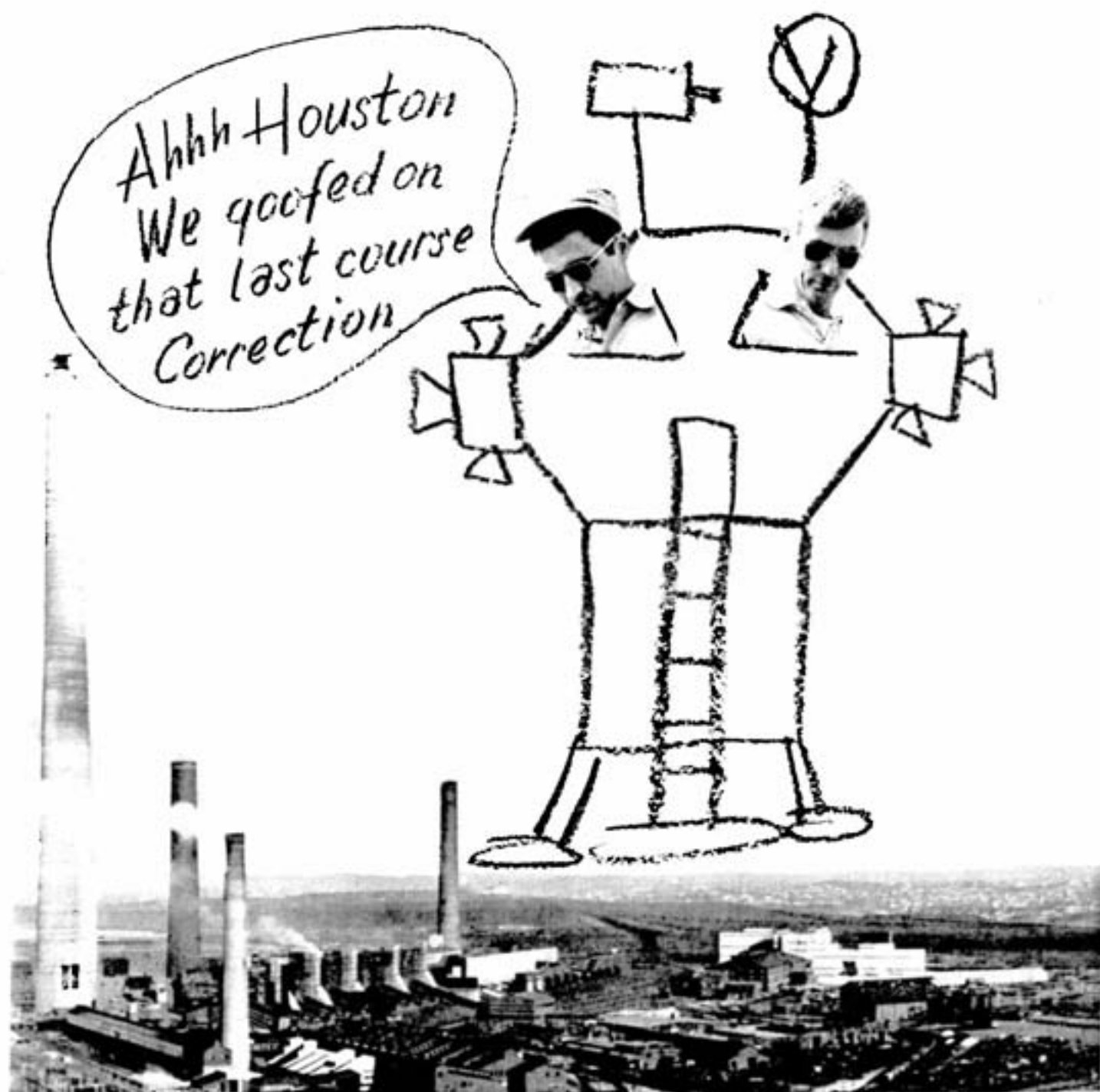


# INCO TRIANGLE



JUNE 1972



Colin Butler's first album will be released soon.

## LITTLE BIG MAN

His fans call him "Canada's young singing sensation" and "the little man with the big style". He's 11-year-old Colin Butler, son of Inco pensioner Syd Butler. Nickel Capital country and western fans can see him in action at the Massey Agricultural Fair August 25 and 26.

Colin was born in Sudbury the last day of December, 1960, and started singing at the age of five. That was when Terry Roberts invited him on stage during a Saturday matinee. Colin recalls that he sang two Beatle songs. Colin memorized the lyrics by playing records over and over again while playing with his toys at home.

Later that same year Colin appeared on CKSO-TV and other local radio and stage appearances followed. When only 8, he cut his first two records, "The Unicorn" and "Crash the Grand Ole Opry".

He has since sung with such famous country and western stars as Sonny James, Hank Snow, Don Messer, Rich Little, Carl Smith, and Ted Daigle. Besides these appearances, Colin has performed over 500 times professionally at clubs in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Nashville, Montreal, Ottawa and To-

ronto, as well as country fairs throughout Ontario and Quebec.

He has entertained over 17,000 at a Victoria Day celebration at Ottawa's Lansdowne Park, and 700 inmates at the Burwash Prison Farm.

On stage, Colin usually appears in a sequined suit with a silk shirt. His stage wardrobe already numbers 14 costumes — velvet jackets, sequined cowboy outfits and lurex pants, and special outfits for novelty numbers. As Colin grows, so does his wardrobe: he has already outgrown five pairs of cowboy boots.

Most of Colin's entertaining is done on weekends, but when it is necessary for him to miss school, arrangements are made for him to bring his studies on the road, being tutored by his mother, Elsie.

Colin sings in English and French and accompanies himself on the guitar. He takes music lessons twice a month from former Metropolitan Opera singer Ed Johnson of Hamilton. He is also taking acting and dancing lessons and is learning choreography.

With all that activity and excitement, it is surprising Colin finds time for anything else. But this versatile kid also manages a

"B" average in school and played hockey and baseball for his school teams, too.

His father, Syd, retired on a disability pension in 1967 after 17 years with Inco. Syd was on the motor crew at No. 5 shaft, Creighton. The family now lives in Ottawa.

Colin's ambition is to have a band of his own and "if everything goes right, I hope to be a success in recording and performing in Canada." There seems little doubt he is on his way.

### This month's cover

Six-year-old Michael Hum from Leveack Public School drew our lunar lander. He's a student in Mrs. R. Hamilton's kindergarten class. His was the best drawing amongst several from grades one and two as well. The astronauts seemed to enjoy their stay so much in the Nickel Capital, we wondered what would happen if they took a wrong turn out in space. Orest Andrews put all the elements together to make the cover. More on the astronauts on page 5.

## INCO TRIANGLE

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Peter Marshall, Editor  
(705) 682-2604

Pictures  
Derek Wing, Chief Photographer,  
Ontario Division.

Contributors  
Les Lewis, Mary Sitko, Al Cruthers

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## Employees with better ideas

First, the good news: employees at Copper Cliff South Mine are now included in the suggestion plan award program and on July 1, Clarabelle Mill joins the plants included in the plan.

Now, the bad news: All suggestion awards are considered earnings by the federal govern-

ment and as such have income tax deducted at source before presentation to the winner. However, as earnings, the awards are also included in the tax statement and are included for Vacation Pay calculations.

Below are suggestion plan award winners for May.

NAME	LOCATION	SUBJECT	AWARD
E. Oja	C.C. Smelter	Changes to feed gates, Electric Furnace	\$160
J. H. F. Aubin	Copper Refinery	Timer for Anode storage shears	\$135
L. A. Vincent	Copper Refinery	Steam syphon for bone ash	\$105
J. H. Lange		Groove pipe with tugger hoist	\$ 45
R. St. Pierre	Stobie	Lock for underground toolroom	\$ 45
A. Voltti		Trip lamp assembly	\$ 45
R. Tassarolo	Stobie	Use of Bullard safety crane hooks	\$ 30
E. Tweedle	Frood	Change expansion joint on F.B.R. weigh bars	\$ 30
A. Godin	C.C. Smelter	Signal light on lead track to Clarabelle Mill	\$ 30
F. Mansfield	C.C. Smelter	Grip on raise borer reels	\$ 35
G. Piccinin	C.C. Smelter	Method to keep chalk marks on skip drum hoist	\$ 20
J. Sutherland	Garson — trans. to Clarabelle Mill	New Ni oxide sample container	\$ 15
E. Kishynski	Garson	Holding bar station at No. 3 furnace	\$ 15
P. Desjardins	I.O.R.P.	Changes to procedure re Peerless armature turning and banding machine	\$ 10
B. Todd	Copper Refinery		
L. Lagrove	C.C. Smelter		
Total			\$720



Joe Agius left his native Malta in 1950 to visit his brothers in Port Colborne and has remained there ever since. Joe joined Inco in 1951 and is a lift truck operator in the yard department. He enjoys electronics, especially repairing TV sets. Pictured here with his wife, Gladys are Keith, 8, Richard, 6, Randy, 17 and Michael, 4.



Moe Villeneuve finds living in the Mikkola subdivision very handy for commuting to the Iron Ore Recovery Plant where he is a senior clerk in the warehouse. His wife Vivian does most of the work in the garden, but Moe says he likes to take the credit. Daughter Jacqueline is 3 and the young lady on her mother's lap is 1½-year-old Jennifer. The musket above the mantle is not only ornamental but is also a keepsake given to Moe by his father, Laurence Villeneuve who worked at Levack Mine.

## FAMILY ALBUM



A skimmer at the Copper Cliff Smelter, "Maxy" Tharand has been with Inco for 33 years. Seated beside Maxy and his wife Olevine are two of their daughters, Laurette (married to Levack motorman, Bob Bett) and Lucille (married to Bernard Thibert, a sandfill man at Levack). In the middle are Jeannine (Mrs. Joe Niceforo), Normand, a driller at Levack, and Claudette (married to Art Seguin, a hoistman at Stobie Mine). Standing are Ronald, a mud-man helper at the refinery and Raymond. A grand total of 107 years with Inco are represented by Max, his sons and sons-in-law.



Grouped around their blossoming apple tree are Jamie Gajdek and his wife, Brauna. Perched on the ladder are Eva, 11, and Willy, 10. Their eight-year-old pet, Sampy, also appears to enjoy having his photo taken. Jamie started in 1952 and is a hoistman at Stobie Mine. One of his hobbies is teaching boxing to youngsters, and he is well qualified as he was Ontario amateur welterweight champion in 1955.



# These employees' kids are happy —



Gerald Allan



Mark Antoniazzi



Mary Durjancik



Boris Fesyk



Ross Hanham



William Hews



Judy Luyten



Barbara Mills



Donald O'Shaughnessy



Margaret Skirda



Stanley Simmons



Robert Steele



Edward Torbicki



Karen Williams



Edward Wolski



Stanley Yen

## — because they've won Inco scholarships

Scholarships valued at approximately \$5,000 each, based on a four-year university course, have been awarded to 19 sons and daughters of employees by The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited. Sixteen were awarded to children of Ontario Division employees; three in Manitoba.

In addition to tuition and fees, each scholarship annually provides \$500 to the recipient and a supplement grant to the university. The awards are made on a one-year basis and are renewable for three additional years or until graduation, whichever is the shorter period, providing the winners satisfy the academic and conduct requirements of the universities where the scholarships are held. A total of 172 children of Inco employees have received awards since the plan was begun in 1956.

The new recipients of the Ontario scholarships are as follows:

**Gerald R. Allan** of Chelmsford, whose father, James Allan, is employed at Levack Mine, is a graduate of Chelmsford Valley District Composite School. He plans to study mathematics.

**Mark A. Antoniazzi** of Sudbury is the son of Lino Antoniazzi, an employee at the Copper Cliff Smelter. A graduate of St. Charles College, he will study mathematics at the University of Waterloo.

**Mary Durjancik**, a graduate of Sudbury High School, will study commerce at Laurentian University. Her father, John Durjancik

is employed in the engineering department at Copper Cliff.

**Boris J. Fesyk**, of Sudbury, whose father Wasy Fesyk is employed in the Copper Cliff Smelter, is a graduate of Sheridan Technical School. He will study business administration at the University of Western Ontario.

**Ross W. Hanham** is the son of Douglas E. Hanham, chief chemist and precious metals superintendent at the Port Colborne Nickel Refinery. A graduate of Port Colborne High School, he will study engineering science at the University of Toronto.

**William C. Hews**, whose father, Charles F. A. Hews is assistant manager of mines at Copper Cliff, is a graduate of the Copper Cliff High School. He will enroll at the University of Toronto to study industrial engineering.

**Judy A. Luyten** of Sudbury, whose father, Andrew P. Luyten, is employed at the Kirkwood Mine, is a graduate of LaSalle Secondary School. She will study mathematics at the University of Waterloo.

**Barbara A. Mills**, of Levack, is the daughter of William L. Mills, employed at Levack Mine. A graduate of Levack District High School, she will study nursing at the University of Toronto.

**Donald J. O'Shaughnessy**, a graduate of the Niagara Falls Collegiate Vocational Institute, Niagara Falls, will study medicine at McGill University. His father, Joseph F. O'Shaughnessy, a former miner at Froid Mine, resides in St. Davids, Ontario.

**Margaret A. Skirda** is the daughter of Michael Skirda, an employee in the general engineering department at Copper Cliff. A graduate of Copper Cliff High School, she will study chemistry at the University of Western Ontario.

**Stanley J. Simmons**, of Lively, whose father, Stanley A. Simmons, is employed in the process technology department at Copper Cliff, is a graduate of St. Charles College. He plans to attend Queen's University to study engineering.

**Robert L. Steele**, a graduate of Lorne Park Secondary School, Mississauga, will study applied chemistry at the University of Waterloo. His father, Keith J. Steele is manager of design in the engineering department of the company's Toronto office.

**Edward Torbicki**, whose father Alfred Torbicki is employed at the Port Colborne Nickel Refinery, is a graduate of Port Colborne High School. He will enroll at the University of Toronto to study chemistry.

**Karen M. Williams**, of Sudbury, a graduate of Lo-Ellen Park Secondary School, will study mathematics at the University of Waterloo. Her father, R. J. Williams, is a mine efficiency engineer at Froid Mine.

**Edward Wolski**, of Sudbury, whose father Matthew Wolski is employed at the Stobie Mine, is a graduate of LaSalle Secondary School. He will enroll at the University of Toronto to study medicine.

**Stanley Yen**, a graduate of

Sudbury High School, is the son of William Yen, who is employed in the mechanical department at Copper Cliff. He plans to study physics at the University of Toronto.

## Aug. 19 is date for Inco golf tourney

On Saturday, August 19, 288 enthused Inco golfers will take to the field in the lush setting of the Idylwyld Golf Course for the Annual Interplant Golf Tournament.

Awards will include three team championship trophies: the R. L. Beattie for low gross, and the E. C. Lambert and A. Godfrey for low net in each of two groups of 36 teams randomly selected during the draw, plus runners-up and many other individual prizes.

Entries will close July 7 or when the 288 spots have been filled. The entry fee of \$9 covers green fees, lunch or dinner and a dance in the evening.

First and second draws will commence play at 7:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. respectively. Summer rules and the Callaway handicap system will be used.

A committee from the process technology department is in charge of organizing the event this year. A special invitation is extended to pensioners who would like to share in the day's enjoyment. Enquiries should be directed to Janet Paquette at 682-4482.

# Apollo-nauts like our rocks

They came a few weeks too early to be named "tourists of the week", but nonetheless astronauts Eugene Cernan, Dr. Harrison Schmitt, Robert Parker and Gordon Fullerton, probably will be the most famous visitors Sudbury will welcome in 1972.

Astronauts Cernan and Schmitt will be aboard Apollo 17 when it blasts off in December for NASA's last manned exploration of the moon. Parker and Fullerton are the back-up crew. Along with a NASA team of about a dozen experts, they spent two days in the Nickel District on a geological training mission for the astronauts.

Unlike last year's simulated space walk by the Apollo 16 crew, this was largely a series of "show and tell" sessions where the astronauts tried to locate and identify specific rock structures they hope to find near their lunar landing site. Like the Apollo 16 crew, they were most interested in finding samples of shatter cones and breccia.

Breccia are coarse-grained rocks composed of angular fragments of other rocks, and are usually indicative of meteoric impact. Shatter cones are a peculiar conical form of fractures which occur when rocks break under the force of a huge shock wave.

The importance of on-the-spot training was justified last April 23 when Apollo 16 commander John Young described a lunar rock sample this way: "Did you [astronaut Charles Duke] describe this one with the black streak running through it? It has a black fracture pattern running through the middle of it. . . . It's about 6 — it looks like a Sudbury breccia."

The Apollo 16 crew also found shatter cones on the moon and NASA officials said without their visit to the Nickel District such discoveries would have been impossible.

What this confirms is that at least some of the moon's important craters were formed by meteors smashing into its surface rather than volcanic eruptions, which many scientists thought these features represented.

Guides for both astronaut visits were Inco geologists. J. Guy Bray, manager of geological research, Don Phipps, senior research geologist, and Ed Pattison,

research geologist, did the honors this year.

For some time Inco geologists, led by Guy Bray, have been interested in the theory that the Sudbury basin was caused by a meteoric impact. First proposed in 1964 by a NASA geologist, Inco scientists first tried to disprove the theory but, failing this, have come to agree with it. As a result, Inco and NASA geologists have been in contact for several years.

"Because of this research connection, and because we know the area and are familiar with its features, we were asked to escort the astronauts," Don Phipps explained.

Don was on the road a day before the astronauts' arrival checking likely sites. He recommended they visit Lake Wahnapitae, Windy Lake, Kelly Lake, High Falls, and the Creighton Mine area.

"Not much organization was required on our part," he said. "Having done it last year when it was more complicated with traverses and base stations, etc., we were well prepared for this year."

Asked for his impressions of the astronauts, Don replied: "I found Gene Cernan liked to keep things moving. If we got delayed, he'd say 'let's get going'. He was very concerned with keeping to the schedule and was all business. But he was very likeable, as they all are."

"I was amazed at the way they go into detail, especially Cernan, and keep asking questions about the rocks until they get the answers they want."

"Schmitt? Being a geologist, he was more advanced as far as asking questions and catching on to what we were showing them. He'll be the first trained geologist to walk on the moon."

Asked if he'd hire "astro-geologist" Schmitt, Don replied: "I'd have to look at his qualifications, but if we ever explore on the moon, yes, I'd hire him!"

Besides their explorations on foot around the Sudbury basin, the astronauts spent two hours aloft on an aerial reconnaissance. They flew to Algonquin Park to circle Brent Crater, another meteoric impact site, and then returned to fly over our basin.

Don spent most of his time in the cockpit telling the NASA pilots where to fly. He recalled



Astronauts Parker and Cernan look over Kelly Lake area.



Don Phipps and Astro-geologist Schmitt discuss shatter-cones.

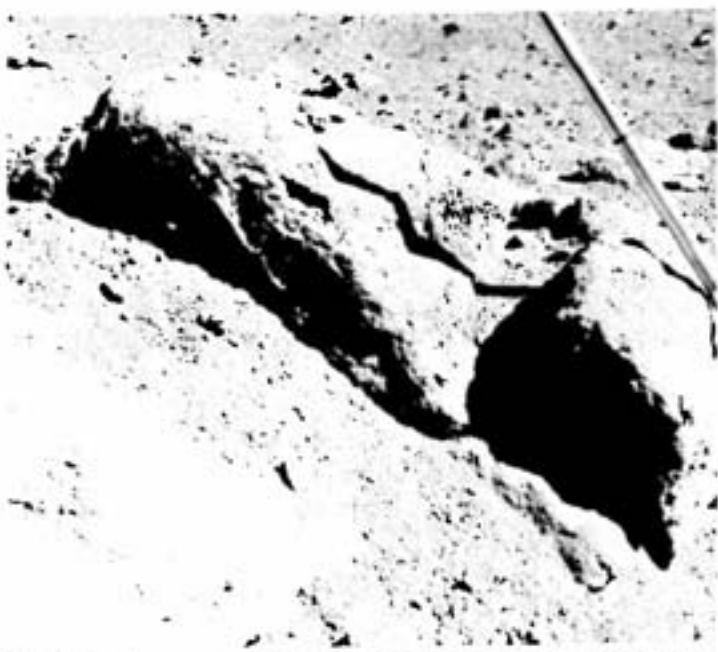


Photo from the moon: this is the "Sudbury breccia" John Young described April 23.

that the two airmen were well aware that they had expert test pilots as passengers. Don said the pilot and copilot didn't want to bank too sharply as this "mightn't look right in the back."

"When we landed again in Sudbury, you could hear the astronauts, were remarking how good the landing was, and when we shut down Gene Cernan seemed to sense the air crew's feelings for he piped up: 'Oh

Captain, we're all right back here.'"

## A moon mine?

A moon mine? Unlikely said Don Phipps. "I'd go out on a limb and say it'll never come," he said when asked if mineral exploration on the moon was possible. Our ore reserves on earth are sufficient for the future and it will be a long time before it will be economical enough to ship from the moon, he said.

Continued on Page 13

Most Sudbury district employees will enjoy a summertime vacation with their families starting July 31. That's when Inco plants will shut down for three weeks. To help your planning, we suggest two Northern Ontario holiday ideas.

## Polar Bear on tracks

Stick to the well worn tourist trail if that's your style, but you could be missing one of the last great, romantic train rides in North America aboard the Ontario Northland Railway's Polar Bear Express. It's the major life-line stretching from Moosonee on the Arctic tide-waters of James Bay to the supply center of Cochrane, 186 miles to the south.

Most of the year the Polar Bear with its mixed cargo of freight and passenger coaches slips out of Cochrane just three times a week. But in summer, timetables turn crazy and from June 18 to September 17, all-passenger excursions will go six times a week, every day but Friday.

And, at \$12 for adults and \$6 for kids over five and under 12, it is one of the best travel bargains you'll ever encounter. Departing Cochrane at 8:15 a.m. and allowing five hours to explore Moosonee and nearby Moose Factory Island before returning at 11 p.m., it is a journey through history, with added

views of such modern triumphs as the formidable Otter Rapids hydro dam and the half-mile causeway and bridge that spans the mighty Moose River.

For the more adventurous, there's an exciting canoe journey that can be combined with the train trip itself, connecting at Mile 142, about 45 miles south of Moosonee. The ONR has a working arrangement with the Moose Factory Indian band which provides expert canoeists to guide tourists down the voyager route of the Moose. Youngsters over 10 are admitted and it includes overnight camping and side-trip fishing enroute.

The land between Cochrane and Moosonee has been tamed little beyond the width of the railroad right-of-way. It is a land of muskeg and scrub brush, whose scattered inhabitants are, in every sense of the word, pioneers.

You'll be struck by the casualness of the Polar Bear. For it, split-second timetables are a rule-of-thumb, not a word of law. Officially, it makes only



Always a thrill for youngsters is when the Polar Bear Express rolls into Moosonee.



Brian Hemingway

Sand beaches in the north? Yes, on Moose Factory Island, where you can also camp free.

eight stops. Actually, it will stop anywhere, any time, for anyone who flags it down, even if they haven't the fare for this is desolate country.

Hunters and fishermen are let off where they desire, their canoes, tents and supplies unloaded from the baggage car on the spot. Next day, next week, or a month hence, the Polar Bear will be back to pick them up.

Freight along the line isn't addressed by town or hamlet, but by milepost, and a sharp blast of the horn signals that a package is waiting by the track. There might be a short delay while a grisly trapper, laden down with pack and canoe over his head, climbs aboard.

Train time is a big event in Moosonee. Summer or winter, the station platform will be packed with residents of the settlement, some waiting for friends or freight, most of them just out to watch the Polar Bear come in.

To the first-tripper, the sights and sounds of Moosonee are about as familiar as those of Katmandu. This is no Hollywood version of a neat, tidy frontier

town. It's a tough, gutty working community where the solitude is broken daily by the roar of aircraft taking off to supply mail and provisions to far-flung sealhunting grounds or to the missionary and trading outposts scattered along the rugged shores of James and Hudson Bays.

Freighter canoes are always available to ferry visitors across the half mile of river separating Moosonee and Moose Factory Island. The Crees still make their homes for a mile along the island's shore. To this day these Indians trade pelts for life's necessities at the Hudson's Bay Co. store.

The island is a strange study in contrasts. Here an ultramodern hospital cares for the Indians and Eskimos of the northland whose nurses not long ago received isolation pay. A short walk away, near a supermarket-style trading post, is one of Ontario's oldest buildings — a blacksmith shop, built in 1740 and which today houses, along with the original forge, many mementos of early trading days.

Down the road is the ancient Anglican church with its beaded moosehide altar cloths and Cree



language prayer books. Behind it is the tiny graveyard whose markers tell of the deaths of many of the early traders and missionaries of the outpost.

The Ontario government stepped in several years ago to preserve what is left of the fortress trading post and a prize possession is the island's only stone building, a powder magazine believed to have been built about the same time as the blacksmith shop.

There's a sense of timelessness to Moosonee and Moose Factory Island, a deceptive feeling that here is a community that will forever be a refuge from a more hectic life. Part of this romance is due to the beauty of a true wilderness country, where one can still gaze at a star-scattered sky through smogless air, and where the changing tempo of the twentieth century seems to disappear as silently as the tide. But the sight of power dams en route, the roar of airplanes, the sweep of the radar antenna at the Canadian Armed Forces base, warn of an old way of life moving slowly to an end. There's only a few miles of roadway around Moosonee, but they're cherished by the inhabitants. You'll see lots of old cars with back-dated plates or no plates at all, and seemingly everyone drives a motorcycle or scooter.

There are few souvenir bargains to be found. Moosonee artisans are well aware of the popularity of the tourist trains and many will hawk handicrafts to the new visitors as soon as they step off the train. Prices for carvings and drawings, for example, although not as extravagant as in the south, are still higher than you might expect.

Extended visits are possible in Moosonee as there are two

tourist lodges with good accommodations and reasonable weekly rates. The Sunday smorgasbord, offered at both just before the train leaves, is excellent. There are also two provincial parks that are free to campers — Polar Bear Wilderness Park, a few miles north by canoe, and Charles Island's Provincial Park, a half mile away.

Getting to Cochrane for the train is easy. There are two routes from the Nickel District and both are equally interesting, with plenty of provincial parks along the way. The shortest route is to take Highway 144 to

Timmins, Highway 101 to Iroquois Falls and then Highway 11 all the way into Cochrane. It's about a five-hour drive from Sudbury.

Highway 11, the famed Trans-Canada northern route connects with Highway 17 at North Bay. Worth a visit are the pulp and paper mill at Iroquois Falls and the mining museum in Cobalt. The entire northeast is a treasure trove for those interested in rocks and rockhounding with over 50 different native minerals, and Moosonee and Moose Factory are prime areas for fossil hunters.

## Rock festival with a difference

You probably won't strike it rich here, but you're sure to be kept in the chips.

Precious and semi-precious stones, the elite of the earth's upper crust, are the main attraction each summer when Bancroft plays host to some 20,000 North American rockhounds for an annual five-day Gemboree, largest mineral show of its kind in Canada.

From August 1 to 5, devotees from both sides of the border will converge on this community, about 30 miles south of Algonquin Park, to take part in a rock festival with a difference, a big hit since it started in 1964.

With only a hammer, a chisel, a small satchel and not much money, you can enjoy the all-family recreation of rockhounding.

For the uninitiated, a rockhound is an amateur geologist with the adventurous spirit of a sourdough who goes hunting for gem and mineral rocks. In the advanced stages of his pursuit he goes in for gemstone cutting, polishing and making jewelry.

The Bancroft area hit mining headlines in the early 1960s following rich finds of pitchblende for the production of uranium. Abounding in ores which make it a rockhound's paradise, the district lying within a 35-mile radius of the village is considered one of the best mineral-collecting localities in all Ontario, yielding some of the world's most prized varieties.

The entire mineral kingdom contains some 2,000 species. Well over 200 of these are found in Ontario, and the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto has over 70 specimens from the Bancroft region alone.

Found here is such lapidary loot as blue sodalite (Ontario's mineral emblem), emerald beryl,

lilac-hued calcite, jet black hornblende, milky white tourmaline and bright green amazonite, plus a score of rare minerals discovered in only one or two other places in the world. The precious materials are found on rockpiles, in quarries and pits, but mostly in the dumps of the old uranium mines.

Set in a 20-acre tent city, the Gemboree includes field trips, visits to abandoned mines, swapping sessions and mineral displays, besides demonstrations of gemstone cutting and various other facets of the pastime. Over the years the scope has expanded to include hobbies in general: driftwood displays, leathercraft, gemstone jewelry and rare coins.

Besides providing a total introduction to the sport, the Gemboree adds the fun of a fair, with such extra features as western music, square dancing and outdoor corn roasts.

For all collectors, swapping is

the great obsession and during the Gemboree there is a giant swap table. Children are among the keenest enthusiasts. They are sharp-eyed and make good swappers. Much of the festival is geared to their needs and there is a children's day with prizes and half-price rides.

Admission is \$1 a day for adults for the first two days, \$1.50 for the final three; no charge for children under 12; free parking. Further information is available from: Rockhound Gemboree, P.O. Box 691, Bancroft, Ont.

In Ontario, almost anywhere you travel affords good mineral collecting. Certain areas, of course, are better than others. Three most likely areas, in addition to Bancroft, are: Cobalt, Canada's once fabulous silver mining area; the Niagara Falls-to-Toronto horseshoe, and the Canadian shore of Lake Superior along Hwy 17.

## Parks cost more

Campers will pay more this year to visit Ontario's 113 provincial parks. Revised fees include an increase from \$10 to \$15 for seasonal vehicle permits.

The daily campsite fee, which includes vehicle entry, is up \$1 to \$3.50 or to \$4 with electricity, where available. The interior camping permit, which allows the holder and other occupants of his boat or canoe to use canoe routes and camp in unorganized campsites, is \$2 per night or \$20 for 16 days.

The daily vehicle permit is up 50 cents to \$1.50 and the bus entry permit has jumped from \$6 to \$10 a day.



Not far from Kenogami on Hwy. 11, you'll see this impressive watershed marker.



Youngsters are welcome at the Bancroft Gemboree.

## Rainbow country: our employees are a colorful group



More than 18,000 in number, Inco's Sudbury district employees come in all shapes and sizes. Some are short, some are tall, some are fat and some are thin — a very colorful group. Just how colorful became clear when we leafed through the Copper Cliff payroll lists and turned up no less than nine colors among the names.

Representing the 33 Whites on the roll, Clarabelle mill shift boss Ron White was photographed in the crushing plant while casting a critical eye over a spare crusher eccentric.

A Sudbury lad, and the son of Frood mine pensioner Peter White, Ron was 17 in 1950 when he joined Inco at the Copper Cliff Mill. He was promoted to sectional foreman there in 1966 and to shift boss in 1969. He moved over to the Clarabelle Mill when it came on-stream in late 1971.

Ardent travellers who spent their last three vacations in the Barbados, Jamaica and Puerto Rico, Ron and his wife Terry are parents of three sons and a daughter.



Ron Pink is a loner — he's the one and only Pink on the payroll.

A planning foreman at Garson Mine, Ron was born in Ottawa and at age 15 moved to Washington, D.C., with his parents following his father's retirement from the RCMP.

Returning to Canada in 1957, Ron chose Sudbury as a place to settle in order to be close to relatives on his mother's side of the family, the Pernu's.

He started with International Nickel at Murray Mines, and transferred to Garson in 1959 where he became a shift boss in 1966. He was appointed mine safety engineer in 1970, and to his present position in 1971.

Ron married Shirley MacKay from Prince Edward Island in 1959. They have two daughters and a son.



A welder at Copper Cliff South Mine, Don Blue shares his name with two other Inconites, Garry Blue at Garson and Tom Blue at Coleman Mine.

Using an arc welder, Don is running a bead weld on a damaged hoe ram swing bracket.

He was born and grew up on a 100-acre Tehkummah township farm on Manitoulin Island, and left there for Sudbury to enter the working world at age 17.

Don came to Inco in 1956, started at the Copper Cliff Smelter, and was a crane-man prior to going underground at Garson in 1966. He switched from hoistman to welder in 1970, and moved to Copper Cliff South Mine earlier this year.

A recently purchased tent trailer is the current weekend home for Don and his wife Donna and their three youngsters.





Working out of Creighton No. 5 Mine, Roy Black operates the No. 7 shaft sand fill cement plant at the Creighton Mill.

"There have been times," he said with a grin, "when being Black has led to a few amusing situations. I recall the time when George Blue, Fred Green, Alvin Brown and I got in line at the time office window to pick up our cheques. By the time the clerk got to me his eyebrows were up to his hairline."

Roy has three others with the same surname to keep him company on the payroll list.

The Ottawa Valley village of Waltham, Quebec, is Roy's home town. He travelled east to Sudbury in 1939 and started his Inco career as a raise driller at Creighton No. 4 shaft. He worked underground until his move to the No. 7 shaft collar house in 1967.

He and his wife Florence — whom he married in 1944 while serving in the Canadian army in England — are parents of four.



Fifty feet up in the air in the Orford building at Copper Cliff, George Green is at the controls of one of the building's three 75-ton travelling cranes that service the electric furnaces, the acid shells, and the three OB converters. George is one of 13 Greens employed locally by Inco.

He knows the Orford building very well, and so he should, he's worked there since he left his home town of Eganville to work for International Nickel in 1942.

A crane man since 1944, and with a good head for heights, George enjoys the somewhat lonely life aloft. "I can see everything that's going on," he said, "and handling and manoeuvring those heavy pots is a challenging occupation."

George married Beatrice Desjardines in North Bay in 1945, and they have a family of five ranging in age from 26 to 6.



The largest color name group are the Browns. They total 42 and can call for reinforcements from two more with that additional "e".

Copper refinery section inspector Gerry Brown is a member of this executive club. Here he checks plating voltage in the plant's tankhouse.

Born in Westmorland, Jamaica, Gerry moved to Canada and Sudbury in 1967. "My brother Cliff was working at the copper refinery and encouraged me to join him," he explained. "We were later joined by brother Fred and became a copper refinery trio. They've since left for a warmer climate," he added, "they live in Toronto."

A young lady from Verner, Lise Savignac was Gerry's bride of 1970. Their daughter Diane is 13 months old.

Apologies to Ken Silver at North Mine, the 11 Grays and five Violets, and Copper Cliff general engineering department pensioner Frank Orange, you weren't forgotten — there was only room for six.

# A million pounds of copper pours out daily from the refinery's new VERTICLE FURNACE

Last year, International Nickel sold over 340 million pounds of copper cast into shapes such as wire bars, cakes and billets suitable for the manufacture of various copper and copper alloy products — and all of it came out of the Copper Cliff Copper Refinery. Now, with an eye to future demand for copper, the refinery has just put on stream a novel system for horizontal wire bar production.

The new complex features a highly efficient natural gas furnace with three to four times the melting rate of the electric arc furnace it replaces. The installation includes a charging system, gas-fired vertical shaft furnace, holding furnace, two pouring ladles, casting wheel, and handling and inspection system, all with a nominal capacity of 100 tons per hour — over one million pounds per shift.

Copper cathodes from the tankhouse are delivered to an unloading station where they are picked up by one of four nine-ton capacity hoists which operate through a semi-automatic

cycle on a monorail loop. Each hoist load is raised and advanced to the furnace charging position where it is placed on a motorized car which moves ahead and releases the charge into the furnace. The entire system operates sequentially once the operator starts it.

## Melting furnace

The melting unit is an ASARCO-designed vertical furnace which consists of a cylindrical shaft 29.5 feet high, with a top diameter of 69 inches. It is lined with silicon carbide brick and equipped with 31 high-energy release natural gas burners around the lower circumference. Burners are positioned in four rows about two feet apart in the bottom 10-foot section of the shaft. Air and gas are preheated to 500°F. in separate heat exchangers.

The column of copper in the shaft moves downward as it melts in the burner zone making room for additional material. The furnace operates at high heat efficiency due to the recovery of heat by the charge from rising combustion gases.



Ernie Rabeau, assistant manager with special responsibility for development of the vertical furnace and casting system, watches a two-ladle pouring.



Molten copper pours from one of two ladles into the pockets of a mould.

Furnace control is maintained by one man from a central control room where burner rates on each row of burners may be adjusted to melting requirements. A reducing atmosphere of 0.5-0.7 percent hydrogen is maintained in combusted gases to control the oxygen content of the molten copper.

At maximum firing, the total gas consumption of the furnace burners may reach as high as 2,100 cubic feet per minute.

An important feature of the unit is that there is never a large quantity of molten metal in the furnace at any time. The possibility of a run-out which is always of concern with metal bath furnaces is therefore eliminated. Quick reaction to operator instructions was built in and it can start melting about 35 minutes after the burners are ignited and stop melting in two minutes.

#### Holding furnace

Molten copper flows from the vertical shaft furnace through a refractory-lined launder to an enclosed gas-fired holding furnace of 20-ton capacity. This is a cylindrical vessel which serves to equalize flow, temperature and composition. The furnace, mounted on trunnions, has an off-centre pouring spout and its rotation determines the rate of flow to the ladles from which molten copper is poured into moulds on the casting wheel. A reducing atmosphere is also maintained in the furnace to prevent oxygen pick-up in the copper.

The Clark casting wheel is 40 feet in diameter and contains 30 four-pocket solid copper moulds. The wheel drive is unusual because it is chain driven by means of a hydraulic motor and is programmed to position automatically at the pouring station once an operator starts the cycle.

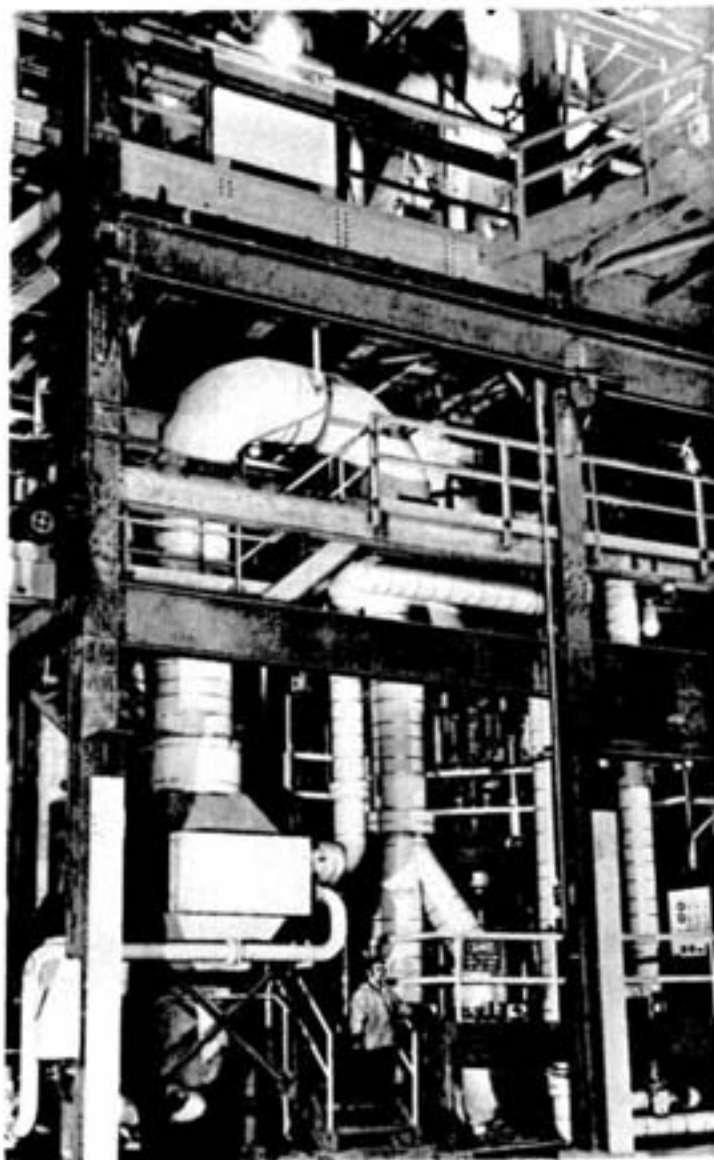
Two moulds are filled with

molten copper simultaneously every 36-48 seconds, and then pass over impinging water sprays which control mould temperature. At about 180° from the pouring position the moulds are mechanically inverted, dumping the wire bars onto a slat conveyor submerged in a water-filled cooling pit. In preparation for the next casting cycle the inverted moulds pass over cooling and washing sprays, then to a mould dressing station where the pockets are coated with a slurry of bone ash in water. They are then mechanically righted again ready for refilling.

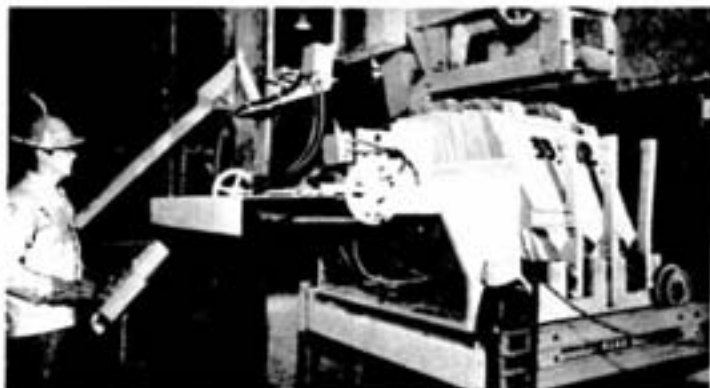
The holding furnace and casting operation are controlled from a console located above the wheel and directly in front of the pouring station.

#### Handling and inspection

The slat conveyor transfers the wire bars from the cooling pit to the handling system comprising transfer and inspection conveyors. As the bars are delivered from the cooling pit they are mechanically spaced and turned bottom side up on an indexing conveyor. Each casting is automatically stamped with INCO's ORC trademark, and production symbols. The ORC trademark was established in the early 1930s when the refinery was called Ontario Refinery Company and was partially owned by INCO. The bars are conveyed individually over an automatic weigh scale which activates a paint spray to color code each bar according to its weight range, and then move to two parallel inspection stations where they are visually inspected and dressed to remove minor casting imperfections. Good bars are automatically stacked in bundles according to customer requirements; advanced through an automatic strapping machine and two dial scales to the unloading conveyor for shipment.



From the charging side, the air and gas duct-work, and preheating equipment, surrounds the furnace shaft and burners.



The furnace charge car has just received a lift of cathodes ready for dumping into furnace's top by chargeman Ron Kinoshameg.

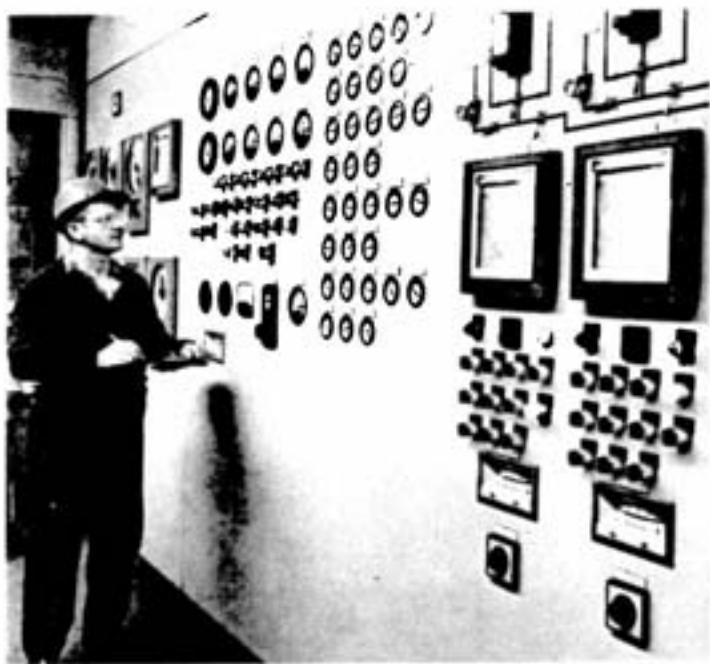


At one of the inspection stations, Harvey Bailey and Bill Flynn remove minor surface imperfections and check sizes of horizontal wire bars.

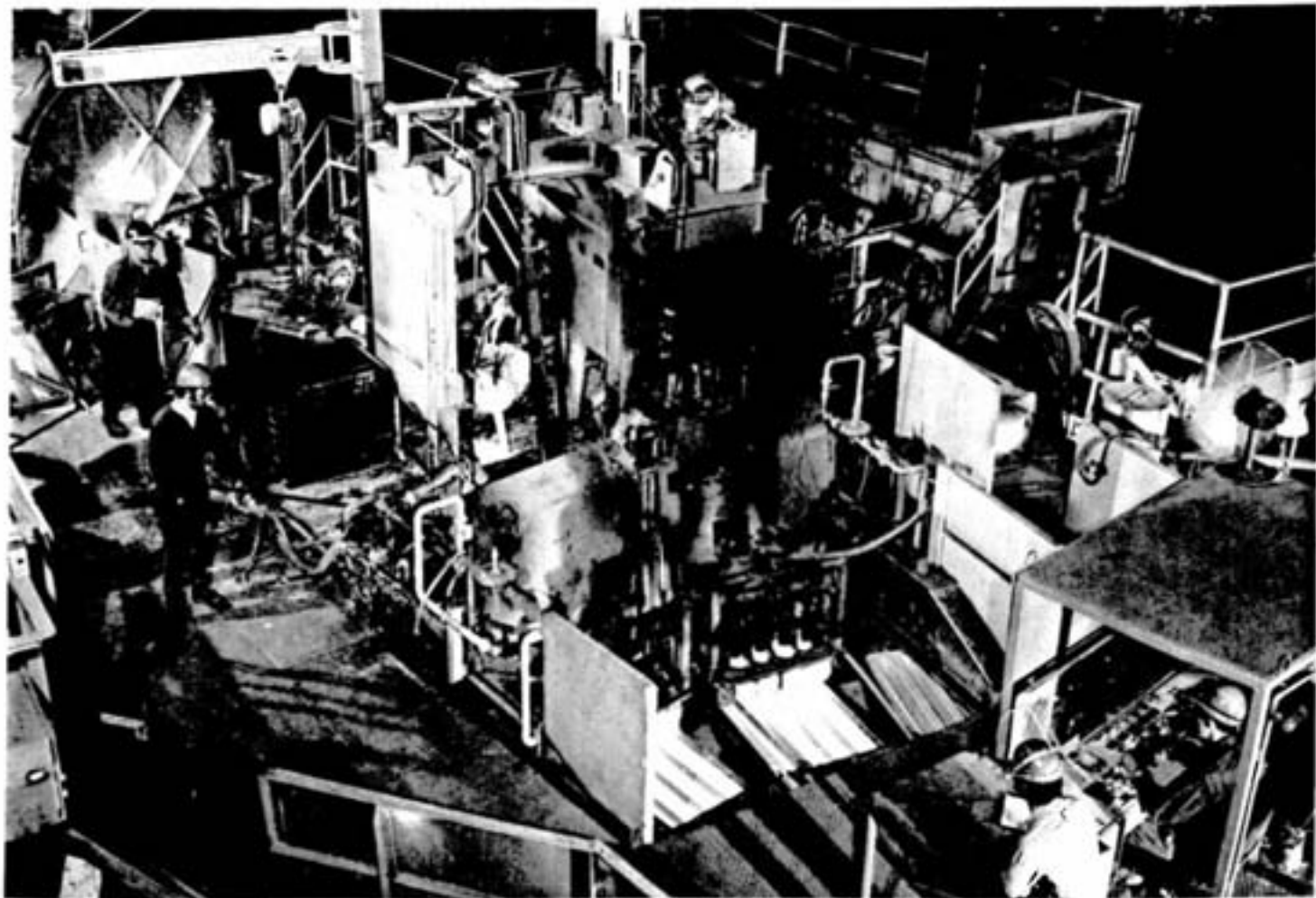




Shift boss John O'Connor checks copper melting patterns inside the furnace through a burner observation port.



Furnaceman John Ferguson monitors individual burner settings in the control room.



Two-ladle casting of wire bars shows holding furnace in upper left, laundry system, intermediate ladles, and control cubicle.



Working fast, Creighton Mine team brings out a casualty.

## Mine rescue in action

Fire underground is one of the emergencies that can give miners nightmares. Fortunately it's an extremely rare occurrence in metal mines, but if it does happen it's good to know that each Inco mine has a well-trained and equipped mine rescue team ready to spring into action quickly.

A simulated fire was the problem which confronted teams from five Inco mines recently when they spent a day in competition for the John McCreedy trophy, presented to the top Inco mine rescue team.

A team from Creighton Mine captained by Phil Fournier won

it this year. His team members were Pat Boyle, Al Simpson, Leo Seguin, Dale Muirhead, vice-captain Brian Carson, and briefing officer Gary Maclean.

They narrowly defeated last year's top Inco team and all-Ontario mine rescue champions from Frood-Stobie, captained by Joe Shlemkevich.

As with the annual first aid contests, the mine rescue tests always spark keen rivalry among the mines, and each team displays a fine esprit-de-corps and discipline.

Members of the other Inco mine rescue teams were **Copper Cliff North Mine:** captain Aurel

Bourget, Jim Mclean, Dave Fenske, Walter Morrison, Gaston Berthelot, vice captain Jack Wallgren, and briefing officer Gerald Joliat; **Frood-Stobie Mine:** captain Joe Shlemkevich, David Bruce, Ed Johnston, Carl Moore, Richard Lampman, vice captain Barry Deacon, and briefing officer Nelson Allan; **Levack Mine:** captain Pat Arthurs, Robert Nerp, Robert Cartwright, Michael Gillis, Jim Spicer, vice captain Arne Maki, and briefing officer Mel Guse; **Garson Mine:** captain Gerry Clyke, Placide Dubois, John Lacey, Sidney Penney, vice captain John Laking, and briefing officer John Dagenais.

### Faced tough problem

Scene of both the Inco competition and local provincial finals was Copper Cliff Arena, which for the Inco problem became the 1800, 2000 and 2200 levels of Blue Bell Mine. Burlap was used to simulate the walls of the drifts, crosscuts and ventilations raises of the problem area.

The cagetender reported smoke in the mine's No. 1 shaft and smoke was coming out of the return air raise, the teams were told. Stench gas, the rotten egg smell used as an underground fire warning in all Inco mines, was injected into the compressed air line and into the fresh air raise. All the production crews were accounted for at their appropriate refuge stations, but two mine surveyors were unaccounted for, and these the teams were ordered to find.

Cause of the fire was a ground in a power cable which resulted in a breakdown in two service raises. Both these raises were cribbed and dry and the cribbing was on fire. Smoke and intense heat prevented the teams from getting to the top of the raises until the bottom was barricaded, thus cutting off the oxygen supply to the fire. Then by opening water lines at the top of the raise, water could run down and quickly extinguish the fires.

Wearing their Drager breathing apparatus, the teams were in darkness all the time during the competition. Their only light was from their hat lamps. One of the two surveyors was found unconscious and was given an extra Drager, and lifted out on a stretcher. His dazed partner was also given a Drager and was escorted to the cage and safety.

Chief judge for the all-day event was Harry Moorhouse of the Ministry of Natural Resources, who also set the problem. Assisting him from the government department were



Mel Guse briefs Levack captain Pat Arthurs.



Joe Shlemkevich shows strain after it's all over.

John Hallows and John Guthrie; Hank Derks, Inco safety assistant (mines) and Jock Thom, Falconbridge safety supervisor, also acted as field judges. Inco supervisory mine rescue personnel gave a hand in briefing the teams and conducting oral tests.

## Apollo-nauts

Continued from Page 5

If any exploration is undertaken it will probably be for academic rather than economic reasons. Few exotic minerals have been found up there and "all indications are that the rocks on the moon are similar to rocks on earth," Don said. "There's no indication of ore bodies as we know them on earth, although some of the rock samples have been higher in titanium than similar rocks on earth," he added.



The winners and their trophy: Alan Simpson, manager of mines Mel Young who made the presentation, Gary Maclean and Phil Fournier holding the McCreedy trophy, Pat Boyle, Hank Derks, and Creighton No. 9 underground superintendent John Smith; front row: Creighton area safety supervisor Norm Lessard, Leo Seguin, Brian Carson and Dale Muirhead.



Twelve hundred choralsists and 150 young musicians are in this photo of the Young Sudbury '72 concert. Sponsored by the Sudbury Board of Education, 66 local schools participated.

# Faces & Places



Inco's 1,250-foot superstack is now almost 90 per cent complete and will be on-stream the end of August. The stack's largest lift ever was recently hoisted to the bottom of the liner. It's this 110-ton transition piece which bridges the breeching and liner. Work remaining on the stack includes installation of electronics in the electrostatic precipitators, and the completion of the breeching which attaches to the stack flues.



Sixty-four enthusiastic golfers entered mines engineering's annual golf tournament, held this year at Lively Golf Club. Gil Quesnel, Frood engineering, tees off on the course's fourth hole. His partners are Greg Kuzyk, Copper Cliff North Mine, Len Faulkner, Creighton No. 9 Mine, and Ed Skene, Frood Mine.



Sudbury's first "tourists of the week" were taken on a tour of Clarabelle Mill, Clarabelle Open Pit, the superstack and the tailings farm. At the open pit observation point, Inco public relations officer Brian Hemingway uses the pit's giant map to describe the region to celebrities Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brogan of Nova Scotia. Looking on are Chamber of Commerce vice president Bob Bryson and controller Murray Davidson.



Port Colborne held its annual Memorial Day Parade May 28. Sponsored by the Royal Canadian Legion and the city, a large number of bands participated in the parade and the services held at the cenotaph.



# Popular Stew Augustine retires

Described by his Port Colborne friends as "a real nice guy", Stewart Augustine recently retired after 37 years' service at the Port Colborne Nickel Refinery. The regard in which he was held was amply indicated by the overflow crowd that taxed the Port Colborne Club's facilities to the limit at the farewell dinner in his honor.

Vern Barker, plant manager, acted as chairman for the evening and Gordon Machum, assistant general manager (processing) for the Ontario Division was among the several speakers who lauded Stew's service to the company. Gordon presented Stew with a hi-fi set on behalf of everyone at the party.

Stew was born in the village of Humberstone, now incorporated into the city of Port Colborne, in 1912. After finishing high school in 1932, he joined the Humberstone branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada as ledgerkeeper and relieving teller. He remained with them through the depression years until he

joined Inco at the Port Colborne Refinery in 1935.

His first job at Inco was on the box floor in the electronic refinery and Stew remarked that it would probably take 25 years' seniority to hold down that same job today. Stew joined the accounting department as plant metals clerk in 1936. He became assistant works auditor in 1955, assistant division comptroller in 1960 and division comptroller in 1962. During re-organization of the Ontario Division in 1971, his title became comptroller, Port Colborne Nickel Refinery.

Stew and Eleanor Lambert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lambert of Port Colborne, were married in 1936. They have one son, Jan, presently on staff at the Copper Cliff Nickel Refinery. Two grandchildren are their pride and joy.

It has been Stew's boast that in all his 37 years at the plant he has never missed reporting for work on New Year's Day to start the ball rolling on the yearly reports — some mornings in spite of his New Year's Eve celebrating.



Mary Sirko  
Children should wear lifejackets at all times, even when an adult is present. Perhaps this group will get the message during Safe Boating Week, July 1-7.

## Be water-wise, wear life jackets

Watercraft deaths or accidents each year result almost entirely from various kinds of human failure — from conscious refusal to obey laws to pathetic ignorance of boat operating procedures.

One of the highest priorities for boating safety is the wearing of a life-jacket. Of the more than 200 drownings from boating accidents each year in Canada, more than 80 per cent of the victims were not wearing lifejackets.

While the law requires that there must be a lifejacket or cushion of the type approved by the Ministry of Transport for every person in a boat, people continue to ignore it. Reasons vary. Some just don't know the law. Minor inconvenience or expense may be the poor excuse for boat owners or passengers failing to buy or rent lifejackets.

There is also need for improvement in operating, loading, fueling and safety equipment.

Of the more than two million pleasure craft owners in Canada, too many are unsure of the handling qualities of their boat. Some, for example, don't understand the planing characteristics of boats. Others who switch from outboards to inboards do not allow for rate-of-turn differences.

Operators who carry a sufficient number of lifejackets in their boats do not always insist that occupants wear them when

water conditions warrant. A life-jacket lying in the bottom of a boat is little help to a non-swimmer thrown into the water. Children should not only wear lifejackets at all times when in boats or around water but should also be taught how to float in them.

Power boat owners should pay attention to safe fueling practices. Switches should be off and not flipped on during fueling, and smoking, of course, should be forbidden. All passengers should be off the boat.

Certain Canadian waters are becoming crowded with boats, and powerboats have a greater responsibility to take care when they approach canoes, row boats, sailboats and water skiers. Running lights are required for operation after dark.

It is illegal to:

- operate over-powered craft;
- tow water skiers without a second person in the boat to observe and relay the skier's signals to the operator;
- operate an inboard boat without a Class B1 (carbon dioxide dry chemical) fire extinguisher;
- buzz other boats and swimmers.

Boating can provide hours of enjoyment but thought and common sense comes before fun if one wants to remove the possibility of an accident.



Gus Macorinto

Stew Augustine thanks his friends. Looking on are Bob Browne, Stew's wife Eleanor, and Margaret Barker.

## On the banquet circuit . . . Copper Cliff curling



Largest curling club in the Nickel Belt, the 400-member Copper Cliff Curling Club closed out its 56th season recently with an awards night. Winners of the J. R. Gordon event were Les Parr, Bob Patterson, skip Gord McQuarrie and Aldo Long. They won golf carts as prizes.



Binoculars were awarded to the winners of the Single Rink Event: Mike Krossey, Bill Beavers, skip Wayne Leavoy, and Aldo Long.



Skip Ralph Shore's squad won the Inter-Rink Event and took home golf bags as prizes: Stan Maggs, Ed Riddoch, Ralph, and Ray Caverson.

Colts event winners were skip Cec Brown, Verdy Villeneuve, and Mike Sokolowicz and John Gibson, both of whom were absent for the photo. They were presented with electric carving knives.



The Spence Beaver Memorial Trophy goes to the club champs: John Henry, Bob Coulter, skip Ken Silver, and (absent) Gary Tuomi.



Hunting jackets went to the victors in the Toronto-Dominion Event: Yacker Flynn, skip Gord McQuarrie, Dick Hobden, and Roy Sipprell.



The winners of the W. T. Waterbury Event for shift curlers missed the bash as they were, appropriately, working 4-12 shift. They were skip Ron Gauthier, Baptiste Comin, Steve Oreskovich, and Jerry Dubruell.

A cake designed as a curling stone was the centrepiece at the 25th anniversary of the Ladies' Section of the Copper Cliff club. On hand were Elsie Madill, drawmaster when the club was founded in 1947, Betty Hazleden, the club's first president, Ad Storey, incoming president, Doreen Buchanan, outgoing president, Evelyn Pilatske, a charter member, and Irene Beres, a new member.

## ... and Inco hockey

PLAY LIFE WORK SAFE



Tops in the four-team mines shift league is Froot Mine, back row: Ed Murdock, Mike Jordan, Bob Nesbitt; centre: manager Eldred Dickie, Al Tryon, Gordon Lamore, Ernie Rogerson, coach Ken Lavalley; front: Conrad Pilon, Len Lamore holding the Froot-Stobie Athletic Association hockey trophy, Carl Lahti, and Fred Brebant.



Grouped around Munroe Smith, long-time chairman of the Creighton Athletic Association, are David Kiley, top goalie in the Creighton minor hockey league and Jerrol White, the league's top defenceman. Kneeling in front are Danny Hreljac, captain of the "Chicago" team, play-off champs, and also the league's top scorer, and Wayne Cull, assistant captain of the Chicago team. Seventy-two Creighton youngsters participated in the league's five teams and at the banquet presented Munroe with a fishing rod and reel in appreciation for his hard work on their behalf.



Smallest team in the Copper Cliff league, but all heart, the Reverb Aces won the Cliff championship in a two-game total point series with Town. Team members are, standing: coach Ivan Thurlow, Oliver Munkala, Steve Watkinson, Dale Brown, Peter Lawlis; kneeling: Mike Laroque, Ray Butler, and Ivan Pigeon. Absent for the photo were Rolly Gervais and Jack Carré.



Over 200 youngsters participated in the Copper Cliff Athletic Association's minor hockey program. Representing their championship teams are captains Ross Grooms of the atom division's "New York", Fred Taylor who led the Bantam's "Toronto" team, Alan Butler of the pee wee's "Toronto", and Scott Kudla's "Montreal" squirts.

NEXT MONTH: The bowling banquets



# RETIREMENTS

## D. LLOYD YOUNG

When "Lloyd" was 16 he left Thessalon and came to Sudbury to work at Froid Mine. Being young and carefree, he quit in 1929 and was later hired on by



Fraser-Brace Construction where he helped construct the copper refinery. In 1935 he was rehired by Inco and started at the copper refinery as a pipefitter and was a maintenance foreman there at retirement.

Lloyd and his wife, the former Mary Tremblay, have six children and eight grandchildren. Two of their sons work for the company. Wayne, who lives in Thompson, is in the mechanical department there, and David is an apprentice mechanic at Copper Cliff. Daughter, Marilyn, is married to Rene Nault who is an underground supervisor at Copper Cliff North Mine.

## ED WINN

After 36 years' service in the Port Colborne Nickel Refinery, Ed Winn has put away his last test tube and entered the final assay in the nickel shipment



record book. Now he says, "I'll have lots of time to pursue my favorite hobbies." They include camping, which his family has done coast-to-coast. Hunting woodcock and fishing will fill in any spare time.

Ed was born in and received his early education right here in Port Colborne. Following three years at Queen's University, he joined Inco in 1936 in the general lab and except for a brief period in the research lab, spent all his time there as an analyst.

Freda Christiansen, R.N., from Pembroke came to Port Colborne to nurse a mutual friend's wife and that is how they first met. They were married in 1937 and have three children.

## ANDREAU JUNEAU

"Sailing the Great Lakes for 14 years as wheelsman on one of the CPR passenger liners between Port McNicol and Fort



William was quite an experience," recalled Andy Juneau. However, contrary to the old adage, a girl in every port, he remained true to only one, Clorinde Boyer of Lafontaine, Ontario whom he married in 1935.

They have four children and one grandchild.

Andy was born in 1910 at Victoria Harbour, near Midland, and at age 14 started working in the local saw mill. A year later he left to begin his sailing career. In 1935 he moved to Port Colborne and found employment with Fraser-Brace Construction during the addition of Nos. 8, 9 and 10 units to the electronic refinery department.

One year later he joined Inco in the E.N.R. department and remained there for 36 years as basement labor, boxman and anode scrap washer. The last 10 of the 20 years he spent with the scrap wash gang were as head man.

## OSMO TALO

After arriving in Canada from Finland in 1928, Osmo worked for a short time in the bush camps and later became a milkman. He recalls many cold days when he travelled to Creighton



in his horse-drawn wagon to deliver milk. When the opportunity came in 1930 he joined Inco at Creighton Mine and a few months later transferred to Froid where he worked the balance of his 41 years' service. At retirement Osmo was a skip tender.

Aune Kivi was also born in

Finland and she came to Canada a year later than Osmo. They met and were married in Sudbury in 1934. Two of their three daughters are married to Inco men. Barbara is Mrs. Allan Luchance and her husband is a leader at Levack. Wendy is Mrs. Don Watling and her husband is at Creighton. Seven grandchildren complete the family.

## ROLAND MALLETTE

When "Oscar" Mallette met his bride-to-be, Yvette Cloutier, on the skating rinks in Gatineau, Quebec, he said their meeting was just "luck". They were mar-



ried there in 1931 and later came to Sudbury where he started with Fraser-Brace Construction in the mechanical department, constructing Inco's concentrator and converter buildings. Later he joined Inco and during all of his 35 years with the company, he was a maintenance mechanic and maintenance foreman at the Copper Cliff Smelter.

They have four sons and four grandsons. Their son, Guy, is a utilities foreman at the Iron Ore Recovery Plant, and Marcel is a crane man in the converter building at the Copper Cliff Smelter.

## JOHN DUPONT

To Jack Dupont retirement means he will have more time to pursue his hobby of collecting coins and attending conven-



tions as a member of the Nickel Belt Coin Club. Coin collecting hasn't been just a passing interest for him, but a pastime he engaged in before joining Inco at Creighton Mine in 1941. Jack did various jobs during his years at Creighton and was an ore pass tender at retirement.

In 1933 he married a girl from his hometown of Pembroke, and her name was Eileen Lavigne. Along with their three sons they have 15 grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Their son, Gary, is in the leaching section of the Iron Ore Recovery Plant.

## THOMAS CORNTHWAITE

Since retiring as a shift boss from the Copper Cliff Refinery, Tom has been busy supervising the operation of Plaza '69 here



in Sudbury and seems to enjoy every minute of it.

Manchester, England, was his birthplace and he came to Canada as a young lad. In 1928 he started at the Copper Cliff Smelter but broke his service to work for CIL for three years. He returned to the smelter and later transferred to the refinery. Prior to joining Inco in 1928, he was one of the first employees at the Eaton Groceteria, until they went out of business.

Tom married Winnifred Finley at Sudbury in 1933. Their family consists of six children and 12 grandchildren. Their daughter Rona is married to Don Sabourin, who is a tram operator at Creighton Mine.

## GLEN GONYOU

Glen, who was a powderman at Creighton No. 3 shaft, is known as "Rocker" to many of his former work mates. He was born in Deseronto where he



worked in a canning factory prior to enlisting in the Army Service Corps. After the War he heard Inco was hiring and he headed for Sudbury.

Glen was married in 1969 to Betty Garner in Lively. He has two daughters and three grandchildren.

The Gonyous enjoy travelling and watching television.

## ARTHUR BURDEN

Before becoming an Inco man, Art worked in a number of mines: lead and zinc, gold, and



he also did some development work on claims.

He started with the company in 1930 when the Copper Refinery first came into operation and one of his jobs at that time was making ladles. At the end of his 41 years' service he was a general plant foreman.

His wife, the former Leala Lebrick, was born in Sudbury and they were married in 1933. They have three children and an even dozen grandchildren.

Art and his wife are enjoying the summer visiting with their daughters at their cottages.

#### FRED SLOAN

When Fred Sloan came to Sudbury to work in the nickel mines it wasn't his first experience



mining. He remembers seeing large nuggets of gold in the Hollinger Mine at Rouyn, some of which weighed as much as a half pound.

It was in 1928 that he met and married the "schoolmarm" of Vinton, Quebec's one room schoolhouse. "I had as many as 46 students ranging from grades one to eight. Things got a little hectic at times and my whole day was divided into 10-minute periods", recalls Mrs. Sloan. Six children and 24 grandchildren are not a problem to her after that experience.

Fred retired as a powderman from Frood Mine where he has worked since 1929. Their son Sherman, known as "Chucker", is a shift boss at Garson.

Fred is filling his spare time with carpentry work and making small tables and chairs for his grandchildren.

#### GEORGE DODDS

Yorkshire, England, was the birthplace of George Dodds. In 1926, he left for Canada and



settled in Saskatchewan doing farm and then construction work.

In 1934, he married Marjorie

Blake and they have one son and three grandchildren.

Looking for steady employment during the Depression, George moved east to Sudbury and construction work with Nordale at Frood and Levack Mines. When this work was completed in 1940, George finally moved to Port Colborne during construction of No. 12 Unit in the electrolytic refinery. Later, George was offered two months' carpentry work by Inco and stretched it into the 30 years' service he had on retirement.

After the loss of his wife in 1955, George married her long-time school chum, Kay Alexander, in 1956. They have one son, Kenneth, age 14.

#### JOHN CHILLAK

"I was tempted to quit several times and go into greener fields like some of my chums, but somehow resisted the temptation, which turned out to be the best thing in the long run." This was the way John Chillak summed up his 36 years with the company.



He started on the line gang in '35 and transferred to the Frood Open Pit until it ceased operating, then moved on to the Clara-belle Open Pit in 1961. He was a maintenance electrician and on retirement was a maintenance foreman.

Both he and his wife, the former Mary Bodnar, were born and raised in Saskatchewan where they were married in 1937.

The Chillaks spend the winter months in California with one of their three children and their three grandchildren.

#### EDMOND LEBRETON

Ed Lebreton has worked his way up the ranks in the mechanical department during his 38 years



service with the company. He started out as a first class fitter in Copper Cliff then transferred to Creighton when the mill

opened in 1950. At retirement he was a general foreman.

Espanola-born, Gabrielle Arsenault, became Ed's bride in 1930 at Sudbury. With 13 sons and daughters, and 40 grandchildren, there are few lonely moments for Ed and his wife. Their son, Roger, is a diamond drill boss at Copper Cliff South Mine and daughter, Lillian, is married to Rino Delucca who is a first class carpenter at Copper Cliff.

During the summer months their camp on the French River is the meeting ground for all of the family.

#### ARTHUR KUULA

Thunder storms used to be worrisome because of the possibility of electrical power fail-



ures, but powerhouse operator Art Kuula can sit back now and enjoy them. During their years at Nairn Falls, Art and his wife, the former Beryl Poits, became very fond of the picturesque area in which they have made their home. Mrs. Kuula takes care of the Inco boarding house there. They have two children.

Art began his career with Inco in 1941 at High Falls and later transferred to Copper Cliff. After the War he returned to High Falls, later moving to Nairn Falls.

He will be combining fishing and watching television at his camp on Lake Agnew.

#### ELGIN PETTINGILL

"I enjoyed working for the Company and was always well treated during my 37 years' service," remarked Elgin Pet-



tingill. Born near Belleville in 1908, he moved the next year with his family to Port Colborne where his father worked for a cement company.

Elgin worked for three years at the cement plant and during this time studied to become a dental technician. He finally opened his own business, but finally closed shop in 1935 and

came to work for Inco in the general lab. He transferred to the P.M. Lab in 1945 as an analyst and remained there until retirement.

Kathleen MacDonald became his wife in 1936 and they have two sons and three grandchildren.

#### ROBERT SEAWRIGHT

Toronto-born, Bob Seawright came to Creighton in 1934 when



he joined Inco as a yard laborer. He became a first class mechanic and was a hoistman and hoist inspector the majority of the time.

He and the former Mrs. June Willett were married in 1964 in Sudbury. Bob has one daughter and a son, Bob Jr., who is employed in the engineering department at Coleman Mine. Besides being a golfer who can boast of getting a hole-in-one twice, he is also a keen bowler and curler. Collecting records is another pastime of Bob's and he now has close to 4,500 records in his collection, including many of the original Caruso records.

#### MORLEY CHAPPELLE

Before coming to Inco in 1934, Morley had a varied career. He was a rancher out west, a cook for the CPR and he worked on road and bridge construction.



Prior to settling down, he decided to go to England along with three cars of cattle from out west and, when coming through Sudbury, jumped off the train to visit relatives.

He started in the mechanical department at the smelter, worked in the Orford building as a crane man for 20 years, and was a shift boss in the converter building upon retirement. He was an Inco employee for 37 years.

Morley was married to Millie Richer in 1935 in Sudbury. They have three children and two grandchildren.

# THE GREEN THUMB

Home landscaping notes by

## DON YOUNG

Well-planned and properly maintained shrub groupings, used as foundation plantings or as border accents, lend an air of permanence and quality to any home setting. These areas require a minimum of maintenance once the initial construction is properly completed and are therefore a desirable feature, from several points of view, to the average home gardener.

In our northern climate with its severe winters, we have to be very careful not to encourage prolonged rapid growth of trees or shrubs into the late summer. This later growth is the result of growing conditions which are too ideal for the plant's own good. We must keep this in mind when maintaining areas around trees or shrubs.

There are two main causes of rapid plant growth: high fertility and too much water. Once the shrubs have been planted properly, it is unwise to give them any more than a once-a-year feeding of 5-20-20 fertilizer @ 20 lbs./1,000 square feet applied in early spring, and lightly cultivated into the surface. I consider it a good idea to mulch a shrub bed with well-rotted cow manure every two years, in early spring or late fall. This maintains a good organic balance in the soil as well as providing essential nutrients.

It is very important when cultivating or hoeing around trees or shrubs to remember that the majority of the feeding roots of these plants are located in the top six inches of soil. Plants will not thrive if their roots are being disturbed constantly so be careful not to damage them during cultivating.

Cultivating should be done only as a means of chopping such additives as manure into the surface or as occasional maintenance necessary to keep weeds in control. It never should disturb the soil to a greater depth than two inches around established shrubs.

Once trees and shrubs are established, they become reasonably independent in satisfying their water requirements. Given a good depth of soil and a good watering no more often than once a week,



Regular cultivating keeps weeds under control in shrub beds.

trees and shrubs will thrive very well. We must, of course, make allowances for unusual weather conditions or circumstances such as overhanging eaves which will prevent natural rainfall from reaching the ground.

As a general summary, I'll remind you that shrubs are not the same as annual flowers and if you treat them as such, you will not have success with them. Many a successful flower grower in this area has concluded that his green thumb doesn't seem to apply to trees and shrubs, simply because he kills them with the kindness which is necessary to maintain flowers.

I hope that everyone is enjoying lush green lawns as a result of having tried the procedures outlined in the last article. It seems that many people are hesitant to accept the fact that they can't obtain good results with their gardens simply by thinking about them. Try tackling the problem scientifically and with a bit of honest effort, you'll be surprised with the good results.



Foundation plantings add a lot of beauty and value to your home.