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Canada's Number One Girl

(Story on Page 6)





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D. M. Dunbar, Editor
D. J. Wing, Assistant Editor

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Inco Recommends All Process Plants Taxed Municipally

A proposal which would subject all processing plants of mining companies in Ontario, including smelters, concentrators and refineries, to local assessment and taxation was put forward in a carefully reasoned brief to the Ontario Government March 1 by The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

The Company believes that its plan would provide Ontario mining municipalities with "a new, much larger and more equitable non-residential assessment base" from which to collect taxes for their municipal services.

"A company's property taxes belong to the area in which it operates," says the brief. "So far as International Nickel and its employees are concerned, we would find it more satisfactory and equitable to have Sudbury area property tax spent directly for the benefit of Sudbury area citizens."

The proposal was one of several suggested by the Company as alternatives to recommendations made by the Ontario Committee on Taxation last August.

In its detailed, 90-page submission International Nickel also proposes that the province continue to tax "mining" profits under a new formula which would be applicable to all mining companies in the province and which the Company believes to be an equitable basis for determining "mining" profits for tax purposes.

Would "Down-Grade" North

The Company refutes the Committee's conclusion that the increased taxes proposed by it would not be significant, and suggests that the discriminatory taxation recommended by the Committee could only lead to a down-grading, both socially and economically, of the affected areas in northern Ontario.

Under the present Ontario Mining Tax Act, every mine which has an annual profit of more than \$10,000 a year is required to pay a mining tax on a portion of its profits on a graduated scale ranging from six to 12 per cent.

As a substitute for the present mining tax, the Committee recommended two taxes, a Mines Service Tax, from which payments to designated mining municipalities would be made, and a new Mines Profits Tax which essentially would tax all profits of a mining company in excess of a 12 per cent

return on the depreciated value of all of its mining, processing and other assets.

In opposing both of the Committee's proposed new mining taxes, the Company emphasizes it "is not opposed to change per se and regards many of the Committee's proposals as both imaginative and practicable."

Wants to Pay "Fair Share"

The Company suggests alternative mining tax recommendations because "we accept our responsibility to pay our fair share of the mounting costs of public services. During recent years, International Nickel has paid approximately 60 per cent of the mining taxes collected in Ontario."

The Company's alternative proposals — the inclusion of all processing facilities in the municipal tax base coupled with a tax on mining profits under a new formula — is "a more acceptable answer" says the Company.

The Committee's proposed Mines Services Tax would represent a "penalty on efficiency" requiring profitable mining companies to have a "direct responsibility to pay for the costs of municipal services required by unprofitable mining companies. This principle may be valid to the extent of having the public as a whole subsidize marginal areas, but it would be discriminatory and wrong to apply it to a single industry". Such a tax, says the Company, would represent "an unsatisfactory answer to the problem of providing reasonable tax revenues to mining communities".

To Eliminate Old Criticism

The Company points out that its proposal to broaden the municipal property assessment base to include all processing facilities of mining companies would eliminate the long-standing criticism expressed by taxpayers in the Sudbury area that the mining industry is not paying locally its fair share of real property taxation.

The brief states that preliminary calculations indicate that under the Committee's proposed Mines Services Tax, a significant proportion of the various municipalities in the Sudbury area — where International Nickel's major processing facilities are located — would in fact receive fewer tax dollars.

By adopting the Company's proposal, the assessment base in the Sudbury area would be substantially expanded, states the brief, thereby decreasing the costs of regional services now being borne disproportionately by individual taxpayers in the various municipalities throughout the Sudbury area.

Aid to Regional Government

The Mines Services Tax proposed by the Committee would be inconsistent with recent steps taken by the Ontario government towards regional government, which International Nickel endorses, while the Company's proposal would complement and simplify many facets of the regional concept, including the recently announced regional school board program.

"The proposal would be particularly relevant to the City of Sudbury itself should annexation or amalgamation with the Town of Copper Cliff become feasible. The enlarged city would have a

Continued on Page 13

Highlights of Inco's Annual Report for 1967

International Nickel delivered 463,450,000 pounds of nickel during 1967. While these deliveries were lower than the record of 1966, the volume of Company-produced nickel delivered was greater than in the previous year. Demand continued to exceed supply.

Inco also delivered 310,930,000 pounds of copper, 2,210,000 pounds of cobalt, 475,600 troy ounces of the six platinum group metals and gold, 1,592,000 troy ounces of silver, and 708,000 long tons of iron ore. Selenium, tellurium and sulphur were also recovered.

Net earnings of the Company were \$141,752,000, an increase of \$23,582,000 over 1966.

Capital expenditures in 1967 were \$145,705,000, by far the largest capital outlay in a single year. Capital expenditures in 1968 are expected to approach \$200,000,000. These figures reflect the Company's drive to increase its nickel-producing capacity by some 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 pounds annually by 1970.

At the end of 1967 the Company and its subsidiaries had 32,552 employees, distributed over 15 countries, with 23,376 in Canada, 4,964 in the United Kingdom, and 4,212 in the United States and other countries. Of these, 4,728 have served for more than 25 years and are members of the Quarter Century Club.

In the next two years the Company's plans call for an increase in employment in the Sudbury District and at Thompson by a total of about 4,000 persons.

Total ore production from Inco's 10 producing mines in Ontario and Manitoba was 20,410,000 short tons, compared to the former all-time high of 19,750,000 tons in 1965. The ore mined, however, contained on the average less nickel per ton.

Underground development in the operating mines reached a cumulative total of about 666 miles at the year-end.

Highly productive equipment, such as raise-borers, diesel-powered loader-transporters and mobile drill rigs, increased production, improved operating efficiency, and speeded mine development.

Under its new mine development program Inco is scheduled to have in Canada 18 operating mines of various sizes, with daily production rates ranging from 1,000 to over 23,000 tons. Five of the eight new mines are in Ontario, three in Manitoba.

Prospects for an additional two new mines in Ontario are being investigated, one the North Range in the Sudbury District and the other at Shebandowan in the Lakehead area.

Major new shafts at producing mines, Froid-Stobie No. 9 and Creighton No. 9, will be completed in 1969. Deepening of Thompson No. 1 shaft is scheduled for completion this year. The new Thompson No. 3 shaft went into regular operation in the latter part of 1967.

Expansion of mill, smelter and refinery facilities to handle new ore production is underway in both Ontario and Manitoba. The new 22,500-ton-per-day Froid-Stobie mill has begun production of a copper-nickel concentrate.

The Company is actively involved in exploring for, or developing, laterite deposits in Guatemala, New Caledonia, Indonesia, the British Solomon Islands Protectorate and Australia, and also sulphide deposits in Canada, the United States and Australia. It spent a record \$13,252,000 on exploration in 1967, 75% of it in Canada.

Extensive programs of process and product research, market development, and studies with large chemical companies on new technology for further sulphur removal, received high priority during the year.

Inco Family Album



Remodeling and enlarging his home on Melvin Avenue in Sudbury is the busy spare time occupation these days of Copper Cliff transportation department's Albert Ackland, a track shifter operator. The reasons for the expansion are obvious in our picture — all 10 of them. Gathered around Albert and his wife Yvette are their large and happy family of Mark, 3, twins Dorothy and Donald, 6, Alan, 9, Jimmy, 11, Mona, 12, Judy, 15, Sharon, 18, Marilyn, 20, and Gary, 23, who works as a lineman helper with the electrical department at Copper Cliff. A native of Warren, Ontario, Albert has worked for the Company since 1941.



A constable with the Copper Cliff police, Jim Kearney has been stationed at Creighton mine since he joined the force in 1948. He is widely known as the poet laureate of the Nickel Belt. A native of Belfast, Ireland, Jim came to Inco in 1933, worked underground at Creighton, and was a level boss at Frood when he left to enter the Royal

Canadian Navy in 1940. His wife, Helen, did her bit by working in the Creighton and Garson rockhouses during the war. The three young Kearneys are, Christine, 18, Billy, 12, and Kathleen, 13.

The men are out-numbered by six to four in the large happy family of Frood maintenance mechanic Len Hearty. An Inco employee since 1948, when he and his wife Helen left their home town of Vinton, Quebec, Len has served with the Sudbury militia for nine years, holds the rank of sergeant. Surrounding their proud parents are, Brenda, 15, Michael, 14 months, Dennis, 9, Barbara, 12, Beverly, 13, David, 16, Jo-Anne, 7, and Lorna, 8.



One of those groups that fairly sparkles with family pride and contentment are Ed and Helene Zimalog of Port Colborne and their brood of Zelda, 5, Barbara, 12, Edward junior, 15, Frank, 14, Maria, 17, and Daniel, 7. A machinist's helper, Ed is in his 15th year with the Company. Ice boating is the favorite family sport.



If there's any truth in the saying that things come cheaper by the dozen, then Lorne and Sheila Clozen are fast approaching a really economical-sized family. A Thompson resident since 1962, Lorne is a purification operator in the Inco refinery, hails from Winnipeg. The nine K's in the brightly smiling group are, seated from the left, Kathy, 11, Kevin, 10, Kenny, 9, Keith, 7, Kerry, 6, Kyle, 5, and Kim, 3. Standing is Karen, 12, and, in her mother's arms, Kristine, 18 months.

Machinist John Bon both lives and works in Coniston. With a fine new house on Caruso Street, he's just a hop-and-a-skip away from the smelter machine shop where he has worked for the last eight years. Born and raised in Volpago, Italy, John came to Canada and Inco in 1950. His wife Maria also hails from Volpago, and crossed the ocean in 1956 to become John's bride. Their attractive children are Mark, 7, Edward, 10, Frank, 6, and Lorraine, 4.



Port Colborne Operatic Society Brilliant in 22nd Annual Production



In a glen in the Scottish Highlands, Fiona MacLaren sings to the young New Yorker, Tommy Albright, one of Brigadoon's many hauntingly lovely ballads, "The Heather on the Hill". (Centre) Mr. Lundie, the

old schoolmaster, recounts the enchanting legend of the village of Brigadoon. (Right) Boisterous Meg Brockie, a lass with a yen for the men, holds forth in MacConnachy Square.



The happy cast received many curtain calls after each of its seven performances.

Brigadoon a Real Charmer

Brigadoon, the tenderly whimsical tale that Lerner and Loewe wove out of the mists of the Scottish Highlands and adorned with some of the sweetest ballads ever to linger in musical memory, proved a tremendously popular choice for Port Colborne Operatic Society's 22nd annual production in mid-February.

It scored with a special charm that in many ways outdid some of the more spectacular Broadway hits that have stood out in the society's long history of unbroken success. Staged with professional flair, bright with musical and dramatic polish, and richly overlaid with a mood of gentle and touching fantasy, it was delightful entertainment.

Seven Performances

For seven nights at the Inco Recreation Hall the operatic society, with youth predominating happily in its enthusiastic ranks, captivated big audiences drawn from all over the Niagara Peninsula as well as from its own proud and solidly loyal community.

Although an expensive production, Brigadoon was a financial success, enabling the society to make its regular annual contribution to the children's ward at Port Colborne General Hospital.

Brigadoon tells the story of a young American and his companion who, while hunting in the rugged highlands of Scotland, lose their way and chance upon a village not shown on their map. They learn that it is an enchanted town which comes to life only one day in every hundred years.

The young men follow the picturesque villagers, in their 18th century costumes and brightly colored tartans, through a day which includes a wedding and a tragedy, gay folk dancing and innocent merriment. The American



The four talented young principals of the show: Alice MacDonald as Fiona MacLaren, Don McNiven as Tommy Albright, Dorothy Strath as Meg Brockie, and Bob Clout as Jeff Douglas.



Stage director Charlotte MacDonald and assistant stage director Michael Thompson are shown with Larry Roach (left), president of the Port Colborne Operatic Society.



Brigadoon music director Robert Wood confers with the show's prompter, Mrs. Margaret Barker.

Tommy falls deeply in love with Fiona, daughter of chieftain Andrew MacLaren, while his companion Jeff gets into a hilarious entanglement with a hearty back-slapping lass by the name of Meg Brockie.

As Brigadoon's day draws to a close, and the mists slowly rise to enwrap it in silence for another century, Tommy still cannot make up his mind to remain with Fiona and accept the strange way of life. He and Jeff return to New York, but there he is haunted by tender memories. Restless and unhappy, he eventually breaks off with his fiancée and finds his way back to the Scottish glen where the power of his love reawakens the slumbering village of Brigadoon long enough for him to join Fiona.

Headed For Broadway?

A most promising future surely lies ahead for the lovely young star of the show, Alice MacDonald, whose lyrical voice and sweetly natural acting so perfectly suited the role of Fiona. Another Port Colborne girl, school teacher Dorothy Strath, was very effective as the rollicking Meg Brockie, a part she played to the hilt with rich appreciation of its broad humor.

Don McNiven, a young Ponthill man attending Brock University, was a real find for the part of Tommy Albright. In their love scenes he and Miss MacDonald joined voices beautifully in such touching ballads as "The Heather on the Hill" and "Almost Like Being in Love."

As Jeff Douglas, Tommy's witty American friend, Bob Clout had to come up with some masterful evasive tactics to elude the mating instincts of the determined Meg, and together they just about brought down the house. Bob is a local technician for Bell Telephone.

Other outstanding treats of the show included Tony Mancuso's singing of the infinitely tender "Come to Me, Bend to Me," Ed Kalalileff's nimble performance of the intricate sword dance, Doug Burr's powerful characterization of Mr. Lundie, and the inspired ballet interpretations by Donna Potts as the young bride Jeanie, and Marilyn MacDougall as the grieving Maggie Anderson.

A well-balanced chorus of Brigadoon townsfolk, with full orchestral support, provided splendid

background for the cast. Robert Wood, music director of the production, was escorted up the aisle by a pair of pipers at each performance and received an ovation from the audience in appreciation of the show's musical excellence. He is supervisor of music in Port Colborne public schools.

The highly realistic settings and makeup, and the smoothly paced performance throughout, indicated a strong backstage staff working with production co-ordinator Wilfred Alvin. The choreography had Dot Blakeley's gifted touch. Business arrangements were again under the capable direction of Bette Kalalileff.

Many Inco People Involved

Counting the backstage and business staffs as well as those on stage, more than 125 dedicated operatic society people took part in the production of Brigadoon.

Of these some 45 were Inco employees or members of their families. One of the most important "contributors" to the success of the show was Jim MacDonald, assistant to the superintendent in the electrolytic department, whose wife Charlotte did such a fine job as stage director and whose daughter Alice was the star as Fiona. Another big benefactor was Inco pensioner Stan Strath, whose daughter Dorothy played the leading role of Meg Brockie, and whose son George and his wife Brenda were also in the company. Research station test engineer Michael Thompson was assistant stage director. Larry Roach of the purchasing department was a dedicated overtime worker as president of the operatic society. Assistant manager Vern Barker served as an usher, and his wife Margaret, who handled the tedious but important job of prompter, got to know the entire show off by heart, word by word.

Cliff Parker

The bluejay went about its busy way, and Cliff Parker lowered his binoculars. Leaning back in his comfortable armchair beside his picture window overlooking Sudbury's Trout Lake, Cliff declared, "This is a beautiful place, summer or winter—a very peaceful place



Mr. and Mrs. Parker

to retire to." Heart trouble has resulted in disability pension for the Copper Cliff electric locomotive foreman after more than 44 years with Inco.

Cliff was born in Nairn Centre in 1906, and after completing his education in Toronto in 1922, joined the Company at the Creighton mine rock house. He then served his electrical apprenticeship at the High Falls power plant. By 1932 he was shift electrician at Copper Cliff, and became electrical construction boss there in 1948. His move to the loco shop came in 1965.

A young lady from Owen Sound,



Supt. Hillier, Idea Man Gregory, Asst.-to-Manager Spence.

Alf Gregory Makes It Big After 'Barnardo Boy' Start

To Alf Gregory that \$1,000 cheque was like the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow.

At the age of 8, orphaned and penniless, he came to Canada to work for his keep on a farm near Belleville while he attended school. Now, at the age of 60, a solidly established family man with well over 30 years of valuable Inco service to his credit, he was receiving the highest award for an idea to improve the efficiency of the Company's operations.

How's that for a success story?

Millman and relieving foreman in the LC&S department at the Nickel Refinery in Port Colborne, Alf bagged his \$1,000 bonanza for suggesting a more economical and efficient way of transferring concentrates to the furnace areas. Assistant-to-the-manager W. W. Spence, chairman of the Employees Suggestion Plan committee, presented him with the award, and department superintendent N. H. Hillier was on hand to add his congratulations.

It was Alf's second suggestion plan jackpot — five or six years ago he reaped \$279 for thinking up a better method of feeding the ball mills.

He's going to take another trip to England with the money. When he went back in 1964 it was his first visit to see his brothers in 48 years.

Alf was a "Barnardo Boy", brought to this country under the care of the benevolent plan to aid destitute children established by the British philanthropist, Dr. Thomas J. Barnardo. He first worked for Inco in 1929, and has been employed on the ball mills since 1935. During slack times he was office boy, jitney driver, and cookee in the clubhouse. He often snowshoed across the fields on his way to work and was christened "The Snowshoe Man" by the kids at the Saturday matinee at the old King George Theatre, where he worked part time. The nickname stuck, although it got shortened to "Snow" at the nickel plant, where just about everybody is his friend.

Alf was married in 1933 to Mildred Hodgkins, lives in Welland, has one son and one daughter and five grandchildren. His son-in-law, Gordon Carter, works in the electrolytic department.

Elva Bonnell, came north to teach school in Turbine, and became Cliff's bride in 1930. Their family of three are, Ken, a captain with the Canadian Armed Forces in Ottawa, Joan (Mrs. Jim Price) in Toronto, and Pat (Mrs. Fred Matte) of Sudbury. Four grandchildren complete the family.

An energetic person, Cliff's extra curricular activities over the years have included 19 years as a trustee on the Sudbury high school board, membership in the Northern On-

tario School Trustees Council, a director of the Lockerby Credit Union, and dedicated church worker. "Throw in the fact that my wife and I are keen bridge players and square dancers, and you can imagine that there's not been a dull moment around here for quite a while," said Cliff with a grin.

The next little while will be a time for relaxation in the sun for the Parkers, who are planning to spend two months in Florida, just taking it easy.

Hilarious Hippies Shatter Decorum of Levack Curling



(Above)
FLOWER CHILDREN: Bea, Lou, and Lil Purvis, and Sarah Kellett.

(Right)
CAROL BURNETT CLEANING WOMEN: Ruth Mornan, Jean Koski, Mary Dusick, and Janet Blonda.

The sedate Levack Curling Club, generally accustomed to no greater disturbance than an occasional genteel "Bonny curling, laddie!" from such staid Scots as Ron Matte or Frank Palumbo, or perhaps a murmured "Sweep! Sweep!" from a retiring type like Ernie Emblin, got the shock of the season February 3.

That was the day the ladies, casting dull care and dainty decorum to the winds, turned the old rink into a haven for hippies. Amid shrieks of laughter the costumed curlers took to the ice for their opening parade, led by Mildred McGowan on the drum along with Joan Dean, Ida Ryter and Betty Kauppinen as parade marshals. Behind them cavorted a wildly unbelievable collection of flower children and other assorted refugees from hippieland. It was a bad day for the dignity of motherhood.

The first prize team for costumes in the Hippie Bonspiel was almost a family affair, skip Lil Purvis having her two sisters-in-law, Bea and Lou Purvis, to back her up along with Sarah Kellett, all exotically rigged out as flower girls. Second costume prize was awarded to a quartet of Carol Burnett Cleaning Women, Ruth Mornan, skip Jean Koski, Mary Dusick, and Janet Blonda. The individual prize went to Toini Rodda.

The girls had a hilarious time, but they didn't let it interfere with their curling, and some excellent shot-making resulted. The first event was won by Joan Rodd (skip), Joan Frederickson, and Gladys and Brenda Piccolo, with the Lil Purvis rink as runners-up. Skips Joanne Pettit and Jean Koski finished one-two in the second event, and Ethel Lord and Noella Winn were the prize-winners in the third event.

Bonspiel chairman was Joan Frederickson.

Stainless Architecture

Nickel stainless steel is becoming rapidly one of the world's most widely used architectural materials — particularly in modern skyscrapers. More than 100,000 tons of the metal is used in architecture each year.



FOUR PHYLLIS DILLERS: Marilyn Storey, Sophie Belisle, Helen Kean, and Noella Winn.



Jack Beaudry

As a lad of 17, Jack Beaudry was faced with a problem on the family farm near Massey. The barn sills had rotted out and had to be replaced. Using his head and nothing more than an axe and some wedges the practical young man set to, raised the 30 x 50-foot building, and put in new sills. This sort of resourcefulness was later to become his trademark during his 34 years with Inco.

With his 65th birthday behind him, Jack has retired on service



Mr. and Mrs. Beaudry

pension from his job as miscellaneous fitter foreman with the maintenance department at the Copper Cliff smelter.

He left the farm for the Espanola Pulp and Paper Company in 1921, worked on some 40 miles of rugged railroad trestle construc-

tion between Noranda and Taschereau in Quebec, then joined the Canadian Bridge Company in Windsor in 1925.

During the following years he worked from coast to coast in Canada on bridge construction, and was foreman of his gang when the depression struck in 1932, leaving him jobless. After a tough two years he started with the miscellaneous fitters at Copper Cliff. By 1943 he was rigger boss, became sub-foreman in 1951, and foreman in 1963 when Jack Rennie retired.

Jack could always be found where the problems were thickest. Construction of the sturdy nickel converter skull cracker was one of his first assignments. His resourceful mind produced many valuable time-saving techniques which were applied to the rebuilding of reverberating furnaces and converters.

The 9 x 20-foot metal ventilator, reaching 90 feet above the converter building roof, was raised by Jack and his riggers in 1947. Credit for the slick method of erection, which involved a climbing jib with which the sections were hoisted literally by their own boot straps, went to Jack, and the structure is still referred to as "Beaudry's stack."

Mrs. Beaudry was Margaret Helferty when they were married

She's the Greatest!

The young lady on our Front Cover needs no introduction. Nancy Greene is Canada's Number One Girl.

Her speed and skill on skis won our only gold medal at the Olympics at Grenoble, France. She also brought home a silver medal for good measure.

She's unquestionably the world's best woman skier.

But for all that she remains completely unassuming, genuine, charming. She attacks a giant slalom run with such fierce competitive spirit that they nicknamed her Tiger, but when the race is won she is modest, generous in praise of her opponents.

If she has not done her best she offers no alibi. She just gives them that terrific, slightly shy smile, and sets her sights on next time.

She's a delight and an inspiration to the Canada of which she is so proud.

The picture of Nancy was taken by a Globe and Mail photographer as thousands cheered her in Toronto on her homecoming from the Olympics.

in 1930. Their son Harold is a Sudbury lawyer with two children.

Rene Morin

"There was only one family in Mattawa that was bigger than ours," recalled disability pensioner Rene Morin. "We were 18, nine boys and nine girls, but the Pinks were 22."

Born there in 1906, Rene left home for Kirkland Lake and a job with the CNR when he was 16.

Later, he worked on the construction of the ONR line from Cochrane to Moosonee. In 1936 he joined the Company in the casting department at the Copper Refinery, starting what was to be more than 31 years of unbroken service.

He worked as tapper and furnaceman, and by 1946 was casting crew relieving shift boss. He was promoted to shift boss in 1956.

Rene's first marriage was to Marguerite Gervais in 1939. She died in 1941, leaving him one daughter, Delores (Mrs. Arnold Pivdor), who, with her two children, is a close neighbor on Tudendenham Street, Sudbury.

A second marriage in 1943 united Rene and Jean Fortier of Thetford Mines, Quebec. Their family of three boys, Michael, Raymond and Paul, attend Laurentian University.

Gradually settling into a routine of reading and watching selected TV programs, Rene is enjoying the luxury of not having to rise and face the elements every morning. After graduation of their three sons, the Morins will consider moving to the Ottawa area.



Rene Morin

Bulldogs Lead as Levack Shift League Enters Playoffs



1. This is where the action is, friends. At Levack Arena three evenings a week shift league hockey is the bill of fare, and it's fast, hard-hitting stuff. Going into the playoffs Bulldogs are leading the five-team loop, although they lost 6-5 to Sandfills in the battle shown above. Left-winger Winston Campbell of Sandfills has deked Bulldog defence-man Fred Burns out of position and has a clear shot on goalie Chummy Quesnel. On the right is his linemate, Doug Parenteau. 2. Bulldogs Chucker Tremblay, Pat Kay and "Poopsy" Parker don't seem to be taking Pat Tremblay too seriously as he points to the Mikita curve in his stick blade as the secret of his scoring success.



3. With victory in sight, Sandfills Doug Parenteau, goalie Barney Forest and Jim Connors are all smiles during the second intermission. 4. The league is played under international rules but many a donnybrook develops, leaving the ice surface strewn with gloves, sticks and bodies, much to the delight of the gents in the gallery.



Johnny Burd

Johnny Burd started to work for Inco at Port Colborne four times before it became permanent, first in 1920 and finally in the fall of 1942. In between times he moved around and saw a lot of life.

He was a pianist in a quartet during the "roaring 20s", playing evening engagements in theatres, night clubs, and at private parties.



Mr. and Mrs. Burd

in the western New York area. The depression put an end to that, but it was fun while it lasted, says Johnny.

He worked for Canada Cement in Port Colborne, Atlas Steels in Welland, American Brass in Buffalo, and Remington Rand in Tonawanda, N.Y.

A cementationman in the Nickel Refinery electrolytic department for the 17 years prior to his recent

retirement, Johnny was presented by his superintendent, B. I. Lindenas, with a purse of money from his fellow employees. Charles Ott, assistant to the manager, expressed the Company's appreciation for his valuable service.

He was born in Bertie Township, but moved to Ridgeway at an early age. His first job after leaving school was working on construction of the Pathfinder type naval vessels at the Port Erie shipyards.

Mary Bellinger of Spencerville became his wife in 1928. They have two sons, both Inco men, Allison in the precious metals department and Jack with the bricklayers. They have eight grandchildren.

Johnny enjoys fishing and plans to spend a lot of time out on the lake canal. "Nothing beats a nice platter of fresh perch," says he.

Sylvester Laitila

All of Sylvester Laitila's 25 years with the Company were spent underground as a timberman at Garson mine.

Retired now on service pension, he said, "It was an interesting job and I liked it. Changing timbers calls for strict attention to safety rules and there were always tricky construction problems to work out."

Born in Soini, Finland, in 1903,

he left for Canada and dam construction at Maniwaki, Quebec, in 1926. He worked at a mine in the Sudbury area, as a jobbing carpenter in Toronto, and joined Inco in 1942. "I came North to find a steady job—and I stayed."

His marriage to Lillian Rullon of Vahakyro, Finland, followed in 1944. Their sons are Norman, a



Mr. and Mrs. Laitila

feed tender at the Copper Cliff mill, and Henry, studying chemistry at Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology in Sudbury.

At the end of his last shift, Sylvester was presented with a purse by his workmates, and was taken on a tour of Garson mine's new sand plant.

His apartment building on Riverside Drive in Sudbury, and a camp on Lake Wahnapiatae, will keep Sylvester in the carpentry business. He plans to visit his brothers and sisters in Finland, whom he hasn't seen since 1935.

Lino Piatto

The youthful energy and unlined features of Lino Piatto would befit a man of half his age. But the birth certificate issued in Castello Di Godego, Italy, confirms that he's 65 and due for retirement from the mechanical department at the Coniston smelter after more than 40 years with the Company.

He left Italy for Canada in 1920 and spent five years as a wine taster with a winery then operat-



Mr. and Mrs. Piatto

ing in Port William and Port Arthur, before joining the Mond Nickel Company at Coniston to work for Percy Johnston in the transportation department.

After two months in the yard he became a pipefitter, worked at the job through 24 years of shift work, then switched to regular day shift on maintenance of the automatic tapers punching machines.

Lino married Marcellina Baggio, a native of Coniston, in 1933, and they have a family of three: Evo and Gary live in Sudbury, with five children between them, and Don, 18, attends Nickel District Collegiate.

He is proud of his record of never having missed a shift during his service with the Company.

Appointment Ontario Division

The appointment was announced by J. A. Pigott, general manager, of D. Duncan as chief engineer, Copper Cliff, effective March 1.

A second generation Inco man, David Duncan was born in Dalmeir, a suburb of Glasgow, Scotland. His family came to the Sudbury district almost 45 years ago; his father, the late David Duncan, was machine shop foreman at the Copper Refinery.

The new chief engineer received his preliminary education in Sudbury and graduated in 1942 from Queen's University in mechanical engineering. On graduation he immediately joined Inco at Copper Cliff, where he had been employed during his summer vacations, and in 1956 was promoted to chief draughtsman in the engineering department. In 1964 he was appointed assistant chief engineer.

He married Phyllis Rayner of Borden, Saskatchewan, at Sudbury in 1945 and has two children. He is president of the Sudbury Queen's Alumni Association.

EASTER MUSICAL TREAT

A musical treat for Sudbury and District on Easter Sunday, April 14, will be a CKSO radio broadcast of the Spring concert of the Sudbury Philharmonic Society.

Sponsored by International Nickel, the one-hour broadcast will start at 1:00 p.m.

Fully Automated Sand Plant Feature of Garson Expansion

A major part of extensive additions that will enable Garson mine to pull its weight in Inco's drive for expanded ore production, a completely automated new sand plant is now in operation at No. 2 shaft.

Along with increased change-house and office accommodation now under construction, installation of lighter weight skips, and the use of diesel-powered trackless mining equipment where applicable, the new sand plant will allow Garson to schedule a significant boost in its tonnage.

Sand Pit in Connection

Unique among Inco mines because it is the only one not using mill tailings for filling its mined-out workings, Garson gets its fill material from the glacial sand and gravel beds which fortuitously overlie the property. About 95% of Garson's operations are fill mining, with some 75% using the cut-and-fill method.

The fully modern new plant

conditions and supplies water-borne sand fill — mixed with cement where required — to a distribution system serving all levels of the mine from 200 down to 3,200. It replaces a temporary hydraulic fill plant on 2,200 level which was limited in capacity and restricted to supplying the levels immediately below, but within its limitations was a very useful installation.

Prior to the innovation of this temporary plant, all Garson fill was dry sand, dumped down a fill raise, taken off through chutes at the various levels, and transported in fill cars to the stopes. Supplanting this laborious old method, the development at Inco mines of piped water-borne sand fill for more effective filling, and subsequently of cemented sand fill for greater stability, were mileposts in mining.

Skillful Use of Electronics

A combined effort of the Inco mining, general engineering, and instrumentation departments, the design of the compact new Garson plant makes skillful use of electronics in attaining complete automation. At his console in the control room the operator has remote control of all distribution valves and mechanical components of the plant, which is monitored at each stage by visual and audible alarms.

A fleet of five trucks, operating 8 to 12 hours daily, hauls sand from the Company's pit half a mile distant, dumping into a receiving bin feeding a vibrating screen. The oversize material in the sand is rejected by the screen to a loading chute above a small 1-ton skip activated by an electric solenoid system. When the skip is filled the chute is automatically closed and the skip hoisted and dumped into a rejects bin. The coarse reject material is hauled away for road and yard surfacing.

Sand Bin 60 x 32 Feet

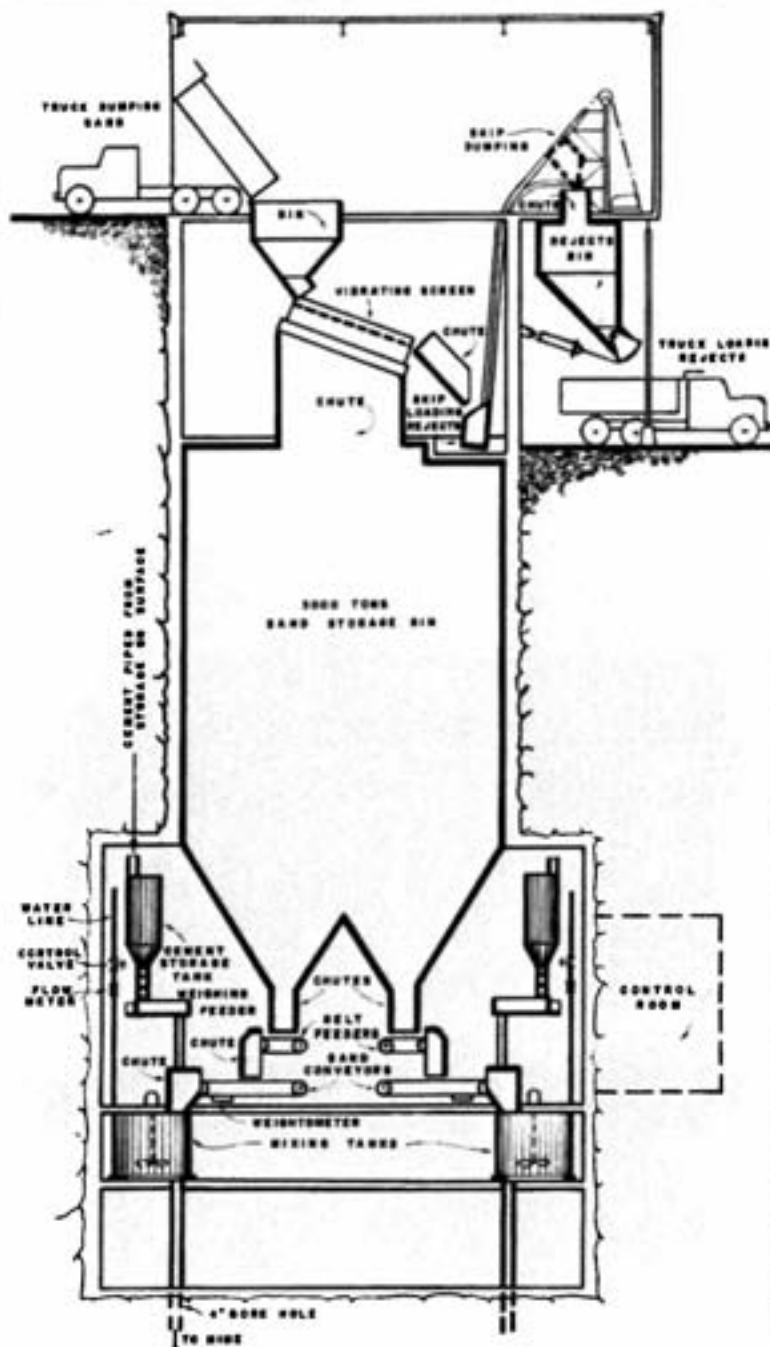
The screened sand falls into a 3,000-ton storage bin. Carved out of the solid rock, the bin is cylindrical, 60 feet high and 32 feet in diameter, and concrete-lined.

From the bin the sand is fed to two identical mixing systems which can be used singly or in tandem.

About 60% of the water-borne sand fill used underground at Garson is mixed with cement for placement in areas in which greater stability is required, or for stope mucking floors.

A weightometer on the sand conveyor belt of each of the two mixing systems sends a signal to a ratio controller, which automatically adjusts the water and cement feed to maintain a constant pulp density and the desired ratio of sand to cement. The ratios vary for different uses, such as bulk fill, mucking floors, and mats in undercut-and-fill mining. The tonnages of all materials are automatically recorded.

Agitated in 8-foot-diameter mixing tanks, the fill then flows by gravity through two 4-inch bore-



Schematic Drawing of New Garson Sand Plant

holes, drilled from the bottom of the sand plant to the underground distribution system, which has a take-off connection on each level of the mine. From these stations the fill is conveyed by pipelines to the areas where it is required.

Uses Mine Drainage Water

Stored in a 250-ton steel silo on surface, dry bulk cement is piped below to a 5-ton storage tank in each of the two mixing systems. Water used by the sand plant is pumped from the mine to a 100,000-gallon storage tank on surface.

It is to the credit of its designers and builders that very few "bugs" had to be ironed out before the new sand plant was in steady operation. In January, its biggest month to date, it handled 60,000 tons of dry sand and 1,100 tons of cement.

FIRST AID FINALS

Thursday, April 18, is the date set for the grand finale of Inco's annual first aid competitions. That night the two winning teams in the mining and surface plant eliminations will meet to decide the Ontario division championship, with the Ralph D. Parker trophy at stake.

The mines semi-final for the H. J. Muts trophy will be staged April 1, and the surface plants semi-final for the D. Finlayson trophy on April 4.

All contests will be held at the Inco Club, Sudbury.

To Fight Corrosion

The world's largest testing center for studying marine corrosion of metals, woods, and synthetics is operated by International Nickel at Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina.



Oversize material is rejected by the vibrating screen to a small automatic skip which returns it to surface for road and yard surfacing. On left is mining engineer Frank Russell.



Sand from the pit half a mile distant is dumped into a receiving bin at the top of Garson's new sand plant. At rear is the 250-ton silo in which dry bulk cement is stored.

Completely automated, the new plant is operated by remote control. Operator Bob Banks is shown at the console in the control room, which has visual and audible alarms monitoring each stage in the sand fill preparation system. The tonnages of all materials are automatically recorded.



Incoming sand feeds from the receiving bin to a vibrating screen. Screened sand drops into a 3,000-ton storage bin immediately below. Barry Connors is seen making a routine inspection of the screening operation.

The feeder belt and sand conveyor in one of the plant's two identical mixing systems are shown in this picture. In foreground is the reduction gear and top of the vertical motor driving the agitator in one of the mixing tanks, located immediately below this floor. Pipes bring water and cement from surface to mixing tank. Inspecting the operation are machinist apprentices Jim Angove and Don Boyer.





THE ATTRACTIVELY DESIGNED PORT COLBORNE CENTENNIAL POOL BUILDING.



Sliding glass doors the full length of the building on the side to the right open on a patio for summertime sun-bathing. During the winter the water is held at 82 degrees. The pool is 75 feet long by 35 feet wide.

Year-Round Enjoyment Provided by Port Colborne's Classy New Pool

The beautiful \$400,000 indoor swimming pool at Lockview Park, which was Port Colborne's gift to itself in celebration of Canada's Centennial, has added a wonderful new recreational advantage to community life.

Children by the hundreds are enrolled in the regular swimming classes held each week-day afternoon from 4:30 to 6:30, with 19 qualified instructors available to teach them and a staff of 12 lifeguards. Adult instruction groups, held each week-day evening from 8:30 to 9:30, are also proving very popular. Diving classes are held during this period on Friday evenings.

There's open swimming every evening from 7:00 to 8:30, as well as on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. There's a special rate for families on Sunday evenings.

A growing number of Inco men are getting the habit of dropping in for a refreshing dip on the way to work Wednesday afternoons from 1:30 to 3:30, or coming

off night shift on Thursday mornings from 9:00 to 11:00.

Retarded children are receiving swimming lessons on Wednesday mornings from 10:00 to 11:00.

The pool is available for rental by private groups at the rate of \$20.00 per hour, with an additional fee of \$2.00 for a lifeguard.

Arrangements are now underway for the city's public schools and high schools (a new one is to be built nearby) to hold regular scheduled swimming classes during the daytime as part of their recreational programs.

Operated under the direction of the city council's parks committee, of which energetic alderman H. H. Knoll is chairman, the pool has Dick Hoffman as swimming supervisor, Janice Wayda as manager, and Jennie Frederick as secretary.

Seventy five feet long by 35 feet wide, the pool is 10 feet deep at the diving end, graduating to three feet at the shallow end. It contains 100,000 gallons of water, maintained at a temperature of 82 degrees and completely changed

four times a week. The water is circulated continuously through a fully modern filtration and chlorination system.

Elie Drainville

Recalling memories of Bernierville, Quebec, where he was born in 1904, Frood early service pensioner Elie Drainville enjoyed a chuckle. "There were two places where a young fellow could start work—a match factory and a gin distillery—with plenty of fire in both places." Finding neither to his liking, he left for Montreal in 1920, and as fate would have it, tended another kind of fire as a boilerman for the next four years.

"And then, for my health's sake, I turned my back on the big city and headed for the fresh clean air of the north country," said Elie, who started at Frood in 1944. He served most of his 22 years with the Company there, mining the stopes and the pillars, and the last year or so as a repairman on Anfo loaders.

A bachelor, Elie has enjoyed all



Elie Drainville

the comforts of home for the last 30 years as the star boarder of Mrs. Agnes Guerin at her comfortable home on Clinton Street in Sudbury.

An avid hockey fan, Elie will be quite happy watching and attending games, and when the season is over he'll continue to help tend the lawns and flower beds at his adopted home.

Rudolph Lindskog

It's taking Sam and Joe just as long to get used to Rudolph "Norway" Lindskog's retirement as it is for the Garson service pensioner himself. "I guess all three of us are pretty ancient," said "Norway", as he fondled the ears of his two



Mr. and Mrs. Lindskog

grey-snouted dogs, "and age and change don't go together very well." He has worked for Inco for 25 years.

Born in the Norwegian town of Skotfoss in 1903, "Norway" served an apprenticeship in the local paper mill, was six months in the Royal Guard, ran a dancing school for three years, and in 1927 headed for Canada and farming in the West.

After learning the language he turned his hand to better-paid jobs in the Noranda and Hollinger mines, and started with Inco as a shaftman at Creighton mine in 1942. A move to Garson No. 2 shaft extension followed in 1944. For the past 20 years he has worked steady night shift as a shaft inspector.

His marriage to Mary Solomon of Cobalt took place in 1943. Their son Bill lives in Longlac, Ontario.

With a comfortable home on 330 pleasantly wooded acres on the Garson-Coniston Road, "Norway" is spending his time now enjoying bracing cross country ski jaunts, and following sporting events.

Appointment

J. McCreedy, general manager, announced the appointment, effective February 1, of L. M. Ames as assistant superintendent, reduction plants.

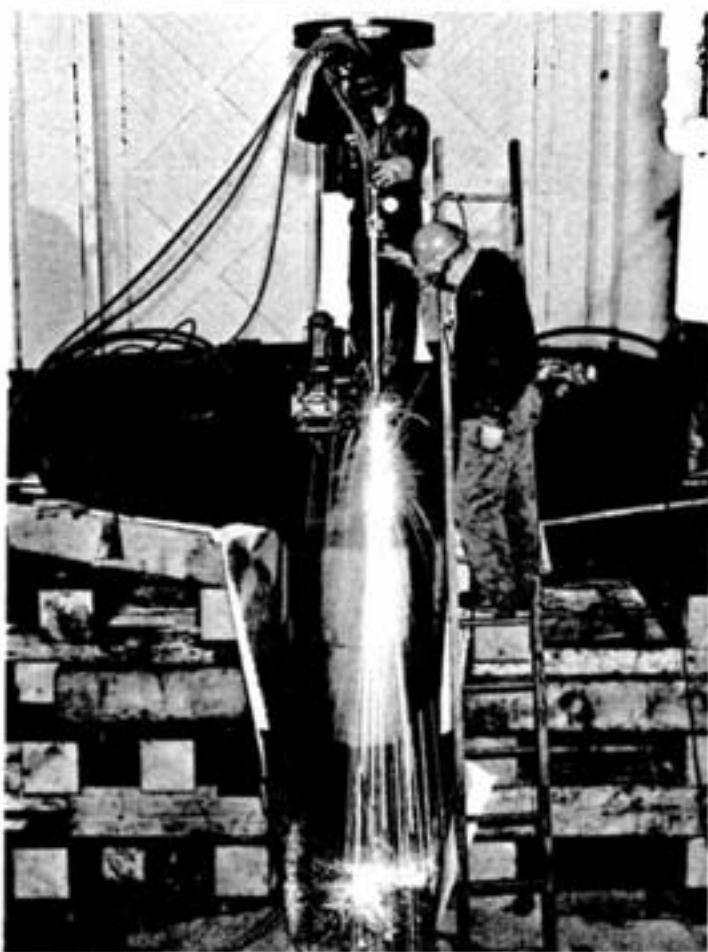
Following his graduation in 1960 from Queen's University with a chemical engineering degree, Lorne Ames joined the metallurgical department of International Nickel's operations at Thompson. Two years later he became mill engineer, and then, in 1965, moved over to the refinery as process engineer.

His marriage to Mary Scrtch took place at Noranda, Quebec, in 1961. He has two children.

Photography and camping are his favorite recreations.



L. M. Ames



With its laminated construction the massive old flywheel was like a 10-decker sandwich of solid steel, but the burners sliced it in half by cutting up to the key on either side of the shaft. Controlling the torch in the picture are welder leader Dolph Paradis (on ladder) and welder 1st class Oscar Charbonneau.

REMOVING OLD FLYWHEEL BIG RIGGING AND CUTTING JOB

An interesting job involving complex rigging and heavy burning was completed recently in the Creighton mine 3 shaft hoisthouse.

The project was the removal of the flywheel from the motor generator set of the mine cage hoist. A 50-ton circular mass of laminated steel, 12 feet in diameter by 21 inches thick, the flywheel had to be cut away from the 8-ton shaft. Manoeuvring this tremendously heavy and unwieldy assembly into position on cribbing where it could safely be cut in two was an achievement of which the maintenance personnel involved may well be proud.

Angelo Piccini

After listening to the clang of the anvil and the crash of the drop hammers in the Copper Cliff smelter blacksmith shop for the 29 years he's been with Inco, the quiet of retirement will take considerable getting used to for early service pensioner Angelo Piccini.

It was in 1927 that he upped stakes and left his home town of San Fior, Italy, where he was born in 1906. He headed for the northern Ontario mines where he worked until he joined Inco in 1935 as a carpenter at Copper Cliff.

He broke his service, but in 1939 returned to the Company and the

In the early days when the Creighton 3 shaft cage hoist went into operation, the power systems supplying Inco mines and plants were relatively small, so that sudden demands for peak power would cause wide fluctuations of voltage. For this reason large flywheels were installed on major mg sets to level out the peaks.

Now that the mines and plants are tied into such vast power systems, the peaks caused by hoist operations are comparatively insignificant, and the flywheels, which are no longer necessary but consume some power, are being eliminated.

blacksmith shop where for many years he's been responsible for tuzere punch bar production.



Mr. and Mrs. Piccini

A bachelor until 1951, Angelo took the plunge when he married

Mrs. Eva Poratto. The ready-made family of five that came with the bride includes Gene, Ray, and Gloria (Mrs. Harry Rudyk) all living in Sudbury, Wilbert in Toronto, and Angela who is married to smelter separation building grinderman Louis Marconato.

Leisure time activities for Angelo will centre around his garden and a fine crop of 11 grandchildren.

Francis Reuter

Frank Reuter was born in 1902 on the family farm in Humberstone Township, just a few miles from where the International Nickel refinery was to be located and where he was to put in a working career of 39 years.

He farmed and did odd jobs prior to joining Inco in October



Mr. and Mrs. Reuter

of 1928. Since May of 1945 his occupation has been boxman.

Frank married Veronica Koen of Thorold on December 26, 1966. Their home is in St. Catharines and Frank is looking forward to being able to devote more time to cultivating a lawn and working in his vegetable and flower gardens.

Charles Ott thanked Frank on behalf of the Company for his long service, and Bert Lindenau presented him with a purse of money on behalf of his fellow employees and wished him a long and happy retirement.

Louis A. Prete

A familiar figure at the Copper Refinery, where he started in 1945 and was clerk in the transportation office for the past 11 years, Louis Prete has taken an early service pension and retired to a new home he has built at Brighton, in the heart of Ontario's apple country.

He's not cutting all ties with the North, though, for he and his wife will continue to spend their summers at their cherished camp on the French River.

Born in Sudbury in 1908, Louis enrolled in engineering at Queen's University but did not complete his course. He worked with the survey party that laid out the Copper Refinery site in 1929, and



Mr. and Mrs. Prete

16 years later returned to help run the plant, starting in the casting building. In the interval he worked 13 years underground for Hollinger at Timmins.

Rosina Hitch of Sault Ste. Marie, whom he met in Timmins, became his wife in 1934. Their son Ed is a chief petty officer with the Canadian Armed Forces at Halifax, and their daughter Dorothy resides in Toronto. They have one grandchild.

Both are in excellent health and fully intend to stay that way.

John Dereniuk

John Dereniuk is going to get even for those tough depression years that followed his arrival in Canada from Poland in 1928. He



rode the boxcars here and there across the country, picking up work where he could find it, often barely keeping himself fed. Now retired on a comfortable Inco pension, he's simply going to enjoy his leisure, with nothing more strenuous planned than a daily walk around town.

John finally found a steady job at the International Nickel refinery in Port Colborne in 1942. He started on the ball mills, moved over to the electrolytic department in 1950, and was a unitman until his retirement.

Assistant manager J. H. Walter extended good wishes to him for his retirement, and his department superintendent, B. I. Lindenau, presented him with a purse of money from his plant friends and associates.



WAITING FOR THE CAGE in the warm room at Thompson mine No. 1 shaft, these 1600-level miners are enjoying a few minutes of relaxation before starting the day's shift underground: John Knezacek, Paul Gaudet, Marcel Vermette, Frazer Bennett, Ed Lane, Bob Hutchings, Ben Woodney, Jim McMaster.

OFF-THE-JOB SAFETY

Home Sweet Home Should Be "Home Safe Home" Too

Prepared by the
INCO SAFETY DEPARTMENT

Safety is a personal thing. It doesn't just happen. People make it happen. These people are you and I, your wife and my wife, your son and my son—right on down the line.

We are creatures of habit. A well-learned habit is one that is hard to break. If Safety becomes one of our habits we will have safe homes.

"Monkey-see, monkey-do" is a simple phrase meaning we learn by example. We could say "family-see, family-do" because our safety habits and our safety consciousness will rub off on our families.

Along with the examples we set for them in our own actions at home, we can get our families into the act with our own "lunch-time talks" and our own "on-the-job" safety demonstrations.

We can "take five" before the hockey game on Saturday night and plan a fire drill for our home. We should encourage our children to add their suggestions—we may be surprised at how much they already know. Together we can set up a course of action for each member of our household in the event of fire.

Now let's think of on-the-job training.

Johnny wants to use the power tools in the basement for a school project. Let's take him down and instruct him in the proper use of each piece of equipment. Sally wants to bake her first batch of fudge. We can make it a treat and not a tragedy by teaching her to turn the pot handle away from the edge of the stove and not over the burner.

Baby wants to build his house of blocks right on the stairs. Why take our first trip of the season on our own stairwell?

Opportunities for safety in the home are unlimited!

What Are The Hazards?

Let's take a look at our homes and find out where the greatest hazards lie. Stairwells, halls and landings are potentially dangerous if loose objects are left on the floor, if rugs are not adequately secured, or if any sharp object protrudes into the main traffic area. A handrail on a stairwell is a safety must. Good lighting of the area is absolutely essential.

Kitchens are the work centres of the home and as such are filled with potential hazards. Our stoves, electrical appliances, and sharp knives must be used with care. We must also exercise care in handling scalding hot liquids, cleaning solutions containing lye or ammonia or dry cleaning solutions. Pot handles left sticking out over the edge of the stove are real trouble makers as is the wobbly kitchen stool we use to

stand on when we want to reach up into that top shelf.

Let's take a look at our bathrooms. This is the age of electrical gadgets; let's make them fun to use, not fatal. Don't leave a fan, radio or heater where it may fall into the tub when you are bathing. Do have a rubber mat in your bathtub. Throw your old razor blades in a special container when you are finished with them. Keep those bottles of medicine, antiseptics, etc., on the top shelf of a cupboard which can be securely latched. Never take medication without reading the label first. The number of children who have been poisoned as a result of carelessness in the storage of medicine is truly tragic.

Believe it or not more than half of the home accidents occur in the bedroom. Causes of these accidents are loose rugs, articles of clothing left lying around, bedroom chairs and other objects left where they may be tripped over. A partially open door presents a hazard as does smoking in bed.

Living and dining areas as well as family rooms present hazards through faulty electric wiring, poor lighting, careless housekeeping and the family TV set. Never leave a TV set running unattended—even an unplugged set can be

dangerous. This is due to the high electrical energy which can be stored up and held in the rectifier tubes.

Basements rank high on the list of potentially dangerous areas. Electrical equipment such as wringer washers, dryers, and power tools must be used with care. Cans of oil, paint and turpentine are possible sources of fire. A faulty furnace or poorly insulated wires or cables add to the risk. Poorly stacked cartons or other objects placed for storage in various corners of the basement could fall on or trip the unwary.

Prevention Is Answer

In general, preventive maintenance can prevent the development of dangerous conditions throughout our home. We should have our furnaces and chimneys checked and our electrical circuits inspected at regular intervals. In all cases of hazard poor lighting makes a significant contribution. Good housekeeping removes the cause of a large number of accidents. In the area of noise abatement it is recommended the parents of teen-agers equip themselves with a good set of ear plugs.

If we all take a minute to think about it we may find other unsafe conditions in our homes. Once we have taken a minute to think about it we have become AWARE. Once we are AWARE we are safety conscious and will want to do something about it.

Let's make a start today. Let's plan our own Home Safety Program—designed for our home with our own family and our own activities in mind. Let's all get into the act and help make our Home Sweet Home a Home Safe Home.

Lucien Aubin

"It's never too late to learn, and learning comes much easier when there's a desire to do something real well," said recent disability pensioner Lucien Aubin, referring to the art lessons that he's been taking at the Senior Citizens Club in Sudbury.

A Company employee for nearly 35 years, Lucien's newfound hobby is far removed from his job at the Copper Cliff smelter—he was a shift boss on the electric and blast furnaces in the Orford building.

Born in Sudbury in 1906, his first contact with Inco was while working as a timekeeper for the Algoma Eastern Railroad, handling Inco coal at the Little Current docks. He turned to selling insurance in 1930, later worked at selling vacuum cleaners, repairing radios, drove a truck. He left a job as warehouseman to join the Company in the Orford building at Copper Cliff in 1933. He was promoted to shift boss there in 1952.

Margaret Smythe of Little Current became his bride in 1927. Their daughter Marie is the wife of Lewis Squirell, a foreman with the maintenance department at Copper Cliff. One grandchild completes the family.

Not quite as spry as he used to be, Lucien is quite content to potter with his woodworking tools and his paints and canvas, and spend his summers in the sun at his camp on Long Lake.

It was the end of Joe Rusin's last shift and Iron Ore Plant superintendent E. H. Brocken, right, assistant superintendent George Nowlan, left, and a group were there to shake his hand as he retired on service pension. On behalf of his many friends, general foreman Ted Morrison presented the retiring dryman with a well filled purse.

Joe Rusin

The changehouse at the Iron Ore Plant has been Joe Rusin's kingdom since the building went into operation in 1956. "Sure I'll miss the place," said the retired dryman who has worked for Inco for 32 years, "but I won't miss getting up and going to work on those winter mornings."

Now 65, Joe has been shy of the cold weather since he came to Canada from Swicra in Poland back in 1928. "I headed west and landed a job on a farm

near Smokey Lake in Alberta," he recalled. "It went to 65 below during my first winter there, and I just couldn't get used to it so I moved to Brantford, Ontario, and became a painter—on inside jobs."

He joined Inco and the transportation department at Copper Cliff in 1935, and was working at the crushing plant unloading bins when he moved to the Iron Ore Plant dry.

Joe was married to Maria Wozna in the old country in 1926. She joined him in Canada in 1958. Their daughter Janina (Mrs. Tom Miki) and their two grandchildren live in Poland.

After living the life of a bachelor for nearly 30 years, Joe became an expert shopper and cook and

still enjoys doing both. "So I won't have too much spare time on my hands," he explained.

IT ALL DEPENDS

Jones — "Don't you think long hair makes a man look awfully intellectual?"

Smith — "That depends. My wife found a long hair on my coat sleeve yesterday, and I looked pretty silly."

Leading Consumer

The United States was the world's largest consumer of nickel in 1966, using an estimated 410 million pounds. Total free world consumption during the year was estimated at 830 million pounds.



Mrs. Rusin





1. Frood mine assistant superintendent Gordon Strasser presents the Pete Stewart Memorial trophy and prizes to the spiel's winning rink, Gerry Marcotte (skip), Clarence Moffat, Art Radin, and Rene Blais. 2. The runners-up receive their prizes from Frood mine assistant superintendent Milt Jowsey; Arnold



Langelle (skip), Doug Mulloy, Tom Heosyman and (gone home) Pete Ladyk. 3. Two of the third-place team, Bud Hall and Andy Chap (skip) pose with Gordon Strasser; the others were Bert Keaney, Andy Wilder.



Frood-Stobie and Clarabelle Spiel

It was not until the very last rock was thrown that the winners were decided in this year's edition of the annual curling jamboree staged for Frood-Stobie and Clarabelle miners at the Copper Cliff seven sheet ice emporium.

Scored on the points system and packed into one night and a day of non-stop action with time out for a hearty banquet, the 36-rink bonspiel produced the enthusiastic rivalry which always makes this event a standout. Like Avis, the Frood-Stobie spiliers seem to try a little harder. They may not be Brier material but they get full marks for effort and enjoyment.

A popular innovation this year were hidden score prizes by which the rinks that had fallen by the wayside on the ice still got a chance at the swag. Mrs. Sheldon (Jane) Porter was the lady picked from the gallery to draw the numbers for these unexpected bonanzas.

Athletic association secretary Eldred Dickie headed up the event with his usual flair. The draw was smoothly handled by Don Horne and Dick Williams, and Bill Prince was right in there helping with the details. Members of the prize committee, who rounded up a fine display of loot, were Gerry Marcotte, Lyman "Chuck" Cranston, and Garney Milks.

Jim O'Brien

With 24 years of Inco service behind him, bachelor Paddy O'Brien has retired on early service pension.

One of a family of 10, he was born in 1907 and brought up on 14 acres of potato farm near Ennis, in County Clare, Southern Ireland. "Everything was fine until the rains came," recalled Paddy, "and too much of that stuff is bad for the spuds. After a few real poor seasons I decided to head for the land of promise, Canada, and I guess I brought my bad luck with me, because when I arrived in 1927 things didn't look too good here either."

Railroad work filled the years until 1943 when Paddy joined the Copper Cliff police force and started to work at High Falls. "There was too much water there to suit a



Mrs. Sheldon Porter drew the numbers for the hidden score prizes. Here she poses with one of the lucky teams, Romeo Houle (skip), Gornet Milks, Bill Irving and John Leonard. Another foursome (right) that got into the money by good luck or good looks, if not by good curling, were Jack Watkins (skip), Earl Forest, George Mitchell and Will Dugay. Congratulating them is Eldred Dickie.



good Irishman," said he with a grin, "so after 18 months I left the force and went into mining at Frood."

He transferred to Creighton in 1946, and to the Copper Cliff smelter nickel reverber building in 1950. He was a binman at the time of his retirement.

Paddy spends his happiest moments with his old friends from the mines and the plant. He is planning a trip to the Emerald Isle. "What a gay old reunion that will be," prophesied Paddy, "I haven't seen my brothers and sisters since 1927."

Andy Hicks

Another new Port Colborne pensioner, Andy Hicks, was born in Chapman Township in the Parry Sound district on a cold January 31, 1903. After working at a lumber camp and in a saw mill, Andy went to Toronto in 1925 to attend a barber school. Following his



Mr. and Mrs. Hicks

new trade he moved to Port Colborne in 1929. He gave up barbering in 1933, was employed for two years at Humberstone Shoe, then started at the Inco nickel refinery in November, 1935. He transferred to the cathode box-makers in 1942, remaining there until his retirement.

Mary Norton became Andy's bride in June, 1931. Their daughter, Mrs. Patricia Howard, who resides in Quebec City, has three

children. Andy and Mrs. Hicks are looking forward to more frequent and leisurely visits with their granddaughters in La Belle Province.

At a gathering in the carpenter shop, Chris MacPhail, mechanical superintendent, thanked Andy for his faithful service to the Company. Charles Ott, assistant to the manager, presented him with a purse of money from his fellow workers.

Inco Recommends

(Continued from Page 1)

substantially larger assessment upon which to distribute the responsibility for payment of municipal as well as regional costs," states the brief. It would also eliminate the unfairness of arbitrary assessments by the province in the case of two municipalities, Copper Cliff and Falconbridge.

New Formula Equitable to All

The Company also rejects the Committee's proposal for a new Mines Profits Tax as "discriminatory" since it is, in effect, "an excess profits tax" applicable only to the mining industry. Instead, the Company urges retention of the present system which limits the mining tax to the profits derived from mining the ore, but suggests a new equitable formula applicable to all mining companies in the province.

The Committee's proposed Mines Profits Tax, by taxing processing profits, would discourage mining companies from locating processing facilities in the province and "would put Ontario out of line with the methods used by all other provinces." The imposition of taxes having application to Ontario only, might make more attractive the development of mineral deposits in other parts of Canada, says the brief.

The Company supports the principle of a special mining tax but says it should be based on the same general principles evolved over 50 years. These, by and large, have recognized the problems of an integrated mining company with complex processing, research and marketing problems. "We are satisfied that our proposed method for determining taxable mining profits would overstate rather than understate the profit reasonably attributable to our own mining operations," states the brief.

"Outright Double Taxation"

The Mines Profits Tax proposed by the Committee, which would extend to activities beyond the "pit's mouth", constitutes "outright double taxation". In addition, the Company is opposed to the Committee's concept of an "investment allowance", terms the proposed 12 per cent rate of return as "completely inadequate", and does not support any single rate of return as adequate for either the industry or the company.

"Each mining venture involves risks which are peculiar to that venture. A rate of return necessary to encourage investment in each venture, is, therefore, necessarily equated to the evaluation of the risk," states the brief.

The Company also terms the Committee's proposed write-off of development costs as "arbitrary in design, inadequate and inappropriate from an accounting viewpoint," and urges continuation of the present provisions.

The Company submission supports the Committee's proposals with respect to tax administration and appeal procedures and makes a number of suggestions and comments on proposals regarding changes in succession duties, the collection of Ontario Corporation Income Tax and the Retail Sales Tax Act.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilcox 65 Years Wed On March 29



There's a big circle around March 29 on the calendar in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilcox, Melvin Avenue, Sudbury. On that day they'll celebrate the 65th anniversary of their marriage at Sunderland, on England's north-east coast.

Alert and active as a man 25 years younger, Mr. Wilcox is in his 89th year. His wife, although frail, also retains a keen interest in everyday events; she is 87. Both blessed with a lively sense of humor, they thoroughly enjoy occasional social gatherings with their family and old friends. They are a remarkable couple.

Coming from England in 1925, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox joined the closely knit little colony of Sunderland people who settled a couple of miles north of Garson, and after whom Sunderland Road was

named. They include Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lye, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bell.

The men all worked at Garson mine. Mr. Wilcox was a powerhouse engineer when he retired on pension in 1946.

On March 29 Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox will be honored at a small reception at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Harry Stone, who resides next door to them. Along with some of their friends, attending will be their sons, Arthur of the Copper Refinery and George of Clarabelle open pit, and their other daughter, Mrs. Wm. Holywell, with their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have eight grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

three grandsons and four granddaughters.

Joe has been devoting considerable time to gardening and keeps his neighbours supplied with a variety of vegetables in season. He and his wife enjoy travelling, and have visited Vancouver, Florida and California. Their retirement plans include a trip to the Maritimes.

Joe was presented with a farewell gift from his co-workers by his department superintendent, Bert Lindenau, and thanked for his long years of dependable service to the Company by James H. Walter, assistant manager.

Peter Schwemline

"I'm not lonesome for the job one little bit," said Creighton service pensioner Peter Schwemline with a broad grin.

"This is the first time I've really had a chance to relax since I



Mr. and Mrs. Schwemline

started working for a living 50 years ago."

Peter has been on the Company

payroll twice, the first time for seven years, the second time for 24.

He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1903, but his parents moved to a 320-acre homestead near Horizon, Saskatchewan, when he was a few months old.

He left the farm for the Estevan coalfields in 1924, worked there until 1935, and then made his move to Inco. He broke his service in 1942 and following his return worked at Frood, Murray, and Creighton mines as a welder.

Peter's first marriage was to Mary Polowich in 1929 and they had a family of three: Ernie is an instrumentman at Copper Cliff, June (Mrs. Harold Green) lives in Toronto, and Doris is married to Copper Cliff feeder Dennis Blackburn. His second marriage to Elizabeth VanDayler in 1953 added another daughter to the family: Ingrid (Mrs. Verner Sperberg) lives in Petawawa. There is a healthy total of 12 grandchildren.

To launch his retirement Peter and his wife are planning a trip to northern British Columbia to do some salmon fishing.

Bill Ogston

Bill Ogston, who during 28 of his 33 years with the Company has been chauffeur-janitor for no less than seven general managers at Copper Cliff, has retired on early service pension.

Born in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1905, Bill was brought up in the highlands on



Mr. and Mrs. Ogston

the estate of Lord Glenanar where his father worked as a groundsman.

One of 14 children, Bill first worked in a sawmill, later became a chauffeur.

In 1926 he took advantage of government-assisted passage to Canada, and was soon settled on a farm near Calgary. Coal mining in Lethbridge and a job as a prison guard followed. Then in 1935 he hopped an eastbound freight to join Inco as a driller at Frood mine.

It was in 1940 that, through a fellow Scot, Bob Grigor, he landed the job of chauffeur-janitor for general manager Donald MacAskill. "When I wasn't driving the car I was chasing cattle," Bill recalled with a grin. "There was a barn and four cows on the property in those days and they regularly broke loose and wandered into the park for a feed of fresh flowers."

In later years much of his time was spent in caring for the flower beds and the conservatory at the general manager's residence.

Margaret Allan, of Kelty, Scotland, became Bill's bride in 1935. Their family of three are Doug, a foreman with the maintenance department at Copper Cliff, Billy, employed by the town of Copper

Levack 'Millionaires' Lead Way for 1968

In 1967 Levack was the first Inco mine or plant to celebrate Canada's Centennial by completing one million man hours without a lost-time injury.

Again this year Levack leads the way, being the first mine or plant to hit the million mark in 1968.

Superintendent Dave Lennie and his safety trail-blazers started this year's triumph on December 3 and went over the top March 6.

In extending congratulations, safety superintendent C. P. Hews commented, "The fact that this achievement has been won in two consecutive years is ample evidence of the fine safety effort and co-operation of all who work at Levack."

In a letter to all mine employees, superintendent Lennie said, "Thanks a million—for a million!"

An award commemorating their distinguished success will be presented to all personnel at Levack.

Cliff, and Jimmy, of Sudbury. Four grandchildren round out the family.

The heart trouble that has sidelined Bill will not allow any strenuous activity. Now he plans to settle in Sudbury, relax, and raise a few flowers for himself.

Appointment Ontario Division

J. A. Pigott, general manager, announced the appointment, effective February 1, of John G. Rickaby as assistant to the superintendent of safety.



J. G. Rickaby

Born in Toronto, John Rickaby graduated in mining from the University of Toronto in 1951 and came straight to International Nickel. Starting in the efficiency department at Creighton mine, he was later assigned to diamond drill research at Frood, then was a shift boss at Levack.

He was a safety engineer at Murray mine from 1961 to 1964, then transferring to the safety department at Copper Cliff as general safety engineer, succeeding R. H. Cleland.

He is married to the former Marian McGregor of Montreal, and has three children.

He comes from a well-known mining family, his father, H. C. Rickaby, having been deputy minister of mines for Ontario from 1938 to 1960. He recently resigned after serving for three years as secretary of the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

EARNED THEIR KEEP

"Did your bees do well last summer?"

"Pretty good. They didn't give much honey but they stung my mother-in-law twice."



Mr. and Mrs. Gobel

apprenticeship as a locksmith. Instead, he married Agnes Balogh in February 1925, and they made plans to emigrate to Canada.

Coming to Hamilton, Joe worked as a cement finisher, sold life insurance, and during the depth of the depression found work in the tobacco fields around Chatham. He came to Port Colborne and the Nickel Refinery on April 28, 1937.

Mr. and Mrs. Gobel have one son, Joseph, a supervisor with the Canada Customs in Port Erie, and two daughters, Kathleen (Mrs. Ronald Oates) of Portland, Oregon, and Margaret (Mrs. Ross McClure) of Toronto. They have



Senior shift boss Herb Eastwood, the full-time instructor of the reverberatory department basic safety training classes, is shown giving a group of new employees a talk on properly guarded and grounded extension lights. In the group are, left to right: Paul Perron, George Fulton, Emmanuel Hynes, Darwin Hammond, Brent Bradley, Bill Vendetti, Nick Koritsaris, Adrien Soucy, Pieter Maat, Jean Leduc, Lionel Robichaud, Laurent Lecuyer, Bob Brunelle, Tom Kaczowski, Les Lefebvre.

Five-Day Basic Safety Training For New Employees at Copper Cliff

A five-day basic safety training program of lectures and field trips to instruct all new mill and smelter employees in the fundamentals of accident prevention, and at the same time familiarize them with the operations of the departments in which they will work, has been launched at Copper Cliff.

The new employee must qualify in this course before he is assigned to a regular job.

A senior shift boss is appointed as full-time instructor in each department, with a part-time assistant.

The program is the counterpart of the school stove system in the Company's mines.

Although it has been in operation for only a short time, having started in the converter department in November and in the reverberatory department in Janu-

ary, the basic safety training program is producing excellent results. Thoroughly grounded in accident prevention, and with a general knowledge of the layout and process in his department, the new employee is stepping into his job with a new brand of confidence and interest.

As it becomes established in the near future in the other departments of the plant, management and supervision are confident that it will have a strong influence toward safe workmanship, which is everybody's goal at Inco.

Special Classrooms

Basic safety training lectures are given in classrooms in which accident prevention signs and other media are displayed. The Company's manual of standard safe practices sets the guidelines for the lectures. On field trips, demonstrations show the new men the safe



Senior shift boss Jack McKenna, the converter building instructor, demonstrates the use of a safety belt and lifeline. On the right is his part-time assistant, Bill Semchuk, and standing at the back are converter superintendent Bob Neal and smelter safety supervisor Graham Byers. In the class are: back row, Allan Lepine, Antonio Peleci, Roger Vaillancourt, John Dronyk, Marvin Fitchett, Raymond Legault; front row, Edward Bates, Rupert Johnson, Syed Ahmed, Guy Morneau, Kenton Munn, Steve Pound.

way of performing the various jobs they may fill.

In the interval between the five-day courses new employees enter a supervised labor pool and perform routine work until their course commences. On satisfactory completion of the course they are assigned to regular shifts and receive complete job training by understudying experienced men. Should a man fail to pass the course, he joins the next class for a second round.

Set up by smelter safety supervisor Graham Byers, the new program is being rapidly developed by the operating departments.

The thoroughness of the basic safety training given the new employee is well illustrated by the ground covered in the converter department course. First in lectures and then in actual demonstrations on field trips, the new men are familiarized with both manual and automatic tuyere punching, handling chippers and pluggers, bailing, hand signals to cranimen, material handling conveyors, switch tagging, the fire protection system, the natural gas and oxygen systems, etc. He is also made acquainted with the supervision arrangements, and the men to whom he will be responsible. He is shown the safe travel ways in moving about the building,

and impressed with the wisdom of safety awareness at all times.

With this background he steps into his job with the feeling that he is already a responsible member of the converter department team, rather than just a green newcomer.

Appointments Ontario Division

G. A. Dick, manager of the copper refinery, announced the following appointments under the planned maintenance system:

N. R. Ripley, maintenance superintendent;

H. F. Coffin, chief maintenance planner.

SHERIDAN WINNING SKIP

Twenty-two rinks were entered in the annual curling bonspiel of the Lively Athletic Association and Creighton mine employees, staged at the Copper Cliff Curling Club with Gary Foy as chairman, Ralph Brown as drawmaster, and Gary Pidgeon in charge of entries.

Winning foursome on the points system was skipped by R. Sheridan, ably assisted by M. Leblanc, F. Kennedy, and S. Sherbanuk. In second place were G. Stevens (skip), H. Beech, F. Reseter and A. Kontturi, while third prize went to C. McCoy (skip), R. Beaver, G. Hanna, and G. Girard.



On a typical field trip during its five-day course a converter department class receives a demonstration of attaching the tail chain to a molten ladle, part of the duties of a bailman. Instructor Jack McKenna is in charge.

On the Job at Thompson



Highlighted by the white-hot slag he is skimming from one of the three electric furnaces in the smelter is furnace helper Norman Pascal. The furnace slag is cooled and granulated by high pressure water sprays, and is then pumped as a slurry to the disposal area. An Incoite since 1962, Norman is married, with two children. He is a member of the Indian Metis tribe. His home town is Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan.

Alert locomotive engineer Earl Powers watches for the conductor's signal as he sits at the controls of one of Inco's powerful diesels that operate around the clock moving the materials and equipment required to operate the Thompson mine and the reduction plant. Earl, happily married and the father of four, joined the Company in 1960, comes from Weyburn, Saskatchewan.



With 145 horsepower at his fingertips, operator Billy Joe Wolder skillfully puts a husky 17-ton ScoopTram through its paces on the 1,000 level of the Thompson mine. An extremely versatile trackless mining machine, the hungry monster makes short work of the trip between muckpile and chute with its 6½ ton load of ore. A single man, Billy Joe has worked for the Company since 1963, comes from Elie, Manitoba.

In the mine supervision offices at Thompson mine No. 1 shaft, shift boss Larry Gallagher talks over a mining procedure with general foreman Jess Watkinson, while divisional foreman Lawrence Yusishen checks his schedule for the shift.



Seen on the job at the carpenter shop band-saw, Alex Papoff is discussing the safe way to handle a cut with general safety engineer Gordon Vivian. Also much concerned with off-the-job safety, Alex is secretary of the Thompson Game and Fish Association and senior qualified rifle shooting instructor.

Jim Emburgh

James Emburgh worked as a sampler most of his time at the Nickel Refinery in Port Colborne, where his continuous service dated from 1922. Retired now on service pension after more than 44 years with Company, he can look



Mr. and Mrs. Emburgh

back with considerable satisfaction on a long and useful career. He was the senior employee at the Refinery at the time of his retirement.

Jim was highly regarded for his dependability as a sampler, a job that requires extreme accuracy and close attention to detail in order to ensure the satisfaction of Inco's customers.

Jim was born in Kenyon Township, Glengary County, Ontario. In 1917 he took up residence in the town of Port Colborne and was employed by Maple Leaf Milling Company before joining Inco.



In the control laboratory, John Ramey is feeding a crushed ore sample into the X-ray quantometer to determine its analysis. A native son of Cobalt, Ontario, John, a bachelor, has worked with Inco at Thompson since 1962.

Mabel McCaffery became his wife in 1922.

At a party held in his honor, Jim was presented with a purse of money by T. Cundill on behalf of his friends and associates, and highly praised for his fine service to the Company.