

# INCO TRIANGLE

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## 298 Degrees Below Zero

(Story on Page 8)





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## Inco Announces \$100 Million Manitoba Move

Immediate development of International Nickel's Pipe Lake ore deposits in northern Manitoba, involving related capital costs estimated at \$100,000,000, was authorized by the Company's board of directors meeting at Toronto on November 1.

The Pipe Lake development was announced as part of Inco's program for bringing into production high-cost, low-grade ores not economic at nickel prices heretofore prevailing.

At the same time the board of directors approved upward adjustments in the Company's prices for primary nickel throughout the world. In North America, expressed in U.S. currency, this restores the 2½% reduction made in 1962 and adds a further 4½% per pound average increase (nickel oxide sinter 3½%, refined nickel 5½%). The Company noted that the labor settlement concluded in September with the United Steelworkers of America would increase 1967 hourly employment costs in Ontario by 17½% per cent, and by 25% beginning July, 1968.

### Decrease In Earnings

Henry S. Wingate, chairman of the board, reported at a press conference that the Company's net earnings for the first nine months were \$89,396,000, compared with \$107,973,000 for the first nine months of 1965. The third quarter net earnings were \$15,768,000, compared with \$32,127,000 for the third quarter of 1965 and \$34,798,000 for the second quarter of 1966.

Mr. Wingate said that the major reduction in earnings was caused by the several strikes in the Company's Ontario division beginning in July and extending into September, including a 25-day illegal strike. He pointed out that although the Ontario settlement was reached in September with the United Steelworkers of America, the disruptive effects of the strikes will continue to preclude full-scale employment, production and deliveries for the fourth quarter. These abnormalities and the cost of the settlement will adversely affect the fourth quarter earnings.

### The Pipe Lake Project

The Pipe Lake deposits are located some 30 miles south of the Thompson Mine. Indications are that they contain considerably more than 100 million tons

of ore, sufficient to support large and steady production for many years. Mr. Wingate said, "We will begin at Pipe Lake with open pit mining, followed by underground operations. At the outset there will be a massive job to remove the muskeg and the clay overburden. Also it will be necessary to build a 45-mile railroad line connecting both the Pipe Lake and the Soab mines with the mill at Thompson. The Provincial authorities have been apprised of this highly significant Manitoba project, and discussions have been initiated on the necessary governmental arrangements."

"The new Pipe Lake project, together with the planned output of our Borchtree and Soab mines which are advancing on plan towards production, are scheduled progressively to increase our overall production capacity in Manitoba to approximately 170,000,000 pounds of nickel per year. All of our present production in Manitoba is from the Thompson mine. It was opened five years ago with a planned output of 75,000,000 pounds per year. Actual current production from the Thompson mine is running considerably above this level, but as other mines come in, it will be phased back to its indicated long-term annual capacity."

### Essential To World Supply

"It is entirely clear," Mr. Wingate said, "that prompt and extensive development of high-cost, low-grade ores is essential to assist in meeting the mounting world requirements of nickel and to avoid a permanent imbalance in supply and demand."

While this imbalance has certainly been accentuated by the recent strikes at International Nickel's Ontario facilities, and while some of the present demand is attributable to stepped-up U.S. defense requirements, the fact is that demand for nickel has outstripped production in recent years. Inco's accumulated inventories and U.S. government surplus stockpile nickel, both now largely depleted, have helped to fill the gap. "The present and continuing need," he said, "is for increased production from high-cost, low-grade ores."

### Many Aspects Considered

Mr. Wingate said at the press conference, "We have given careful and lengthy consideration to the decisions on the raising of our nickel prices and on the amount of the adjustments under the prevailing circumstances; we have tried to weigh and balance many aspects — the interests of our customers and shareholders throughout the world; the broad public and the national interest in Canada and in other countries in which we operate or which we serve; and we have assessed the effect on nickel consumption and on the competition between nickel-containing products and other materials. As nickel is a quality metal and is used primarily as an alloying agent in specialized products, the effect of the price adjustments on consumer and industrial end products will in most cases be either quite small or negligible."

"We have been very much aware of the existing inflationary pressures in many countries and the importance of the efforts to stem

these pressures. We have tried to balance the desirability for moderation in price adjustments with the urgent need for securing price levels which will allow moving ahead in the development of high-cost ore deposits and thus provide industry with the nickel it needs. This also will avoid the inflationary and gray market prices which are inevitable when demand exceeds supply."

"Our first and basic responsibility is to do all we can to meet industry's needs for nickel and to develop to the maximum all the natural resources we administer. The Pipe Lake project for expansion in Manitoba and the price adjustments effective today are essential steps in doing this."

### New Shaft Authorized

Mr. Wingate said that the price increases were "the minimum possible" to allow the Company to press forward in the development of high-cost deposits. "We believe that strengthening prices will make possible our announcing in the near future plans to bring into production still another major mine based on deposits of this kind. This one would be in Ontario, and an exploratory shaft to expedite this development was authorized today."

"The price adjustments will on balance have a highly beneficial effect here in Canada where all of Inco's nickel is produced. They will be of long-term significance by making possible the development of Canada's natural resources which are not economic to mine without price adjustments."

### Bill Bodnarchuk

Retirement is not all that Bill Bodnarchuk thought it would be. "I figured that when I retired I would enjoy the luxury of sleeping late, but I still wake up at 5:00 a.m., just like on work days."

Bill has retired from Frood mine on service pension after 23 years with Inco.

Born in 1901 in Arbakka, Manitoba, Bill came to Creighton mine in 1917. Two years later he worked at Murray mine for the old British America.

Gold mining lured him to the Biscotasing area in 1941 where he found he could make good money,



Mr. and Mrs. Bodnarchuk

but had little chance to spend it. He returned to Sudbury and the Frood mine in 1942, and was working there as a slusherman at the time of his retirement. On his last day at the mine, Bill was presented with a well-filled wallet by his fellow miners.

Bill and his wife Helen, who was Miss Rohatynski before they were married in 1930, have a family of three. Vicki is the wife of Vic Bilczuk, a motorman at Creighton, and sons Alex and Victor both live

in Vancouver. They have two grandchildren.

The Bodnarchuks plan to visit their sons in Vancouver this winter, and Bill is looking forward to a lazy time next summer fishing, blueberry picking. Maybe by then he'll have lost the habit of waking early.

### Emile Kaukonen

Emile Kaukonen is now happily established in a smart new home in the Salo subdivision near Lively after retiring on service pension from his job as shaft leader at Creighton 5 shaft. "After 22 years of steady graveyard shift, sleeping at night is hard to get used to," commented Emile, who has 30 years of service with Inco.

Born in Ylistaro in central Finland in 1901, Emile left the family farm in 1929, joined friends in Sudbury, and started working at Frood mine. Following a return



Mr. and Mrs. Kaukonen

visit to the old country in 1936, he returned to Inco at Creighton mine where he worked until retirement.

At the end of his last shift his workmates gathered to wish him well, and to present him with an electric carving knife.

In 1936 Emile married a young lady whose name, Aili Pohjanvallo, is translated as North Light.

"One hundred percent fit," Emile plans a busy retirement working around his Lake Penage camp.

### Joe Galinack

After working at the mine for 23 years, Joe Galinack has retired on service pension.

Born in Yugoslavia in 1901, Joe came to Canada in 1925 to work

for the CNR at Kelowna, B.C. After travelling across the country several times he came to Inco in 1941 and spent a year with the transportation department at Copper Cliff before transferring to Gar-

son Mine. From 1948 until the time of his retirement he worked as a toppler there.

Joe married Barbara Zaretic in 1918. Their daughter Annie is married to Garson mine pipeman Peter Senrich, and son Joe lives in Yugoslavia.

### AWAY FOR THE WINTER

"Mummy," asked the little boy, "how long is it since Daddy died?"

"He didn't die, darling," his mother sighed, "he joined the curling club."



Sheila, 12, Ian, 15, Heather, 19, and Graham, 20, with their parents Angus and Dorothy Ketchen, are our Thompson family-of-the-month. A six-year man at Inco, Angus came from Wadena, Sask., likes his hunting and fishing. Flin Flan is the home town of his wife; her hobby is flower arranging, in which she has a diploma from the School of Canadian Floral Art.

## Inco Family Album



A well-known personality at Copper Cliff, Jim Kuzniar is assistant to the electrical superintendent and has worked for Inco since 1949. Seen with Jim are his wife Kay, formerly of the Copper Cliff tabulating department, and the happy trio of Gordon, 5, Jimmy, 9, and Cathy, 12.



Here we have the family of Levack school stove instructor Jim Langdon. A native of Levack, Jim has been with Inco for 16 years. Holding little two year old Lori is Jim's wife Nellie. Completing the picture are Mike, 7, and Norma Jean, 12. Jim and his family live on a 160-acre farm at Larchwood and cultivate a large market garden.



Shown with his wife Loretta and their fine family of four is Coniston blast furnace tapper Clarence Arseneau. They came from Bathurst, New Brunswick, in 1950, and Clarence has worked at the Coniston smelter ever since. The three boys are Denis, 13, Jean Claude, 14, and Bernard, 16. Suzanne is 8.



Representing Stobie mine in this month's Album is the family of long-hole driller Donat Morency, who has worked at Frood and Stobie during his 16 years with the Company. Seen with him and his wife Blandine are Francoise, 13, Simon, 10, Rachel, 9, and Pierre, 12.



A carpenter's helper at the Port Colborne nickel refinery since 1956, George Frey built a house in 1961 while he was still single. Two years later he married pretty nickel refinery stenographer Eleanor Maier, they moved into the new home, and now are the proud parents of Ernest, 2, and Katherine, seven months.

An intermediate clerk at Creighton 5 shaft, Jim Black has been with the Company for six years. His wife Ilona was Miss Jurgensen when she worked in the tabulating department at Copper Cliff. Their two good-looking youngsters are Marc, 2, and Jamie, 3.







THE BEST FOR 1966 among Inco non-pumper fire brigades is this crack crew at the Iron Ore Plant; front, Roy Wylie, Edward King, Hector Courchesne, Henry Lamothe, Allan Jelly; back, Peter Jack (chief), Lawrence Williamson, Earl Roeny, Eino Jokinen, Doug McLaughlin, and Paul Maillet.

## Levack Town and Iron Ore Plant Victors in Fire Brigade Contest

Champions were declared in Inco's annual fire brigade competition with Pete Jack's Iron Ore Plant brigade taking the honors in the non-pumper division and John Maillet's Levack town brigade winning the pumper division for the third successive year.

The competition was run during October with 15 brigades entered in the non-pumper class and 10 in the pumper class. Fire Inspector Don Bray expressed himself as highly pleased with the general calibre of performance, and had a special word of commendation for the two victors.

The score sheet for the non-pumper division, with the total time taken by each brigade to complete the competition tests, was as follows: Iron Ore Plant (Jack) 66 seconds; Copper Refinery (Clara) 68 seconds; Crean Hill (last year's winner) 69 seconds; Iron Ore Plant (Pandke) 72 seconds; Frood-Stobie 3 shaft, 75 seconds; Frood-Stobie 7 shaft, 75 seconds; Copper Refinery (Bolak) 75 seconds; Garson, 81 seconds; Clarabelle, 84 seconds; Coniston (Rivard) 85 seconds; Iron Ore Plant (Morrison) 87 seconds; Murray, 88 seconds; Conis-

ton (Blake) 106 seconds; Coniston (McLean) 116 seconds; Copper Refinery (Rebellato) 117 seconds.

### Won By 13 Seconds

Levack town brigade's winning time of 60 seconds in the pumper division was a full 13 seconds better than the showing of the runner-up, the Wood brigade from Copper Cliff mill. Other brigades in this division finished as follows: Lively (Fortin) 77 seconds; Levack mine, 78 seconds; Lively, 81 seconds; Copper Cliff smelter (Lafreniere) 86 seconds; Copper Cliff mill (Capstick) 88 seconds; Copper Cliff smelter (Keall) 90 seconds; Copper Cliff smelter (Lafreniere) 90 seconds; Creighton, 94 seconds; Copper Cliff mill (Charron) 101 seconds.

Evolution on which the brigades were tested for their speed and efficiency included laying and connecting hose to knock over a target with a stream of water at a prescribed distance from the hydrant, and extinguishing a gasoline and oil fire with a dry chemical extinguisher.

A tricky test involving sense of direction called for two firemen, wearing breathing machines and blindfolds, to locate a victim in a supposedly smoke-filled room, bring him out through a doorway using the standard two-man carry, and apply artificial respiration including a change-over.

Two men from each brigade were also tested on their knowledge of fire equipment located in the area covered by their brigade.

Fire Inspector Bray followed up each evolution with a short talk on the various aspects of fire fighting involved, and finished off with a question period.

Keen enthusiasm and team spirit were evident at all plants, especially in the frustration of brigades that unfortunately got snarled up in some phase of the competition while the precious seconds ticked by on the timekeeper's watch.

## John Noson

Retiring on service pension from Frood mine, John Noson has worked for Inco for the past 23 years.



John Noson

Born in 1901, John was 14 when he started to work in the pottery in his home town of Prigorica, Yugoslavia. Setting his sights on Canada in 1926, he joined the Mond Nickel Company at Levack Mine as a grizzly operator. Two years later he headed West to work on shaft sinking in Manitoba. The \$16.00-per-shift suited him fine, but working conditions were too wet for his taste, so he returned to Levack and his grizzly until the mine plant burned down one week before Christmas in 1929.

Deciding it was as good a time as any to take a trip, John sailed for Yugoslavia. He returned to Canada and the Geraldton gold mines in 1935. In 1942 he started at Frood where he was working as a driller at the time of his retirement.

John married Mary Loen in the old country in 1930, and she joined him in Sudbury in 1939. They have two daughters, Mrs. Mary Horner of Sudbury, and Anne, the wife of Levack miner Joe Bratanich. Three grandchildren complete the family.

In the pink of condition, John now divides his time between his vegetable garden and downtown Sudbury where he passes the time with his fellow pensioners.

A bigamist is a lad who likes to keep two himself.

## Ed Winter Retires at Port Colborne



Retiring from the mechanical department at Port Colborne after 20 years' service, Ed Winter was presented with a well-filled wallet from his fellow workers, many of whom were on hand to wish him well. Assistant manager J. H. Walter is shown above making the presentation to Ed, along with mechanical superintendent Chris MacPhail and assistant superintendent Ross Butler.

Ed Winter has been a pipefitter all his working years. Born in Denver, Colorado in 1900, he served two years in the American army, then in 1919 came to Toronto,

where he worked on construction jobs. In 1924 he moved to Welland and worked at his trade. Prior to joining Inco in 1946, he was employed on construction of the refinery.

The Winters have five sons and three daughters: Edward and Kenneth with Inco; John, at John Deere, Welland; Albert, at Atlas Steel; Joseph, at home; Joyce (Mrs. Floyd Waite), Welland; Faye, in Chicago; and Joan, the wife of Albert Queffelec, a substation operator at the refinery. They are immensely proud of their 22 grandchildren.



FOR THE THIRD YEAR IN A ROW the Levack town brigade took top honors in the pumper division of Inco's annual competition. In the front row are Roland Watier, chief John Maillet, and Gary Lacelle; back row, Gaston Rousseau, Stan Plaskoski and Howard Romain; member not shown, Dave Purvis.



## Nimble and Hungry, ScoopTram Sure Makes Muck Pile Vanish

The powerful low-slung machine, 145-hp engine roaring and heavily lugged tires hugging the stope floor, noses steadily into the big pile of broken ore and scoops up a 6½-ton bite in its bucket.

Then, as the operator swiftly manipulates the controls, the juggernaut smartly backs and wheels to the side of an ore chute and, as the bucket is elevated, cleanly dumps its load.

In a matter of seconds it's back at the muck pile for a refill.

This is the new look in ore removal underground at Frood mine. New to Canadian metal mining, the ScoopTram will probably be introduced at other Inco mines.

### Outclasses the Old Slusher

In a big cut-and-fill stope where it has ample room to manipulate, a cemented fill floor to move on, and medium-sized muck to handle, the ScoopTram racks up an impressive increase in efficiency over the conventional slusher setup.

For all its agility the rugged new

The ScoopTram struts its stuff for an inspection party in 11.00 cut-and-fill stope on 1000 level at Frood mine, where it has been working since its introduction. The operator shown is Gerry Rachon, who has since been promoted to shift boss at Stobie, and the observers are, from the left, assistant mine superintendent Gord Strasser, mechanic Fred Maitland, shift boss George Langevin, mine superintendent Sid Sheehan, mines manager John McCreedy, division general manager Jack Pigott, and garage foreman Roy St. Pierre. In the background is the cribbed collar erected as guard rail and retainer around the steel-ringed chute into which the ScoopTram dumps its 6½-ton bucket load of ore.

muck mover packs a lot of weight in its compact frame — over 17 tons. It's 27 feet long and just under 8 feet wide, but can make a 90-degree turn with an outside radius of less than 21 feet.

Its steering is hydraulically powered. It has four speeds both forward and reverse, ranging from

3.9 mph in first gear to 24.3 mph in fourth.

The operator is seated directly at the centre of the machine for maximum visibility.

A special feature of the ScoopTram is its low profile. Only 5 feet high, it can work in an 8-

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Mines manager John McCreedy takes a turn at the controls of the powerful big muck mover, watched by general manager Jack Pigott (right) and mine superintendent Sid Sheehan. The ScoopTram has hydraulically-powered steering, and can make a 90-degree turn with an outside radius of less than 21 feet.



Another view of the ScoopTram. It's 27 feet long and just under 8 feet wide, and weighs 17 tons. The tires are hard rock lug nylon, 20.5 x 25—24 ply in front and 16 x 25—16 ply at the back.





Who said a policeman's lot is not a happy one? On the left above, retiring chief Arthur Runciman is shown between his wife (right) and Mrs. J. A. Pigott, wife of the division general manager. On the right, retiring detective sergeant Adam Watson is seated between his wife (right) and Mrs. R. G. Dow, wife of

## Banquet Honors Popular Pair of Police Officers

An enthusiastic testimonial to two distinguished police officers who are retiring on pension, and at the same time an expression of community esteem for the Copper Cliff police department as a whole, the banquet in honor of chief Arthur Runciman and detective-sergeant Adam Watson at the Sorrento Hotel was attended by a capacity crowd of 550.



Bert Hague

Citizens from all walks of life were present. Magistrate W. F. Woodliffe represented the Sudbury judiciary, and J. S. McLaren of Toronto the Ontario Police Commission. Also from Toronto came representatives of the Ontario Provincial Police, assistant commissioner Harold Graham and chief superintendent E. W. Miller.

Medals for long service and good conduct were presented by Copper Cliff mayor R. G. Dow to both the retiring officers. Chief Runciman was the recipient of gold cuff links presented by D. B. Taylor, and detective-sergeant Watson a rifle presented by A. Godfrey. In their remarks the speakers highly praised both men for their exemplary standard of police work during long careers of service.



More than 500 people packed the Sorrento banquet hall at the testimonial to the two popular police officers. Part of the gathering is shown above.

The witty master of ceremonies was Bert Hague, who succeeds Mr. Runciman as chief.

### Started Police Work in 1927

Efficient and dedicated head of the Copper Cliff police department for the past 22 years, quiet-spoken chief constable Arthur Runciman had a total of nearly 25 years on the force.

Born in 1901 in the farming district of Cobourg, he donned his first police uniform when he joined the London police force in 1927. After four years on the beat he left London for Toronto and joined the motorcycle patrol of the Ontario Provincial Police as a traffic officer.

"We had to provide our own machines in those days," recalled the retiring chief. "My patrol was between Toronto and Oshawa, and with a yearly average of 50,000 miles I needed a new bike every year. It was a great job for an outdoorsman, but the hours were long. I was the only officer on that run and sometimes I would be on the go from eight in the morning until midnight — rain or shine, summer and winter."

In 1940 he spent a year in charge of the Oshawa detachment of the OPP criminal branch and in 1941 was posted to the Welland County force where he was working when he was approached in 1942 by Copper Cliff chief constable Fred Jarvis and joined the Copper Cliff force as inspector and second in command.

Mr. Runciman was promoted to chief constable in 1944 when chief Jarvis left for the Canadian army. He is justifiably proud of the force that he has trained and built up over the years.

Lena Harris of Cobourg became his wife in 1929. Their son Robert



Copper Cliff's mayor. "You couldn't have it much better than this," quietly commented the chief as he looked out over the huge gathering at the retirement dinner.

is a Sudbury lawyer. They have two grandchildren.

The Runcimans are planning to settle in Sudbury and will continue to enjoy their summers at their camp on Lake Agnew which they built in 1945.

### Came to Canada in 1923

Detective-sergeant Adam Watson served for 30 years on the Copper Cliff force.

Son of a game warden, he was born in St. Martins, Perthshire,

Scotland, in 1901. At the age of 16 he travelled to Dundee to work as a clerk for a jute merchant. In 1923 his employer formed the Ontario Bag Company in Port Colborne, and Adam came out from Scotland to work there. He was later employed in New York. In 1936 he returned to Canada and joined the 30-man Copper Cliff police department as a constable.

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## Inco Turns Over Deeds of Title to Schools



H. W. PETERSON TURNS OVER DEEDS OF TITLE TO I. P. KLASSEN AND C. A. NESBITT.

Deeds of title to four elementary schools and one high school in Thompson were turned over free of charge to the Local Government District of Mystery Lake and its school board by International Nickel, which built the schools as part of its \$10,000,000 contribution to the establishment of the townsites.

H. W. Peterson, manager of Inco's Manitoba division, presented the deeds to C. A. Nesbitt, administrator of the local government district, and I. P. Klassen, chairman of the Thompson school board.

The total investment by International Nickel for the five schools was just under \$2,000,000.

Mr. Peterson noted that this large investment was made on lands that "essentially had no legal status". This, he felt, was an illustration of the mutual trust and co-operative spirit which ex-

ists between the Government of Manitoba, the Local Government District of Mystery Lake, and International Nickel.

"We are proud of these schools, and justifiably so," he said, "because No. 2 School received a Massey award in 1961 for architectural design."

He handed over the documents, he stated, in full confidence that "the ability and diligence of the school board will continue to provide the best educational facilities for the youth of our community".

No. 1 School was opened in September, 1959 with an enrolment of 170 pupils out of a town population of 2,272. No. 2 School opened in March, 1961, followed by the High School in December of 1961. No. 3 School followed in September of 1963, and No. 4 in September of 1966. Total school enrolment in Thompson in September, 1966, was 1,708, with the population of the town at 10,500.

Tom Harkins and his wife Edith with the excellent painting by Copper Cliff's Bruno Bartolucci showing a part of the machine shop where Tom worked. The painting was presented to Tom by his fellow workers when he retired after 42 years' service.



## Tom Harkins

An expert carpenter with a flair for making rustic furniture, Tom Harkins is never happier than when he's in his basement workshop, up to his knees in wood shavings.

"My first job with Inco was during one of my high school vacations," said Tom, who despite the removal of his larynx has mastered the control to make himself clearly understood. "I was one of the general office mail boys and I used to make two trips a day to the Copper Cliff station with a horse and buggy."

Joining the Company in 1922, Tom worked on the blast furnaces for a year before transferring to the mechanical department to work for Jack Garrow as a maintenance mechanic. He worked for the research department from '27

to '29 and was then loaned to Fraser-Brace Construction Company until 1934 when he became a locomotive engineer. Throat trouble in 1936 required five trips to the operating table, after which he returned to the machine shop as a maintenance mechanic.

Tom and Edith Jessup were married in 1929. They have one daughter, Lois Anne, recently married to George McDonald and now living at Spring Bay on Manitoulin Island. "We just returned from the wedding," said Tom. "The youngsters have a farm and I'm looking forward to spending some of my spare time down there driving the tractor to cut the 800 acres of hay that's just about ready."

The Harkins are planning to live in Sudbury. Both ardent curlers, they don't want to move too far away from the Copper Cliff curling rink.

## Henry Longchamp

Born in Ottawa in 1901, Henry Longchamp joined the RCMP in 1919 and was stationed in various parts of the country from coast to coast until he left the force in 1936 for the Noranda gold fields. He came to Inco and Frood mine in 1942, and transferred to Garson mine in 1946 where he worked as an ore pass tender until his recent retirement.

During his time at Garson mine, Henry earned the undying grati-

of blood from a severed artery until the doctor arrived.

Six feet tall, healthy and with the straight back inherited from his early police training, Henry has now donned the smart dark blue uniform of the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires and puts in a full 45-hour week on the job. "Enjoy it? I'll say I do," said big Henry. "I meet so many people and old friends that I certainly haven't time to feel lonely for the mine."

Fleurette Rail, a Montreal girl, became Mrs. Longchamp in 1930, and they have a family of six: Garry lives in Quebec, Diane is the wife of Darcy Laplante of the Copper Cliff smelter blacksmith shop, Helen is Mrs. Paul Paquette and lives in Sudbury, Josette is Mrs. Richard McArtney of Kingston, Richard is serving with the Canadian army in Germany, and Michelle, 7, attends school. Six grandchildren complete the family.



Mr. and Mrs. Longchamp

tude of a fellow miner when his quick thinking and knowledge of first aid enabled him to save the man's life by stemming the flow

Prefabricated nickel stainless steel church spires, combining a gleaming appearance, high strength and resistance to corrosion, are being produced in large numbers for easy installation on modern churches.

## Police Officers

(Continued from Page 6)

During the war years he was stationed at the Copper Refinery. In 1945 he shed the blue uniform and assumed the plain clothes of a detective. He was promoted to detective-sergeant in 1947.

The retiring detective-sergeant is very proud of his part in a unique educational project in 1950, when the Copper Cliff police department conducted a course for its men, providing a broad training in general law enforcement as prescribed by the Criminal Code of Canada and the provincial statutes. Lectures were given by Messrs. Runciman and Watson. At the end of the course 35 of the force elected to write an examination, and all were successful.

An expert marksman, and an active member of the Sudbury and District Police Pistol Association, Adam Watson has a full shelf of gleaming trophies to attest to his ability with a rifle. He also has a fine collection of some 26 shooting irons ranging from heavy rifles to delicate hand guns.

A Port Colborne girl, Marjorie Smith, became Mrs. Watson in 1927. Their daughter Ruth is Mrs. Pedersen and lives in Clarendon, Manitoba. She was present at the testimonial dinner.

Of highly diversified tastes, Adam also includes oil painting and photography among his hobbies and interests. The countryside around the Watson camp on the West Arm of Lake Nipissing has provided many a peaceful scene for his canvas and film.

In earlier years when his eyesight was sharper he could perform the astonishing feat of writing the Lord's Prayer in a space

the size of a dime, with room left over for his name and address.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson plan to settle in Sudbury where it is hoped they will enjoy many happy years of well-earned retirement.

## Fred Bemben

Over 200 people attended the party held at the Sudbury Polish Club for Frood timberman Fred Bemben who has retired from the



Fred Bemben

Company on service pension after almost 25 years with Inco. During the evening Fred was presented with a well-filled purse.

Born in Hrodznica, Poland, in 1901, Fred worked on the family farm until he made his move to Canada and friends in Sudbury in 1931. He first worked at Frood until 1936, broke his service to return to Poland, returned to Frood the same year, broke his service again in 1941, was re-employed at Creighton mine, and made his final move back to Frood in 1944.

In 1923 John married Mary Worniej who with their daughter, Mrs. Wasulka Sas and their son Frank live in Poland. President of the Sudbury Polish Club for the past five years, Fred is now looking forward to devoting his full time to the affairs of the club.

## THE GREAT UNKNOWN

Men never really learn anything about women, but they have a lot of fun trying to.



SOME OF THE 175 COUPLES WHO ENJOYED THE EVENING.

## 175 Couples Enjoy Purchasing - Stores Annual Socializing

Meeting the face that belongs to the familiar voice of a fellow employee previously known only by telephone is not an uncommon pleasure at the annual social night of the purchasing and stores department.

The seventh annual dinner dance held at the Sorrento Motor Hotel attracted some 175 couples who danced to the excellent music of the Commodores until 11 o'clock and then sat down to a tasty chicken and spaghetti dinner.

During the evening entertainment was provided by talented accordionist Ruth Johnson and by the ramblings of Pierre, who read his hilarious annual letter to Marie describing the various antics and eccentricities of some of the department personnel.

As well as being Pierre and the able master of ceremonies for the occasion, versatile Gerry Mahon

was also a member of the hard-working dance committee which included Joe Gauthier, Noss Kavanaugh and Ernie Gilchrist. The door prize, wrist watches for a Mr. and Mrs., was won by Clare and Jean Fletcher.



Assistant general purchasing agent Jack Colquhoun extends greetings and good wishes to the gathering.



With a portable oxygen analyzer shift supervisor Charlie Osborne tests for a leak of free oxygen.

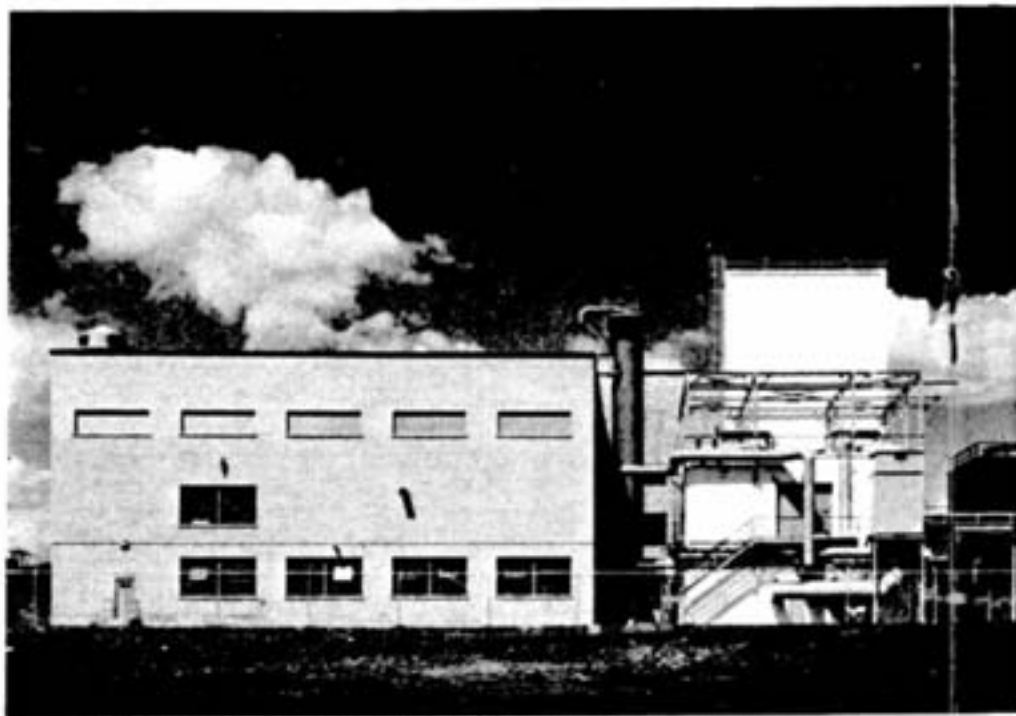


Leo Leblanc is filling the dessicator with caustic soda which removes water vapor and carbon dioxide from air entering the process.

Frequent inspection checks are vital. Willard Buehler is taking a temperature reading on a compressor bearing.



# OXYGEN



Copper Cliff's skyline is enhanced by the colorful big oxygen plant in which, under extremely low rate of 1,100 tons per day.

## Giant Deep Freeze "Separates" Air

The raw material is invisible but unlimited.

The product is colorless, tasteless and odorless, and also invisible, but it's measured in tons.

Sounds pretty mysterious? Not really. The invisible raw material is just plain everyday air, and the invisible product made from it is practically pure oxygen that is piped to the smelter to put extra pep in the process.

A gleaming \$8,000,000 plant situated on the north side of Copper Cliff is the place where nothing is seen going in and nothing is seen coming out, but the result is more than 1,100 tons a day of an extremely valuable commodity.

Built in two stages, the second of which

### THE FRONT COVER

*Temperatures hundreds of degrees below zero are no novelty at Inco's oxygen plant, where cryogenic techniques are required to separate oxygen from the atmospheric air. The sample of liquid oxygen which Joe Champagne is taking from the vaporizers in the "cold box", for a routine determination of impurities, would give a thermometer double pneumonia — its temperature is minus-298 degrees Fahrenheit!*



Mechanical foreman Hervey Girouard and sub-foreman Johnny Robson are seen studying daily production charts. In the background is the plant flow sheet.

went on stream last year, International Nickel's oxygen plant has made possible great strides in the smelting of copper and nickel.

There's nothing like a good whiff of oxygen to make a furnace sit up and take notice.

### An Impressive Complex

Inside the oxygen plant, spotlessly clean





temperatures, practically pure oxygen is produced at the

and shining like a bride's kitchen, is an impressive complex of powerful compressors and huge vessels connected by sturdy pipelines turning and twisting every which way, studded with gauges and master-minded by great banks of dials and control switches.

Here, briefly, is what goes on in that labyrinth:

At the astronomical rate of 100,000 cubic feet per minute, air is compressed to 70 pounds per square inch, and cooled to 80 degrees F in a water scrubber. Then it is further chilled to almost its dew point, a very frigid minus-280 degrees F, in regenerators in just about the world's biggest deep freeze, the "cold box".

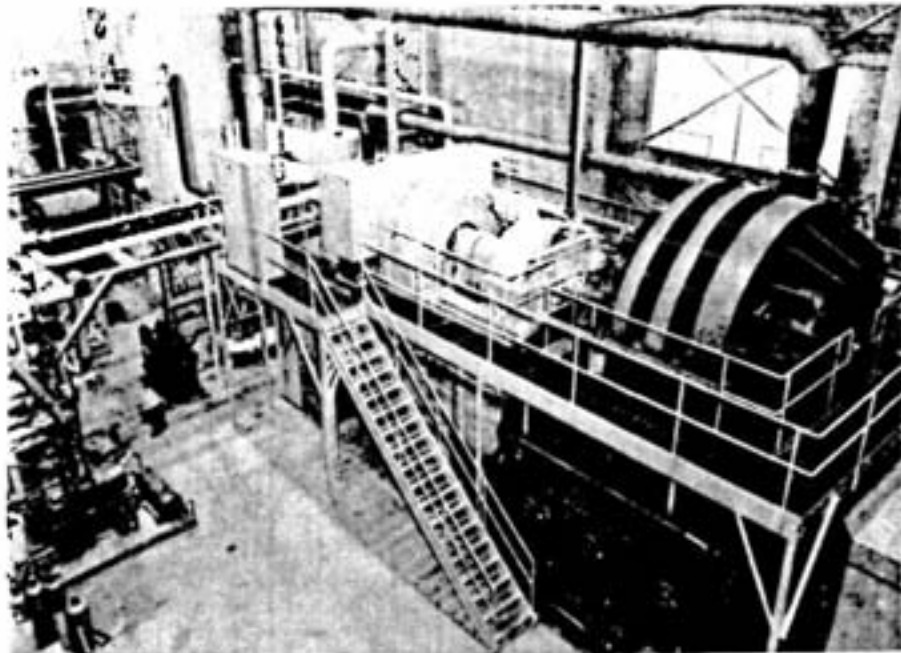
The air is then separated into its two main constituents, oxygen and nitrogen, by a distillation process in which a 22-degree difference in their "boiling" points is the deciding factor. The boiling point of oxygen is minus-298 degrees F, while that of nitrogen is minus-320 degrees F, so that in the distillation process the nitrogen vaporizes off whereas the oxygen condenses as a liquid.

This liquid oxygen is vaporized.

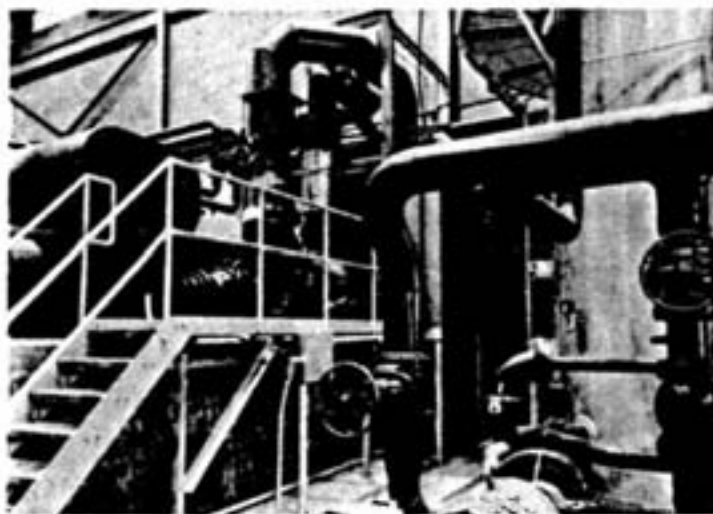
As it leaves the "cold box" the gaseous oxygen passes through oxygen regenerators where it transfers its cold to the packing in the regenerators to be used to cool air coming into the "cold box". Likewise the gaseous nitrogen leaves via nitrogen regenerators in which it gives up its cold.

The gaseous oxygen, 95% pure, is compressed to 30 pounds per square inch and delivered via a 20-inch pipeline to the

(Continued on Page 12)



One of the largest of its kind is this specially designed compressor which handles 67,500 cubic feet of air per minute, is driven by a 12,000-hp motor. It weighs 125 tons.



Sparkling clean and brightly painted, the interior of the plant is a labyrinth of powerful machines and huge vessels connected by twisting and turning pipelines.

First class operator Sam Tremblay is charting production readings at one of the plant's control panels.



# Here's How the Champ does it



With a brand new bowling season getting up full steam, this would seem to be an excellent time for bowlers in general to study the winning style of the current Canadian men's singles bowling champion — none other than Inco's Frank Gramolini, a leader mason at the Copper Cliff smelter. Frank won his Canadian Title at Calgary last April. Here are shown some of the champ's secrets. 1. "I hold the ball with my thumb on top with my fingers spread in a natural relaxed position. Don't grip the ball too tightly — imagine it's a melon. Fingers should be moist, just enough to ensure a firm grip with no slippage." 2. "Preparing for delivery, I relax myself completely — and that's very important. I stand with my right foot on my selected spot, about six inches in front of my left and about six inches apart. I put my full weight on my left foot. Being a spot bowler, I then align my eye and the ball with the centre spot in the alley. My straight ball will break enough to hit the head pin on one side or the other.

3. "I would recommend using a light, short-sleeved bowling shirt with pleated back and a free waist band, together with a light pair of pants to ensure maximum freedom of movement. I couldn't bowl in some of the sweaters I've seen on the alleys. I start my bowling action by leaning forward, transferring my weight to my right foot, and at the same time I start the downward and backward arm swing. When my arm is fully extended to the rear, I start my three paces forward by leading with my left foot, at the same time starting my forward arm swing." 4. "As I go into my slide my forward motion is slowed down and my arm swing is complete. The ball is released and my bowling arm follows right through in a smooth uninterrupted swing.

## Normand Thibeault

A young man to be entering retirement, Normand Thibeault has left the Iron Ore Plant on disability pension after 15 years with Inco.

Norm was born in Azilda in 1922, and is proud of the fact that his grandfather, who settled there in 1883, was one of the early pioneers of the area. "My father was just four years old when the family moved here from Chenier-ville, Quebec," explained Norm.



Mr. and Mrs. Thibeault

"He and my mother retired from the family farm 15 years ago and are still living in Azilda. They are still both quite active, he at 87, and my mother at 83."

One of a family of seven, Norm helped his father on the farm until 1941 when he entered the army and served as an infantry instructor until 1945. Back on civvy street, Norm went into the trucking business. By 1950 the competition was too keen, and Norm joined Inco in the sinter plant at Copper Cliff. During the following years he worked as a burner at



5. "The slide is an important part of the delivery, and I would recommend bowling shoes with the added sliding sole to ensure good control. Just because the foul line is there doesn't mean that a bowler has to finish his slide right on it. It's much safer to work out a foot pattern that leaves the sliding foot well back of the line." The champ is a firm believer in the old saying that practice makes perfect — lots of practice. Frank never bowls less than three games during the week, and takes advantage of spare evenings and weekends to squeeze in those extra games that keep him on the ball. He is a year-round bowler, managing to bowl at least once a week during the summer months. Frank's journey from beginner bowler to champion took just five years, starting with a casual invitation for him and his wife Mary to join a Sudbury league. "I'm still shooting for that perfect game of 450," said Frank. "I made 398 recently with two strikes, two spares and then another eight strikes. I'm still trying for the big one." Frank has worked for Inco for the past 25 years, and he and Mary have a family of three: Albert is with the RCMP in Ottawa, Linda teaches school in Gatchell, and Darlene, 12, attends grade school.



Frood, Stobie and Copper Cliff, and was employed at the Iron Ore Plant at the time of his retirement.

A Blezard Valley girl, Simone Gagnon, became Norm's wife in 1941. Their daughter, Mrs.

Claudette Delorme, lives in Sudbury. One grandchild completes the family.

Not one to sit idle for very long, Norm is busy attending business school in Sudbury.

## SHEER LOGIC

Teacher: "But Johnny, this essay on 'Our Dog' is exactly the same as your brother's."

Johnny: "Yes'm. It's the same dog."



George Maxemuck has every reason to wear that wide grin as he poses with the four Port Colborne Racing Pigeon Club trophies his birds won for him during the 1966 season. With 50 birds in his coop, George is kept busy in his spare time, feeding, cleaning, and exercising his flock and inspecting the birds for injuries or sickness.

## 600-Mile Pigeon Burning Ambition Of G. Maxemuck

The average man on the street would probably ponder for a while if asked to name his big aim in life — his overall ambition.

Not so Port Colborne's George Maxemuck. He's aiming to breed a 600-mile-a-day racing pigeon. "It's nothing new," said George. "It's been done before, and there's no reason why it can't be done again."

A blacksmith, George has worked at the Port Colborne nickel refinery since he left his home town of Portage la Prairie in 1948. A relative newcomer to the pigeon racing game, he built his loft in 1957 and purchased five 20-day-old pigeons or "squeakers" as the fanciers call them.

The Port Colborne Racing Pigeon Club was formed early this year, and as the member who won all four of the racing events it has held to date, George is in a class by himself as an authority.

"For the 400-mile race from Foleyet my loft was one of 17 Port Colborne lofts competing," explained George. "There were 145 birds released, 14 of them mine. To stand any chance at all of winning, a bird must have a full wing of flight feathers and the feathers should be fully grown. A hen with eggs in the nest makes a good entry — she's well rested from sitting, and the mother instinct makes her want to get back to her nest as quickly as possible." In that particular race George's bird won the race by completing the trip home in little over 10½ hours at an average speed of 38 miles an hour.

Some of the birds never return. "They can drink on the fly," said George, "and the odd time they pick up a drink from an oil slick, which of course poisons them. Falcons, telephone wires and trigger-happy hunters account for a few more."

There are some 50 pigeons in George's coop, and they weekly eat their way through about 20 pounds of grain. A well-balanced diet is very important in producing good racing birds, and George very carefully mixes his own feed to a



With gentle hands and practiced eye, George examines the pigeon that won a 300-mile race from Sudbury. The bird came in first out of a field of 205 released, representing 17 loft entries.

formula he has developed. "I'm thinking of going into the custom feed mixing business," said the ambitious fancier.

George's wife Jean shares his interest in the pigeons, and their three sons are always ready and willing to help dad with the chores. The boys are Chris, 8, Scott, 4, and Jeffery, 3.

"Pigeons are a good hobby for a youngster," expounded George. "It's a healthy outdoors interest, and while the boys are busy feeding the birds and cleaning the

coop they just don't have the time to get into mischief."

## Jack Seppala

A Company employee for 28 years, timberman Jack Seppala has retired from Frood mine on service pension. On his last shift, his workmates gathered to shake his hand, wish him well and present him with a well-filled wallet.

Jack was born in Ylivieska, Finland, in 1901, and came to Canada in 1926. Bushwork filled his early years in Quebec. He left a Montreal harbor construction job in



Mr. and Mrs. Seppala

1937 to join Inco at Frood mine. He transferred to the Frood open pit and to Garson, and returned to Frood in 1952.

Jack and Selma Lakenen exchanged marriage vows in 1931. They have two daughters: Tina is Mrs. Don Stos and lives in Espanola, Helen is Mrs. Peter Boxma



Leaving his coop George carries the official time piece that he uses to clock in his pigeons after a race. A rubber identification band is removed from the bird's leg, placed in the clock and stamped with the arrival time.

and lives in Sudbury. Two grandchildren complete the family.

"We plan to sell our house in Sudbury and move out to our camp on Vermillion Lake," said Jack. "It's a lovely spot, complete with steam bath. My wife is the fisherman in our family, so she can go after the big ones while I enjoy myself fixing the place up."

## Percy Lyons

A first class maintenance mechanic with the Copper Cliff mechanical department, Percy Lyons has retired on early service pension after 25 years with the Company. For the past 15 years he has been responsible for the repair and maintenance of the two scrap loaders that work three shifts, seven days a week on the all-important job of keeping the converter aisle clear of scrap. Looking back, Percy figures that while under his care those two machines moved a mountain of scrap amounting to some five million tons.

Born in Doaktown, New Brunswick in 1906, Percy was 13 when



Mr. and Mrs. Lyons

he went to work full time cutting white birch for the local spool mill. At 17 he made the big jump to Detroit where there was more money to be made in the automobile industry. He worked for eight years at the Hudson Motor Car Company as a drill press operator, then in 1930 headed back to Canada and Blind River to work as a baker. He was employed as a camp cook for the McPadden Lumber Company in 1941 when he made his move to Inco and the plate shop. He transferred to the nickel converters as a fitter in 1947, and was detailed to the scrap loaders in 1951.

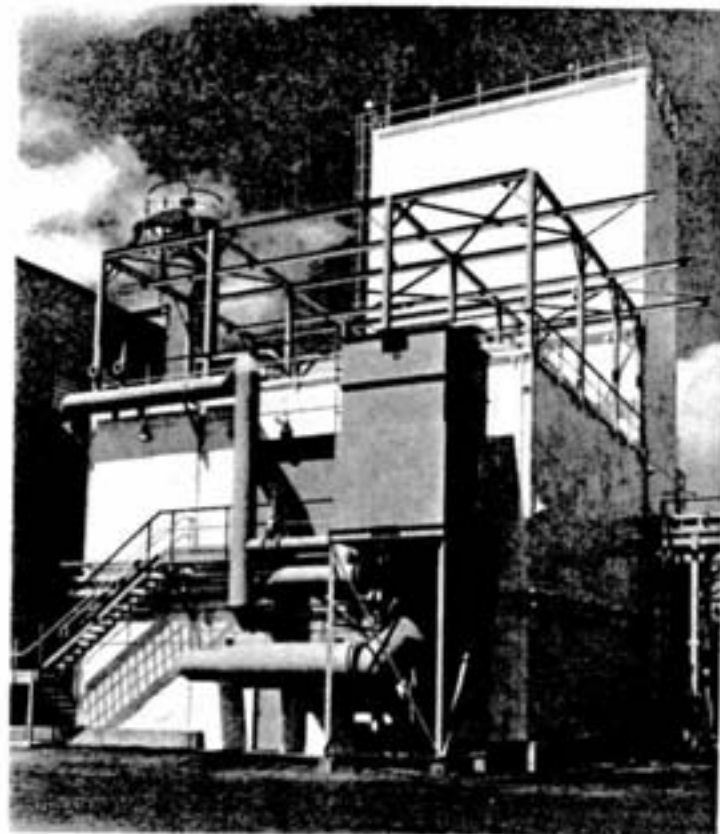
Magna Tremblay and Percy were married in 1929. Their family are: Gene with the RCAF in Germany, Mrs. Marguerite Purian of Toronto, Mrs. Marion Gridzak of Sudbury, Gerrard in Toronto, and Mrs. Suzanne Simon, living in Elliot Lake.

Percy and Magna will be moving to a 12-room farm house in Lanark, near Perth, as soon as they can sell their home on Horobin Street in Sudbury. "It's lovely country down there," enthused Percy the hunter and fisherman. "The farmhouse sits on two acres of land within easy reach of some of the best fishing water I've seen in a long while. With a big house like that we'll have lots of room for the family and our 10 grandchildren when they pay us a visit."

There are several ways in which to apportion the family income, all of them unsatisfactory.

—Robert Benchley





Here's a closeup of the oxygen plant's huge deep freeze, the "cold box" housing the distillation columns and regenerators involved in the cryogenic stages of the process. It's 86 feet high and is packed with 600 tons of mineral wool insulation to conserve temperatures in the minus-300 degree range.

## Giant Deep Freeze Separates Air

(Continued from Page 9)  
smelter, 6900 feet distant. The nitrogen is exhausted to the atmosphere.

Refrigeration necessary for the operation of the plant is produced

by taking some of the nitrogen gas from the distillation process at 70 pounds per square inch and expanding it to 5 pounds per square inch in an expansion turbine which does external work by driving a generator.

### Plant Capacity Tripled

Inco's first tonnage oxygen unit, which has been in operation for 15 years, has a capacity of 325 tons per day. Addition of a second, much larger unit was made last year, more than tripling the capacity of the plant to over 1,000 tons per day. Designed and built for Inco by the engineering and construction division of Canadian Liquid Air, Limited, Montreal, the components of the new unit were shipped by five railway flat cars to Copper Cliff for erection. The biggest vessel was the main distillation column, standing over seven stories high and approximately 13 feet in diameter. Also in the shipment were the six huge regenerators, each 19 feet in diameter, 20 feet long, and weighing 63,000 pounds.

To cope with temperatures hundreds of degrees below zero, in which ordinary carbon steels become brittle, the components of the "cold box" such as the distillation columns and regenerators are fabricated of nickel stainless steel and a special 9% nickel steel developed by International Nickel for cryogenic applications. They are of all-welded construction.

The "cold box" contains 600 tons of mineral wool insulation. Over 30 miles of copper tubing is

woven into the cold exchangers and vaporizers to provide the large surface area required for the transfer of cold from the oxygen and nitrogen gases.

### Driven By 12,000-hp Motor

Another massive installation in the new unit is the 125-ton centrifugal compressor used to compress the air entering the process. Nearly 14 feet high and valued at close to \$500,000, this machine was built to specification by Canadian Allis-Chalmers. Driven by a 12,000-hp motor it has a rated intake of 67,500 cubic feet of air per minute and is one of the largest of its kind.

A byproduct of the oxygen plant, also separated from the atmospheric air by the cryogenic techniques, is a crude rare gas mixture of krypton and xenon which is shipped to Canadian Liquid Air for further processing. One use of these rare gases is to fill electric light bulbs.

International Nickel pioneered the commercial use of oxygen in liquid phase pyrometallurgy, leading both the ferrous and non-ferrous industries in this respect.

Soon after World War II the Company developed a process for the direct flash smelting of sulphide concentrates and by 1951 it had been placed in commercial operation for the production of copper matte. The oxygen required, in volumes unprecedented at that time, was produced by the 325 tons-per-day unit initially installed at Copper Cliff. This unit was the forerunner of numerous big tonnage oxygen plants since built by Canadian Liquid Air for steel and chemical industries.

The new 850-tons-per-day unit which went on stream a year ago, alongside the original installation, was part of a major program to extend the use of oxygen at Copper Cliff smelter, increasing the efficiency of fuel utilization and initiating other important process improvements.

These process improvements included 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 sulphide.

The cost of the overall project, including the new oxygen plant and modifications in the smelter for using the oxygen, is in excess of \$10,000,000.

## Nimble & Hungry

(Continued from Page 5)

foot heading with adequate clearance.

With positive four-wheel traction the machine can crowd into the muck pile and fully load its bucket in a single pass.

The axles are oscillated to provide four-wheel contact even on rough ground, delivering maximum digging force to the bucket. It is not necessary for the operator to ram the muck pile and spin his tires. He simply eases up to the heap of ore, applies engine power, and breaks out as the machine moves forward. Filled in 15 to 20 seconds, the bucket is then tilted back and supported on the frame of the machine, providing maxi-

mum stability and relieving the hydraulic cylinders.

The ScoopTram is powered by a 145-hp Deutz diesel engine. An auxiliary device, the "Dieseler" Catalytic Exhaust, removes the objectionable fumes from the exhaust.

### Multi-Stope Will Keep It Busy

A hungry worker as well as a nimble one, the ScoopTram soon had the strategy board at Frood innovating a new mining program to keep it fed with muck.

The stope in which it is now operating will reach 800 level early next year. There the new program calls for it to be hooked up with four other cut-and-fill stopes, also now being mined from 1000 level, to create a five-stope complex with a longitudinal stope as the connecting link.

Shuttling from one stope to another in the course of the mining cycle, the ScoopTram will then really have a chance to show what it can do. Some look for it to move 1500 tons on a two-shift schedule.

Use of the big new machine in this five-stope complex would reduce the required number of ore chutes from 10 to four, and manways from 10 to two.

The initial performance of the ScoopTram has raised various other intriguing possibilities which the mine planning engineers are studying with interest. It has also sparked speculation about the potential of diesel power underground in such equipment as jumbo drill rigs, jeeps for handling supplies, and giraffe devices for scaling.

### Edmond Bouchard

Levack's Edmond Bouchard has been fighting a losing battle with arthritis for the past eight years and has finally retired on disability pension

after a quarter century with Inco.

Born on a farm on McFarlane Lake in 1921, Ed started working for the Company in 1939 as a binman in the Copper Cliff crushing plant. He transferred

to Frood underground in 1944 where he worked until 1948, then moved to the Creighton mill. He made his final move to the Levack mill in 1963.

Ed was married to Ida Savard in 1941. Their two daughters are Adrienne, married to Wally Ramien and living in Toronto, and Gloria, who also lives in Toronto.

Living in Dowling, Ed is not far from the good fishing in Windy Lake.

The Texas contractor was telling his Canadian counterpart of the wonderful fishing in the Lone Star State: "And they sure come big. Why, only last week I caught a 9-in. trout."

"In Ontario," said his visitor, "that's a pretty small fish."

"Yeah," said the Texan, "but down here we measure them by the distance between their eyes."



This was the scene in April of last year as the 75-ton main distillation column of the oxygen plant's new unit was being positioned on its concrete pad. Clad with nickel stainless steel it is 70 feet high.



## At Eighth Annual Dinner of Toronto Chapter, Quarter Century Club

Executive vice-president James C. Parlee presented one new member with his gold 25-year badge and welcomed two members transferring from Copper Cliff when the Toronto chapter of the Inco Quarter Century Club held its eighth annual dinner at the Royal York Hotel on October 13. Thomas R. Dodgson was the new member inducted, and J. Harold Barland and Kenneth G. Robb were the transferring members, having moved to Toronto to take

positions in the new J. Roy Gordon Research Laboratory at Sheridan Park. Shown above at the head table are: (1) J. H. Barland, Mrs. K. G. Robb, and T. R. Dodgson; (2) executive vice-president J. C. Parlee, Mrs. T. R. Dodgson, and K. G. Robb; (3) Mrs. J. H. Barland, senior vice-president Ralph H. Waddington of New York, and Mrs. G. J. Marsh.



More than 100, including a large number of pensioners from Inco's Sudbury district operations and their wives who reside in the Toronto area, attended the highly enjoyable reunion. Seen above are: Mrs. S. A. Crandall, C. E.

Michener, Mrs. T. Kauppinen; Mrs. R. H. Waddington, G. J. Marsh (secretary of the Toronto chapter) and Mrs. James C. Parlee; Mrs. Alex Duncan, W. H. Armstrong, Mrs. Albert Dockrell.

### "Woodie" Hackett

Deafness due to wartime naval gunblasts and neuritis, have resulted in "Woodie" Hackett retiring on disability pension from the Copper Cliff electrical department winding shop after 23 years with Inco.

Born in 1918 in Parry Sound, "Woodie" was brought up in Tim-

where he could meet lots of people. "We're going to miss all our good friends in Copper Cliff," he said. "They've all been so kind and helpful — we'll always remember them."

### Sam Meandro

Early service pensioner Sam Meandro is very proud of the fact that at one time he, his father, and his five brothers were all employed by Inco at Copper Cliff. A furnaceman in the nickel reverber building, Sam has worked for the Company for the past 33 years.

Born in Cosenza, in northern Italy in 1906, Sam came to Canada and Sault Ste. Marie in 1923. He worked in the Algoma Steel rolling mill before he came to Inco as a truck driver in 1923. He left the Company in 1925, worked on the



Mr. and Mrs. Hackett

mins and Sudbury. He joined Inco at Frood in 1939, and worked in the rockhouse there until he entered the Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve in 1942. He served on shore at Ottawa and Kingston before going to sea on mid-ocean escort on what was known as the triangle run between Halifax, Newfoundland and Boston.

He returned to Frood and the mechanical department in 1945, and worked in the machine shop and as an underground car repairman until he transferred to Copper Cliff as a winder helper in 1953.

"Woodie" married a Sudbury girl, Leah Rajotte, in 1946. Their family of five are, Bertha Mae, 19, Pauline, 16, Woodie junior, 13, Leah, 7, and Daryl, 3.

Seeking a warmer climate, "Woodie" plans to move his family to the Windsor area, and would like to run a little store



Mr. and Mrs. Meandro

construction of the Welland canal, endured several jobless years during the depression, and returned to Inco as a binman in 1933.

Rose Esposito became Mrs. Meandro in 1930 and they have a family of three. Frank works in the instrument shop at Copper Cliff, Mary is the wife of converter building crane man Santi Gigante, and John works in the copper refinery tankhouse. Four grandchildren complete the family.



Singing star Juliette delighted the gathering with her program of old and new hits, accompanied by the Paul Simmons orchestra. Bill Beaver, Copper Cliff pensioner, rose gallantly to the occasion when she singled him out for her rendition of "Big Bad Bill." The four guests shown above are Mrs. V. Shubat, Lloyd Martin, Mrs. G. Pen and V. Shubat.

On his last day at the smelter Sam was presented with a watch and good wishes by his fellow workers. "I have no complaints," said smiling Sam. "I've had a good working life, I never had to take time off for sickness, and I was never hurt on the job. I have lots to be grateful for."

### Andy Ori

Andy Ori has retired on service pension after 37 years at the Port Colborne Refinery. Born in Turebeles, Hungary, Andy was a farmer. He married Rosie Laci there in 1922.

Andy served two years in the army, then sailed for Canada in 1926. His wife and two daughters joined him here in 1928. His first job in Canada was on the Welland Canal project with Canada Dredging. He then worked at Plymouth Cordage for a year prior to joining Inco. After working his way up through the electrolytic department from process labor to unitman, liquor chaser and cementationman, he transferred to the yard department in November of 1964.

Mr. and Mrs. Ori have three

daughters, Anne (Mrs. S. Herman), Betty (Mrs. H. Howds), and Rose (Mrs. H. Agro), all of Welland. Their son Andy is a public school principal in Welland. They have six grandchildren.

Andy enjoys gardening and is proud of the 300 or more rose



Mr. and Mrs. Ori

bushes around his home. Woodworking has interested him and he now plans to pursue this hobby.

Manager W. R. Koth thanked Andy on behalf of the Company for his valuable service and expressed the hope that he and his wife would long enjoy his retirement.





A beautiful display at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Chaddock, 86 Juniper Drive, once again was the town's best flower garden.



Neat as the proverbial pin, the home grounds of Mr. and Mrs. A. Quemener at 280 Riverside Drive won first prize for overall excellence.



Mrs. Bill Laing is shown here at her Deerwood Drive home with part of the colorful planting that won third prize for flower gardens. BELOW: Mr. and Mrs. George Price, 52 Westwood Drive, enjoy their "outdoor living room". They won fourth prize for flowers.



Murray McKenzie

Mrs. Carl Hnatuk poses with some of the gorgeous dahlias that helped win second prize for flowers for her and her husband. They live at 87 Greenway Crescent.



Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd McDonald, 56 Silver Crescent, won second prize for lawns with the lush green carpet in front of their home.

## Home Grounds at Thompson Showed Gardening Skill and Civic Pride

Good citizenship was reflected in the lush lawns, colorful floral displays, and carefully tended vegetable gardens that flourished in Thompson during the past season.

Judges of the sixth annual contest sponsored by International Nickel, in announcing their awards, heartily commended the excellent efforts put forth by many citizens to beautify their home grounds, thus bringing credit as well as pleasure to the community at large.

For newcomers to the town the results achieved by these home beautifiers was encouraging proof that despite the short growing

season almost everything will thrive in Thompson's clay-sand and black loam if given a reasonable amount of attention and care.

Following were the prize-winners in the various classifications of the competition:

### LAWNS

1. I. Klassen, 160 Riverside Drive; 2. L. McDonald, 56 Silver Crescent; 3. A. Sorensen, 4 Hillside Crescent; 4. D. Munn, 216 Riverside Drive; 5. W. Anderson, 124 Beaver Crescent; 6. J. Harvey, 20 Hickory Avenue; 7. C. Toth, 3 Wolf Street; 8. S. Balcsok, 71 Pickarel Crescent; honorable mention, Del-

Steve Dobniak displays some of the bountiful harvest of vegetables he produced from his garden at 88 Greenway Crescent. He won second prize for vegetable gardens.





## At Thompson's Gardening Awards Presentations in the Town Hall



J. F. Weir, Manitoba provincial horticulturist, was the special speaker at the annual gardening awards presentations at the Thompson Town Hall. He had warm praise for the results achieved by the town's green-thumbed enthusiasts. Picture shows many of those attending, including the majority of the winners in the Inco gardening competition: front row, Charlie Toth, Mrs. S. Dobyniak, Mrs. A. S. Sorenson, Mrs. J. Waschuk, Mrs. A. Quemener, A. Quemener, Mrs. I. P. Klassen; second row, Cliff Daman, Art Lafontaine, Arne Sorenson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson, Mrs. Norm Kalika, Mrs. Colleen Price, Mr. and Mrs. W. Laing, Mrs. Ferelish Thornborough, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Baker; third row, J. Harvey, W. E. Chaddock, George Price, Carl Hnatuk, Dr. J. B. Johnston, Don and Greta Munn, Carl Goddard. The prizes were presented by H. W. Peterson, general manager of Inco's Manitoba division.

bert Anderson, 87 Pickering Crescent; A. Crouter, 183 Juniper Drive.

### FLOWERS

1. W. E. Chaddock, 86 Juniper Drive; 2. C. Hnatuk, 87 Greenway Crescent; 3. W. Laing, 48 Deerwood Drive; 4. G. Price, 52 Westwood Drive; 5. N. Kalika, 47 Westwood Drive; 6. A. Thornborough, 228 Riverside Drive; 7. A. Baker, 263 Riverside Drive; 8. C. Goddard, 20 Hillside Crescent; honorable mention, Mrs. Blaine Johnston, 32 Hillside Crescent; B. Wood, 199 Juniper Drive.

### VEGETABLE GARDENS

1. J. Padgug, 59 Greenway Crescent; 2. S. Dobyniak, 88 Greenway Crescent; 3. S. Modric, 99 Elk Bay; 4. C. Doman, 72 Parkway Crescent; 5. E. Kinley, 68 Parkway Crescent; 6. J. Waschuk, 172 Riverside Drive; 7. Dr. B. Johnston, 32 Hillside Crescent; 8. H. King, 47 Poplar Crescent.

### OVERALL WINNERS

1. A. Quemener, 260 Riverside Drive; 2. J. Watson, 296 Riverside Drive; 3. A. Lafontaine, 16 Birch Avenue.

### HONORABLE MENTION

Industrial, Midwest Diamond Drilling, Manitoba Telephone;

landscaping, H. Jacobi, 123 Greenway Crescent.

### Orley Ziegler

Orley Ziegler, who has retired on pension at Port Colborne, was born in Waterloo on July 20, 1901. His family moved to Guelph where he attended public and high school. He worked as a freight clerk for the Grand Trunk Railway and



Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler

later in the office of Crowe Ironworkers in Guelph. After his Army service, and prior to joining Inco, he worked in the automobile business for 11 years.

In 1936, Orley started with Inco

at the Nickel Refinery as a storehouse helper. For the past 19 years he has been with the Ironworkers, and at the time of his retirement was an ironworker 2nd class, a job he has held since 1951.

Orley married Lillian McCarthy in 1926 and they have a family of five: Mrs. Dorothy Bruce of Guelph; David, a physician in Ottawa; Douglas, with the Provincial Gas Company, St. Catharines; Mrs. Dawn Quin, teaching in Toronto; Mrs. Dana Joon, Port Erie. Twelve grandchildren complete the Ziegler family.

Orley was presented with a purse of money from his fellow workers in the mechanical department. J. H. Walter expressed the Company's appreciation and good wishes to him and Mrs. Ziegler.

### Mike Hanuszchuk

Mike Hanuszchuk, born in Komaruk, Austria, has retired on service pension after 30 years service with the Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne. Mike farmed in the old country and served in the Polish army cavalry from 1921 to 1924.

He married Mary Sosnowska in October, 1925 and they came to Canada in 1929. Mike worked in the Frodo mine at Sudbury for four months and then settled in the Niagara Peninsula, working at Electro Metals for a year and then



Mr. and Mrs. Hanuszchuk

for the New York Central until 1936, when he joined Inco, starting in the yard department.

A son, Maurice, an Incoite, and a daughter Anne (Mrs. Alex King), of Port Colborne along with four grandchildren round out the Hanuszchuk family.

Mike enjoys fishing and is looking forward to devoting more time to his favorite sport.

At a gathering in the shearing department, Mike was presented with a purse of money from his fellow workers, as a token of their esteem. Assistant to the manager C. H. Ott thanked him on behalf of the Company, and extended best wishes for a long and happy retirement.

### Lieut.-Col. L. M. Ramsey New C.O. of Irish Regiment



Lieut.-Col. L. M. Ramsey, sample house foreman at Copper Cliff, became the commanding officer of 2nd Battalion, Irish Regiment of Canada, in a ceremony performed by Brigadier Forbes West of Toronto. He succeeds Lieut.-Col. F. R. Dianne, mechanical foreman at Garson mine, who is retiring from military service. Taking over from Lieut.-Col. Ramsey as commanding officer of 33rd Technical Squadron, Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, is Major G. M. Cameron. Shown above at an officers' mess dinner on the occasion of the double change of command in the Sudbury garrison are Major Cameron, Hon. Lieut.-Col. H. A. Pigott, Lieut.-Col. Ramsey, Brigadier West, Lieut.-Col. Dianne, and Hon. Lieut.-Col. S. G. Mullins.



The well-groomed appearance of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Klassen's grounds at 160 Riverside won first prize for lawns in the Inco gardening competition at Thompson.



Almost 200 years of Inco service are represented in this group of Leveck men, photographed as they said hail and farewell to a popular little 1600-level motorman, Willie Beaudry. From the left they are underground superintendent Ron Brown, Hnat Yagnych, Roger Sabourin, Hector Leroux, Johnny Juknys, Willie Beaudry himself, receiving a presentation from assistant mine superintendent Grant Bertram, Gaston Beaudry, William Garval and Marcel Albert.

## Willie Beaudry

A game little miner who bounced back after eight months' convalescence from a heart attack in 1963 to round out his career in good style, Willie Beaudry has retired from Leveck mine on service pension.

Born near Chelmsford, in a family of 12, Willie at the age of six moved with his parents to the farm on the hill overlooking the Rheume Plains at Larchwood; the home where he has lived since his marriage is just across the road from the old farm, so he's a real native of the Valley.

After many years of farm and road work, a job at the Wilson sawmill on the old Larchwood Road, and four years with Nordale Construction at Copper Cliff, Willie started with Inco at Leveck in 1944 as a chute blaster. As a motorman he piloted locos on 9, 14, 15, 2200 and 1600 levels of the mine.

Yvette Bradley, whom he married in 1932, was also born near Chelmsford. Their love of children has been the big thing in their lives. In addition to their own daughter Florence (now Mrs. Rudy Vaillancourt of Chelmsford) they raised five adopted children who have brought them great joy and satisfaction.

Apart from some travelling, Willie's plans for retirement are simple — he's just going to take it easy around his home and enjoy visits with his family which now includes 15 grandchildren. His friends at the mine wish him health and contentment.

## Another Creighton Million

Still right up there as a leader in safety as well as production, Creighton mine worked the period from June 11 to October 17 without a lost-time injury, piling up a total of 1,003,389 hours worked.

In announcing the achievement, safety superintendent M. E. Young said, "This is the 21st time that Creighton has reached a safety award objective. It points up a stable and effective safety program at this mine, and the men and supervision are to be warmly congratulated."

## Gordon Adams

Master mechanic at the Coniston smelter for the past 11 years, Gordon Adams has retired on early service pension after 33 years with the Inco mechanical department.

Born in 1903 on a farm at Sea-bright, a small farming community 15 miles east of Orillia, Gordon made his first contact with the machines that were to fill such a great part of his life when, at the age of 14, he was employed part time in a shell factory machining brass casings. Between the ages of 17 and 21 he shopped around, trying his hand at farmwork, foundrywork and construction, and finally settled for a machinist apprenticeship — which he completed in 1926 — with an Orillia firm.

Three years as a machinist preceded his move to Inco in 1933, when he joined the mechanical department at the Copper Cliff smelter as a fitter. He transferred to the machine shop the same year and worked there as a machinist until 1936 when he was detailed



Mr. and Mrs. Adams

to powerhouse machinery repairs. "The seven years that followed were some of the most enjoyable of my working life," said Gordon. "Travelling around to the plants suited me fine, but I especially enjoyed working on the big hydraulic generating equipment."

He joined the Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve in 1943 and after serving on the east coast for three years he returned to the machine shop. Promotion to shift supervisor followed in 1946, and he was appointed master mechanic at the Coniston smelter in 1955. "It was about that time that plant

renovation and new construction started in real earnest," recalled Gordon. "There was never a dull moment in the years that followed."

Gordon and Gertrude White were married in 1927. Their family of two are, Colleen, wife of Thompson machine shop and garage foreman George Price, and Glen, married to Sheldon Macartney of the Copper Cliff electrical department. They have six grandchildren.

A new house on Edward Street in Coniston is now home to Gordon and Gertrude. "We considered moving back to the Orillia area, but our roots are too deep in the North country," explained Gordon. "Coniston is a wonderful place and when we moved out here in 1955 we met some of the kindest people in the world. They made us so welcome then — we couldn't think of moving away now."

## Norman Shell

If it's true that variety is the spice of life, then car repairman Norman Shell has had his share of the seasoning. Retired on service pension from the Copper Cliff mechanical department, Norman has worked for Inco for almost 25 years.

Born on a farm north of Massey in 1901, Norman spent his early



Mr. and Mrs. Shell

life raising white-faced Hereford beef cattle for his father. Developing a taste for the big city, he left for Detroit in 1926 and worked on the automobile assembly line at the Murray Body Company installing transmissions. Automobile production dropped off in 1931 and Norman returned to Massey, married Gladys Thompson of Little Current, and once again turned his hand to raising beef, this time on Manitoulin Island. He turned to highway construction in 1935, was a cordite mill operator at Nobel in 1939, and made his move to Inco and the car repair shop in 1941.

The Shells have a family of three. Lois is Mrs. Cleo Noel of Sudbury, Ronnie works at Creighton mine and Joyce is Mrs. Danny Davey of Hamilton. Five grandchildren complete the family.

Norman and his wife are planning to build a home at Naughton. "That won't be too far away from our family and friends," he said.

## HECK, THAT'S EASY!

A young father was telling a group of friends what a bad time he had when his baby was born. Finally the nurse inquired, "Who had the baby, anyway?"

The young man nodded toward his wife. "She did," he answered quite seriously, "but she had an anaesthetic."



LONDON VISITOR

Inco's London and Toronto offices exchanged greetings last month when Miss Alfreda Peters dropped in for a visit at Thames House while on a European holiday. Secretary to executive vice-president James C. Parlee, she is shown (left) with Miss Adele Long of the personnel department in London.

## John Miklich

Recently retired on early service pension from Creighton 3 shaft after 33 years with Inco, bachelor John Miklich has his plans already made. Part one is a trip to his home town of Prapche, Yugoslavia, to visit his three brothers and his sister whom he hasn't seen since he left there in 1927.

Part two concerns his marital status. "I'm still looking for a wife — I didn't find the right one yet," said John with a twinkle in his eye. "She must be a good cook — lots younger than I am, and she must have a good even temper."

John worked for a construction company on the stack foundations at Copper Cliff in 1929, then joined Inco at Frood mine as a timberman the same year. He transferred to Leveck mine in 1943 and made his move to Creighton mine in 1949. He was employed as a timberman at the time of his retirement.



LEO CYR'S FINEST HOUR

They catch them big at Thompson. Leo Cyr of the Inco mechanical department recently hauled in one of the largest northern pike ever caught in Paint Lake. It was 46 inches long, had a girth of 19½ inches, weighed 22½ pounds, and took 25 minutes to boat.