, he is engaged in writing down the names and addresses of "good" little boys and girls. Along with the names, he notes the Christmas wishes of each one. On a wall nearby is a blackboard, with additional names of "good boys" and "good girls" chalked in. Keeping Santa company, and working along with him, are a dozen little bearded elves. They wear the peaked caps and doublets familiar to all who read the fairy tales of such little people. Santa's huge sack, already nearly full, rests on the floor.

Every child for miles around deserves to see this charming Christmas fantasy. It seems only reasonable to assume that Inco's 1965 Christmas window will play to "standing room" only from now through the holiday season.

## Michael Kopinak

Michael Kopinak was a bridge-man at the Nickel Refinery in Port Colborne until ill health forced him to retire on a disability pension at the age of 51.

Born in Saskatchewan, Michael as a lad of 13 came East along with his family to Port Colborne



Mr. and Mrs. Kopinak

where he attended public and high school, and on leaving school went to work for the Maple Leaf Milling Company.

In 1940 he entered the employ of International Nickel, starting in the mechanical department. From there he moved to the electrolytic department where he has been pulling production, changing anodes and carrying out the duties of a bridgeman to the satisfaction of his supervisors and associates for a quarter of a century.

Katherin Molnar became Michael's wife in 1937, and their son James is attending law school and their daughter Janice is Mrs. Mitchell Kmiecik of Welland. Two grandchildren complete their family.

His many friends hope that with rest and care Michael's health will improve and that he and his wife will long enjoy his retirement.

## "Nickel Is My Living"

Nickel is my living, it has been for quite some time  
It's nigh onto twenty years I've been working in the mine.  
It was tough when I first started there — though it really  
had been tougher  
A lot of men have come and gone,  
But things have gotten better,  
For the newer methods, and promoted safety, and better  
training by the way  
Makes it easier for a man to do his work and get home  
safely every day.  
With that in mind I can't be fickle  
So I'll keep right on producing nickel.

By Alfred J. Desjardins,  
Stobie Safety Miner.





THIS VALUABLE PHOTOGRAPH from the Mahaffey Collection shows a view of the Welland Canal at Port Colborne as it was in 1886, little more than a big ditch compared with the great inland waterway of today. Prior to the use of tugs, sailing vessels were towed through the locks by oxen and later horses plodding a tow path alongside the big ditch. The aerial view on the right shows how Ontario's newest city has spread out along both sides of the canal. In the right foreground is the Robin Hood Milling Company, and in the distance on the left are the big chimneys of International Nickel's refinery. The Government elevator and the Maple Leaf Milling Company can be seen at the end of the canal, right on Lake Erie.



## Attractive, Flourishing, Progressive Port Colborne Becomes City January 1

Port Colborne, home of International Nickel's Ontario division nickel refinery, attains the status of a city on January 1, 1966.

This attractive and flourishing community, southern terminus of the Welland Canal, has a population of 17,300. With great natural advantages for graceful living, pleasant and progressive people, and solid industrial development, it wears with distinction the honor of becoming Ontario's 33rd city.

Many landmarks of Port Colborne's beginnings are still in an excellent state of preservation, and provide topical sidelights on its history. Descendants of pioneer families, among them several International Nickel employees, can be identified with some of these venerable buildings, adding to the lore which the citizens are naturally at this time reviewing with stimulated interest.

Although Port Colborne was not incorporated as a village until 1870, it became a settlement at least 40 years prior to that when

construction of the Lake Erie extension of the Welland Canal necessitated the removal of the forest trees from the projected route of that great artificial river. On the lakeshore, at a point christened Gravelly Bay because of the amount of gravel found along the beach, the settlement got its start.

The canal which was built at that time was a mere ditch in comparison with the great channel now connecting the lakes, and consequently the first harbor constructed at Gravelly Bay was little more than an inlet compared with the magnificent harbor connecting Lake Erie and the Welland Canal at Port Colborne today.

### Started As Gravelly Bay

The first lock, which was built in 1832 despite an epidemic of Asiatic cholera which ravaged the labor force, was quite near the lake and there sprang up the small collection of boarding houses and canal shanties known as Gravelly Bay.

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PORT COLBORNE'S welcome sign modestly mentions the fact that here is the longest lock in the world, 1,380 feet from gate to gate, which often accommodates two large vessels in the same lockage.



**OLD AND NEW CANALS:** An excellent contrast of the old and the new. In the foreground are entrances to the two locks of the second Welland Canal, which was completed in 1845, enlarged in 1887, and used until 1931. This was the last of 26 locks which would take ships up to a draught of 14 feet and a length of 270 feet. In the background is the fourth Welland Canal, completed in 1931, which has 8 locks and handles ships of 30-foot draught and up to 820 feet in length. The lake freighter seen passing under the Clarence Street bridge is named after C. Arnold Benner, former superintendent of the Government Elevator, now retired but still a resident of Port Colborne.



**THE OLDEST CHURCH:** Many of the United Empire Loyalists who came from Pennsylvania to settle in Canada in the 1880's at the close of the American Revolution were Mennonites. It was only natural that the first church in the Port Colborne area should be of this faith and the early congregation included such well known and respected names in the community as Stoner, Neff, Minor, Sherk, Knisely, Babian. The first formal place of worship used by the Mennonites was a log church built in 1825. The present Mennonite church (above), the oldest church in the area, was built immediately south of the early church in 1872. It is situated on the corner of Killaly and Knoll Streets and still serves a congregation of some 40 members.



**NOW PORT COLBORNE CLUB:** "Raselawn", for many years one of the finest homes in Welland County, was built in 1860. For some 40 years it was the residence of Louis G. Carter, Port Colborne's first general merchant and postmaster. The home originally occupied a tract of 85 acres which has gradually been reduced to its present area of one-half city block between Falden, Carter and Steele Streets. In 1902 Raselawn was purchased from the Carter estate by Charles E. Steele, who resided there until his death in 1947. C. E. Steele was a grandfather of Charles Ott (inset), assistant to the manager (personnel) at the Nickel Refinery. The property was secured in 1958 by the founders of the Port Colborne Club. The building recently acquired a new addition in the form of the Port Colborne Curling Club.

#### THE TOWN'S FIRST

**STORE:** This was the first store in Port Colborne (with the exception of a small grocery store which stood near the lake) and for 115 years the residents of Port Colborne have done business in this building dealing with five different proprietors. It was built in 1850 by Louis G. Carter, Port Colborne's first postmaster and merchant. Upon his retirement in 1880 it became Neville's General Store, then J. W. Saurin and Son, People's Popular Trading Place, later William Saurin's General Store. In 1924 when the new Welland Ship Canal required the land occupied by East Street, Rawlins and Martinsan moved their hardware business from East Street to its present location in this building, on West Street.



**WAS THOMAS WHITE HOME:** This building, which presently contains the administrative offices of Canadian Furnace Division of the Algoma Steel Corporation, was originally the home of Thomas White, one of Port Colborne's early businessmen. It is situated at the south end of Welland Street. The Cranmill and White Brewing Company was founded in 1875 and was housed in a building attached to and directly behind the White residence. Mr. White was a great grandfather of Miss Elaine White, a member of the stenographic department at the Nickel Refinery.



**THE AUGUSTINE HOME:** This well-preserved home situated on the north side of Main Street was originally the residence of Elias Augustine and was built about 1860. Mr. Augustine was the senior partner of the firm of Augustine and Kilmer who operated an extensive carriage manufacturing business in the village of Stonebridge, which later became Humberstone and in 1952 amalgamated with Port Colborne. A son, Curtis Augustine, worked for The Foundation Company in 1916 on construction of the International Nickel refinery. Stewart C. Augustine (inset), division controller of the Nickel, is a grandson and Jan Augustine, a technician in the new nickel oxide sinter 90 plant in Copper Cliff is a great grandson.

#### VENERABLE LINK

**WITH PAST:** This vacant building situated on King Street at Union was Walker's Grocery. James Walker, whose wife was a descendant of William Hamilton Merritt, the man who conceived and built the first Welland Canal, came with his family from St. Catharines and started this neighborhood grocery some time shortly after Confederation. The store was operated by Mr. Walker and later by his son and two daughters until the late 1920's. Walker Richardson, a planifier in No. 1 Research Station with 32 years' Inco service, and Murray Richardson, who has 28 years' service and works in the instrument department, shown in insets, are both grandsons of James Walker.



**FORMER MAHAFFEY RESIDENCE:** The original part of this residence dates back to the early 1800s. It was acquired in 1888 by the late Captain Frank Mahaffey who was master of the steam tug "Alert" which towed sailing vessels through the Welland Canal. Prior to the advent of tugs this work was performed by horses driven along a "tow path" along the canal bank. Partially destroyed by fire in 1900 the house was moved farther back on the lot and a new front added. Captain Mahaffey resided here until his death in 1952. His descendants operate Mahaffey's Drug Store in Port Colborne. A grandson, Donald Mahaffey (inset), is a pipefitter in the International Nickel mechanical department and has 14 years' service with the Company.





Peggy Neville, nationally known singing star of Red River Jamboree, the CBC network program originating in Winnipeg, was the program headliner at the Thompson Quarter Century Club dinner. The graciously charming songstress delighted her audience. Accompanist shown is the celebrated Winnipeg fiddler, Wally Diduck.



"Take it easy now, the wife's down there," nervously cautioned Fred Dubery when Peggy Neville inveigled him up on the stage. But he relaxed and enjoyed it while she crooned "You made me love you." Playing the accordion accompaniment was another Red River Jamboree star, Ted Komar.



Wives of the new Quarter Century Club members received roses and a message of appreciation from division general manager H. W. Peterson. Smiling her pleasure at this welcome surprise is Bea Maltby, wife of Joe Maltby.



New member John McNamara drew an enviable seat at the head table between Mrs. Marie Anne Thorpe and Mrs. Lilith McConnell. On the right is new member Ross Hawkins with Sheila, and John MacDougall.



These head table personalities were Mrs. Sheila Hawkins, new member Bill Thorpe, Mrs. Irene McNamara and new member Joe Maltby.



Mrs. "Tish" Goddard, assistant vice-president and chief geologist Frank Zurbigg, and Mrs. Marge Church are shown here.



Enjoying the dinner were Ann and Joe Jones, Pat and Ed Summers.

## Four New Members Get 25-Year Badges At Thompson Meeting

The Thompson chapter's roster in the Inco Quarter Century Club was boosted to 18 when four new members received their gold crest badges at the seventh annual dinner on November 9.

J. R. Hawkins, J. L. McNamara, W. J. Thorpe and J. D. Maltby were the new 25-year men welcomed by executive vice-president James C. Parlee.

"The greatest asset of the Company are the people who work for it," Mr. Parlee declared, "especially those with lengthy service."

Thompson's was the fifth Quarter Century Club meeting he had attended this year. All, he said, were marked by a spirit of friendship and fellowship, and the genuine pleasure of just chatting with old colleagues and workmates of 25 years and more.

"Exciting things are going on in our Company these days," the executive vice-president said, referring particularly to the extensive program of new mine development in which the Birchtree and Soab projects in the Thompson area were of prime importance. "International Nickel is having the greatest years in its history," he said. "1966 looks like another banner year in the making. Our Company will continue to grow, and its stature in the market place

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Shown above are division general manager Harry Peterson, Betty Parlee, Phyllis Peterson, and executive vice-president James C. Parlee.



## Retirement

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take care of itself, as mulch piles develop permanent worms and we tire of supplying the neighborhood with surplus tomatoes, my farmer may decide to turn carpenter. After all, we both know he is handy beyond the common ap-

plication of the word.

In my mind's eye I already envision him next season, wielding a hammer instead of a hoe, building walls instead of fences. I see the ladders, the paint buckets, the lathes and shingles and screens and clapboards and intrusive drain pipes cluttering up the lawn outside our north windows.

I can also picture myself. I'll be the builder's assistant, busy passing nails up to him on the roof, frantically mixing plaster, stepping around excavation sites, and inevitably providing a workman's lunch. Those tasks I'll be able to manage. What will exhaust me will be the several times an hour I'll be called away to applaud

what's going on — the clever placement of a shingle, the true and admirable manner a window fits its frame. How else can an artist function?

It looks like a busy summer. You swallow a vitamin and lie down for a bit until this sudden faintness passes. It may be the only chance of a nap I'll have for years.



### Harry Panas

Harry Panas retired from Inco recently on service pension after almost 25 years with the Company at Frood mine.

Born in 1900 in the village of Dereniwka, in the Ukraine, Harry was married to Tekla Omelasz in 1921, and was the father of two sons when he was hired in 1926 by the CPR to come to Canada. But after two months on a track gang in Saskatchewan he quit his



Mr. and Mrs. Panas

job and came to visit a cousin in Copper Cliff. Deciding this was a good place to live, Harry applied for a job at Inco and was soon working at the Copper Cliff smelter as a fitter for Joe Workman.

He brought his family to Canada in 1929, and continued to work for Inco until he was laid off in 1936. Ready to try anything, Harry became manager of the Busy Bee restaurant on Elgin Street, Sudbury. Eight months later and no richer, he decided he could make a better living at gold mining, so he headed for Val d'Or where he was hired at the Parent gold mine. Then he tried bushwork for Poupore Lumber at Gogama. In 1939 he returned to Inco and started work as a mucker at Frood mine. After an illness in 1943 he was transferred to surface work in the timber yard and was also given the job of tending the lawns and flowerbeds around the surface buildings. Illness struck again in 1962, and on his return to work in 1963, minus one kidney, he was transferred to the first aid room where he worked until his retirement.

Harry and his wife have three sons, Paul, a timberman at Stobie, Bill who lives in Sudbury, and Mike, a trackman at Frood.

Sixteen aquariums like these line two walls of Ed Sawicki's big recreation room. Two of the tanks are maternity wards. The water is purified and the temperature thermostatically controlled to a maximum spread of two degrees.



### Tropical Fish Are Absorbing Hobby

Starting out less than two years ago with a few guppies, Ed Sawicki of Thompson now has an outstanding collection of tropical fish and is rated an authority on this absorbing hobby.

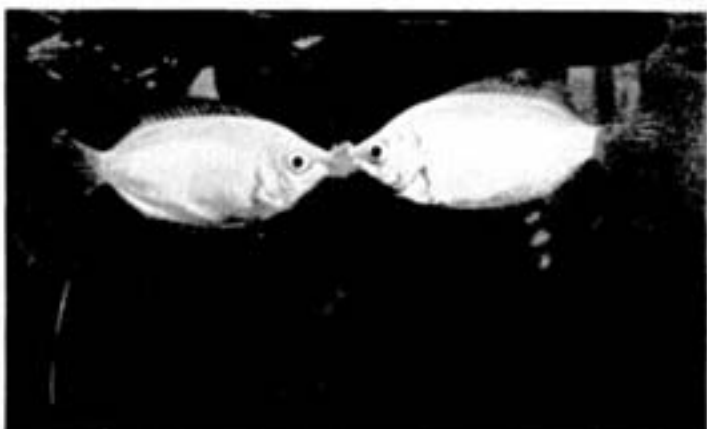
Two walls of his comfortable recreation room are occupied by the 16 aquariums in which 63 different varieties of tropical species present a colorful and constantly changing display.

Relaxing with Ed on a chesterfield facing the tanks, a visitor soon understands the fascination this hobby must hold for the man who becomes expert at it.

"Those are blind caves," Ed says, pointing to one tank. "They have no eyes and swim by a sort of radar system. And over there are some moonglo gourami — they're by far the most graceful-looking fish of my gourami line."

"These are Siamese fighting fish. They're really beautiful, with lots of finnage and bright colors, but two males can't be kept in the same tank or it's a battle to the death."

One variety after another Ed points out behind the glass: the discus, which will grow to the size of a dinner plate if you keep it; red-finned black sharks, very colorful and playful; whip-tails, banjo cats, zebras, loaches, wag-tails, Kribensis which have been spawning for him very successfully, Schwanfelteri barbs, Plecostomus, and of course the kissing gourami which are always good for a laugh when visitors drop in.



When Ed has visitors his kissing gourami always draw a lot of comments, laughs and giggles. They're six inches long, pink in color. Why do they kiss? "Could be love, I guess," says Ed.



"Tropical fish are a very interesting and relaxing hobby," Ed says. He's a shift boss in Thompson mine, formerly worked eight years at Levack. On the right are a couple of angel fish which have striking markings. The pride of Ed's tank is a jet black angel fish.

"My largest fish is the discus, which is an egg layer, and my smallest is the Gorden pygmy, which is a live-bearer," Ed said. "I feed them a home brew I developed myself through experiments. It seems to suit them all pretty well. It's made of liver, pabulum and salt."

Ed gets his new varieties directly from the dealers in Winnipeg or by trading with other tropical fish hobbyists in Thompson. He has helped several beginner aquarists get started. Some of his tank-raised angel fish, with which he has been very successful, have been shipped to out-of-town aquarists.

"There's quite a bit of work to it," Ed said, "keeping the tanks clean, which is very important, and building new ones as you need them. But once you get hooked on this hobby it's all fun. Sure takes a fellow out of himself."

Before he arrived in Thompson, almost five years ago, Ed Sawicki worked at Inco mines in the Ontario division; he was at Levack

for eight years, and also saw service at Frood and Stobie. He is a shift boss on 600 level south at Thompson mine.

### MIRACLE STEELS

Newly developed alloy steels which are more than twice as tough and strong as conventional steels are being used for motor cases on large rockets in the aerospace program. Called maraging steels and containing up to 18 per cent nickel, they were invented in the research laboratories of the International Nickel Company.

### IS THAT SO?

A monkey and a lion in a zoo were stricken by a type of influenza. In an effort to prevent the spread of the disease, the zoo superintendent decided on a new approach. He placed medication in the ventilating system and let it be wafted to the animals.

This, he explained, is what is known as medical air for the caged.

### Persevered Seven Years to Get University Degree

When Demeter Zubal received his bachelor of arts degree from Laurentian University of Sudbury in September, it was a very well-earned award. Employed on the nickel reverberatory furnaces at Copper Cliff smelter, 59 years old, father of two, Demeter had been plugging away toward that degree since 1958. Taking one subject



a year at university night classes he persevered over difficulties with the English language and personal sacrifices, gradually building up his credits until the long-sought prize was his. Now he intends to continue his education, specializing in languages. Before he came to Canada in 1948 he was a teacher in the Ukraine, is fluent in Russian, German, Polish and Ukrainian. Picture shows Dr. Stanley Mullins, president of Laurentian University, congratulating Mr. Zubal on receiving his degree.

## Fifteen Floats in Great Santa Claus Parade



"Christmas All Around the World" was the theme of this year's spectacular Santa Claus Parade staged by Sudbury Jaycees for thousands of cheering youngsters and their parents. There were 15 cleverly designed floats and 10 marching bands and platoons of high-stepping majorettes and pom-pom waving cheerleaders in the great display. Two hundred Jaycee clowns kept the crowd chuckling with their "Little Miss Muffet", the Sudbury Police Association float won first prize, and the Knights of Columbus "Nativity Scene" placed second. But most popular of all, naturally, was Santa himself, riding in state behind his prancing reindeer.

## Port Colborne

(Continued from Page 4)

The following June the first vessel passed through from the canal into Lake Erie. It was the schooner "Matilda", from Oakville, bound for Cleveland. In 1834 the Hon. William Hamilton Merritt, father of the Welland Canal, purchased most of the land on which the village stood and had it surveyed into lots. He also succeeded in having a post office established to which was given the name of Port Colborne in honor of Sir John Colborne, at that time governor of Upper Canada.

For a number of years Port Colborne made no progress. The half dozen or so of houses, and one small store in which the post office was kept, constituted the village until after the government had assumed control of the canal and completed the extensive improvements which immediately followed. The new lock was built at some distance from the lake, and was destined to be the central point of the future village.

### First Store Established

In 1850 L. G. Carter started a general store in the general vicinity of the new lock. This was the first store in Port Colborne with the exception of the small grocery near the lake. Mr. Carter's enterprise was rapidly followed by others who engaged in businesses of various kinds, and from that time the place took an important position among the villages of the district.

Port Colborne severed its connection with the Township of Humberstone and was incorporated as a village in 1870 with a population of 1030. The village fathers held their meetings at Ramey's hotel until a municipal hall was erected in 1873. It was not until 1918 that steady progress finally

brought about incorporation as a town.

Next major development in Port Colborne's corporate growth was amalgamation in 1952 with the neighboring village of Humberstone, originally known as Stonebridge.

Besides its nickel refinery, which was built by International Nickel in 1918, Port Colborne's strategic location has over the years attracted a highly versatile industrial development which includes the National Harbor Board's grain elevator, flour mills, a cement company, a furnace company, iron works, stone quarries, coal companies, a transport company, a shoe factory, a large marina, a steamship company and various marine services, and many other important enterprises along with a prosperous summer colony, all contributing to the stability of the community and its rosy outlook for the future.

First settlement in Humberstone Township, in which Port Colborne had its beginnings, took place about 1780. One hundred years later, in 1887 to be exact, a history of the township published by the Welland Tribune Printing House recorded the trials and tribulations of the hardy pioneers. On the eve of Port Colborne's emergence as a city, present generations might well ponder over the following excerpt from that fascinating record:

### Crossing Niagara on Horseback

A description of the township and history of its early days, containing a recital of all the interesting anecdotes that could be related concerning the pioneers and their life in the woods, would alone fill a volume. The stories of the journeys of the various families from their homes in other lands through the woods to their destination, descriptions of the

crossing of the Niagara River in Indian canoes, or on the backs of horses whose swimming qualities governed their price in those days, as their speed does now, accounts of the various hair-breadth escapes of early settlers in their encounters with wild beasts that had for ages held dominion over the land, would all be of great interest to the present and future generations, but we must content ourselves with a brief general account of life in Humberstone a hundred years ago.

Provisions had sometimes to be carried on the back from Niagara, along the Indian trails. Food was occasionally so scarce — particularly during 1789, the year of the famine — that beech boughs and leaves had to be cooked for food. There were cases of such terrible destitution that a family would be obliged to live for days on two or three ears of corn. In the spring following the famine people dug up pumpkin seeds after they were planted in order to stay the ravages of hunger.

The houses of the pioneers possessed slight claims to elegance or architectural beauty. Shanties or small log houses of the most primitive construction, usually consisting of a single apartment, sufficed for the majority of settlers of Humberstone at that time. Window glass was, except to those who were able to bring it from a great distance, an unattainable luxury; yet some of them were not contented, when their doors were closed upon the outer world, to see their home circle enveloped in semi-darkness. Therefore, those of them who could do so, procured paper, which they oiled and used as a substitute for glass. Failing to obtain paper, they carefully removed the thin membrane from the lard of hogs, and cutting it into squares as large as possible, secured it to the rude sashes they had made. Thus did they admit the cheerful and health-giving light of the sun to their humble habitations. For light at night a good maple fire, with an occasional pine knot when a particularly brilliant light was desired, answered admirably in the absence of candles or lamps.

### Farm Life Hardships

Many of the settlers were without teams. These were obliged to work for their more fortunate neighbors in exchange for the use of their teams. Sometimes a team was the common property of two or three persons, each using it in turn or as suited mutual convenience; and instances have been known of a horse and cow being trained to work together; but some were unable to obtain a team in any way, and were, consequently, obliged to put their crops in altogether by hand.

The agricultural implements among them were such as would be regarded as curiosities by our farmers' lads of the present day. One of them, called the "shovel plough", consisted of a horizontal beam, into which was inserted at nearly right angles a wooden shaft, having upon its lower extremity an iron plate. The single handle was placed at one end of the beam, and to the other the team was attached. As it was drawn along, the iron-plated shaft tore up the earth. So fertile was the soil that with even such husbandry it yielded rich returns.

Pitchforks and other implements were manufactured out of wood by the settlers themselves, and families made their own cloth and garments of flax and wool.

## Pat Gallagher

Pat Gallagher, who has retired on disability pension added 34 years to a family total of 158 years of service with Inco.

The service started away back in 1897, when Pat's grandfather, Henry Buschmann, started with The Canadian Copper Company and worked until 1919, when he retired with 22 years of service.

Pat's father, John W. Gallagher, was with the Company from 1902 to 1949, racking up the fine score of 47 years of service. Pat's brother Pyland, now living in Chelmsford, added another 18 years to the total when he retired in 1958. And then there's Pat's brother Jake, presently with the purchasing department in Copper Cliff and still adding to the grand total after 37 years with Inco.

"This house has been in the family for a long time," said Pat, referring to 30 Poplar Street in Copper Cliff. "Grandad Buschmann owned it, he sold it to my



Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher

dad in 1909 and my brothers and I were born and raised in it. The wife and I have raised our family in it, and it's good for many years yet."

Born in 1913, Pat attended Sudbury high school until he was 16. "I joined Inco as a helper in the plate shop for the summer of 1929 with the intention of returning to school in the fall," said Pat, "but the taste of freedom and the money got the better of me I guess, and I stayed on in the plate shop for three years."

During the following years Pat worked in the Orford building, in the converter building for Lawrence Lawson, in the casting building for Fred Taylor, became an apprentice welder under Jack Thompson in the blacksmith shop and worked there as a welder until 1943. His last 22 years were spent as a welder in the plate shop at Creighton mine.

Pat was married to Irene Robert in 1934, and they have three daughters and one son. Their eldest daughter, Mrs. Patricia Saunders, lives in Hanmer; Lorraine is married to Pat Geraghty who works with the masons in Copper Cliff; Maureen is the wife of Brian Rackot, a driller at Creighton mine. Son John, 17, is in grade 11 at St. Charles College. They have seven grandchildren.

A heart attack earlier this year prompted Pat to take his disability pension. "I'm O.K. if I take it easy," said Pat. "We may go to Florida this winter to relax and soak up some sunshine, but we're not moving away from this house — I'm too sentimental to do that!"



## Yan Yankouski

Yan Yankouski was passing through Sudbury in 1928 with the intention of returning to his native land, Poland, when he met some friends. They suggested he try for a job with Inco, he did, he was hired, and he never did get back to Poland. Yan retired recently on service pension after 27 years of service with Inco.

Born in the village of Buchacz, in 1909, Yan was 10 when he started to work on the family farm, and 14 when he and the team of horses he was driving were literally shanghaied by the Austrian army from the field in which he



Mr. and Mrs. Yankouski

was working. Demobilized as a cavalryman in 1918 Jan returned to Poland and enlisted in the Polish army, in which he served until 1921, then returning to the family farm.

In 1926, Yan came to Canada and found work on a farm in Ituna, Saskatchewan, then went gold mining, and in 1928 started with Inco at Frood mine as a mucker. Laid off in 1930, he spent three years working at odd jobs until he was hired at Creighton mine 3 shaft in 1933 as a driller, then went to Frood. His last ten years were spent as a pumpman.

Some 250 people attended a party at the Polish Club to wish him well on his retirement, and to present him with a well-filled purse.

Married in 1935 to Lily Shlemkevich, Yan and his wife have one son, one daughter and eight grandchildren. Yan plans to relax this winter and the family camp at Tilton Lake will keep him happily occupied during the summers to come.

## Four New Members

(Continued from Page 6)

will steadily increase." He congratulated the Manitoba division on its record of achievement.

Division general manager H. W. Peterson recalled that J. C. Parlee had become a member of the Quarter Century Club at the charter meeting of the Thompson chapter on September 10, 1965. "When you are here we don't really feel that you are a visitor," he said in introducing the executive vice-president. Offering his congratulations to the new members, he said, "The 25-year men lend stability and continuity to an organization, particularly a young one like Thompson."

The meeting was held in the Canadian Legion Hall, and members of the Legion ladies' auxiliary served the excellent friend chicken dinner. There were 79 present.

Master of ceremonies for the stage entertainment was Len Andree, who was ably assisted by such eminent local talent as Horace Boucher, Lucien Villeneuve and John MacDougall.

## Garson Club Hums as Winter Activities Hit Full Stride



WITH A ROSTER of 165 playing members, Garson mine badminton club is having a banner season. These action shots by the Triangle camera show: 1, Terry Lennie and club president Rene Paquette teamed up in a mixed doubles match; 2, Joan Kinnie and Jay Lapierre making doubly sure on a baseline shot.



1, JOHN SLIEDE, Garson mine switchman, is a crack badminton player as well as an expert skier; here he makes no mistake with an overhead smash. 2 and 3: Neat bowling form is shown by Vi Kivi of Pepsi and Ruby Butler of the Garson team in a Sudbury district ladies' league match.

Garson Mine employees club was a hive of activity when the Triangle camera looked in one recent evening. Down on the lower level the bowling alleys were ringing to the sound of flying pins and feminine chit-chat as the Garson ladies and the Pepsi ladies battled it out in a scheduled match in the Sudbury and district major ladies' bowling league, which is in its second year of operation and boasts eight teams.

The Garson Mine badminton club was out in force and there was lots of lively action as club president Rene Paquette put the players through their paces. The club has a roster of some 165 playing members and operates through a season that starts in early October and ends in late March. "We have the full support and interest of the Garson Mine Athletic Association," said Rene, a stoic leader at Garson mine. "It's because of their help that we have operated so successfully."

Club members Judy Morin and Terry Lennie won the all-Ontario ladies doubles championship in the under-14 years class in 1964 and



THE GALLS really talk it up in their league battles. Garson and Pepsi players shown here are: seated, Frances Howard, Laura Gustin, Shirley Rollins and Jackie Morrow; standing, Mary O'Connell, Edith Mathon and Iris Oke.

successfully defended their title Ontario ladies' single champion in last spring. Judy is also all-



# THE FAMILY ALBUM

## THEN...and Now

Says the old sweet song: "Fond memory brings the light of other days around me." And what fonder memories are there than those of family times at Christmas, when the love, affection, warmth and security of the family circle find their most eloquent expression.

Again from the Triangle files come pictures of six Inco families taken for the Family Album 15 or more years ago, to be reproduced here in comparison with pictures recently taken of the same families. We hope they evoke fond memories for these six as well as for all Inco families. And we hope wonderful new memories will be made for all at this Christmas time, memories that will come fondly to mind in the years that lie ahead.



WHEN Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Kuipers and family were photographed for the Family Album (above) by the Triangle camera in September 1948, Bob was 7, Dave 6, and pretty little Carol was 4. So here they are 17 years later, even more pleasant and better looking than ever. Carol is now Mrs. Kelly Caldwell, Bob and David are both employed in Port Colborne, and they all live near Mather and Dad. Between them they have given their parents five grandchildren who'll be making it a truly Merry Christmas for the Kuipers. Gerry is a popular member of the stores staff at the Nickel Refinery, Port Colborne.



GORDON AND ROENA HARRY have seen their sons grow into fine young men and become well established in the community. When they first appeared in the Album in December 1949, Marley was 13 and Donald 14. Now they're both married and between them have three children. Marley is in charge of the accounting department at Canadian Tire Corporation, Sudbury; Don is with the combustion department at Inco's Copper Cliff works, and is making a great name for himself as a curler. Mather and Dad, as the photograph shows, are still able to sit up and take a little nourishment. Gordon is in charge of the reproduction section at Copper Cliff mechanical engineering department.



JOHN AND SALLY DINGWALL have one more in their family since they appeared in the Album back in 1950. Meribeth, now 11, made it a foursome 11 years ago. Son Scott, now 14, is already pushing the six-foot mark. The Dingwalls recently moved into their new home in Waters township, built on what was once the Raahala farm which was owned by Sally's father. The woodwork above their fireplace came from the original barn erected on the Raahala farm in 1926. John is a member of the mechanical department at Creighton mine.



ON CHRISTMAS MORNING in 1949 little Suzanne Plouffe, 2, had the family's gaily decorated Christmas tree all to herself. Now, 16 years later, she has four sisters to share it with. Shown at the right, surrounded by his bevy of lovely ladies, is Frood mine's Bert Plouffe, famous as a ball player in the palmy days of the old Nickel Belt league. From the left are Rachel, 4, Betty Anne, 6, Collette, 10, Bert's wife Cecile, Joan, 14, and Suzanne, now 18. A joyous Christmas to them all!





How many remember "The Album of Familiar Music"? That was the popular radio program young Fabio Floreani was tuning in when the Triangle camera took the above picture for the Inco Family Album in June, 1948. Fabio was 18, his brother Enso was 11, and sister Leana was 3. Now Fabio and Enso are working at Inco's Coniston smelter, where their father Silvio is a veteran of over 41 years' service, and Leana is a graduate nurse at London, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Floreani have six grandchildren to make the old home ring with happy shouts on Christmas Day.



SIXTEEN YEARS AGO Al Dane and his wife Dot of Levack had only two little tykes but now they've a family of seven, including a charming pair of twins. "Life has been good to us," say Al and Dot. Standing in the picture are Clifford, 10, Ron, 16, Wayne, 18, Pat, 13, and Billy, 9. The twins, aged 5, are Kim (seated) and Karen. Al is a clerk at the Levack mine warehouse. Son Wayne has been working as a miner at Levack but will soon join the Royal Canadian Air Force.





### Andrew Germain

Retiring on disability pension after 15 years with Inco, Andrew Germain told the Triangle, "I've only been able to work for two months during the past two years, and that's not much good to anybody. I plan to move my family to southern Ontario where I can find lighter work."

Born in Bonfield, near North Bay, in 1919, Andrew was living in North Bay in 1940 when he joined the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry. He was shipped overseas to England in 1941, and took part in the Dieppe raid in August of 1942. Second front action followed in France, Belgium and Holland until 1945 when Andrew was pulled out of the front line with internal injuries. Demobilized and back on his feet, he



Mr. and Mrs. Germain

joined the CNR at Geraldton for six months until he decided to enter the milk ranching business at North Bay. He worked at it for two years until falling market prices knocked him out.

Andrew came to the Sudbury area in 1947 and was hired at Frood mine as a mucker. He spent several years as a driller and was on a motor crew for the last four years.

Andrew married Laura Dupret in 1945 and the couple have a family of six: June is a teacher at St. Anne Francis separate school in Hanmer, and Rene, 17, works for the provincial department of highways. Attending school are, Sandra, 16, Linda, 13, Wendy, 7, and Janice, 5.

### George Ivkovich

In 1928 George Ivkovich decided to immigrate to Canada from Yugoslavia and his first venture in the New Land was working on the



Mr. and Mrs. Ivkovich

Welland Ship Canal in Port Colborne. That same year he started at the Nickel Refinery and worked there until 1932 when, due to curtailed operations, he was laid off. During the next five years he worked in the tobacco farming country, then again entered the employ of Inco from 1937 to 1938. In 1939 he joined the Canadian Army in which he served until 1945. On his return to Port Colborne he again started to work for Inco and for the past 20 years he has been employed in the anode

## Costume Party Celebrated Hallowe'en at Thompson



Murray McKenzie

A mammoth party in the high school auditorium was Thompson Community Club's answer to the Hallowe'en problem. Its success is obvious from the above picture showing part of the crowd that jammed the big hall. Singing, Hallowe'en games and contests, spooks decorating the walls, and a tremendous variety of original costumes all added up to a wonderful evening's fun.



Members of Ptarmigan Chapter IOOE, who served as hostesses, were properly dressed for the occasion: Mrs. L. R. Villeneuve, Mrs. I. Klassen, Mrs. A. Thornborough, Mrs. W. Spence, Mrs. H. W. Peterson, Mrs. D. E. Munn, Mrs. A. B. Sorenson, Mrs. J. B. McConnell.

and shearing departments. He is now retiring on service pension.

His marriage to Sonja Ivkovich took place in 1921, and they have two sons and one daughter, Danny, Michael and Violet (Mrs. Merle Miller), and 10 grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivkovich intend to take a trip to the Old Country next year.

A delegation of George's work-mates went to his home along with Superintendent Charles Bridges to present him with a purse of money from the boys and to wish him and his wife many more years of happiness.

### A YOUNG MODERN

As the art period neared an end, the young assistant to the nursery school teacher was checking the drawings of the four-year-olds.

Pausing before a blank sheet of paper, she inquired unwisely of its owner: "What's that?"

"It's a boat."

"I don't see any boat."

"It sank."



This pair of 3-year-olds delighted everybody. They're Roger Sheppard and Michelle Collins, and their fathers both work underground.



Dorothy Eggett, whose husband Gordon is a shift boss at the mine, made this clever Scottish piper's costume for her son Brian, 3.



Lawrie Hamilton, daughter of the electrical department's Lloyd Hamilton, and Daphne Heese, were two of the hundreds of cutely costumed youngsters. Shown with them is Anne Heese, whose husband Bill works in the refinery.



Youngest hula girl who ever flipped a hip in the grass skirt game turned out to be Michael Geravellis, 18 months, shown with his parents, Mike and Pauline Geravellis.



## Pride of Levack

Coached by Harry Tuer and Maurice Enright, Levack Cubs covered themselves with glory by winning the 1965 junior football championship of Northern Ontario secondary schools, defeating Sudbury District, North Bay and Kirkland Lake in their playoff march to the title. They were honored at a banquet given by the town council and the school board, and were presented with miniature trophies. The Triangle photograph shows:

FRONT ROW, Jim Lawrence, Jim Piskoski, Jim Abrams, Mike Brown, Steve Doyle, Robert Didur, Doug Dixon, John Bue, Bill Holland; MIDDLE ROW, Mark Palumbo, Bob Mooney, Tom Collins, Jeff Dean, Mike Mooney, Greg Wawak, Wayne Gorham, Cliff Dusick, Paddy Byrnes, Noel Gervais, Terry Dupuis, Dennis Vautier, Doug McLellan, Marcel St. Jean; BACK ROW, Rick Allair, Peter Maryshack, Jim Pinkard, Dan Besserer, Ron Dane, Bill Ritzel, Dale Toppi, Doug Teske, coach Maurice Enright.

## On Our Cover

The tree ornaments glisten and the candles glow softly, but the true message of Christmas lies in the little baby cradled in his mother's arms. In another setting many long years ago this scene spelled a message of hope for all mankind.



For the fifth year the Triangle's Christmas cover picture takes the theme of Mother and Child. The mother who graces the scene is Carol Ricutto Davey, and the lovely baby is her son Darwin, three months old. She has another son, Shawn, 18 months. Their proud father is Wes Davey of the accounting department at Copper Cliff. They live in Lively.

Here's another picture of Darwin and his mother. We'd like to report that he is shown lustily belting out a couple of verses of Good King Wenceslas, in keeping with being photographed for our Christmas picture, but the fact of the matter is that Darwin is yawning.

## John Surovic

After more than 30 years at Frood mine, John Surovic has retired on service pension. "And

now," said John, "I think my wife and I will sell our house and settle in southern Ontario, maybe in the Niagara peninsula. We have relatives in the United States and we would like to be within visiting distance."

Born in Mielec, Poland, in 1900, John began working full time on the family farm in 1914, when his father left for the war. Coming to Canada in 1927, John headed West to Cupar, Saskatchewan, where he found work gathering



Mr. and Mrs. Surovic

the harvest, and the next year came to Sudbury to work on con-

struction at the Copper Cliff smelter. He went back to Poland for 10 months in 1931.

Starting work at Frood mine in 1935 as a mucker, John subsequently worked as fillman, driller, and for the past 15 years has been employed as a timberman.

John's first wife, whom he married in 1926, died, leaving him with one son, Edward, the father of John's only grandchild. He has since remarried, Mrs. Inez Breier, a widow, becoming his wife.

## Haileybury Institute of Mining Principal Was Born in Copper Cliff



When principal O. E. Walli brought his third-year graduating class down from the Provincial Institute of Mining at Haileybury to tour International Nickel, he was also showing them his home town. Mr. Walli was born in Copper Cliff, worked at Creighton, Murray, and Levack mines and also in the smelter before turning to teaching. It will be 21 years next May since he opened the Haileybury mining school, which at present has 52 students in second year and 83 freshmen. Originally giving a two-year course for

a technician's diploma, it now offers a third year providing training to the technologist level. A large number of Inco men are Haileybury graduates.

The Haileybury men were photographed at the Copper Cliff Club with their Inco hosts. Seated in the picture are D. A. Fraser, assistant to the general manager; principal O. E. Walli; C. F. Hew, superintendent of exploration diamond drilling. Kneeling are Douglas Hopper (Cochrane) and Enzo Massimiliano (Sudbury). Standing: R. G. Regimbal, super-

intendent of mills; J. N. Lilley, assistant manager of reduction works; Fred Beaudry (Sudbury), Brian Rogers (Sudbury), Enn Laagus (Rexdale, Ont.), Harry Whitman, instructor in metallurgy, Gary Allen (Dunrea, Manitoba), Richard Adams (Sudbury), Keith Koppert (Burlington, Ont.), Robert Steele (New Liskeard), Neil Pacey (New Liskeard), David Bull (Sudbury), Michael Mulligan (North Bay), Wayne Wilson, assistant works metallurgist, copper refinery; E. G. Stoveman, manager iron ore recovery plant.



## Levack Arena Gets Artificial Ice



A red letter day at Levack was November 14, when artificial ice came to the community arena. Culmination of efforts over a number of years by the town fathers and other interested citizens, the long-awaited installation was hailed with glee by the youngsters whose skating and hockey will no longer be subject to the whims of the weatherman. About 1,000 people witnessed the opening day program of figure skating by Levack and Sudbury performers, and hockey in which the teams from the Levack minor hockey league and also the senior Levack Huskies took part. Pictured above is the official face-off on the new ice surface, with Inco mines manager John McCreedy dropping the puck between Karl Bubala and Allan Kemp of the Boston and Legion pee-wee league teams.



Taking part in the ceremonies were Levack Arena Commission chairman Ron Brown, Levack mayor Jim Coady, and International Nickel division general manager J. A. Pigott, who are shown here with one of the guest figure skaters from Sudbury appearing on the program, pretty Wendy Anderson.



Victors in the opening game on the new ice surface between two pee-wee league teams were these sturdy Boston Bruins, who defeated Legion 1-0 on a goal by Peter Digby; back row, John Wrixon, Peter Digby, Perry Cuomo, Michael Bouffard, coach Karlo Bubala; front row, John Giannini, George Murray, Danny Putto, Mark Mooney and Karl Bubala.

### HIGH-FALUTIN FLUTES

The precious metal platinum is used to make high-quality flutes.

Eight such platinum flutes, each costing \$5,000, are being played by musicians today.



These two skaters, happily trying out the gleaming new ice surface, are Levack's Wendy Piccolo and Sonja Uemura of the Sudbury Figure Skating Club.

### Frank Balogh

Frank Balogh has retired on service pension from the Nickel Refinery in Port Colborne with Inco service dating from 1928. He has worked as a boxman, unitman



Mr. and Mrs. Balogh

and bar cleaner in the electrolytic department for the past 37 years. Born in Hungary Frank came to Canada in 1927. He helped build No. 58 Highway between Port Colborne and Welland, now known as No. 12A.

In 1926 Frank married Mary Marea who died in Hungary leaving two sons, Frank, still in Hungary, and Steve, with Inco in Thompson, Manitoba. Rose Palagyi, who became Mrs. Balogh in 1945, died in 1958. Their only son, Elmer, is with the Ontario Provincial Police. In 1958 Frank married Esther Podor.

Frank was presented with a purse of money from his workmates in the electrolytic department by B. Lindenau, assistant manager, and was thanked by J. H. Walter on behalf of the Company for his fine service.

### NO PATIENCE

A North Carolina woman recently had her marriage annulled, she having stated to the court that her husband left her immediately after the wedding ceremony in 1906 and hadn't returned, and that she had decided he would never return. Isn't that just like a woman . . . always jumping to conclusions.

### Peter Zvonkovich

A dryman at Stobie Mine for the past six years, Peter Zvonkovich has retired from Inco on a disability pension after nearly 28 years of service. Since suffering a heart attack in 1959 Pete has had to take it easy, and has now decided to sit back, relax, and watch the world go by.

Born in Croatia, Yugoslavia, in 1908, Pete was 20 when he left the family farm to join the army. After two years of soldiering he brought his family to Canada, where he found work at a sawmill in Edmonton. He later worked at a steel foundry in Hamilton



Mr. and Mrs. Zvonkovich

and at a tannery in Huntsville. Coming north to Inco in 1936 Pete started as a stripper in the Orford building at Copper Cliff. He was transferred to Creighton mine 3 shaft and became a mucker, then worked at Frood as a driller and a stope boss until he was laid low by his heart attack.

Pete married Sofiya Brunski in 1925. Their son Peter owns and runs the Penage Hotel at Whitefish, and their daughter Ann is married to Joe Bedek, a driller at Levack mine. They have four grandchildren.

### Peter Dajka

Peter Dajka emigrated from Hungary in 1927 and like many others who arrived from the Old Country, went to Western Canada where he farmed for the next



Mr. and Mrs. Dajka

eight years. In 1935 he came to Port Colborne and had various jobs until June 1936 when he started to work at the Nickel Refinery. During his 29 years in the electrolytic department he was respected by his workmates and supervision alike for his attention to his duties.

In 1925 Peter married Elenora Szelef, and they have one son and one daughter; Emma (Mrs. Frank Szeman) of Welland; Steve, teaching at Welland High School. Another son, Peter, died in 1938. They have four grandchildren.

Superintendent B. Lindenau presented Peter with a purse of money from the boys in the electrolytic department, and assistant to the manager C. H. Ott expressed the Company's appreciation of his valuable service.



## Leonard Blake

"In my younger days I weighed a solid 200 pounds, was five feet four, and better known as Porky", said Len Blake with a wide grin.

Len got the shock of his life recently when he dropped in at the Hart Motel at Long Lake Beach and found some 250 people gathered to wish him well on his retirement from Frood mine on service pension after more than 35 years with Inco. During the party Len was presented with a handsome purse of money. Brother "Toe" Blake, coach of the Montreal Canadiens, was unable to attend the celebration but wired his good wishes.

Born in Anger, P.Q. in 1900, Len was one year old when his parents moved to Chelmsford, two years old when they moved to Victoria Mine, and 12 years old when they moved to Coniston. At age 17 Len joined the Mond Nickel Company at Coniston where he spent



Mr. and Mrs. Blake

the first six months as a balerman, one year as a tuiere puncher, and the next ten years as a converter skimmer. Quitting the Mond in 1927, he worked for a few months as a tuiere puncher with the Horne Copper Company in Noranda, a few months at the General Motors assembly plant in Detroit, and finally settled at Frood Mine as a driller in 1929. During his time at Frood, Len was a pipefitter, pumpman, powderman and retired as warehouseman.

In the family tradition, Len was a dedicated hockey player. "We didn't have much equipment in the early days. Our pucks were cut from birch trees and our pads were mail-order catalogues. My newspaper route bought me my skates."

Len was married to Irene Giroux in 1936. They have a king-size family of eight: Stephanie in Toronto, Mrs. Patsy Symons in North Bay, and, still living at home, Leonard Junior, 22, Tony, 19, Mike, 17, Conrad, 14, Magdalen, 12, and Jean Marc, 9.

Always ready for a practical joke, Len's happy, smiling face will be missed by the boys at Frood. However, the boys had the last laugh when at the end of Len's final shift they made a solemn ceremony of presenting him with a weighty package containing 15 cans of smoked oysters, one of his favorite lunchtime snacks.

## Steve Halinda

Steve Halinda's first job in Canada in 1926 was with the CPR in Calgary. About six months later he was on his way east to Port Colborne where he worked at various jobs until 1936 when he joined the working force at the Nickel Refinery. Steve has been working on units and box floor during his 29 years with Inco and is now retiring on service pension. Elizabeth Kiraly became Mrs.

## It Was "International Nite" at Geological Group's Annual Party



THE BALLROOM at the Sorrento motor hotel was bedecked with 200 travel posters to provide a colorful setting for the "International Nite" party of the geological department's Fact & Hanging-wall Society. Adding to the color were

national costumes worn by several of the guests. It was a gay evening in the tradition of the geological fraternity, which always shows a flair for original arrangements at its annual ladies' night, and the 90 couples present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. At the above table, clockwise, are Ray and Diane Parisotto, Sue and Bob Mei, Sue and Vance McAfee, Winston LeMay, Helen Chabot, Ghislaine Gelinis and Bob Murray.

Violet is Mrs. Keith Haggerty. They have one grandchild. Halinda in 1926. Their daughter



Mr. and Mrs. Halinda

Assistant to the manager C. H. Ott and Superintendent B. I. Lindenau conveyed to Steve the thanks of International Nickel for his faithful service and presented him with a purse of money from his fellow employees.

## Steve Sera

One of Steve Sera's first jobs in Canada was in Calgary, making railway ties and hydro poles. That was around 1926 as he recalls it. Later that year he came east to Port Colborne and went to work at the Nickel Refinery.

Steve worked in the electrolytic department on the units and box



Mr. and Mrs. Sera

floor during his 37 years with Inco and is now retiring on a well-earned service pension.

In 1939 Steve was married to Susanna Kapas.

At a gathering in the electrolytic department, Steve was presented with a purse of money by Superintendent B. I. Lindenau with the best wishes of his fellow employees. On behalf of the management J. H. Walter thanked him for his services and wished him and Mrs. Sera good health and happiness in retirement.



HUNGARIAN, SCOTTISH, Finnish and Israeli are national origins represented in this group at the gala "International Nite". In the front row are Larry and Magda Arsenault, Alex and Betty Godfrey, Lily and Andy Kurkimaki, and, at the back, John and Alison Perry and Jean and Dick Bruser.

SQUEALS OF DELIGHT greeted the serving of a sumptuous hot and cold buffet. These charmers, donning flag-bedecked table decorations as saucy hosts, gave the delectable spread a rousing salute: Raija Luoma, Marge Martin, and Sandra Walsh, all of the Copper Cliff general office staff.



## Armand Leduc

After suffering three heart attacks within the last six months, Armand Leduc has retired from Stobie mine on disability pension after 18 years with Inco.

Born in Montreal in 1908, Armand left school at the age of 12 to drive a horse-drawn delivery van for a local laundry. Five years later his family moved to Cache Bay, and Armand found employment with the George Gordon Lumber Company as a grader.

In 1939 he moved to Nobel, where for the next five years he was employed in the CIL explosives plant.

Armand started with Inco in 1944 at Creighton mine, was transferred to the Copper Cliff Smelter where he spent six months as a



Mr. and Mrs. Leduc

slag tapper on the reverberatory furnaces, then moved to Frood as a timberman. He was a pillar leader at Frood when he transferred to Stobie mine in 1955. He was a tippleman at the time of his retirement.

Armand was married to Clementine Primeau in 1927, and they were blessed with a family of seven. Son Rolly is a timberman at Levack mine, daughters Mrs. Margaret Marier and Mrs. Lucille Lachapelle live in Sudbury, sons Lionel, Aimie and Hector also live in Sudbury. Youngest son Marcel works at the Coniston smelter. Armand and Clementine are very proud of their 24 grandchildren.

"I can't do very much," said Armand. "We have a camp at Sturgeon Falls, and maybe by next summer I will feel up to doing a little work around the place. If I can't, I'll just go fishing."

## Vincenzo Devuono

With nearly 43 years of Inco service behind him, Vincenzo Devuono recently retired on early service pension from his job as steel sharpener at Garson Mine.

Born in 1904, Vincenzo left his home town of Cellara, in southern Italy in 1916, when his family came to Canada and to Creighton. He got his first taste of work as a rock picker in the rock house. The family moved to Garson and Vin-



Mr. and Mrs. Devuono

cenza was soon at work as a rock house laborer. In 1924 he transferred to the steel shop where for the past 15 years he has been a steel sharpener leader.

Lina Caprice became Mrs. De-

## Sudbury Philharmonic on Christmas Radio

Sudbury Philharmonic Society, with 100 voices in the chorus and 20 stringed instruments in the orchestra, will be heard in a special radio broadcast on Christmas Day from 1.00 to 2.00 p.m. on CKSO Radio, Sudbury.

This special Christmas program, once again sponsored by International Nickel, will include Part 1 of The Messiah, in which is heard the Hallelujah Chorus. Both preceding and following The Messiah will be Christmas carols. The entire program was taped for International Nickel at the Society's recent sell-out concert.

The Philharmonic's founder-director, Eric Woodward, is shown at the right as he conducted the concert performance. Donald Buchan at the organ and Emil First was concertmaster. Soloists who will be heard in the Christmas program are soprano Nancy Gottchalk of Toronto and baritone Jack Davidson of Sudbury.



vuono and they have a family of three: Rocky, of Toronto, Mrs. Harry Duchinsky of Sudbury and Mrs. Rose Boyd whose husband Henry is employed in the electrical shop at Copper Cliff. They have eight grandchildren.

An inveterate sports fan, Vincenzo managed the Garson Greyhounds from 1950 to 1956, winning the Nickel Belt baseball championship in 1952.

In excellent health, Vincenzo is looking forward to many years of contented retirement. "My father was 91 when he died," said Vincenzo. "My mother who lives with us is 93 and is as spry as a cricket. I figure I've inherited their good health and that I could have 30 or more years ahead of me to enjoy my pension."

## Louis Bartok

Louis Bartok started with Inco at Port Colborne in June 1929 in the leaching, calcining and sinter department. From there he moved to the electrolytic department where his occupation was unitman until his recent retirement. During his 36 years he worked safely and is proud of his no-lost-time-accident record.

Louis came to Canada in 1926 and his first job was on the railway in Calgary. Later that year he came to Welland where he worked on the Welland Ship Canal building bridges and doing various other construction jobs.

Married to Gizella Dajduciek in 1930 Louis has a fine family: Ernie, a draftsman at Niagara Falls; Elsie (Mrs. Robert Murray), Sacramento, California; Helen (Mrs. Ray Upper), Galt, and Lillian (Mrs. John Crawley), Los Angeles. Eight grandchildren complete the Bartok family.

At a gathering in the electrolytic department Louis was presented with a purse of money by Superintendent B. Linden as on



Mr. and Mrs. Bartok

behalf of his fellow workers. J. H. Walter thanked Louis on behalf of the Company and expressed the wish that he and Mrs. Bartok would long enjoy his retirement.

## Harry Lipscombe

When Harry Lipscombe retired recently from the Copper Refinery on early service pension after 34 years with Inco, he figured that he would just sit back and loaf



Harry Lipscombe

and let the world go by. But after a working life of some 38 years he found that just being idle didn't suit him one little bit, so he's now very happy in the role of stores clerk at Sudbury Memorial Hospital. Born in London, England, in 1904, Harry came to Canada to join his father in 1919, and found work on the bull gang at the British America Nickel Company at Murray Mine. A few months later he fulfilled a youthful ambition when he got into the locomotive shop as an engine wiper. Then he joined the CPR in Sudbury and spent the next four years as a locomotive fireman, and eventually wound up at Windsor as a brakeman.

Moving back to the North country in 1931, Harry was hired at the Copper Refinery as a watchman, became watchman foreman, and 10 years later was transferred to the plant as an inside checker. He was a shift foreman in the wirebar casting building, and retired as chief inspector of refined shapes.

At a retirement party held in October, Harry was presented with a radio and a section of a refined shape engraved with his Inco service record.

Harry was married to Helen McPhail in 1926, and they have a family of four: Harry junior, in Toronto, Walter in St. Catharines, Arthur with the RCAF in Germany, and Margaret in St. Catharines. Nine grandchildren complete the Lipscombe family.

## George Skirda

"When I came to Canada in 1928 I planned to work, save my money, and return to my wife with a nice little nest egg," recounted George Skirda, "but times were tough over here too. I couldn't get steady work anywhere. After nine years of roughing it I got a job at Inco, and only then did I feel secure enough to send for my wife."

George retired on service pension recently from Frood mine after nearly 30 years with Inco. Born in Horna, Czechoslovakia, in 1900, he was the eldest in a family of eight children, and at the age of 12 left school to drive an ox-



Mr. and Mrs. Skirda

drawn plow on his father's 25-acre farm. He married Anna Mihok in 1926 and two years later decided that the 25 acres was being outgrown and that he would have to seek his fortune elsewhere. He chose Canada.

Occasional construction and bush work, spaced by long cold journeys in empty box and flat cars, filled the nine hungry years before he came to Sudbury in 1936 and was hired at Frood Mine as a mucker. He worked underground at Frood until 1944 when he transferred to the Frood open pit as a driller. Since 1954 George has worked on surface at Frood Mine in the timber yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Skirda are proud of their two sons, Mike, who works in the general engineering department at Copper Cliff, and George junior, a chartered accountant working in Sudbury. Four grandchildren complete their family.

The Skirdas have a very comfortable home on Hope Street in Sudbury, and a spacious garden where George will spend many happy retirement years raising vegetables and babying his roses.

It is customary for each generation to look back in great fondness while regarding the present with some horror. — E. M. Clark

## Inco Continuing Pioneer Work In Oxygen Smelting

The increased use of oxygen in nickel and copper smelting operations and in iron ore agglomeration practice, at the Copper Cliff operations of International Nickel, were the subjects of two technical papers presented at the conference on operating metallurgy of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers, held at Pittsburgh, November 27 through December 3.

The paper, "Use of Tonnage Oxygen by The International Nickel Company", by R. R. Saddington, manager reduction works, Ontario division; Walter Curlook, assistant to division general manager (Ontario); and Paul Queneau, technical assistant to the president, all of International Nickel, detailed the extensive use of oxygen in the Company's smelting operations, including the oxygen flash smelting of copper concentrates, the use of oxygen-enriched air in nickel reverberatory smelting and in nickel and copper converting, the direct smelting of ores and concentrates using oxygen-enriched air in converters, and oxygen-enrichment of the air blast in fluid bed roasting of nickel sulfide.

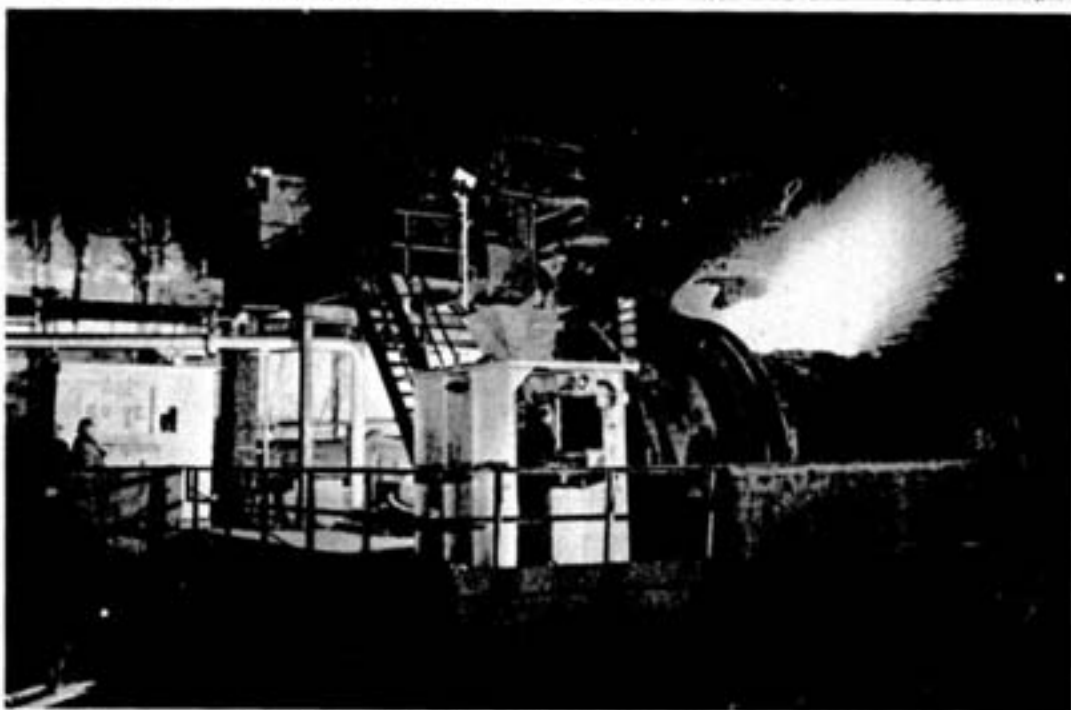
The Company's new tonnage oxygen plant has just gone on stream at Copper Cliff. The plant, one of the largest such units in operation in the world today, has a capacity of 850 tons per day of oxygen and complements the 325-ton-per-day unit which has been in operation for the past 13 years.

### Inco Was Pioneer

International Nickel pioneered the commercial use of oxygen in liquid phase pyrometallurgy, leading both the ferrous and non-ferrous industries in this respect. The increased output made available by the new plant will permit important modifications in both the nickel and copper smelting operations of the Company. The further use of oxygen will bring about substantial cost savings resulting from improved efficiency and increased unit throughput rates. The cost of the overall project, including the new oxygen plant and modifications in the smelter for utilizing the oxygen, is in excess of \$10,000,000.

An extensive description of the process for agglomerating the magnetite recovered by International Nickel from pyrrhotite was provided in the second paper. Authored by E. H. Bracken, superintendent, iron ore recovery plant; J. C. Taylor, superintendent, pelletizing plant, and M. D. Sopko, research engineer, the paper disclosed that the new expanded iron ore recovery plant of International Nickel is now in full operation. In treating 1,250,000 short tons of iron flotation concentrate annually, it is producing 850,000 long tons of iron ore per year in the form of pellets containing 68 per cent iron and 1.25 per cent silica.

In outlining the agglomerating process, the paper covered such subjects as a description of the Company's magnetite and its agglomerating properties, the pro-



ANOTHER IMPORTANT STRIDE TAKEN THROUGH PROCESS RESEARCH

Nickel and copper converters at Copper Cliff smelter have both been equipped for the use of oxygen to enrich the air blast to the converter. The oxygen-enriched air makes more heat available for smelting cold charge, increasing the rate of reaction in the converting process. Picture shows a skimmer at his control console, turning up his shell for blowing. To the rear of the converter on the left is the new instrument control panel which shows him the input rates of both air and oxygen to the converter, and the percent of oxygen in the enriched blast, as well as indicating the temperature in the converter.

duction and hardening of the iron ore pellets, and the operation and productivity of the various items of equipment employed.

### Once Expensive Nuisance

International Nickel's iron ore pellets, with their high iron and low silica content, are a valuable source of raw material for the iron and steel industry. Their iron content, once an expensive nuisance in the nickel smelting process, is now an important item among the fourteen elements the Company recovers commercially from its Sudbury District nickel ores.

### AFRICAN NICKELS

The Republic of South Africa has begun a change-over to pure nickel as a coinage material. Now being placed in circulation is a nickel five-cent piece which will be followed by the 10, 20 and 50-cent denominations. The nickel coins will replace existing silver coinage.

### STYLE FOR STREETS

In a successful effort to improve the appearance of streets and urban areas, many cities in North America are installing specially designed new street light poles. Made entirely of nickel stainless steel, the one-piece poles will retain their gleaming appearance for decades and require no painting.

### NICKEL SILVER

Nickel silver, an alloy of nickel, copper and zinc, which for many decades has been used primarily as a base for silver-plated tableware, has found a large number of new uses in contacts and connectors for modern electronic equipment.

## Howling Blizzard Failed to Spoil Stores Dept. Party



It takes more than a howling blizzard to put a crimp in the annual shindig of the purchasing and stores department. Despite the bad weather more than 100 couples turned out to the sixth annual dinner dance held at the Copper Cliff Italian Club. Organized by Joe Gauthier and his committee the evening was a rollicking success. Shown above at the fountain are Carol and Wes Davey, Hazel Ring, Dick Trembley, Terry and Marl Phillips.



A toast to the ladies starts off the evening for Brian Fletcher, Joyce Varieur, Shirley Fletcher and Jack Varieur. A chicken and spaghetti dinner was served at midnight. Music was supplied by the Commodores.



## Close Decisions Featured Finals of Annual Creighton-Lively Bonspiel



The curling season hit full stride at the busy Copper Cliff rink with the annual Creighton-Lively bonspiel, in which all final matches were closely fought. 1. Victorious skip in the main event, Gary Brownlee (right) receives congratulations from runner-up Russ McKessock after an exciting match. Other members of Gary's team were Larry Souliere, Codge Lasalle and Saul Sherbanuk.

2. Winning skip in the second event, Ralph Shore, shakes hands with runner-up Slim Hooge. 3. No hard feelings here either as runner-up Eric Ashick congratulates Casey Caul, victor in the third event after an extra end. 4. As this sample shot shows, the boys gave it all they had; the vigorous sweepers here are Leo Carroll and Harold Chase, working for Russ McKessock.



1. Codge Lasalle was a happy curler when his team won the main event. 2. Maurice Coulter is shown calling a shot for his skip, Eric Ashick. 3. Ken MacDonald, Moe Leblanc and Lee Davis have that satisfied look as the tide turns in their favor in the second event. 4. Gary Pidgeon wore one of the

snappiest sweaters on the ice. 5. Henry Leblanc takes a comforting puff on his stogie as he studies the other team's strategy; he played second for Casey Caul.

### Toivo Lindberg

For a man who has spent many years on steady graveyard shift, retirement can mean a great deal of readjustment. Toivo Lindberg retired recently on early service pension from Frood Mine after 36 years with Inco, 30 years of which were spent on graveyard shift in the highly important work of shaft inspector.

"It's very pleasant to be able to sleep when everybody else does,



Mr. and Mrs. Lindberg

though I must admit it takes a little getting used to after all these years," said Toivo.

Born in 1905, in Finland, in the paper mill town of Voikka, Toivo worked as an electrician until he got the urge to travel in 1923 and came to Canada to seek his fortune. He went to Timmins, where he worked for the Hollinger until 1926, then came to Sudbury to mine zinc at the Errington mine. In 1928 he joined Inco at Frood

as a timberman, and four years later became shaft inspector and started into the steady graveyard shift that was to be his lot for the next 30 years. His last year and a half with the Company were spent as skip tender.

Toivo married Anne Hautamaki in Timmins in 1925, and they raised a family of three daughters: Mrs. Irene Paterson lives in Portage la Prairie, Mrs. Dora Durette lives in Sarnia and Mrs. Irma Geggie lives in Toronto. There are five grandchildren on the scene to date.

An avid reader, Toivo plans to catch up on his reading this winter, delving into the realms of philosophy and political science.

The well-cared-for Lindberg home on Bancroft Drive, sits in a beautiful setting overlooking Lake Ramsey, and will keep both Toivo and his wife busy during the coming summers, tending their delightfully landscaped garden. That is if Toivo can get used to working by daylight.

### Gust Koeber

Gust Koeber is now a man of leisure. With continuous service dating back to 1928, the well-known Port Colborne refinery employee has retired on full service pension. Gust was born in Germany and received his schooling and apprenticeship as a machinist there before leaving for Canada in 1927. He arrived in Welland and his only other job



Mr. and Mrs. Koeber

other than Inco was with W. G. Somerville and Sons of that city. He and Mrs. Koeber plan to take a trip back to the Old Land before too long.

Gust was highly regarded in his trade. He was sinter plant mechanic for many years, and when this operation was curtailed in 1951 he returned to the shop where he has worked as a machinist and plantfitter.

Hermine Gross became Mrs. Koeber in 1924. Their son Erwin is a foreman with Switson Industries in Welland and another son Leopold is with McKinnon Industries, St. Catharines. Gust gets great joy out of their five grandchildren.

At a gathering in the mechanical department, Gust was presented with a purse by assistant manager J. H. Walter on behalf of his fellow workers as a token of their esteem and respect. Mr. Walter and Superintendent Chris MacPhail spoke of Gust's sterling qualities of dependability and workmanship and wished him a long and happy retirement.



Lead man on the Brownlee rink, Saul Sherbanuk is a model of concentration here as he gets set to deliver a stone right on the broom.

### SEAGOING NICKEL

More than 100,000 pounds of nickel are used in a modern ocean liner for corrosion-resistant equipment made of nickel alloys and in rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries for emergency power sources.

## Raise Boring Machine Produces Spectacular Drilling Results

A giant boring machine that can drill a 180-foot raise 4 feet in diameter through solid rock in about 100 drilling hours is the latest addition under development in Inco's mining program.

A radical departure in hard-rock mining, the raise boring machine was originally developed for boring in softer sedimentary formations. Inco, in co-operation with the drill manufacturers, is now adapting the machine for hard-rock use.

The new machine completes in about a week a job that would take from two and one half to three months to complete using the conventional method of driving a 7x9-foot crib raise.

Creighton, launching pad of many a "first" in Inco mining, has been the testing ground for the raise borer. The 4-foot holes it is chewing in the rock there are being used as slots in block cut and fill mining, as chutes in undercut and fill, and for service raises which will be timbered for supply handling.

At the location of the raise a base plate is accurately positioned and anchored in place with 10 rock bolts. The boring machine is then propelled up to this plate, the derrick raised hydraulically, and the base of the machine connected to the anchored base plate.

The drilling of the 4-foot raise is then accomplished in two steps. A 9½-inch pilot hole is drilled through to the drift. Below, a

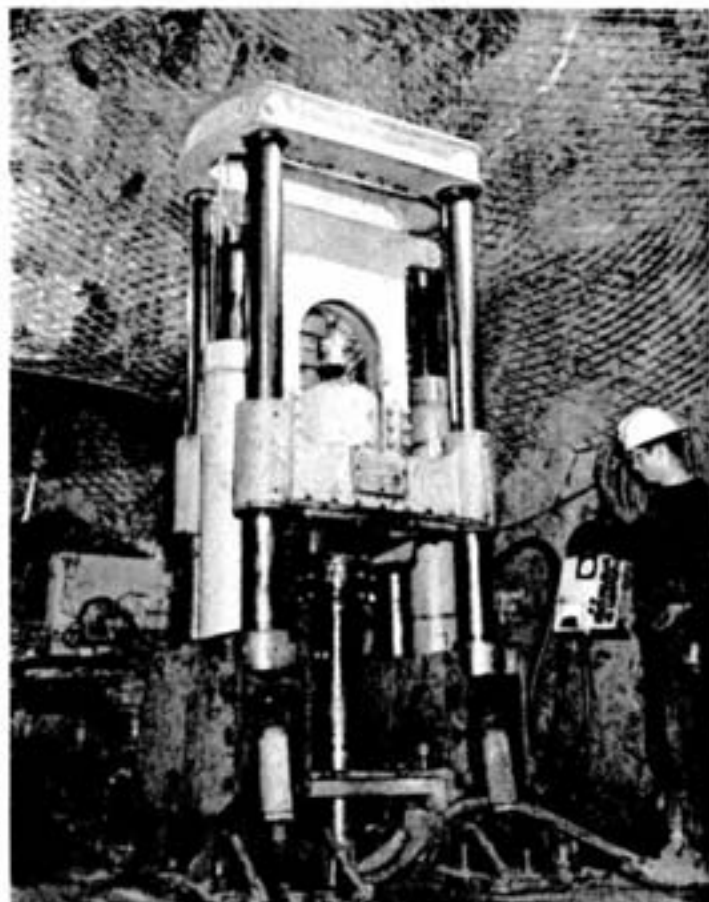
crew removes the rock bit and replaces it with a special 48-inch drilling head with as many as 12 tungsten-carbide cutters specifically designed for up-drilling. The thrust mechanism of the machine is then reversed and the pilot hole is reamed to 48 inches by pulling the rotating tool back up to the drift where the machine is located. The final four feet of the hole is blasted to perimeter but this is the only use of explosives in driving the entire raise.

To date the best drilling performance in a pilot hole has been 60 feet in an 8-hour shift, and the best showing with the reaming head has been 39 feet in an 8-hour shift. Considerable experimenting is still being done on the number and design of tungsten-carbide cutters on the reaming head, and on the design of drill rods and rod connections.

When drilling inclined pilot holes the rotation of the tool is reversed each time drill steel is added, to help maintain the direction of the hole.

The raise boring machine, which is electrically driven, has a thrust of 200,000 pounds on up holes and of 120,000 pounds on down holes.

It is mounted on an air-powered tractor, on which the derrick can be collapsed for travel. With the derrick in this position the complete unit is only 4 feet 7 inches wide, 6 feet high and 10 feet long.



The tractor-mounted raise boring machine is shown above in drilling position at Creighton mine 8 shaft.



This reaming head, which enlarges a 9½-inch pilot hole to four feet, has 12 tungsten-carbide cutters.



Looking up a 4-foot raise drilled by the new machine at Creighton, showing the pilot hole and pattern of the cutters.

## Inco's New Mine Developments in Full Swing in Both Ontario and Manitoba

Seven new mines are in the making as International Nickel's tremendous program to expand its ore production facilities takes on a full head of steam in both the Ontario and Manitoba divisions.

In the Sudbury district the MacLennan is already producing. Totten No. 1 shaft is on the eve of production and No. 2 has been collared, while the shafts at both the Coleman and the Kirkwood have also been collared and sinking plants are under construction. Tenders have been called for the Little Stobie, where sinking of two shafts will get underway as soon as possible.

In the Thompson area two shafts are going down at the Birchtree and construction of the surface plant is underway. Preparations are well advanced for sinking at the Soab.

In addition to these new mines, big-scale additions are in full

swing at some of the older operations. At Creighton No. 9 shaft the headframe is completed and the surface plant under construction; the shaft has been collared and sinking will start in February toward a depth of 7150 feet, deepest shaft in the Western Hemisphere. Preparations are underway to collar Frood-Stobie No. 9 shaft and erect the necessary surface plant. At Thompson mine the sinking of T-3 shaft, using the permanent concrete headframe and hoist, is proceeding on schedule.

With these new mines added to the older established mining operations, chairman Henry S. Wingate has said, "International Nickel looks to the future with the finest array of nickel-producing properties in its history despite the removal of hundreds of millions of tons of ore from its mines since the Company was organized."



Two Cryderman mucking machines are being used in sinking No. 1 shaft at Inco's new Birchtree mine, three miles west of Thompson. The operator of one of the clams can be seen at top right in the picture. Two shaft miners are scaling down loose, and a third is signalling to have the bucket of muck hoisted. This 5-compartment shaft will measure 19 ft. 8½ in. by 14 ft. 5½ in. outside timber, and will be 2800 ft. deep.



The temporary headframe and footings for the surface plant at Birchtree No. 1 are shown above. To the right is No. 2 shaft, which has been sunk to 1373 feet and is now being used for level development. It will become the air intake raise for the mine at the completion of development.



This is part of the surface plant at the new MacLennan mine, about 10 miles northeast of Garson, where the 3-compartment shaft is down about 800 of the projected 1050 feet. Slope production is scheduled for next June at the rate of 800 tons per day. Open pit mining at MacLennan, commenced last May, will be completed next summer; the ore is being shipped to the Copper Cliff mill.



A view of the headframe and ore bins at the Totten mine No. 1 shaft, half a mile southwest of Warthinton, where sinking and development work are completed and the mine will commence production early in 1966. Totten No. 2 shaft, 1800 feet northeast, has been collared and the sinking plant is now being erected. It will be 2000 feet deep.