INCO TRIANGLE

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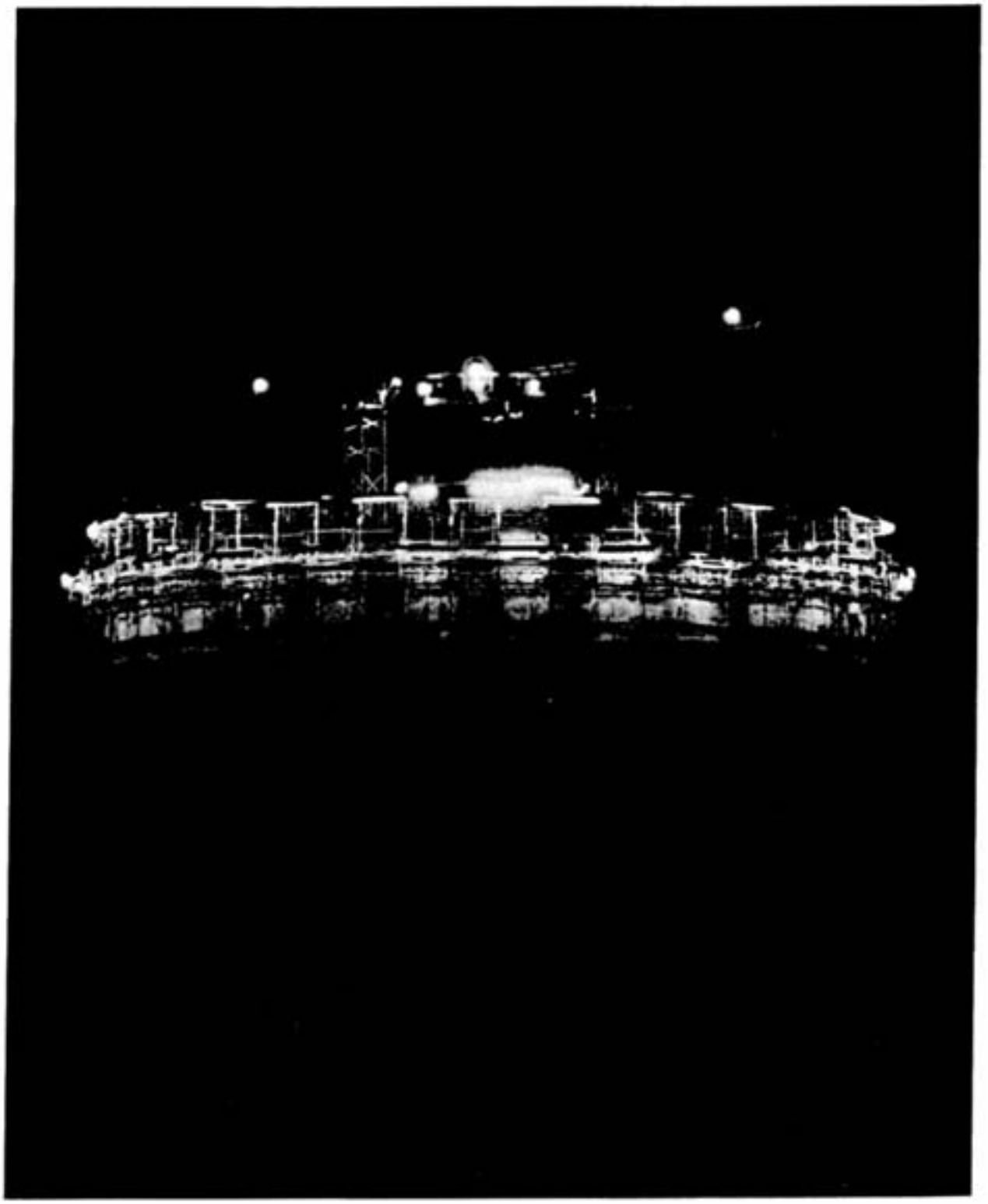

Stranger in the Night

(Story on Page 8)

INCO TRIANGLE

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New Caledonia Project Outlined In Inco's Report

Based on Inco process research at Toronto and Port Colborne involving more than 200 technical personnel over the last two and a half years, a comprehensive plan has been drawn up to produce an annual 100 million pounds of refined nickel from previously unexploited lateritic ores in New Caledonia.

As technical advisor International Nickel presented the feasibility report in Paris on July 9 to its French associates in Compagnie Francaise Industrielle et Miniere du Pacifique (Cofimpac). It will provide the basis for a decision by the partners in the French company on proceeding with an initial Cofimpac project.

$481 Million Investment

The report describes a fully integrated nickel mining and processing project requiring an investment by Cofimpac of $481 million which, it concludes, is "technically and economically feasible." Of the total investment, $303 million represents the cost of the actual mining and processing facilities. The cost of infrastructure, including expenditures for the town, power plant, port, etc., is estimated at $99 million. The balance represents financing costs, working capital and preproduction expenditures.

The report recommends the use of International Nickel's carbonyl process especially adapted for New Caledonia's laterite ores to produce carbonyl pellets, a pure form of primary nickel. The process is based on Inco's long experience with carbonyl technology and represents a major advance in processing laterite ores. The process offers the advantages of simplicity of design; ease of operation; low manpower and supply requirements; relatively mild operating conditions of temperature, pressure and corrosion; and production of a pure nickel product.

Estimated manpower requirements for the project are 1,420, substantially lower than they would have been for other processes that were tested and considered.

Inco Process Proved Best

The process was selected as a result of preceding and concurrent investigations at Inco's J. Roy Gordon Research Laboratory near Toronto and at its research station complex at Port Colborne, Ontario, which involved the efforts of more than 200 Inco technical personnel over the last 2½ years. The work entailed laboratory and some pilot-plant investigations of many technically possible processes before the choice was narrowed to three chemical process alternatives. It was concluded from subsequent extensive pilot-plant testing of the three processes, including treatment on a semi-industrial scale of 800,000 tons of New Caledonian laterite ore, that Inco's carbonyl process was the best.

The report states that if the project is approved by the Cofimpac partners this year, production would begin in late 1974 and be at full rate in 1975.

Ore feed for the project would come from one of Cofimpacs ore reserves, located near the southern tip of New Caledonia, in quantities sufficient to sustain a 100-million-pound annual production for 40 years.

Would Build New Town

To support the project, the report states, a new town should be established along the southern coast of New Caledonia at Port Boise and new port facilities should be established in the vicinity at Baie Nord in the Baie du Prony.

The preparation of the report involved surveying and analyzing New Caledonian nickel deposits available to Cofimpac; testing, adapting and comparing different processes to treat the ores present; defining the mining, plant and infrastructure needs; analyzing and specifying manpower requirements; interpreting these data in financial evaluation terms, and studying methods for financing a profitable operation. The great bulk of this work has been concentrated in the 15 months since the signature in March, 1969 of the Cofimpac agreement. To bring the Cofimpac project to this stage, a total of $17 million has been expended. International Nickel itself has expended $14 million of that total, including its 40 per cent share of the $5 million spent by Cofimpac directly.

Corporate Arrangements

Under the terms of the Cofimpac agreement, Samipac (Societe Auxiliare Miniere du Pacifique), a consortium of public and private French industrial and banking interests, holds 60 per cent of the shares in Cofimpac, while International Nickel agreed to see to the provision of 61 per cent of the total financing required for an initial Cofimpac project. International Nickel has agreed to guarantee the disposition of 50 per cent of the production capacity of such a project and Samipac the disposition of 20 per cent. International Nickel has acted and will continue to act as technical advisor to Cofimpac, and the profits of the company are to be divided between Samipac and Inco on a 50 50 basis.

And, as the head of the mental hospital said to the departing patient: "don't go away mad."

Any youngster will run an errand for you if you ask him at bedtime.

Judson Webb 102 Years Old

Inco's oldest pensioner, Alonzo Judson Webb, enjoyed his 102nd birthday on July 6 at the Waters Township home of his neice Evelyn Scharf and her husband Bernie and family, with whom he has resided for over a decade. Still in remarkably good health and moderately active, he chatted cheerily with many relatives and friends who dropped in to congratulate him. "Uncle Jud", as he is affectionately known, was born in Creemore, near Collingwood. He first worked for Inco in the smelter at Copper Cliff from 1901 to 1911, returning in 1915 and retiring on pension in 1936. His wife, the former Emily Cressey of Sudbury, died in 1957, after 45 years of marriage. The courteous old gentleman takes with quiet modesty the distinction of his great age, on which he received many cards and telegrams of congratulations.

Alternate Proposals For Reforms in Taxes Made by the Company

Alternative proposals contained in Inco's submissions on the White Paper that would "be fair to all Canadians," keep Canada's mining industry globally competitive, and maintain a favorable climate for economic growth in Canada were outlined in Ottawa June 16 by Henry S. Wingate, chairman of International Nickel.

Mr. Wingate, in testimony before the standing committee on finance, trade and economic affairs of the House of Commons, summarized Inco's position on the proposals for tax reform.

It points out that tax proposals affecting the Canadian mining industry must be viewed against "a relatively new phenomenon" — increasing competition from foreign ore bodies. This is especially true of nickel because 80 per cent of the world's known nickel reserves are located outside Canada, and in view of the fact that Canadian nickel production, despite expansion, will produce less than half of the free world's nickel in the mid-1970's.

The Inco submission notes that the White Paper proposals would effectively withdraw the long-standing incentives applicable to Canada's mining companies, and make Canada's mining industry its most heavily taxed. Additionally, the White Paper proposals would put Canadian companies at a very real competitive disadvantage in undertaking foreign mining ventures, and would result in Canadian taxes applicable to mining companies being far heavier than taxes imposed on mining companies based in other countries. For instance, Inco's tax burden under the White Paper proposals would be 30 per cent greater than under the Australian tax system and 50 per cent greater than under the United States tax system.

Because the White Paper proposals would sharply increase International Nickel's taxes, (74 per cent in the 1960's if the proposals had been fully implemented in 1960) it would have the effect of limiting the Company's ability to continue to develop the country's resources.

The result would be to reduce Inco to a "no-growth" company in Canada. "It would mean that the Company would be forced to shift far more of its exploration to foreign countries, and thus the bulk of its future expansion would be abroad. While Inco would continue to mine and process its existing Canadian ore bodies, it would be forced to limit its Canadian exploration program and could only replenish its ore reserves in Canada where it could find deposits that could stand the very high taxation burden implicit in the White Paper proposals. The proposals would prevent large tonnages of low-grade Canadian deposits from ever being mined. The result would be that the Company, rather than being a dynamic stimulator of the economy, a force in regional development, a growing employer and a growing exporter, would become a relatively static entity," Inco's submission

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INCO FAMILY ALBUM

Joe Lavoie came to Inco in 1950, working initially in the nickel reverbs and then transferring to the Copper Cliff police department; he is now a sergeant in the Copper Cliff detachment. His wife Joan came from Chatham. Shown from left to right around their parents are Guy, 15, Gary, 11, and Chris, 16; the boys love to go trout fishing with their dad. This summer the family will tour the Maritimes by camper trailer.

A unitman in the electrolytic department at Port Colborne, John Kovach is also a very proficient carpenter, and is presently making a slick job of completely remodelling the interior of his home. His Inco service dates from 1965; he came originally from Buffalo Plains, Saskatchewan and his wife Jessie from Niagara Falls. Their all-girl family, shown with them here, are Robyn, 8, Deborah (Mrs. Wayne Busby), Arlene, 12, and Candy, 15.

When Larry Latendresse came to Inco at Garson in 1950, ore was nothing new to him. Born in Victoria Harbor, he grew up on the Great Lakes and his first job was on an ore-carrier running between Duluth and Hamilton. Standing behind Larry and their mother Rita in our photo are Suzanne, 8, Jean, 16, and Rose-Marie, 12. This summer, while Larry angles for pickerel and bass in the Burwash Crooked Lake area, Rita and the children plan to do some camping in the Ottawa Valley. At Garson Larry is a switchman on the 3000 level tram.

Before starting with Inco at Levack in 1956 Bob Kirkwood was a cattle farmer in the Orillia area, where he was born. His wife, Mae, also an Orillian, is a school bus driver in Azilda, where the Kirkwood's reside. Bob transferred in 1959 to Creighton, where he is a diesel loaderman on 400 level at No. 3 shaft. In their family picture, standing are Bob, Jim, 18, Sherry, 13, and Sharon, 15; seated are Sheila, 17, Sheryl, 6, Joanne, 4, and Mae. Jim has a summer job and will miss out on the family's upcoming trip to the old homestead at Orillia.

Born in Canora, Saskatchewan, John Mallick grew up on the family farm and came east in 1947. He started with Inco in 1952 at Murray Mine and transferred later to Stobie, where he is a timberman on 1000 level. His wife Verna comes from Endeavour, Saskatchewan. The proud parents are shown in their Broder Township home with their children, Susan, 10, Paul, 7, John, jr., 16, and Harold, 14. John enjoys hunting and family picnic outings on Manitoulin Island.

Don Pilon and his wife Gerry, and their family of four, live in Sudbury. Don is shown holding Daniel, 18 months; David, 5, and Michelle, 6, are standing while Gerry holds the latest Pilon arrival, 2-month-old Denis. Don was born in Sudbury and grew up in Noelville. Before coming to Inco in 1965 at Creighton, he worked for a diamond drilling firm for seven years throughout northern Ontario. Appropriately enough, he is now a diamond drill helper doing exploration work on 1200 at Crean Hill. Don's favorite pastimes are fishing in the French River area and stalking the mighty moose west of Cochrane.

In a ceremony at the Municipal Building marking the inauguration that day of Thompson as a city, mayor A. B. Campbell read an address of welcome and invited each of the Royal guests to deposit a commemorative article in a metal-lined box which will be placed in the cornerstone of the new City Hall, scheduled for completion in August 1971. The Queen placed a copy of the city charter in the box.

Radiant Queen in a Proud New City

A sophisticated teen-ager of only 14, Thompson jumped the generation gap by officially becoming a city on June 10, and celebrated by having Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip, Prince Charles and Princess Anne to its birthday party.

The royal party drove over paved streets in the model mining metropolis of 23,000 people where less than 15 years ago there was nothing but bush and muskeg. They saw the cause of this almost magical transformation at the International Nickel complex, the largest fully-integrated nickel producer in the world.

Her Majesty smiled radiantly at the hearty Western welcome she received from the thousands who greeted her. She and the members of her family leisurely moved freely and informally among the crowds, stopping here and there to chat with evident interest and enjoyment. The populace was thrilled by this intimate contact with royalty.

The Queen and Princess Anne visited Thompson General Hospital, where they were met by the chairman of the board, J. R. Hawkins, the chief of staff, Dr. J. B. Johnston, and the nursing director, Mrs. Robert Shortland, and made a brief tour of the wards. The first child born in the hospital, Jennifer Goddard, who will be 10 in October, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Goddard, presented a bouquet of flowers to Her Majesty.

A huge community barbecue was held in the Plaza square, with the Thompson Drum and Bugle Band striking up lively airs, as Citizens' Night was celebrated in the new city. At the barbecue

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ON HER ARRIVAL AT THOMPSON the Queen graciously received a bouquet of native wild flowers from cute little 5-year-old Candice Thompson, whose father Ben Thompson, a Cree Indian, works underground at Birchtree mine. RIGHT: Inco vice-president and Manitoba division general manager John McCreedy and his wife are presented to Her Majesty; at their right are the mayor and Mrs. Campbell.

At the airport Her Majesty and Princess Anne reviewed a smart guard of honor from the Thompson branch of the Royal Canadian Legion. Here the Queen chats with Robert Faickney, vice-president of the branch, who is a mechanic at the Thompson smelter.

The Royal party toured an elaborate 200-foot display at the International Nickel plant depicting the processing of nickel from ore to refinery and showing some end uses of the finished product. The Queen was escorted by vice-president McCreedy; immediately following them in the picture are Princess Anne and assistant general manager Don Munn with Prince Philip.

Prince Charles, heir to the throne, showed particular interest in the major equipment in the International Nickel display. Here he inspects a two-boom drill with W. J. Thorpe, superintendent of material control. Also in the exhibit were a 65-ton ore truck, a 12-yard front-end loader, and a load-haul-dump machine.

Inco Suggests Vital Changes

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states. "The inevitable effect would be to shorten the future life of Inco's operations and those of other mining companies in Canada."

In specific terms, if the White Paper were implemented today, Inco says it would be forced to take the following actions:

1. In the Sudbury area it would find it necessary to defer indefinitely the development of the Cryderman, Blezard and Whistle mines and to defer an extensive exploration program of the North Range area, which the Company hopes will lead to an additional mine.
2. In Manitoba Inco would have to indefinitely defer the exploration and development of the 100-mile Moak Setting Belt and thus jeopardize the future development of Mystery Lake, Moak Lake and other deposits.
3. In both areas, certain important surface facilities related to these mines would also have to be deferred.

Of long-term significance would be the inevitable decision to divert an appreciably higher percentage of the company's large exploration program to foreign countries and thus divert future mineral development from Canada to foreign countries.

The company suggests the following alternative proposals designed to keep Canada's mining industry competitive with other nations:

— Retaining an important measure of percentage depletion, but at a reduced rate of 20 per cent; adopting the concept of earned depletion, but altering it to give an incentive to those companies that maximize domestic processing of Canada's mineral resources; limiting the combined value of both incentives to the present maximum of 33⅓ per cent of production profits.

— Modifying the three-year exemption for new mines so that it would apply to undeveloped mining areas only. This exemption would encourage continued regional development.

— Modifying the proposed tax treatment of shareholders to avoid features in the White Paper that discriminate against holders of shares in resource, international and growth companies. Inco believes that the tax credit granted Canadian shareholders should continue to be related to dividends actually received rather than to taxes paid by a company.

— Retaining the principle of the present system under which no additional tax burden is placed on Canadian companies doing business abroad.

Under Inco's proposals, no mining company would pay less taxes than under the present law, while Inco and some other companies would pay more taxes.

The submission stresses the link between mining development and economic growth in the remote areas of Canada. "If the Canadian North is to reach the stage of supporting new jobs and new communities, the only viable way is through the discovery and development of natural resources."

In its submission Inco states that further study of the revenue implications of the White Paper is needed. In a special paper prepared at the company's request and included in the appendix of Inco's submission, Prof. D. J. Daly of York University concludes that under the existing tax system, and even more so under the White Paper proposals, Federal revenues will increase markedly. "If this is so, the extent of the tax increases proposed in the White Paper is unnecessary," Inco's brief states, and under these conditions, "the incentives for the mining industry could and should be objectively evaluated on their merits alone."

A Radiant Queen

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the Queen was given articles of beautiful traditional Indian beadwork by young Maise Sayese on behalf of the Manitoba Metis Federation.

Arriving at Thompson in two aircraft, the royal visitors were accompanied by Hon. James Richardson, federal minister of supply, and Hon. Joe Borowsky, provincial minister of transport and member for Thompson.

They were officially welcomed to Manitoba at Churchill earlier on July 10 by Lieutenant-Governor Bowles and Premier Schreyer for the province's Centennial celebrations.

Responsibility Goes With Power—(Horse)

Responsibility goes hand in hand with power — and this includes horsepower.

The Canada Safety Council reminds motorists they are responsible both morally and legally for the safe mechanical condition of their vehicles. This holds true whether or not drivers live in areas where periodical motor vehicle inspections are compulsory for all cars.

Studies and surveys indicate that 10 per cent of all motor vehicle accidents can be traced back to mechanical failures.

This means that about 500 traffic deaths, 17,000 traffic injuries and 35,000 property damage accidents could be prevented in Canada every year if all cars were in safe mechanical condition.

Even when the vehicle is under warranty, the onus remains on the driver to recognize the symptoms of auto malfunctions and to get them repaired.

During its upcoming Spring Car Check Campaign, the Canada Safety Council co-operates with a number of associations and organizations in urging motorists to have their cars checked by competent mechanics before the summer season of heavy driving begins.

Laws and warranties by themselves will not by themselves prevent needless accidents caused by auto malfunctions. The individual motorist owes it to himself, his family and the public at large to ensure that his vehicle is sound.

It's up to individuals to accept responsibility for the safe mechanical condition of their cars.

Canadiana Festival

THE BEVY OF CHARMING BEAUTIES competing in the Miss Sudbury-Canadiana pageant posed in formal gowns for the Triangle camera prior to their final appearance before the judges. Seated are Judy Belfry (1st runner-up) and Linda Rainville, and behind them Linda Sander, Sandy Turner, Alicia Bourgeault, Louise Ouellette (the winner), Joan Catherin Boudreau, Claudette Brunette, Joanne Burton (2nd runner-up), Claudette Lapointe.

THESE PERT young ladies, Vicky Mason, Susan Ratushniak and Joanne Desmarais, are members of Les Folkloristes Ontariennes, an engaging dance group from the Sudbury Youth Centre which performed at the pre-Festival concert.

Community Bond Forged By Canadiana Festival

ALTHOUGH BAD WEATHER forced cancellation of some of the attractions and drove others indoors, Sudbury's Canadiana Festival on July 1 nevertheless wound up with another solid success to its credit.

A strong bond of community spirit seemed to permeate the cheerful crowd which packed into Sudbury Arena to enjoy the condensed program, an encouraging sign to the hard-working organizers of this worthwhile annual event.

The mini-parade, complete with bands and baton-twirlers and marching youth groups, was warmly applauded. The Sudbury Craft Foundation's large display, intended for Memorial Park but hastily reassembled in the centre area of the arena, with some artists busily at work, was thoroughly examined and appreciated. Young accordionists of the Karl Pukara orchestra performed on stage or played as they strolled through the crowd, adding to the carnival atmosphere.

Over it all hung the tempting odors of exotic delicacies, served at the booths of the Food Fair by smiling waitresses dressed in the colorful homeland costumes of many of the nationalities represented in Sudbury's culture. There were hot Indian curry dishes, Ukrainian cabbage rolls, Estonian deep-fried meat patties, Polish sausage, and Hungarian and Chinese pastries, to name but a few.

It was a typically Canadian gathering with its proud multi-national background.

Pageant Was Grand Finale

Grand finale of the day, directed by Ken Fyall of the Inco public affairs department, was the Festival dance at the Caruso Club, packed to capacity with two orchestras doing their stuff, at which the final judging took place of the 10 contestants in the Miss Sudbury-Canadiana pageant.

Given a resounding ovation as she was crowned queen of this popular event was lovely Louise Ouellette, who was a cheerleader in her final year at Confederation High School. She plans to enrol at the University of Montreal next fall to specialize for a career as a translator and interpreter; she is already proficient in four languages. Louise, 18, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Ouellette of Hanmer; her dad is a timberman at Garson mine. With three school chums she will visit Expo 70 in Japan in August, on funds they raised through special projects.

Chosen as 1st and 2nd runners-up in the pageant were two other charmers, Judy Belfry and Joanne Burton, both 17. Judy is the daughter of a veteran Inco employee, Joe Belfry, sinter machine man at the iron ore plant; she is a student at Sudbury High School, and works part time at Sudbury Public Library. Joanne attends Sheridan Technical School, and plans to become a nurse; her father, Douglas Burton, works at Falconbridge.

Pre-Festival Concert Enjoyed

A pre-Festival concert on the evening of June 30 at Sudbury High School provided a special treat for a large audience. Under the gifted leadership of Ivan Lew the Luna-Lysenko mixed choir of the Ukrainian Youth Association was most impressive in its richly rendered repertoire of religious and folk songs, in which the principal soloists were mezzo-soprano Doris Slipenky, alto Anna Kuzmych, and tenors Bohdan Katulka and Daniel Perovich. This choir, formed in the fall of 1964, has performed in many cities including Toronto and Montreal, where it was hailed as a major cultural achievement.

Another very enjoyable feature of the program was the dancing exhibition by Les Folkloristes Ontariennes, a refreshing group of a dozen girls aged 12 to 17 from the Sudbury Youth Centre, under the direction of Gerry Gauvreau. Assisted by grants from the three

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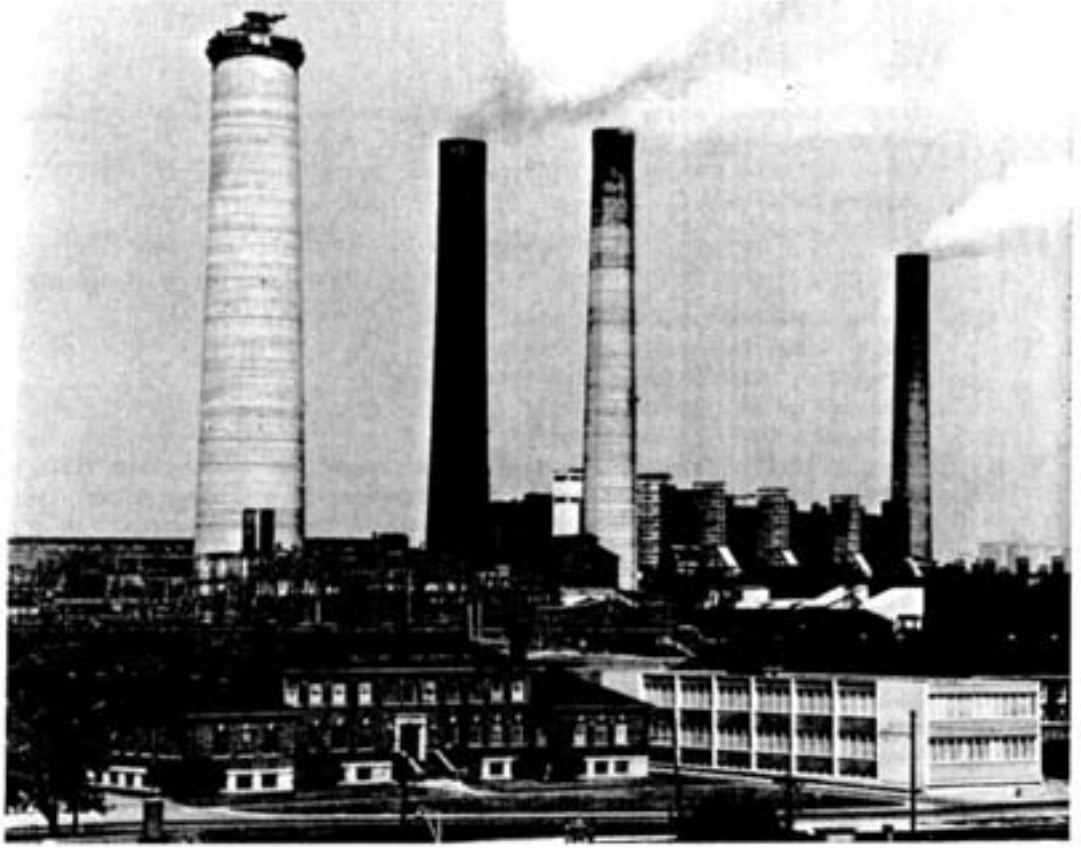
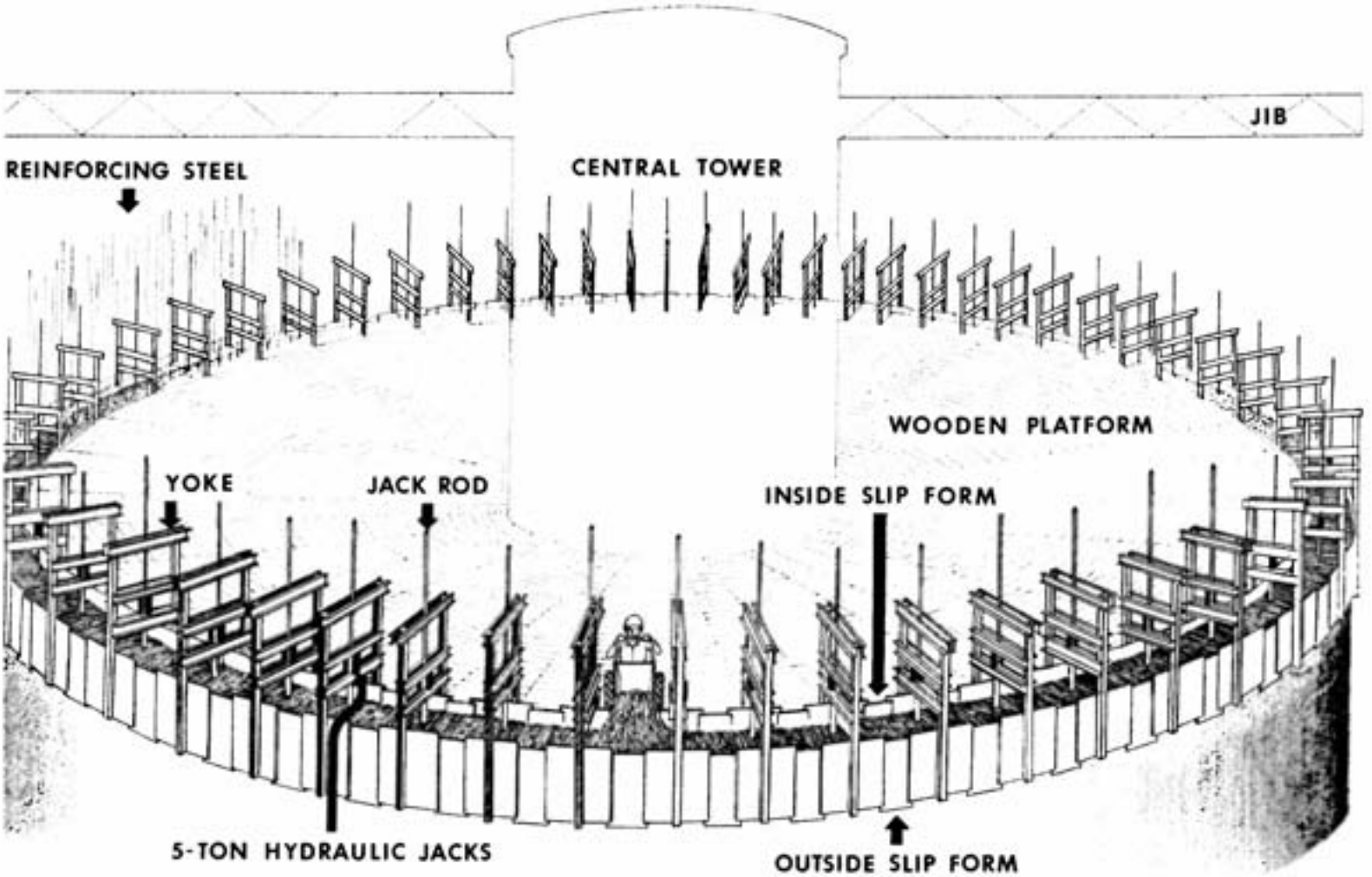
OPENING THE CANADIANA FESTIVAL the evening of June 30, Sudbury's Urkainian Luna-Lysenko choir of 60 members under the leadership of Ivan Lew, with Irene Muzmych at the piano, gave an impressive concert of religious and folk music. Part of the choir is shown above; one of the soloists, Doris Slipenky, is seen third from the right; she is the daughter of George Slipenky of the copper refinery.

Stranger in The Night

(FRONT COVER)

The weather bureau will probably be getting a lot of calls from excited tourists in the next month or so, reporting a brilliantly lit space ship cruising in the night sky over Copper Cliff. But for those who travel by day it's no unidentified flying object, it's the construction unit atop the mammoth new smelter chimney, one of Inco's multi-million dollar answers to the challenge of pollution control. Already it's dwarfing in size the familiar old smelter stacks, two of which, at 500 feet, for decades held the distinction of being the tallest in the Commonwealth. And when it's finished, towering two and a half times their height, it will almost be as wide at the top as they are at the bottom.





Highly Simplified Drawing of Construction Unit by Inco Artist Orest Andrews for Guidance of Our Readers

Building the World's Highest Chimney

Already an awe-inspiring landmark on the Copper Cliff skyline, Inco's super-stack is steadily growing towards its ultimate height of 1,250 feet at the rate of about one foot an hour.

A total of 21,564 cubic yards of concrete, weighing a staggering 43,000 tons, will have been poured by Canadian Kellogg Company Ltd. before the concrete shell is topped off at 1,245 feet above the base, with an extra five feet of nickel stainless steel liner cap.

Planted firmly on solid rock, the structure's levelling mat and 4-foot thick circular base began to take shape on March 2 when the first truckload of concrete was delivered to the site. The final truckload is slated for delivery about the end of August.

High-Speed Construction

Measuring 116 feet 5¼ inches wide at the bottom with 3½-foot walls, the stack will be 51 feet 9½ inches across the outside at the top, with 10¾-inch walls. It is being sent swiftly skywards by the use of a precision high-speed slipforming method of German design, a vast improvement over old time-consuming construction procedures.

The non-stop, round-the-clock pouring process operates on a five-day week with a week-end shutdown. In a steady traffic from the mixing plant, trucks deliver concrete to the hoisting buckets in the permanent roadway which runs through the bottom of the stack.

Simply described, the slipforms are two huge sliding steel collars, connected one inside the other; each is made up of 52 overlapping steel plates, 4 feet deep on the inside and 5 feet deep on the outside. As they are moved up the stack the slipforms are adjusted after every 10 inches to conform to the specified wall thickness and the gradually tapering shape of the stack. Since the two sets of forms remain vertical, the finished faces of the stack are not on a constant slope, but are in fact a series of 10-inch vertical sections each minutely closer to the centre of the stack.

Working Unit Weighs 200 Tons

The forms, the central erection tower, and the working platform are a single unit weighing some 200 tons which is raised on 52 adjustable steel yokes, each 5 feet wide by 12 feet high, that climb upwards on 52 jack rods spaced at regular intervals around the stack. Set midway between the inside and outside wall faces, the 1⅜-inch jack rods stand in preformed 1⅝-inch holes in the concrete, and are extended upwards in 10-foot sections with threaded joints.

Initially supported by the stack base, the jack rods are pulled one at a time by a hdyraulic lifter after a rise of between 250 and 400 feet, and a new support is then provided for them for the next rise by cutting a pocket from the inside of the stack and inserting a 4x6-inch base plate, half an inch thick. The pocket is then sealed with concrete.

The climbing action of the entire slipform unit comes from two double-acting 5-ton hydraulic jacks at each yoke which, through a pair of reverse action gripping heads, climb the jack rod like a monkey climbs a palm tree. Pushing up with his back feet, the monkey slides his front feet up the trunk, then while gripping with his front feet he slides his back feet up and repeats the cycle.

Pumping Console All-Important

Operating simultaneously, the 104 jacks around the stack have a vertical working stroke of 1½ inches, and raise the complete slipform unit at a rate of one inch a minute. Pressure for the operation of the lifting jacks is provided by the all-important central hydraulic pumping console powered by a 10-hp electrical motor. An automatic timing device on the console controls the stroke cycle of the jacks.

In the one-hour period between lifts a total of 624 adjustments has to be made on the 12 threaded spindle nuts at each of the 52 yokes. A critical operation, the adjustments require the attention of more than half of the total job crew of 50.

On-the-spot calculations to determine the exact adjustments at each spindle nut would require the services of a small army of slide rule-toting engineers, so the job of compiling the figures was turned over in advance to a cool-headed computer in Germany which provided a complete set of calibrations for the control technicians on the job.

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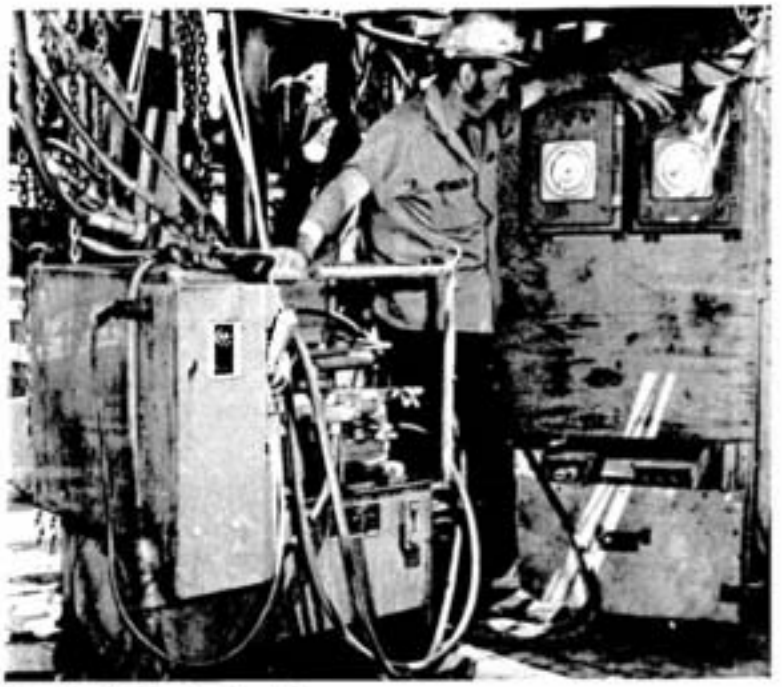
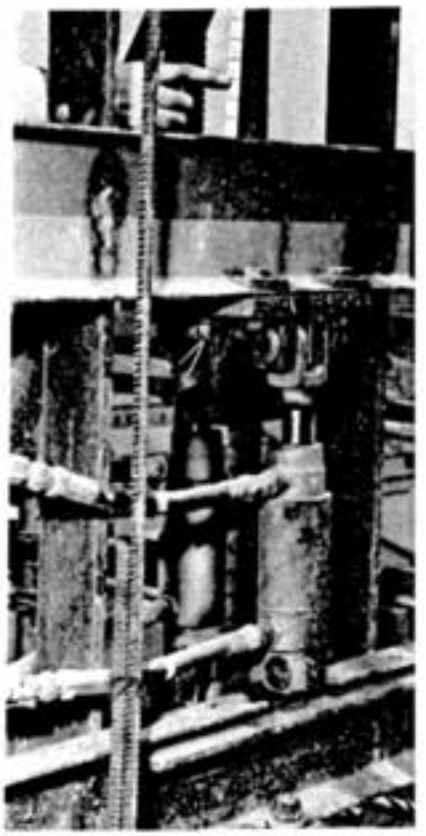


Heart of the Hydraulics

The heart of the hydraulic system that raises the 200-ton slipform unit, this compact but powerful pumping console atop the chimney operates at 2,800 pounds per square inch. At the controls is Kellogg technician Al Johnson.



Small But Mighty

This is one of the 52 pairs of 5-ton hydraulic jacks that, operated simultaneously, raise the slipform unit. With their gripping heads the jacks climb the jack rod that can be seen between them. Finger points to the graduated bar attached to the jack rod by which the rise of the unit is checked.

Conferring on Progress Details

Putting their heads together to discuss progress details are assistant chief engineer (construction) Fred Svenson and designer Albert Rebellato of Inco's engineering department, and Kellogg's job superintendent Zeadie Matheny with project engineer Doug Sumner.

Building the World's Highest Chimney

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But for all the modern techniques, a good old-fashioned water level ring is still the most practical method of keeping the slipform unit level, and one encircles the platform, with a riser at every yoke.

No Giant Corkscrew Wanted

A unique problem that has to be overcome is the tendency of the slipform unit to rotate due to the spin of the earth. "It wants to turn, but we don't let it," Kellogg's job superintendent Zeadie Matheny explained. Continual checks are made with an instrument resembling an aerial bomb-aimer's sight, called an optical vertical plumb. It assures that the stack goes straight up and doesn't develop into the world's biggest corkscrew.

Concrete is lifted to the slipform level by two ground-based 220-hp diesel hoists. The 1-yard buckets climb inside the stack and are unloaded into a hustling fleet of eight rubber-tired, ¼-yard buggies for delivery to the forms.

By the time the slipform unit reaches the 1,240-foot level, for example, a bucket's round-trip time will have increased to 10 minutes, but on the other hand the stack's wall thickness and width will have narrowed so that the growth rate of the structure will continue to increase as it has since the start of construction.

1,000 Tons of Reinforcing Steel

A grand total of nearly 1,050 tons of reinforcing steel varying in size from 1⅜-inch to ½-inch rods, will have been buried in the concrete when the shell is complete. Steel is lifted to the working level by two 25-hp electric hoists mounted on the slipform unit. The two fixed jibs used for this operation, anchored to the central tower, are designed so their reach can be shortened as the stack diameter decreases.

A ground-based hoist operates the four-man cage that travels up the centre of the stack on steel rope guides; like all other hoists on the job, is controlled by "intercom" with the hoistman. A two-way radio hook-up also provides communications between the top of the stack and the administration office on the ground.

Two separate circuits of 200 amps each provide electrical power to the slipform unit platform for hoisting, illumination, etc. Lightning arresters, connected to the smelter ground grid, climb with the stack.

Platforms extending below the slipform unit on both the inside and outside of the stack enable the concrete finishers to examine the recently poured and hardened concrete faces, and apply a liquid compound that seals in moisture to ensure a high strength set. Strong safety nets encircle the stack beneath both these platforms.

Nickel Stainless in Liner

Following completion of the stack's concrete shell, installation of the 45-foot diameter insulated steel liner will begin. Prefabricated in 100-foot sections, the liner will be assembled inside the stack from the top down. The top 60 feet of liner will be constructed of ¼-inch nickel stainless steel and will hang from temporary supports until the lower sections are based on the new flue assembly. Total weight of the steel liner will be 2,000 tons.

Access to the top of the completed super-stack will be by elevator or a steel ladder located between the inside concrete face and the steel liner, with rest landings every 50 feet. Inner circular platforms will be installed at every 150 feet, the first one at 186 feet, and the last at 1,236 feet. These eight platforms will be used to service the six red aircraft warning lights which will be installed in a ring around the stack at each level. Mounted in 2-foot square portholes in the concrete, the lights will swing into the platform for easy maintenance.

The new cottrell dust precipitator, and extensive flue system to carry gasses now delivered to the three existing smelter stacks, are scheduled for completion by the end of 1971. When the new stack goes into operation the three existing stacks will be capped.

Close Liaison with Inco

Through daily meetings, constant liaison is being maintained between Kellogg's construction supervision and Inco's engineering department. Discussions involve the many problems that arise during such a challenging project as the new stack, and other matters including the important feature of on-the-job safety.

Inco inspectors carry out concrete quality control checks 24 hours a day at both the mixing plant and the stack site. They also take daily samples which, after hardening, undergo laboratory tests to make sure that the concrete meets certain rigid standards.

Going Down!

Built to hold four men, this cage carries the construction crew to and from the top of the stack. About to descend, Fred Hertmann gives the order to the ground-based hoist operator by way of the megaphone-type "intercom" unit seen in foreground.

Extending a Jack Rod

Adding a 10-foot extension to one of the 52 jack rods on which the slipform unit climbs are Leonard Gilbert and Rene Tremblay.

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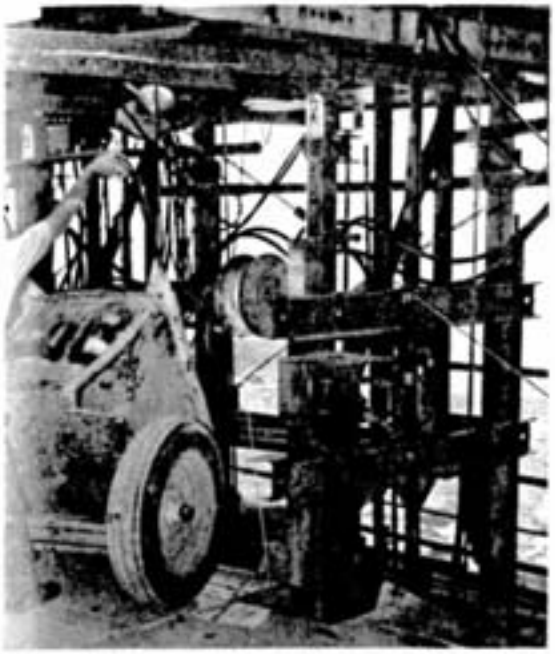
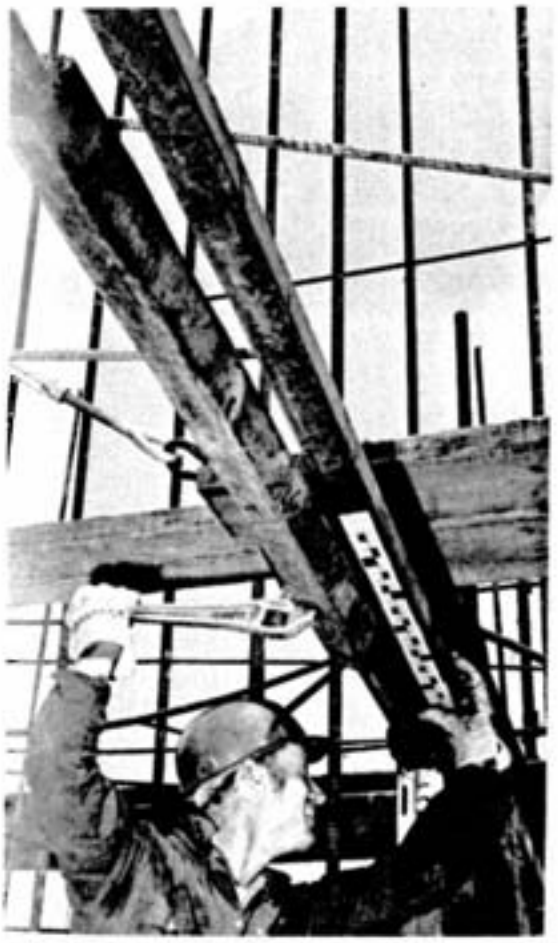


Buggy Loads

most 100,000 buggy trips that will have been made stack shell is topped off, another ¼-yard of concrete into the steadily rising slipform. On the right of the be seen one of the 52 adjustable yokes on which te slipform unit is supported and raised.

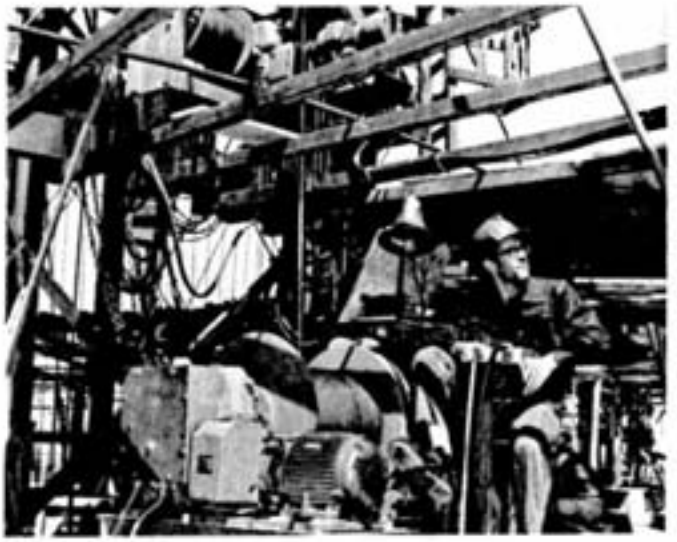


ustments Every Hour

caligning the graduations on a huge spindle nut on tion between a yoke and the central tower, Red rries out one of the 624 adjustments that have to be e slipform unit after every hour of its rise to conform ified wall thickness and the gradual tapering of the

Check Growth Continually

Using an optical vertical plumb, Kellogg technician Val Weber is checking that the stack is rising straight and true. Charlie Jireada of the Inco engineering department is recording the readings.



Two Hoists At the Top

At the controls of one of the two 25-hp electric hoists at the top of the stack, John Turcotte is lifting some of the 1,050 tons of reinforcing steel that will be used before the project is complete.

Test Quality Of Every Load

Quality control checks are made on every truckload of concrete. At right, Inco's concrete coordinator Al Leclair observes while inspectors Jack Rogers and Bill Chevrette conduct a slump test for moisture content of the concrete being delivered in the background.

Garson Team Wins Ontario Mine Rescue Championship

Fourth Big Triumph In Safety Efforts In Less Than Year

Over at Garson the theme song is "It's Been a Very Good Year".

The little mine with the big ideas came through with its fourth consecutive major safety triumph when it was awarded the Ontario mine rescue team championship and received the Mines Safety Appliance trophy on June 10 from the provincial deputy minister of mines and northern affairs, D. P. Douglass.

Previously within the past eight months Garson had scored a "grand slam" by winning the Inco All-Mines safety championship for 1969, re-capturing the McCreedy trophy for Inco mine rescue teams in the Ontario division, and, on February 18, attaining the coveted goal of one million man-hours without a lost-time accident.

Area mines superintendent Milt Jowsey and the entire Garson organization can take bows and salaams from all the rest of Inco on this distinguished record.

BEST IN ONTARIO: This picture of the jubilant Garson mine rescue team was taken when they were presented with the John McCreedy trophy for their victory in the all-Inco competition, prior to their triumph in the all-Ontario event. From the left are Inco safety superintendent Charles Hews, then the Garson team of Gerry Charron, Jack Laking, vice-captain John Dagenais, captain Denis Lepage, Garson mine superintendent Milt Jowsey, briefing officer Jack MacDonald, Gerry Clyke and Paul Dubois, and on the right Inco manager of mines Mel Young. Each team member received an electric lawn mower.

Honored at Luncheon

Representing the Ontario department of mines and northern affairs in the unavoidable absence of the minister, deputy minister Don Douglass made the provincial trophy presentation to the Garson team at a luncheon given by International Nickel in the Regency Room of the Sheraton-Caswell Hotel. "No field of human endeavour calls for more sustained interest and personal dedication than mine rescue work," he said. Citing the record of Garson, he declared "Not by chance has this province one of the world's best mine safety records. The Ontario standard of training is used as a model in Canadian provinces and in many other countries."

Forty three teams took part in the 1970 provincial mine rescue competitions, with eight being selected for final judging.

"Garson has brought high distinction to our operations in the Sudbury district," said vice-president J. A. Pigott in offering his personal congratulations as well as those of the Company as a whole. "The mining industry is always concerned about the possibility of underground fires, and we place great reliance on the courage, skill and dependability of our mine rescue teams, in their constant readiness for an emergency we all hope will never arise."

"The fact that there are so few underground fires is because men like these are continually spreading the gospel of prevention," said Inco mines manager M. E. Young in presenting miniature trophies, carvings by Creighton mine sculptor Charles Paxy, to area superintendent Jowsey and the Garson team members.

The team received framed championship certificates from George McPhail, provincial mine rescue stations inspector formerly in charge of the district station at Frood mine.

Chairman at the luncheon honoring the Garson team was Inco safety superintendent Charles Hews.

Third McCreedy Victory

In the all-Inco contest the John McCreedy trophy was won by the Garson mine team for the third year in a row. Briefed by Jack McDonald and captained by Denis Lepage, the Garson contingent won by a narrow margin over runner-up Levack, which had captured the championship four times in succession before being toppled by Garson in 1968. Other teams in the field represented Frood-Stobie, Creighton and Murray mines.

The day-long competition was

D. P. Douglass, who presented the provincial trophy, is shown with Garson team captain Denis Lepage and vice-president J. A. Pigott. Captain Lepage was a member of the Inco mine rescue team that helped fight the major underground fire at McIntyre-Porcupine in 1965.

The other four teams in the all-Inco battle for the McCreedy trophy are shown below: LEVACK MINE: front, Bob Parker, Fred Mooney (captain), John Schneider; back, John Menard, Arne Maki, Don Knight. Briefing officer was Andy Wisniewski.

FROOD-STOBIE MINE: front, Ed Johnston, Joe Shlemkevich (captain), Carl Moore; back, Dick Lampman, Dave Bruce, Barry Deacon. Briefing officer was Nelson Allen.

MURRAY MINE: front, Bob Croteau, Clyde Rohn (captain), Len Hirvela; back, Ron Beaudette, Rod McArthur, John Ratusniak. Briefing officer was Gerry Joliat.

CREIGHTON MINE: front, Royce Simpson, Reg Cormier (captain), Dan Lavigne; back, Brian Carson, Eldon Munroe, Tom Mayle. Briefing officer was Bill Gagnon.

ACTION IN THE INCO CONTEST: On oxygen and being firmly strapped into a basket stretcher by the Levack mine rescue team, "patient" John Guthrie has been freed from a "fall" of muck and timber and is nearly ready to be moved from the smoke-filled drift to the safety of the refuge station and eventually to surface.

held in Stanley Stadium at Copper Cliff with Falconbridge safety supervisor Jock Thom as chief judge. Other field judges were Copper Cliff assistant safety supervisor Hank Derks and Garson divisional foreman Jim Pettigrew.

Oral tests were conducted by Len Marion, Frood, Arnold Sten, Stobie, Bob Nadeau, Levack, Tom Talbot, Levack, Pat Boyle, Creighton, and Gary MacLean, Creighton.

"Underground" Rescue

Simulating the 1200 level of the "Campbell Mine", the arena was staged with burlap-walled drifts and cross-cuts through which the teams had to travel while equipped with full mine rescue gear, including oxygen-breathing apparatus. The only illumination was provided by the men's regular mine hat lamps.

On being summoned one by one to the "mine", the rescue teams were advised that a phone call had been received from the shift boss on the 1200 level reporting smoke pouring from the power raise at the intersection of a drift and a cross-cut.

The report advised that all the miners on the level were in the safety of the refuge station with the shift boss, except for a mucking machine operator. Attempts had been made to reach the missing man but had failed due to intense heat and smoke, and one of the men in the refuge station was suffering from smoke inhalation.

The first stage of the problem involved providing first aid to the smoke victim, then finding the missing man and supplying him with breathing appartus, freeing him from a fall of muck and timber, and moving him to the refuge station.

The second stage required construction of barricades and the manipulation of fire and ventilation doors to establish a fresh air route to the cage.

The problem was set by Sudbury provincial mine rescue station training officers Harry Moorhouse and John Hallows, and Onaping mine rescue training officer John Guthrie. It was presented to the briefing officers by Murray safety superintendent Livio Visentin.

M. E. Young Presents Trophy

Announcement of the winning team was made by Inco mines manager Mel Young following a banquet at Cassio's Venetian Room, and the highly prized trophy was presented to the jubilant Garson squad.

Mr. Young offered his congratulations to the victors and the other competing teams, and thanked them for their continuing strong interest in mine rescue work. He stated that during his visits to the mines he had noted that many former mine rescue team members were appearing in the ranks of the Company's safety department. "This indicates to me," he added, "that the skill and knowledge gained during training and competition are being put to very good use."

Assistant to the superintendent of safety, John Rickaby, was master of ceremonies at the banquet. Among the head table guests he introduced were two representatives from the Ontario Department of mines, retired chief mines inspectors Bill Bawden and Robert L. Smith. Also at the head table were general safety engineer Ralph Cleland, and general ventilation engineer Jim Rutherford.

Qualifications are High

To qualify as a member of a standard mine rescue team a man should have successfully completed the special courses of training prescribed under the Mining Act. Physical and mental qualifications are very important. A new member of a rescue team should be:

(1) not younger than 21 years of age, nor over 45;

(2) organically sound, in good health, and physically fit;

(3) of temperate habits;

(4) of sound mind;

(5) clean shaven, with no moustache or beard to interfere with the facepiece of the apparatus worn;

(6) possessed of good vision and hearing;

(7) calm and self-controlled in emergency and danger;

(8) courageous, and have good judgment and initiative;

(9) strong and capable of performing long and arduous physical labor;

(10) familiar with underground mining conditions and practice;

(11) conversant with the practices of First Aid;

(12) able to speak, read and write English.

Battling and Boating Record Big Game Fish

INCO'S "LEAKY" DAVIS IS A MASTER OF THIS FINE ART

Pen & Inco, the lively newspaper John Davitt edits for the people in the Company's New York offices, recently carried a fine story on big game fishing which is sure to wring vast sighs of envy from countless readers of the Triangle.

It's an interview with L. T. "Leaky" Davis, whom John describes as "the Company's foremost authority on the fine art of battling and boating record-size big game fish".

During his working hours, Mr. Davis is responsible for maintenance activities at Inco's great Francis L. LaQue marine corrosion laboratory at Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina.

But when the weekends roll around, you'll find him aboard the *Pyramus*, an elaborately equipped 38-foot private sportfishing boat that calls Wrightsville Beach her home port. W. John Craig is skipper of the boat. Mr. Davis is the fisherman. Together they have ventured upwards of 125 miles offshore (where few charterboat skippers dare to go), returning to port with boatloads of fish — and establishing one record after another.

Mr. Davis landed this 392-pound monster after an epic battle in May, 1969.

Over the years, Mr. Davis has boated all of the saltwater game fish commonly taken off the southeast North Carolina coast. These include marlin, tarpon, channel bass, dolphin, king mackerel, amberjack, wahoo, sailfish, barracuda and shark. Still to be caught are a broadbill swordfish and bluefin tuna.

Battling a Monster Marlin

For the benefit of those readers who have never caught anything larger than a three-pound mackerel (aboard the *Pyramus*, this would be rigged with a hook and used for bait), *Pen & Inco* asked Mr. Davis to describe a typical bout with a monster marlin. Here, in his own words, is a blow-by-blow description of how it feels to be hooked into a fish that measures upwards of 11 feet in length and tips the scales at more than 300 pounds:

"Using the right bait and knowing how to rig it is half the story," said Mr. Davis. "I prefer the Catalina rig, in which the hook is sewed to the bait (near the mouth), not placed within. If you watch a billfish, you'll find that he always takes the bait from the front, not from behind. When he gulps the fish, the hook is free to snag him.

(Continued on Page 16)

Canadiana

(Continued from Page 7)

levels of government this group leaves July 29 for an exchange tour in France; the reciprocating French group of dancers, Les Pastourelles, will give performances in Ontario at the same time. Ballet, jazz, tap and folk dancing, and artistic gymnastics are included in their repertoires.

Basil Zuk, president of the Sudbury Folk Arts Council, introduced the program, which was jointly emceed bilingually by Lydia Szumylo of the Luna-Lysenko choir and Gerry Gauvreau.

Comic Joe Murphy had the big audience eating out of his joke bag. Nearest the camera in the picture on the left are pensioner Charlie Baxter, Fred Johannes, Ron Pitre, and new pensioner Ellsworth Bernard. Seen on the right are Frank MacDonald, Cec Dennie, Pat Weir, Charlie Lineham and Ray Chalette.

385 On Deck for Pension Club's Annual Banquet

Swinging into its 33rd year, the Copper Cliff Mechanical Pension Club sat down to its annual pensioners' banquet at the Caruso Club in Sudbury June 12. Highlight of the evening was presentation of the traditional gold watches to 21 new members.

Club president Terry Rupoli and vice-president Al Amos did the honors on behalf of the 385 in attendance.

Following were the proud recipients: Anthony Myher, Ralph Grant, James Hodgins, Ralph Boyter, Donald Stickles, Walter Duebbers, H. Stuparyk, Frank Steklasa, Matti Saaski, Cliff Wing, Ellsworth Bernard, S. Liaudinskas, Alex Pakkala, Andy Anderson, John O'Hara, Gerry St. Pierre, Pietro Zuliani, Earl Gray, J. Speirs, Arthur Gauthier and Barney McGuire. Six of the "Class of '70" were unable to attend.

Master of ceremonies for the gala affair was Elmer Zinkie, who kept the evening moving in fine fashion.

Lauded by Vice-President

After a delicious roast-beef dinner, the club heard a brief address from Inco vice-president and Ontario division general manager J. A. Pigott. After lauding the club for its long history of success, Mr. Pigott congratulated and thanked the incoming mem-

(Continued on Page 15)

LEFT: Club president Terry Rupoli congratulates new pensioner Ralph Boyter after presenting him with his gold watch. RIGHT: New pensioner Gerry St. Pierre says a word of thanks after being honored by club vice-president Albert Amos.

LEFT: Songstress Penny picked a man with a pipe for special attention, and Art Closs certainly had no objections. RIGHT: Four old mechanical buddies who paused for a picture while talking over old times were Joe Myhers (seated), and pensioners Euginio Pavan, Siro Cavallin, and Kosta Nenadov.

LEFT: She did okay with Art Closs but it was another story when Penny turned her charm on new pensioners Ralph Grant and Don Stickles. RIGHT: Enjoying the show at another table was this foursome of Bob Carlyle, Art Richardson, Jackie Hall and Bill Hodgins, who were really in the mood for a good laugh.

IN THIS REMARKABLE stop-action shot by Triangle cameraman Terry O'Connor, the ball is just being launched in pitcher Bob MacFarlane's whiplike delivery. For what happened, see next picture.

UMPIRE CHARLIE CHAPERON was all set to roar "Steeerike!" and Surface's catcher Moe Marynchuk was ready to gobble it up in his mitt, but Engineers' Jim Pajunen crossed them up by connecting for a double. The action was in the Garson mine league, and Engineers went on to win this game 16-10, with Dino Lango driving in eight runs off his three homers.

Softball Booming with 350 Players in Plant Leagues

With organized shift leagues involving 350 players going strong at four Inco plants in the Sudbury area, softball is booming this summer with the assistance of the plant athletic associations. The action is fast wherever you look, and although of course it's all in good clean fun, competition is keen. Sports fans are missing a good bet if they don't get around to some of these games and enjoy the flashes of high-calibre play as well as the good-natured ribbing along the sidelines.

Cresswells Ahead at Coniston

At Coniston, 60 men play on four teams in a 72-game schedule drawn up by league convener Jack Corrigan. Coniston townspeople are traditionally baseball-minded, and they turn out in force to see powerful hitters like Joe Courvette, Dan Nixon, Stan Pasierowski and Guenther Schmidt bring home their teammates with doubles, triples and out-of-the-park home runs. At press-time the Cresswell team are the league-leaders, with the Strom shift team running a tight second in the trophy race.

Captains of the four Coniston teams are Luigi Grindatto (Cresswell Shift), Henry Lowe (Rivard Shift), Wyman MacKinnon (Strom Shift), and Stan Pasi from the Day-Gang team. Giving Jack Corrigan a hand in the league's organization are Eddy Taillefer, Henry Lowe, Dan Nixon, Jim Seawright and Paul Boyd.

New League at Garson

At Garson, which had no league last year, 75 players have berths on six teams in a league organized by Stan Pylatuk, Guy Sedore and Arnie Rollins. Playing each other three times during the schedule, the league-members include a team from Kirkwood engineering; they currently share second place with the Garson engineering team, while the Nicholl shift strive to hold on to first place. Three "sluggers" that the growing crowds come to see at the Garson diamond are Garrett Cull, (Surface), Bob Martin, (Hunter shift), and Jack Taylor from the Garson engineering contingent. The league champions will receive a trophy and jackets with support coming from the Garson Mine Athletic Association.

Garson's six team-captains are: Bob Martin (Hunter Shift), Phil Kelly (Nicholl Shift), Stan Pylatuk (Garson Engineering), Ken Lindsay (Kirkwood Engineers), Arnie Rollins (Surface), and Jack MacDonald from the Graveyard Shift team. The Garson league's umpires are Glenn Clarke, Guy Sedore and Charlie Chaperon.

Cliff Has Oldest League

Ray Frattini has convened a 6-team, 120-man league at Copper Cliff and the competition is close in the race for the Darrach trophy. The Warehouse team are the current front-runners, with the Town team holding down second place. Supported by the Copper Cliff Athletic Association, this is the oldest organized baseball league in the district. Drawing from the ranks of the former Legion hardball loop, the league is offering its interested public a better brand of ball, with stellar hitting performances from Jackie Camilucci (Town), and Joe Favot (Warehouse), and excellent pitching from the likes of former Metro league hurler Moe Villeneuve, now playing for the Warehouse.

The coaches of the six Copper Cliff teams are: Dave Parker (Concentrator Orphans), Dennis Hannah (Town), Gerry Mills (Warehouse), Andy Moison (Transportation), Gunner Will (Separation), and Rick Doherty (Metallurgical). Ray Smythe is the league's umpire-in-chief.

7 Teams at Frood-Stobie

Gerry Punk, the Frood-Stobie league convener, has drafted a schedule where five Stobie teams and one team from each of Frood and the Stobie mill play each other twice. Performing at the Sudbury Stadium, the league is drawing a good number of wives, friends and interested spectators.

The league's leading pitcher at press-time is Willy Guy of Stobie Mechanical, undefeated in five starts, while Dave Lang of Stobie Electrical with six homers is the most spectacular hitter; others doing well with the willow are Keith Rogerson of Frood Mechanics and Pete Smith, a former Silver Six player who is batting them over the fence these days for Stobie Mechanics.

Frood-Stobie's seven teams are: Stobie Electrical (Wayne Bontinen, captain), Stobie Mechanical (Pete Smith, coach), Stobie Engineering (Gary Boyd, captain), Mill (Gerry Punk, captain), Frood Mechanical (Dick Kitching, captain), and two teams from Stobie 1400 level, coached by Dave Kruger.

A CLOSE ONE AT FIRST BASE. Engineers' Stan Pylatuk made a great try to beat the play on his well-placed bunt, but first-baseman Mel Evoy nabbed the throw in time to put him out with about half a second to spare. In background is base coach Pete Stoner.

385 on Deck

(Continued from Page 14)

bers on behalf of the Company. He also encouraged the club to continue its tradition of honoring retiring Copper Cliff "mechanical" employees, even though the former mechanical department is now part of the planned maintenance department.

Fred Burchell, maintenance superintendent and honorary president of the club, added his good wishes and congratulations to the pensioners.

Good variety entertainment was provided by the comedy routines of Joe Murphy, a singalong with Penny and the Showtimers, and the exotic dancing routines of Lori Layne.

Charlie Heale the Oldest

After 32 years of operation, the club has inducted 347 members, of whom 183 are living. Of the 98 pensioners in attendance at the gathering, Charlie Heale was the oldest at a sparkling 91 years of age; he retired from the Company in 1944.

The 1970 executive of the pension club consists of president Terry Rupoli, vice-president Al Amos, secretary Bob Garrow, treasurer Art Closs, directors Eddie Belmore and Rolly Spencer, and Elmer Zinkie.

The club's committee members are: Jack Clark, Guido Cecchetto, John Pietrobon, Jack Kennedy, Ron Green, Army Conte, Lawrence Lalonde, Ken Cushing, Larry Belanger, Karl Krakovsky, Aime Mossey, Elmer Laakso, Bob Roberti, and Jeff Luck.

Les Wheatley poses with his speedy little racing pony, Vicky, and her 12-year-old driver, Pam McLean, at the Niagara Peninsula Pony Raceway Association's track near Welland. In background, Les's young granddaughter Darlene Clee, 10, zips along with her own pony, Midnight.

Pony Racing Ideal Family Sport Says Les Wheatley

"We race for fun, not mon," is the motto of the Niagara District Pony Raceway Association, and its 200 members wouldn't have it any other way. They get out to the association's half-mile track on Netherby Road, near Welland, with their children and in many cases their grandchildren, and have one big happy time, specially at their week-end meets.

One of the most enthusiastic is Les Wheatley, foreman in the electrolytic department at Inco's Port Colborne refinery with a 34-year service record.

Not even in those daring and dashing days when he was known far and wide as "The Duke of Humberstone" did Les get more real pleasure out of life than he has since becoming involved in the pony racing game.

It's a comparatively new sport in Canada, with the Bramalea club at Brampton one of the first to get it going on an organized basis, and the Montreal club taking the lead in Quebec.

The ponies, both trotters and pacers, are mostly part Shetland and part Welsh, some crossed with standard breds. Lately there's been a move to produce high-stepping hackneys, mainly for show purposes.

To qualify for racing these nifty little runners must stand no more than 50 inches high at the withers, with half an inch extra allowed for shoes. They are hitched to miniature sulkies, some home-made and some slicker jobs imported from Brantford. "We don't go in too strong for expensive style in our association," says Les. "Everybody is welcome, as long as they're genuinely interested in good amateur sport. Our main object is to get out and have fun with the kids, and they love it."

"Once in a while we bring in a thoroughbred from one of the big clubs, just for exhibition. "One of the best we've seen is Royal Lady. She did a half mile in 1:15, and that's going some for a pony."

Vicky and Pam are Winners

Les's pride and joy is spunky little Vicky, an 8-year-old who got her name from being born on Victoria Day. At the June 20 meet she won both races in her class. Her driver is 12-year-old Pam McLean, who would sooner be in that sulky seat than anywhere else, and loves Vicky like a sister. She lives on a farm just across from Les's Circle W Ranch, and although she had never done any racing, Les decided to turn the reins over to her eager young hands. She is rapidly picking up all the tricks of the trade, and Les is proud as punch of her.

Another young lady who's making a name for herself as the youngest driver in the club is Darlene Clee, Les's 10-year-old granddaughter, who has her own pony, Midnight.

Born at Milton, Les as a kid always had a liking for horses, and often helped a farmer with the stable chores. Looking for something more sedate in the line of recreation two or three years ago in view of a mild heart condition, he got bitten by the pony bug and now wishes it had happened long ago.

Circle W a Neat Spread

His Circle W Ranch, about three miles from Port Colborne, is a really neat spread of about 10 acres, mostly in hay and oats. Les did much of the work on the model barn himself, with a lot of help from his wife Mary, and is developing a quarter mile training track. They think someday they'll build a retirement home there. In the meantime their summer home at Bobcaygeon doesn't see them nearly as often as it used to — exercising the ponies takes a lot of time, and most weekends are devoted to the club's race meets.

Living in state at the Circle W is Star, a 5-year-old gelding Les bought from pony expert Eric Warner of Cook's Mills. Les's first purchase, Star has grown too big for pony racing but may emerge as a show personality, although he's such a favorite with the family that his future is assured even if he never does anything more than romp around the ranch with one of Les's six grandchildren on his back. In the meantime, Vicky will be out winning the ribbons to decorate the tackroom.

At his 10-acre Circle W Ranch, three miles from Port Colborne, Les is seen with Star, the family pet. Among the showpieces in his immaculately clean barn is a 1904 cutter in mint condition except for the aged upholstery, with sleigh bells on the shafts that jingle merrily when Star takes the family for a ride on a winter's Sunday afternoon.

Appointment

G. R. Green, assistant general manager (mining), announced the appointment effective July 10 of **G. T. Quilty** as superintendent, Lawson quarry.

Services foreman at Garson mine prior to his new appointment, George Quilty joined Inco at Frood in 1936, transferring to Garson seven months later. He was shift boss and then safety engineer before becoming a divisional foreman in 1947, and was in charge of the sinking and development of No. 3 shaft. In 1965 he was temporarily transferred to Clarabelle open pit as pit foreman.

George Quilty

He was born at Thessalon. His marriage to Josephine Baldwin of Sault Ste. Marie took place in 1956; he has one daughter, a nurse; his son Robert is employed at Stobie mine.

Hunting and fishing are his favorite recreations; he has had a summer camp on Fairbank Lake for many years.

Battling and Boating Record Big Game Fish

(Continued from Page 13)

"After dropping the bait over the stern, I let it drift back 25 to 50 yards. I then fasten the 80-to-130 lb. test line into the outrigger pin and hoist the halyard up the outrigger pole. The drag of the reel has been set at 20 to 30 lbs. After free spooling the reel and setting the click, I start watching the bait, hoping that it looks sufficiently enticing to lure Mr. Marlin from the depths of the Continental shelf.

Like a Jet Fighter Plane

"Suddenly a marlin rises to the water surface. His tail and dorsal fin are clearly visible. When his bill slashes the bait, the line drops from the outrigger pin. The reel begins to spin as the marlin swirls away with his meal. As he swallows the bait, the speed of the reel increases. At this point, I raise the rod, throw the reel into gear, and try to set the hook in the marlin's hard, bony jaw. This is when you begin to feel that your line is attached to a jet fighter plane. As the fish streaks across the water, he begins to jump 10 or more feet into the air. He tries twisting, greyhounding, tailwalking. Sometimes he'll make 20 or 30 jumps, taking almost 500 yards of line from the reel during these maneuvers.

A Brutal Tug-of-War

"The battle is far from over. Recognizing that his contortions haven't helped him to spit out the hook, Mr. Marlin settles down for a brutal tug-of-war. The idea is to see who has the most stamina, you or he. You wind in 50 yards of line. He takes out 60. Your back is breaking, your arms are dead. He sounds to the bottom. You start pumping to gain a little line. Pump and wind — pump and wind. You're actually lifting him a pole length at a time. Then the ocean boils as he surfaces and thrashes about. This tells you he's tiring. You pump the reel harder and harder. Maybe you take in 50 yards and he only takes away 20. You're winning. Sometimes this tug-of-war can last for hours, but an experienced angler can get a marlin to the boat in one hour or less.

His Last Show of Fight

"When the fish gets close by the boat, I reach down and grab his bill with both hands. Now it's a question of hanging on while he gives you the shaking of your life. After he has quieted down, we slip a rope loop around his tail and hoist him aboard.

"The battle is over and it's time to congratulate Captain Craig, who had his hands full keeping the boat in proper position during the long, hard-fought duel. Big game angling isn't a one-man show. The man behind the rod and reel is only as good as the man behind the helm. And I'm proud to sail with one of the best skippers in the business," said Mr. Davis.

Our weather man had to resign; the climate did not agree with him.

One reason why elephants drink so much water is that no one offers them anything else.

New Sulphuric Acid Plant Part of Inco's $40 Million Pollution Control

Plans are well advanced to build the largest metallurgical gas-based sulphuric acid plant in the world at Copper Cliff, it was announced June 29 in a joint statement by The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited and Canadian Industries Limited.

The new plant is to be entirely financed by Inco at a cost approaching $20,000,000. It is being undertaken, coincidentally with expansion of the iron ore recovery plant and the construction of the new nickel refinery, to eliminate the iron ore recovery plant complex as a potential source of air pollution, not only from sulphur dioxide, but also from dust. All dust must be removed as a prerequisite to sulphuric acid production.

The sulphuric acid plant is part of the $40 million environmental control program by International Nickel in the Sudbury area. Another phase of the program is the 1,250-foot-high stack, with associated precipitation equipment, being constructed in Copper Cliff at a cost of $15,000,000.

The plant will have a production capacity of 2,300 tons of sulphuric acid a day, and will be built as an adjunct to CIL's present sulphuric acid complex. The fourth plant in the complex, the new installation will increase production of sulphuric acid from Inco smelter gases at Copper Cliff to a total of 5,000 tons per day.

CIL has started engineering of the new project. Completion is scheduled for the second half of 1972.

Largely For Export Market

Markets for the output of the new plant will be largely in the export field, and the operation will include a number of strategically placed distribution depots to be built at an additional cost. These will be serviced from Copper Cliff by unit trains. At least one of the depots will be on tide water, giving year-round access by sea to world markets.

CIL inaugurated in 1967 the first unit-train shuttle service to transport sulphuric acid from the Copper Cliff works, and this service will also be utilized in connection with the new plant.

A pioneer in Canada in the production of sulphuric acid and liquid sulphur dioxide from sulphur-bearing gases, CIL completed its first unit on the Inco site to manufacture acid from this raw material in 1930. Since that time, recovery of sulphur values from Inco's smelter gases has been expanded at an ever-increasing rate.

Manufacture of liquid sulphur dioxide began on the Inco site in 1952. Sulphuric acid operations there were expanded in 1957, 1963, and 1967. The plant that came into production in 1967 with a capacity of 1,400 tons per day was at that time the largest of its kind in the world. In contrast, the new plan will have a daily capacity of 2,300 tons. This steady expansion is the result of collaboration between Inco and CIL and a continuous program of process development and marketing and distribution innovation.

Research Took Port Colborne 10-Pin Title

Gus Macaritto

Until the last night of scheduled bowling, the championship of the thriving Port Colborne refinery 10-pin league was a toss-up between Pumpmen and Research, but the latter came through in the clutch to take the title. They're shown above: seated, Jack Rickard, Hank Boyer (captain), Jack Bidgood, Murray Richardson; standing, Armando Gasparri, Gerald Lacroix, Louis Ordon, George Garner. They received the Inco Recreation trophy from assistant manager Norm Hillier at a rousing wind-up banquet attended by the loop's eight teams. "A" playoff champs were Pumpmen, captained by veteran trundler Leo Julien, and "B" playoff champs were Orfuns, with Doug Duggan as captain. Umbo Concessi of Pumpmen had the season's high average, 174, Lodie Chemeloski had high triple, 677, and Garry Grondin and Leo Jacques shared high single honors with 245s.

Inco Golf Tourney Set for August 8

On Saturday, August 8, 288 Inco golfers ranging from tyros to near-pros will take to the delights and tortures of the classy Idylwylde golf course for the annual inter-plant field day.

At stake will be three team championship trophies, the R. L. Beattie for low gross, the E. C. Lambert for low net, and the A. Godfrey for runner-up low gross, along with many individual prizes.

Entries will close July 28, or when the field limit of 288 is filled. The bargain entry fee of $8.00 covers green fees, a dinner, and a dance in the evening.

In charge of the event this year is a committee from the mines research department. Enquiries are being handled by Terry Fisher at 682-2804-ext. 9. A special invitation to get in touch with him is extended to pensioners who would like to share in the day's sport.

Tournament play will get underway with shotgun starts at 7:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. The Callaway handicap system will be used.

Alex Godfrey Completes 50 Inco Years

Rene T. Dionne

Completing 50 years with International Nickel on June 13, Alex Godfrey has the distinction of the longest uninterrupted service record among the 35,000 employees in the Company's world-wide organization. Born in Scotland in 1906, he started with Inco at Port Colborne as a messenger boy in 1920, transferred to Copper Cliff as a special order clerk in 1928, and in 1953 was elected assistant to the vice-president and assistant secretary.

Married in 1935 to Betty Stull of Sudbury, he has two sons and four daughters.

Although presiding at the tea table is definitely "not his bag", he cheerfully posed for this cake-cutting shot on his 50th "birthday", surrounded by a smiling group from the distaff side at the office, Brenda Morris, Dorothy Purvis, Jo McMullen, Emily Mihelchic, Joy Johnson, Jean Parri, Helen McParland, and Jo Walmesley.

Recruiting Team Visits U.K.

On a recruiting mission to the United Kingdom for engineering personnel, this team from Inco Canada was photographed in the London office of International Nickel Limited: seated, John Taylor, supervisor, salary, recruiting and employment, Ontario division; Ron Lake, manager of recruiting and employment, Inco Canada; Ernest Cornford, administrator of educational affairs, office of the executive vice-president, Toronto; standing, Jack Holloway, geological recruiting specialist, Copper Cliff; Eric Bennet, supervisor of recruiting and employment, Inco Canada.

Retired on Inco Pension

WALTER MAKI

Following a long bout of back trouble which started in 1965, Walter Maki has retired from his job as a plumber after nearly 39 years with Inco at Frood.

Born in Copper Cliff, he grew up on a farm close to Coniston, and joined the Company in 1931.

He and his wife, Vieno Palomaki when they were married in Sud-

Mr. and Mrs. Maki

bury in 1943, have a family of one son and a grandaughter who is the delight of their lives.

A comfortable camp on Lake Wahnapitae — complete with a sauna that rarely has time to cool off — is where Walter plans to relax and enjoy his retirement years.

HARRY JOLY

Harry Joly is turning back the clock now that he's retired on disability pension after 23 years with Inco — he's revisiting all the fishing holes where he spent the care-

Mr. and Mrs. Joly

free days of his youth. "I never seemed to be able to find time to dangle a line once I started the serious business of working for a living," he said, "but that's behind me now, and I'm having the time of my life."

Harry was born and grew up in Chelmsford, joined the Company at Levack in 1947, and transferred to Copper Cliff the same year. He worked there as a blast furnace operator until 1968, and then became a transferman.

His marriage to Alma Joanette took place in 1946. They have one son and a daughter.

RAOUL LAPIERRE

A self-taught sculptor and taxidermist, Raoul Lapierre foresees little trouble staying busy now that he has retired on disability pension.

A converter aisle craneman for the first 26 of his 36 years with Inco, he has been a janitor at the research lab at Copper Cliff since 1960.

A native of Copper Cliff, he joined the Company in 1933, and was married to Aurore Lalonde in

Mr. and Mrs. Lapierre

Coniston in 1934. They have a family of four, with four grandchildren.

They plan to move to a downtown apartment in Ottawa this summer.

LEO RIVEST

A test driller at Stobie for the last 13 years, Leo Rivest has retired on disability pension after nearly 31 years with Inco.

A native of Verner, Leo started with the Company at Frood in

Mr. and Mrs. Rivest

1939, and moved over to Stobie in 1957.

A young lady from Lavigne, Rachel Michel, whom he first knew when they attended grade school, became his bride in 1933. They have a family of one son and two grandchildren.

With an extremely unhurried schedule, Leo plans to laze at his camp on McFarlane Lake during the pleasantly cool northern summers, and then head for the balmy climes of the southern United States while the rest of the northerners shovel away the snow.

ARTHUR WILCOX

The name Arthur Wilcox appears twice on the roll of Inco pensioners — once for the father and once for the son.

Arthur Junior — better known as Art — recently retired from the copper refinery on early service pension after nearly 41 years with the Company. Service pensioner Arthur senior retired from his job

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox

as Garson powerhouse engineer in 1945 after 20 years at Inco, and will be celebrating his 91st birthday later this year.

Born in Durham County, England, Art served a blacksmith apprenticeship in Wales, came to Canada with his parents in 1925, and started in the rockhouse at Garson the same year. He transferred to the blacksmith shop at Frood in 1929, moved over to the copper refinery in 1930, and has been foreman of the blacksmith shop there since 1960.

Art and Mary Bloemmen were married in Coniston in 1929 and have been blessed with a son and a daughter and four grandchildren.

JOE MULLIGAN

It was an urge to go on shaft sinking jobs at other mines that prompted Joe Mulligan to leave the Nickel Company three times between 1933 and 1948, but then he finally settled down.

Retired now on disability pension after nearly 22 years of credited service at Creighton, Joe has

Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan

moved to rural McKerrow and is "finding it quite a change after the hustle and bustle of the mine." He was a shift boss during the last 19 years.

It was during one of his service breaks that he met Clementine Lajeunesse in Timmins. They exchanged vows in 1942, and have two daughters living in Sault Ste. Marie.

Joe and his wife share the same interests, camping, gardening and travelling, and occasionally they join forces on a carpentry project.

JAMES POTYOK

"Big Jim" Potyok was born in Lethbridge, Alberta, but his family moved to Stockholm, Saskatchewan, to homestead when he was two. He was 19 when he arrived in Port Colborne in 1931.

Jim met Rose Fabi his first day in town, and they were wed after a whirlwind courtship. "It was love at first sight," beamed Jim, "and we've been very happily married for 39 years".

He started to work at the Inco nickel refinery in 1936, and his entire service has been in the leaching, calcining and sintering department where he progressed through all the job classifications and was promoted to foreman in 1966. Ill health has forced his disability retirement.

Keeping busy will not present a problem. Jim has a well-equipped shop with power tools galore. His specialty is elaborate and ornate cribbage boards of numerous sizes and designs made from various woods. Mrs. Potyok shares her husband's enthusiasm for a good game of crib. Their 16-foot power boat gets a good workout on Lake Erie in cruising and fishing, and Jim is active in church work. The Potyoks are also contemplating a European trip.

LAWRENCE A. YOUNG

"I expect to buy a place in Mission, Texas; it's six miles from the Mexican border. I like to have the sun overhead all the time."

That's the program for Lawrence Young, retired electrician at the Port Colborne nickel refinery, who

Mr. and Mrs. Young

plans to sell his home, situated on a tree-shaded acre and a half of fine black sandy loam east of Port Colborne.

Lawrence was born in Grand Falls, British Columbia. The family moved to Niagara Falls when he was nine. He learned his trade with J. C. Scott Electric in the Falls and worked at Kimberley-Clarke for eight years prior to being hired for the electrical department at the Inco refinery in 1940.

He was married to Myrtle Matthews in 1939. He has a son by a previous marriage, and a granddaughter.

TOM HEARTY

A maintenance mechanic at the Frood-Stobie mill since it started up in 1967, Tom Hearty has retired on disability pension following a long Inco career of 36 years.

Leaving his home town of Vinton, Quebec, in 1929, Tom put in a year as a lumberjack at Temis-

Jim Potyok and his wife Rose enjoy a game of crib, using one of the beautifully finished counting boards Jim makes in his workshop as gifts for friends.

eaming before starting with the Company at the Frood rock house in 1930.

He broke his service in 1931 and returned to the Copper Cliff smelter in 1934. During the following years he saw service at the Frood and Clarabelle open pits.

Mr. and Mrs. Hearty

His marriage to Adeline Somerville of Shawville, P.Q. took place in Aylmer in 1938. Their daughter Barbara is the wife of Mitch Plexman, a jumbo drill operator at Murray.

Both active members of Sudbury's Ottawa Valley Club, the couple are looking forward to October and the celebrations that will mark the Club's 10th anniversary. Mrs. Hearty was one of the six founder members.

MIKE LOPEKE

Merchichi, Minsk, Russia was Mike Lopeke's birthplace in 1906. He came to Canada in 1923 to join his parents, who had emigrated to Hamilton earlier.

Nellie Karpinchick and Mike were married in Port Colborne in 1928. They have a son and a daughter and five grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Lopeke

Mike's continuous service at the Port Colborne nickel refinery dates back to July, 1933. He became a stripper in the electrolytic department in 1945 and in 1955 became a head stripper, the job he held at the time of his early service retirement.

Gardening and house painting will now fill in Mike's leisure time. He also hopes to do a little more travelling in his new Oldsmobile.

BERNARD SKIBICKI

Masticman Bernard Skibicki has retired on a disability pension after 28 years of Inco service. Bernard was born in Poland and emigrated to Canada with his brother in 1922. They came directly to Port Colborne, where their father was working at the nickel refinery.

Mr. and Mrs. Skibicki

Bernard recalls going out to the Maple Leaf Mill looking for work, upon leaving school. He was told to go aboard a vessel to clean out the cargo hold. When he emerged several hours later he discovered the ship had set sail and he found himself in the middle of Lake Erie. He wrote a letter to his family from Port William explaining his sudden departure and continued sailing for six years.

Bernard's first wife died after 24 years of marriage. He was remarried to Mary Luchuk in Ottawa in 1956. The Skibickis will continue residing in Port Colborne. They enjoy vegetable and flower gardening.

JACK FITZGERALD

Ending a long partnership with Inco that started in 1923, Jack Fitzgerald has retired on disability pension after a proud total of nearly 47 years with the Company.

Born in Victoria Mine, Jack was five when his family moved to Coniston, and 16 when he started working as "a lowly track gang waterboy" at the Mond Nickel Company smelter in 1923.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald

A move to the control lab at Copper Cliff came in 1930, shortly after the merger of Mond with Inco, and he has worked there as an analyst since 1934. During the mid '40s he spent some time with Inco exploration crews in Venezuela.

Agnes Rogers exchanged marriage vows with Jack in Garson in 1936, and although they have no children of their own, they lay claim "to a whole host of nieces and nephews".

With no intention of leaving Sudbury, Jack plans to live in and work on his summer place on the Veuve River at Markstay during the warmer months, and hibernate in a city apartment during long lazy winters.

JOE PERRIN

A healthy and active young fellow of 65, and proud of the fact that he's never had to call upon the services of a medical man, Joe Perrin has retired on service pension after a 37-year Inco career, all of which was spent in the converter building at Copper Cliff smelter.

Mr. and Mrs. Perrin

Born in Sturgeon Falls, Joe left there to work on construction at Copper Cliff in 1928 and joined the Company as a tuyere puncher in 1933. He was a skimmer on the nickel converters since 1939.

His marriage to Armandine Grandchamp from St. Gabriel, P.Q. took place in Sturgeon Falls in 1927. Four of their family of six continue to represent Joe at Inco; Pern is with the masons and Rene is a puncher at Copper Cliff, Gerald is a pipeman at Levack, and daughter Jeannine is married to smelter technologist Ed Forget.

Keeping tabs on 19 grandchildren, and the occasional fishing trip, will be Joe's main activities during retirement.

RAOUL ROSS

A versatile young man, always willing to try his hand at the unusual, Raoul Ross filled interesting roles as a circus knife-thrower, and as a male nurse in Calgary, before joining Inco to help clear the site for Creighton 5 shaft in 1934.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross

A powerhouse engineer at Frood since 1938, Raoul has retired on special service pension after 36 years with the Company.

He was born and grew up in Garson, and was married to Celina Beaulieu in Noelville in 1930. Their grown-up family of seven have presented them with a grand total of 23 grandchildren.

Happy and content with his new career as a pensioner, Raoul is blessed with excellent health and proposes to stay that way by "not sitting around and twiddling my thumbs".

WESLEY SEIGEL

A timberman at Garson, where he worked for the last 16 of his 33 Inco years, Wesley Seigel has retired on special early service pension.

Mr. and Mrs. Seigel

Born in Golden Lake near Pembroke, he started his mining career on the 1800 level at Frood in 1937.

Clara Grail, who became his wife in 1937, died in 1959 leaving him with one daughter. He was married again in 1961 to Mrs. Ann McArthur, and became an instant father to two more daughters and a son. Nine grandchildren now enliven the scene.

Content to continue living in Sudbury for the time being, the couple are considering a move to Pembroke or Manitoulin. Mrs. Seigel hails from Gore Bay.

BERT SHELLY

It was in 1929 that Bert Shelly left his home town of Port Credit to work with the Hamilton Bridge Co. on steel erection at the Coniston smelter.

He joined Inco at Copper Cliff in 1933, and now, after nearly 37 years with the Company as a converter skimmer in the smelter, has retired on service pension.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelly

Mary Dixon was married to Bert in 1933 in Markstay. One of their family of two daughters, Barbara, is the wife of Copper Cliff conveyerman John Gascon. Bert is the proud grandfather of five.

Describing his health as "very, very good", the pensioner will maintain contact with his friends in his new job on the staff of the Lively Canadian Legion. He and his wife plan a trip to Thompson, Manitoba, to visit relatives in the fall.

OLIVER JACKSON

A self-confessed "whittler from way back", service pensioner Oliver Jackson is looking forward to many happy years of relaxed and unhurried carpentry in his basement workshop.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson

A Incoite since he joined the Company at Frood in 1934, he spent his 25 years there as a maintenance mechanic, garage mechanic, and a machinist since 1966.

A Manitoban, he was born and grew up in Manitou, and was married to Lucie Biffen of Winnipeg in Hornepayne in 1936. Their family of two live in Sault Ste. Marie and British Columbia. They have three grandchildren.

HOWARD SCHRAEDER

A maintenance electrician at Copper Cliff since he started with Inco in 1942, Howard Schraeder's retirement on disability pension is the result of a heart attack suffered late last year.

H. Schraeder

A Company employee for 28 years, Howard was born in Spanish — which he says was called Spanish Mills in those days — and moved to Massey with his parents when he was eight.

Howard was news in the September 1947 issue of the Triangle in which a story appeared on his adventuresome 7,000-mile motorbike vacation trip to Los Angeles.

A single man then and now, he still has the wanderlust. "I'm a little older, balder, and wiser now though," he confessed, "and I'm going to travel in the comfort of my camper truck."

Meeting Some of the Gang on a Walkabout at the

Copper Refinery

JOE SALFI

Joe Salfi, who came from Italy in 1927, worked on the Welland Canal before starting with Inco in the refinery casting building in 1930. He later transferred to transportation, where he is a broad-gauge motorman. He was photographed at his controls while switching in the pig storage area. He enjoys fishing for bass in the French River area. He and his wife Angela have one son, and live in Sudbury.

EDDIE DUGAS

With the Canadian Merchant Marine just before coming to Inco in 1947, Eddie Dugas was born in Bathurst, New Brunswick, and lives in Sudbury with his wife, Rita, and their two children. Eddie enjoys vegetable-raising and camping in the family house-trailer at the various provincial parks around Georgian Bay. He is shown drilling a sample out of an electro vertical-cast copper cake, one of the scores of refined shapes produced at the refinery.

MEL RIVERS

An arc furnaceman in the casting department, Mel Rivers is shown checking No. 2 arc furnace's temperature graph and making the necessary adjustments in the power input. Born in Massey, Mel worked at Espanola for KVP before coming to Inco in 1948. He and his wife Grace have a family of five, four boys and a girl, and live in Lockerby. Mel likes gardening, particularly raising flowers, and he is also a keen hunter and fisherman, prowling his haunts in the Massey area for trout and moose.

ED "RED" LANG

"Red" Lang is shown cleaning the spout of the gas-fired copper holding furnace in the casting building. Both born at Trout Creek, near North Bay, Red and his wife, Esther, live in New Sudbury. Starting with Inco in 1947 at Creighton, he moved over in 1948 to the refinery, where he is a mould-maker in the casting building. Ed likes to go for pickerel on Lake Nipissing and enjoys touring in the Kitchener-London area.

RAY LEVESQUE

Joining Inco in 1947, Ray Levesque started at the Copper Cliff smelter and transferred to the refinery nine months later. Born in Sudbury, where he resides with his wife Rita and their family of four, Ray is a keen gardener and a summer fisherman, and is an ardent fan of Montreal Canadiens. He works in the wire bar building as a weigher, and is seen here weighing copper electrocakes prior to shipment.

TOM SMITH

Tom Smith was born in Webbwood and came to the copper refinery in 1943. A fisherman who likes to stalk the wily speckled trout in the Espanola area, Tom also does some gardening around his Sudbury home; he and his wife Grace have one son. A 1st class maintenance mechanic, Tom is seen hooking up an air line to one of the steel automatic wash boxes in the tank house.

NICK CHOPEE

Nick Chopee was born in Dauphin, Manitoba, and came to Inco in 1941 from the family farm. He is an operator in the tellurium building, where he is shown placing a tray of tellurium oxide powder in the drying oven. Nick and his wife Minnie, with their three children, live in Sudbury.

KALLE KANGAS

When Kalle Kangas started to work for Inco at the refinery in 1930, he was right at home, for he had worked on the plant's construction after coming to Canada from Finland in 1929. Kalle is a craneman in the anode-casting building and is shown at the controls of the 15-ton overhead crane picking up an anode. Kalle busies himself reading travel periodicals and working his vegetable garden on his little farm at Wahnapitae, where his sauna bath keeps him feeling young and healthy.

JOHNNY CLARA

Born in Italy, Johnny Clara came to Canada in 1921 and started to work for Inco in 1936 at the refinery. He enrolled in the electrical apprentice program and is now a shift electrician. He is seen here completing a routine check of a new stationary pyrometer on a casting wheel pyrometer. John likes to travel and plans to see the northern United States this summer. He and his wife Marina live in Sudbury.

HORACE RAINVILLE

Pictured on the job in the wire bar storage building, automatic truck lift operator Horace Rainville was born in Levigne. Formerly a bush worker, he started with Inco at the copper refinery in 1946. A real family man, Horace enjoys nothing more than the company of his wife, Anita, and their five girls and one boy. On his holidays he likes to travel with his family to southern Ontario.