

INCO TRIANGLE



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Inco TRIANGLE

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Cover story

The ghosts' and goblins' night is
not far away and Orest Andrews'
cover shows what might be going
through many a youngster's mind
on Hallowe'en eve. The story of
Hallowe'en, and advice for parents
on how to ensure a safe evening of
trick and treating, is on page 19.

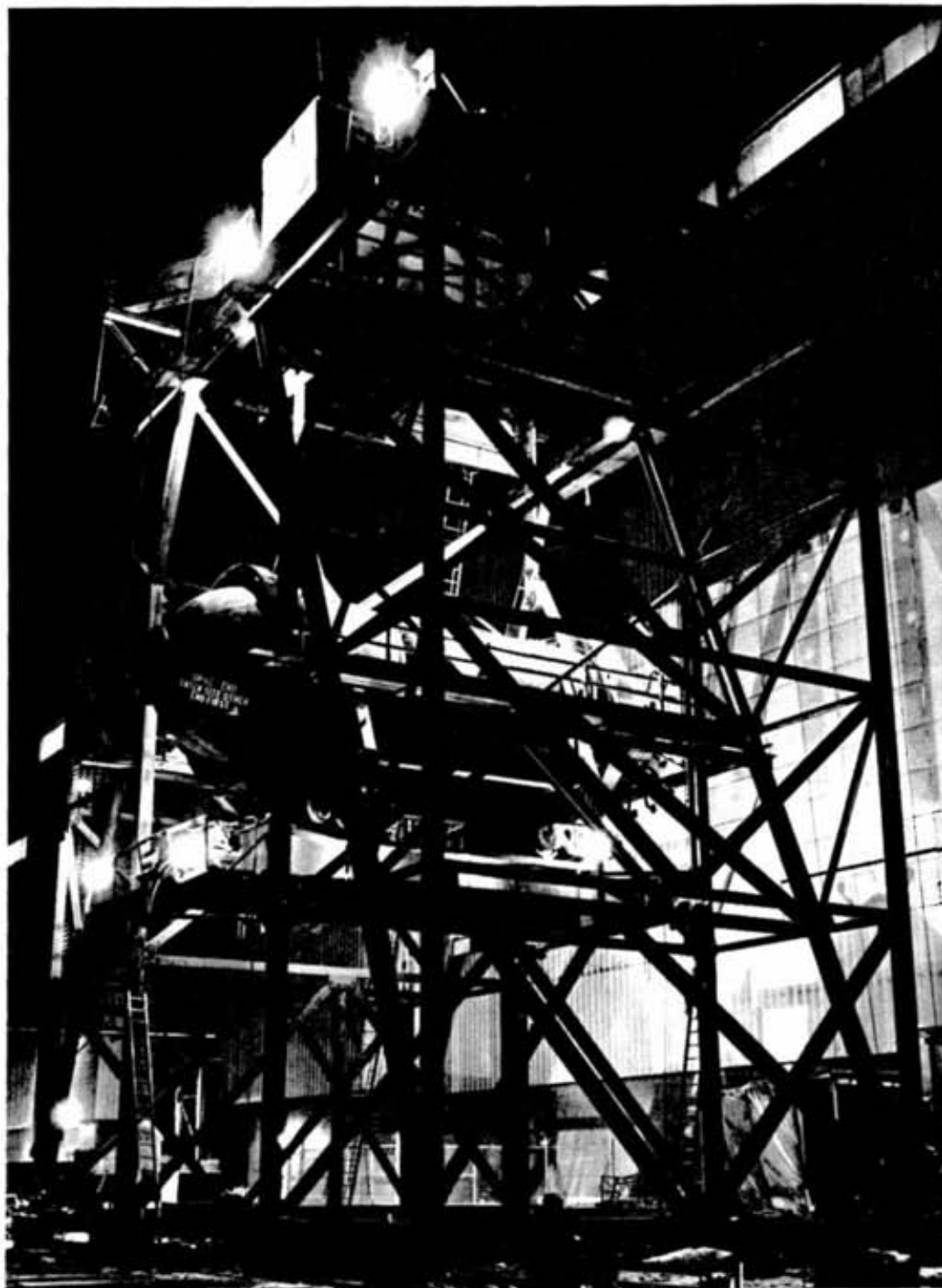
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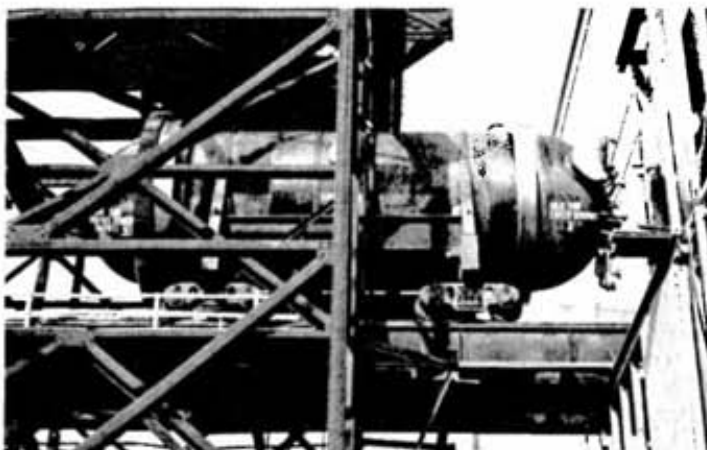
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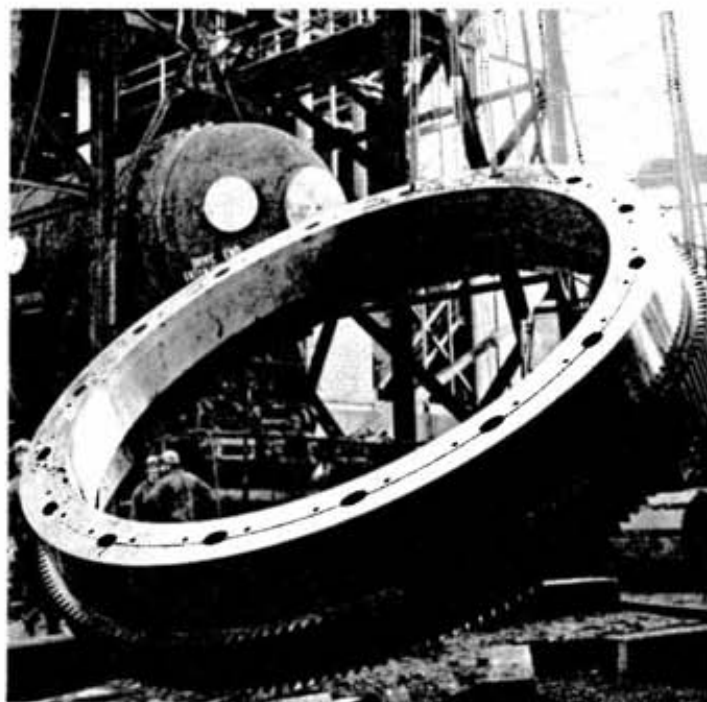
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0474. Cost: \$2 each.



Working day-and-night, hydraulic
jacks were used to lift the reactor
in a series of small steps. The
special bogies the reactor is riding
on were installed after the vessel
was removed from the railroad
flatcar.



When installed on the reactor, this spur gear will rotate the charged reactor on its tires and rollers. Made of steel and weighing 18 tons, the gear is driven by a variable speed reversible drive. Above: Forty-two feet above ground, the reactor is about to be winched into the building.



EASY DOES IT

In a delicate operation requiring three days, the second of three pressure carbonyl reactors was gently lowered onto its foundation recently in the new Copper Cliff Nickel refinery. The last reactor will be installed before the end of the year.

The heaviest vessels to be brought into the refinery, the 250 ton reactors have an overall length of 43 feet and an outside diameter of about 13 feet.

They were raised by a huge 100 foot gantry, designed and built for this purpose by Dominion Bridge, fabricators of the reactors, to a position to permit them to be pulled into the building.

A special eight-axle car is used to move the reactors from Dominion Bridge's Montreal factory to the Copper Cliff site. Moving only during daytime, the special train travels at a maximum speed of 20 mph., due to the heavy weight and size of the vessels.

The reactors are the heart of the Inco-patented pressure carbonyl process for the recovery of pure nickel from a variety of nickel-bearing feed materials. Inside the reactors, carbon monoxide will be combined with the feed at high temperatures and

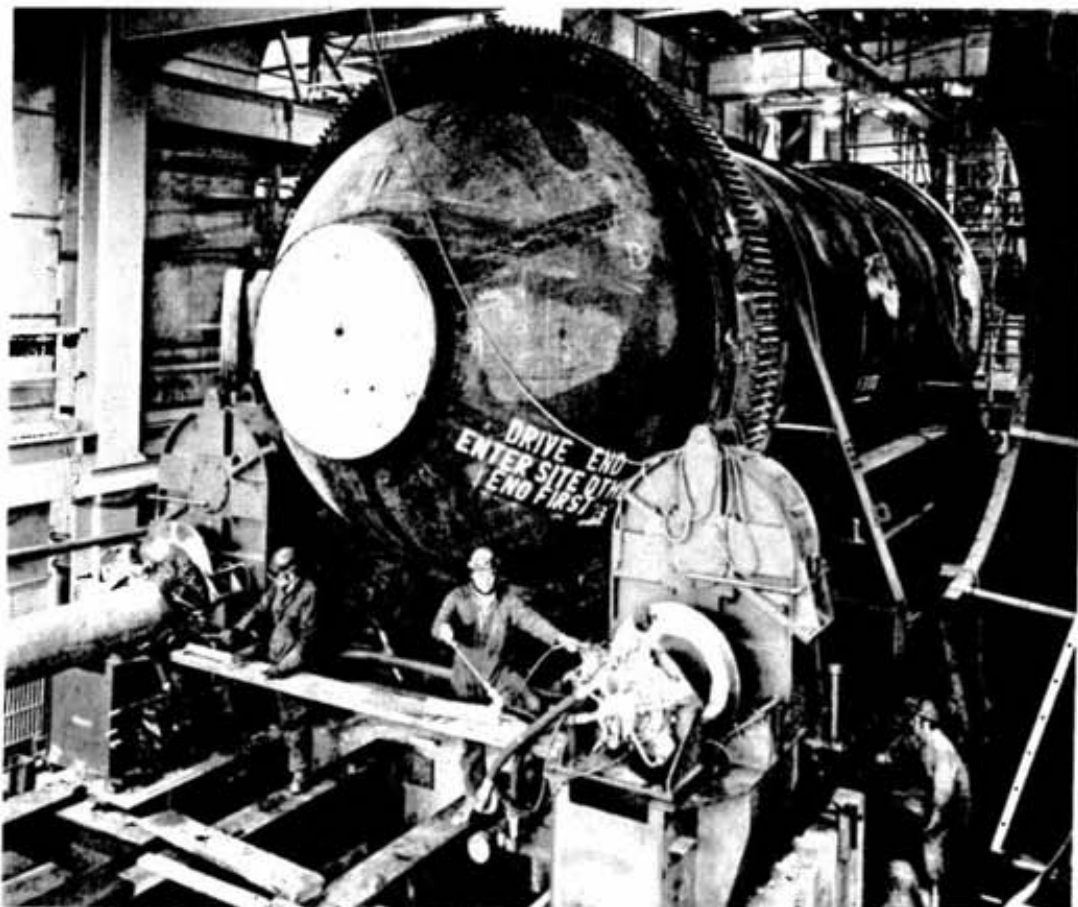
pressures to produce nickel and iron as volatile carbonyls, leaving copper, cobalt, precious metals and impurities in a concentrated residue. The nickel and iron carbonyls will undergo further treatment in the nickel

refinery, while the residue will be pumped to the electrowinning department at the copper refinery.

Designed for an annual production capacity of 100 million pounds of nickel in the form of pellets and 25 million pounds of nickel in the form of powders,

the new refinery is scheduled to come on-stream next year.

Inside the nickel refinery, Dominion Bridge riggers lower the huge reactor onto its solid concrete foundation. Hydraulic jacks lift the vessel up so the bogies can be removed, then lower it carefully and slowly in a series of steps.



SEARCH FOR THE FUTURE

The search for more efficient processes to extract metals from ore is a never-ending task of the Ontario Division's process technology department. The days of easily mined and treated high grade ore are almost over, and today the job of discovering imaginative new ways of economically treating lower grade sulphide ores has become a top priority. The Division's new mineral dressing test centre located beside the Copper Cliff concentrator is committed to this objective.

Within its confines, a small team of technologists work

around the clock operating, on a test basis, a miniature concentrator with a 30 ton per day capacity. The small plant also serves as a "finishing school" for recently-graduated technical staff. Apart from being provided the opportunity to apply their technical training, these researchers become acquainted with more practically oriented operating problems.

Duplicating most of the functions of a full-size plant, the test centre's equipment includes a cone crusher, rod and ball mills, 30 flotation cells, four magnetic separators, and two 8-foot thick-

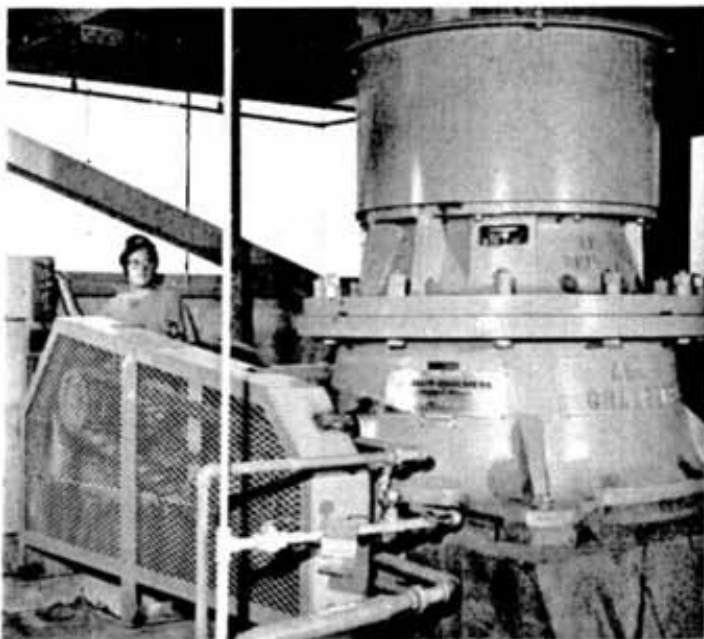
eners. A wide variety of automatic controls and recorders are used to control and monitor the various test programs.

The new centre has a dual role. Primarily, it will be used to provide the technological expertise necessary to ensure the continued efficient operation of the company's concentrators. Additionally it will be employed to evaluate potential treatment flowsheets for new Sudbury district and foreign sulphide ores.

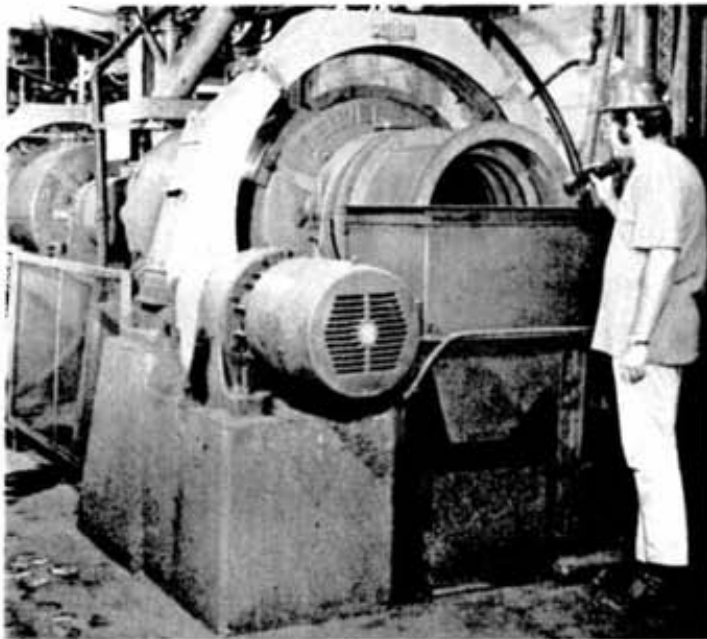
"As we go to lower grade sulphide ores," Dr. Mike Sopko, manager of process technology, said, "the need to maximize both

the rejection of useless rock and the overall metals recoveries becomes vitally important to the competitive position of our sulphide ore processing industry. The test centre is an investment directed to ensuring our company's continued prominent role in the world nickel marketplace."

The centre, which commenced operation this summer, is currently working on the development of improved pyrrhotite recovery flowsheets. Apart from decreasing the overall tonnage of nickel concentrate to be smelted, the production and stockpiling



Mike McEwan switches on the crusher.



Mike takes a quick look at the mill.

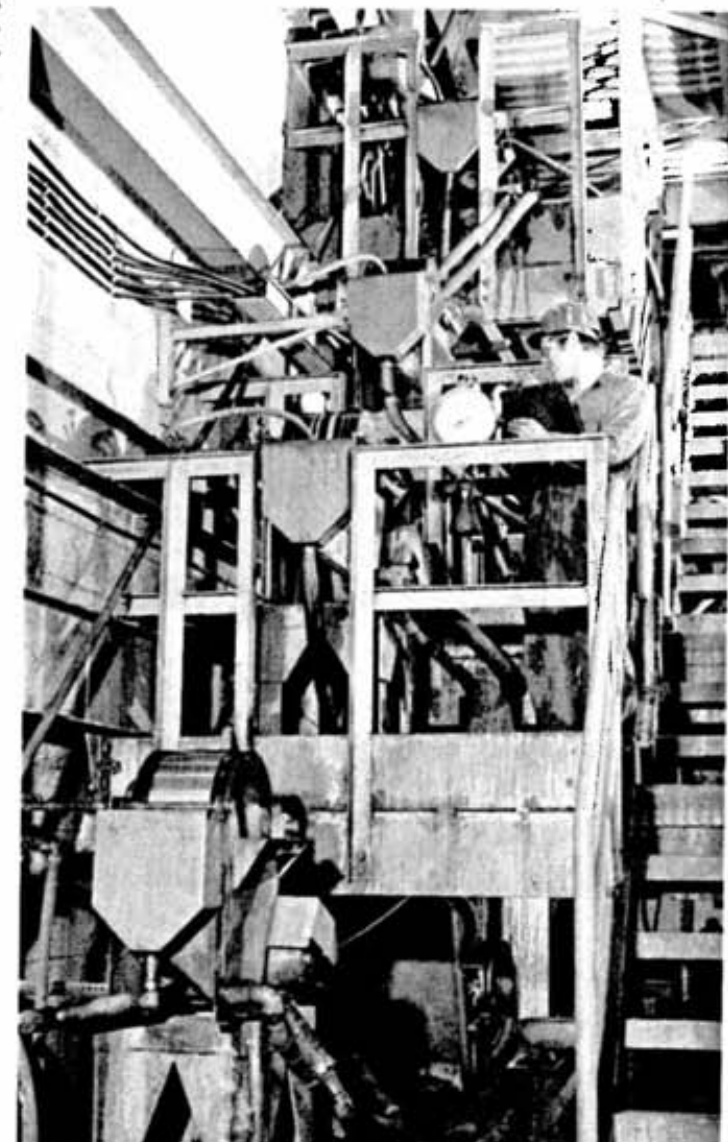
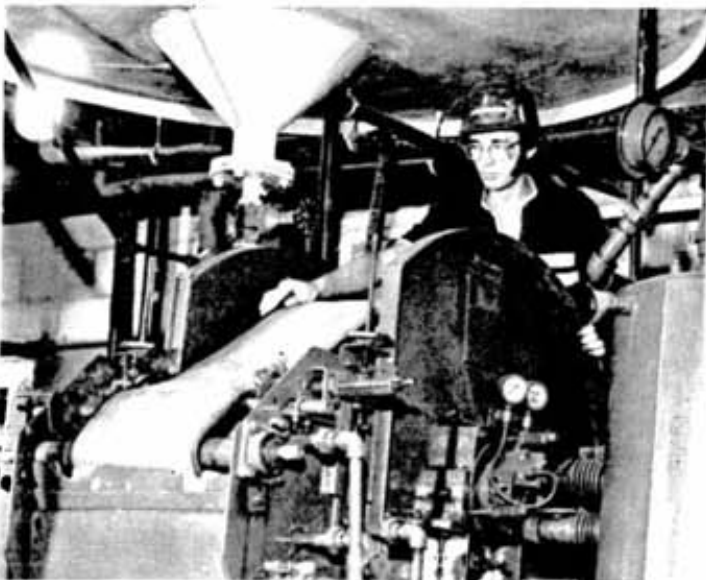
of additional tonnages of relatively low nickel content pyrrhotite concentrate would, if implemented, decrease our sulphur dioxide emissions.

Besides the pilot plant, the test centre also boasts laboratory facilities where preliminary test-work and more fundamental studies are carried out.

It takes many different kinds of people, working as a team, to keep Inco competitive in the market-place. Success realized by the mineral dressing test centre's staff will result in more efficient and easier to control concentrator operations. This will keep Inco in the forefront of this technology for years to come.



Brian Lyons and John Jazymantas are "panning" to obtain a quick sample of the mineral composition of the froth. Their "panning" is identical to that used by old-time prospectors for gold.



Using a scale, Andy Fraser determines pulp density, beside the magnetic separators.

John checks the belt filter which removes solids from process streams.

Up Side Down

When it comes to better ideas for doing things, Inco people take a back seat to nobody. Imaginative employees with the courage to try things differently are part of the reason Inco has been so successful.

The copper refinery was the site recently of an unusual venture: the first use of a raise bore

machine to ream down instead of up.

Raise bore machines are underground creatures. The Ontario Division has 10 of them which are used to drive ore passes, ventilation raises, or manways, hundreds of feet deep. Instead of back-reaming the hole to the full raise diameter, as is done

underground, the reaming head was reversed and driven slowly downwards in the copper refinery.

The problem was to drill a hole 70 feet deep inside an existing building full of sensitive equipment. The conventional method of blasting was rejected because of the damage predicted to equipment already installed. The raise borer also offered the safest way of completing the job.

An unexpected bonus achieved by using the raise borer was that

the job was completed faster than anticipated: the drill crew took only two weeks to set up and complete the three-foot diameter hole.

The deep hole will be used to house a hydraulic jack for the copper refinery's new continuous casting process. As copper cakes are cast, the cylinder will compress, lowering them into the hole. When the 28-foot billets are poured, the cylinder will reverse, lifting the billets out for cutting and shipping.



Drill foreman Larry Poulin, operator Louis Thibault, and helper Doug Morisset at work in the casting pit.

Junior Photo Contest Winners



FIRST: David Homer, Copper Cliff. Groundhog in a lumber pile. 35mm camera.



SECOND: Mark Beauchamp, Copper Cliff. Dead tree. 35mm camera.



THIRD: George Sanders, Garson. Lighthouse scene. Instamatic color photo.

NEXT MONTH: The winners and honorable mentions in the Adult section of the Triangle's summer snapshot contest.

Winners take all

Fortune smiled recently and brought experiences of a lifetime to two Inco families. For the Lucien Chartrands of Levack Station, \$100,000 was their reward for sending in a coupon, while the John Leblancs of Garson were amongst the lucky 3,000 Canadian hockey fans who flew to Moscow to watch the final games of the exciting Canada-Russia hockey series.

Lucien and Jeanne Chartrand are the first Canadians to win the Publishers Clearing House grand prize. "I just couldn't believe

that someone would give away such a prize," Jeanne says. "We're building a new house and we'll use some of the money on this."

The couple sent in four coupons before the telephone call came to inform them they'd won. Jeanne took the call and rushed to Chelmsford where Lucien was working on their new house. "I thought she was putting me on," he said. "I remembered sending them in, but I didn't expect anything out of it."

Louis Kislik, president of Pub-

lishers Clearing House, said this is a common reaction. "All our winners find it hard to believe they've really won all that money until we present them with a cheque."

His company flew the couple to New York for three days to receive their prize. Lucien said that while the whirlwind trip was very enjoyable, they were tired on their return. Besides the presentation ceremony, Lucien and Jeanne visited the magazine company's offices, attended several cocktail parties in their honor and took a sightseeing tour of Manhattan Island.

Employed by Inco for 6½ years, Lucien is a pillar leader at Levack mine and presently works on 3200 level. Both he and Jeanne are in their mid-twenties and have been married five years. The couple has two sons, Dennis, 2, and Claude, 4. Lucien's spare time is spent building their new home, while Jeanne likes to sew. She makes most of her own and her children's clothes.

Lucien started building his three bedroom bungalow in mid-June, after working all winter on the plan, which is his own design. The house features an antiqued wood finish on the walls, as well as an extremely large kitchen with a southern view. He built the utility room upstairs so all the main appliances are on the main floor, saving Jeanne a lot of steps going downstairs.

Although he's had quite a few calls, especially investment offers, Lucien has no plans to spend his money yet. "It came in easy, but if I don't watch out, it can go out easy, too," he said. "We'll get settled in our home first, then make some plans for the money."

John and Sylvia Leblanc won their trip as a result of a dealer's incentive contest from Coca-Cola. Sylvia manages the Jolly Jug store on the Falconbridge Highway and her name was chosen from amongst 10 finalists in the Sudbury district. John is a driller on 2400 level in Garson mine and has been with the company since 1964. Married 17 years, the couple have three school-age boys.

The flight to Russia was a special thrill for Sylvia, who'd never flown before. "It was really great," she said. The couple stayed in the Intourist Hotel, the same place Team Canada stayed

and rubbed shoulders with the players every day. "We talked to them all—Pete, Frank, Phil, and Stan—he's a very funny guy," John said. "They were just normal people," he added. "I expected them to act like big shots but they mixed with us all."

As for the games, "they were thrilling. I thought my heart was going to stop," Sylvia said. John said the hockey games were the biggest thrill of his life. "I couldn't wait for the next one each time." His favorite game was the final one which Team Canada won with a last-minute goal. The Russian fans were serious and didn't cheer like the Canadians, he recalled, adding that they livened up a little during the Russians' 5-2 lead in the final game.

Besides the hockey games, the couple toured Moscow museums, visited the Kremlin and Red Square, the Moscow Circus, and St. Basil's Basilica. They also rode the Moscow subway and their Intourist guides took them to four of the subway's 52 stations.

"Everything is spotless," John said, "you just don't see cigarette butts on the streets and the subway walls shine. You could eat off them."

One contrast the couple noted was shopping. "It's expensive over there," Sylvia said, remembering a sweater she'd liked only to discover it cost almost \$90, "and it looked like one which costs about \$20 over here," she said.

Neither John nor Sylvia cared for the Russian method of shopping which involves long queues to select items and queuing again to pay.

Food in the Intourist Hotel was good but plain. "We had a lot of raw eggs heated in hot water for breakfast, and little steaks for supper. But there was no toast or milk in the hotel," John said.

"I really appreciated coming home and the first thing I had when I got in the house was a piece of toast," Sylvia said.

Another memory John brought home was the Russians' love for decorative pins and buttons. He traded Canada flag pins, which were free from the Canadian Embassy, for over 200 different Russian ones which portray politicians, airplanes, ships, and scenes of the Kremlin.



Jeanne and Lucien Chartrand in front of their new house.



John and Sylvia Leblanc look over their hockey program and some of the souvenirs they brought home from Russia.



Once upon a Hallowe'en

Hallowe'en witches and goblins are becoming more scarce with each passing year! Less and less is seen of those ferocious goblins who used to roam the streets . . . and the few witches that are left upon their broomsticks have lost some of their terrorizing powers.

Humans, too, have been raising less of a ruckus on Hallowe'en. The holiday that has its origin in terrorizing beliefs in spooks has, through the years in this country, been turned over to the "under 12" set, who seldom devote more than a mild evening of "trick or treating" to it.

Hallowe'en is almost as old as civilization itself. The Romans were the first to celebrate it and did so with some elaborate knee-

bending to Pomona, the Goddess of fruits and gardens. Centuries later, conquering Roman legions took the custom to the British Isles. The enthusiasm of the medieval Britons for harvest celebrations sent Hallowe'en's popularity soaring. Singing, dancing, and thanksgiving to the local sun-god began, and haystacks became popular symbols.

After a few days of gaiety, however, the pagan peasants began to shudder in fear. They believed that the spirits of the dead used ghoulish bodies for one night in order to inflict reprisals on all who had offended Samhim, the local God of the dead.

In Wales, bonfires were lighted at Hallowe'en for fortune telling,

and it was the custom for each member of a family to throw a marked stone into a dying fire. If any stone was missing in the morning it meant that person would die before the year ended. Fires were also lighted by superstitious folks who believed all the dead were released in spirit from their graves on Hallowe'en.

In Medieval England, cakes were baked as ransom for dead souls, and women begged from door to door for "soul cakes", promising in return to pray for the departed in the donor's

family. Going "asouling" is the origin of the modern trick-or-treat!

Superstition connected with black cats stems from a middle-European belief that the most wicked of all souls were changed into vicious black cats, capable of working strange spells over the living. When black cats became associated with horrible broom-riding witches, they became all the more feared. The Italians were the first to regard them as the favorite form assumed by a witch.

Gradually, as Christianity took a firmer hold in the British Isles, the belief in ghosts faded out, and the population began holding religious services in preparation for "All Saints Day." The English introduced Hallowe'en to the New World, and the day took enthusiastic root here.

Up until the 1930s, adults across the country took a more active part in the celebration than children. Since the 1940s, children have assumed the dominant role on Hallowe'en, collecting "treats" and playing "tricks".

Safe haunting

October 31 and the bewitching hours are almost here. Tiny tots will soon pretend to be goblins and wicked witches for one night. It's fun for the children, but there's also danger lurking in the dark. The youngsters, preoccupied with the excitement of trick-or-treating are heedless of danger. Parents should stress the following safety precautions and watch for the most common hazards:



1. Check costume.

Make sure it isn't so long as to trip the child. Don't allow boys to wear large, heavy boots, little girls to wear high heels. All costumes should have some white material or reflectorized tape.

2. Use make-up instead of mask.

Many masks have narrow eye slits which impair vision. A close-fitting rubber mask can even suffocate a child.

3. Light jack-o-lanterns with flashlights.

Never allow children to use candles.

4. Keep "trick-or-treat" between 6 and 8 p.m.

Set a specific time for child to return home. Remind him that Hallowe'en is for fun and frolic, not vandalism and violence.

5. Never jaywalk.

Caution youngsters not to dart across busy streets, driveways, down alleys, or across parking lots. Accompany very young children on their rounds.

6. Save "treats" to show at home.

Warn children not to consume the "goodies" in the "trick-or-treat" bag until they've brought them home for your inspection. Some sick, sadistic minds have thought of reversing the old ritual of trick-or-treating, and children have been given apples with razor blades in them, pills, laxatives that look like candy, and even poison.

7. Prepare for goblins.

Tie white rags and strips on guide wires

holding TV antennas, on guards around newly planted trees. Store trash cans, lawn mowers, bicycles, objects which might give vandals ideas, or be tripping hazards. Keep porch lights on.

8. Help trickster unwind.

Before bedtime, let him tell you about his fun. Give him a glass of hot milk or cocoa. A warm tub bath helps, too. If he shows signs of having been frightened, leave a dim light in his bedroom.

9. Drive with extreme caution on Hallowe'en.

When backing out, make sure a child isn't in the driveway. Be especially alert for fender-high little tykes who may suddenly spring out into the street.

CARTOONS BY OREST ANDREWS

STORIES COURTESY OF BROADCASTER AND WRAP-UP MAGAZINES.

INCO BALL PLAYERS HAPPY WITH SEASON PLAY

While some leagues may play better ball, have sharper uniforms and draw bigger crowds, none have more fun or show more enthusiasm than the Inco shift league and industrial league teams. Over 350 men enjoyed fastball after work on teams formed at Froid-Stobie, Levack, Copper Cliff, Garson, Port Colborne and Toronto.

Froid-Stobie set-up

Only five teams competed in the Froid-Stobie shift league, down from 10 last year. Convenor Cec Goudreau said that force adjustments and the summer shutdown complicated the schedule so that there were no underground teams. Many

players from underground were signed to the remaining teams, however.

Froid Electric, coached by Ernie Stelmakowich, finished first in a close race with Froid Engineering, coached by Cec. The engineers, however, came out on top in the playoffs. The other teams and coaches, in order of finishing, were Little Stobie (Brian Insley) Froid Mechanical (Tino Charron), and Stobie No. 7 (Keith Rogerson). About 90 players donned cleats to play 20 games each at Froid-Stobie Athletic Park.

Eldred Dickie, the one-man band for Froid-Stobie Athletic Association, donated a brand-new trophy to the league.

Named in his honor, the trophy will be presented for the first time to the Froid Engineers next month.

Helping Cec organize the league were Keith Rogerson, Bob Ranger, and Arn Langille. Umpire-in-chief was Omer Vallee, who had help in officiating from Pete Smith and Pat Soucie. Froid-Stobie Athletic Association again provided equipment, uniforms and bases.

New look at Levack

Last year's three-team loop at Levack has shrunk to two teams which now belong to the Onaping-Levack Shift League, combining the best of Inco and

Falconbridge. Levack convenor Ted Atkinson had 30 men playing for Palumbo Drugs, coached by Jimmy Lawrence, and his own team, Crest Hardware. The seven-team community league had a 24-game schedule set up, and Crest finished second and Palumbo fifth. Both Inco teams were knocked out in the playoffs.

Steve Lebedick of the Onaping Elks was the league's top pitcher with 12 wins and two losses charged to him. Crest Hardware's Allan Riutta was the top hitter with a .350 average.

The league's umpire-in-chief was Leroy Talbot, with such Incoites as Guy Quesnel, Glen Atkinson, Dick MacDonald,



S-T-E-E-E-R-I-K-E! Froid Mechanical's Frank Fundytus took a mighty swing at this pitch from the Engineer's Jerry Ready. In the centre photo,



he can't seem to believe he's missed it, while in the photo on the next page, it's all over.



Batters in flight at both Port Colborne (left) and Sheridan Park (right). At right, Inco Royals' Ross Cheeseman had to be fast to avoid getting hit. Pat Iamarino is the J. Roy Gordon team's catcher.

Roger Crepeau, and Ted helping with the umpiring duties.

Ted said that this was the first year the companies and communities had cooperated in a shift league and that it worked well. The Levack-Onaping Trophy has been established for the best in the league, and the Onaping Elks have their names on it for 1972 season.

Seven teams in Cliff

In common with all the shift leagues, Copper Cliff convenor Ray Frattini reported a decline in the number of teams entered, and again the summer shutdown was the main reason. The seven teams, down from 10 last year, played an 18-game schedule. Warehouse coached by Gary Hall finished first but were knocked out by Ron Pagan's Powertel squad in the playoffs for the Russells Esso trophy.

The other teams and their coaches were Greenway (Frank Morrow), Transportation (Mark

Bidal), Separation (Jim Wilson), Concentrator (George Strong), and Reverbs (Bill Johnson).

About 105 players were signed by all the teams, with Powertel's Ray Bouchard being crowned the class of the pitchers in the playoffs, and Moe Villeneuve of Warehouse, considered tops in league play.

Helping Ray with the organization were umpire-in-chief Lionel Bouchard and his two-man crew of referees, Bill Doherty and Buzz Farmer.

Garson fields five

The five-team Garson league played a 10-game schedule with coach Jack McDonald's team finishing first but being eliminated by the Surface team in the semi-finals. Coaches of the Surface team were Moe Marunchuk and Norm Zanutto. George Janicki's fourth-place Engineers knocked out Pat McColeman's team in the semi-finals and went on to win it all in the playoffs.

Gord and Charlie Chaperon's team finished fifth in the league.

Some 75 players saw action, with Ron Boyd's six wins qualifying him for the title of top pitcher. He played for McDonald. George Janicki, who also plays in the Capreol industrial league, hit .400 during season play. One of the most consistent players all season was Eldon Carmichael who played for Surface. At 42 he's also one of the oldest to participate in shift fastball.

Norm Zanutto was league convenor and received help from Jerry Mulligan, Mike Sharko, and Al McCausland. Umpire-in-chief was Glynn Clarke, and umpires were Mike Jewel, Charlie Chaperon, and Hugh Rorison. The Garson Athletic Association supported the league and provided equipment, bases and uniforms.

Port's team fifth

The newest fastball loop in the Port Colborne area is the Industrial League which got underway this summer. The Lewis Textile team, coached by John Torok, came third in the five-team league. John is a foreman on "B" shift in the Anode department of the nickel refinery. Included in his line-up were many Incoites from his shift. The team lost three of its best players, Charlie Torok, Ray Cook and Joe

Masotti, when they transferred to Thompson's refinery following the curtailment at Port. Two of the league umpires, Doug Ploughman and Alf Buzzi, were also Inco men.

Toronto has 2 teams

Two Inco teams, the Inco Royals from Toronto office, and the J. Roy Gordon Lab's squad, were members of the eight-team Sheridan Park Softball Association. All of the 16-game schedule was played at Cominco Field in the research community.

Don Baker's Royals finished eighth, while Gerry Glaum's J. Roy Gordon team ended up in third place, but was eliminated in the semi-finals. Gary Bradley, from the lab team, was one of the league's best pitchers, while Dave Collie of the Royals hit four home runs.

League president was Gary Bradley from J. Roy Gordon, and the rest of his committee came from other companies with research facilities in Sheridan Park.

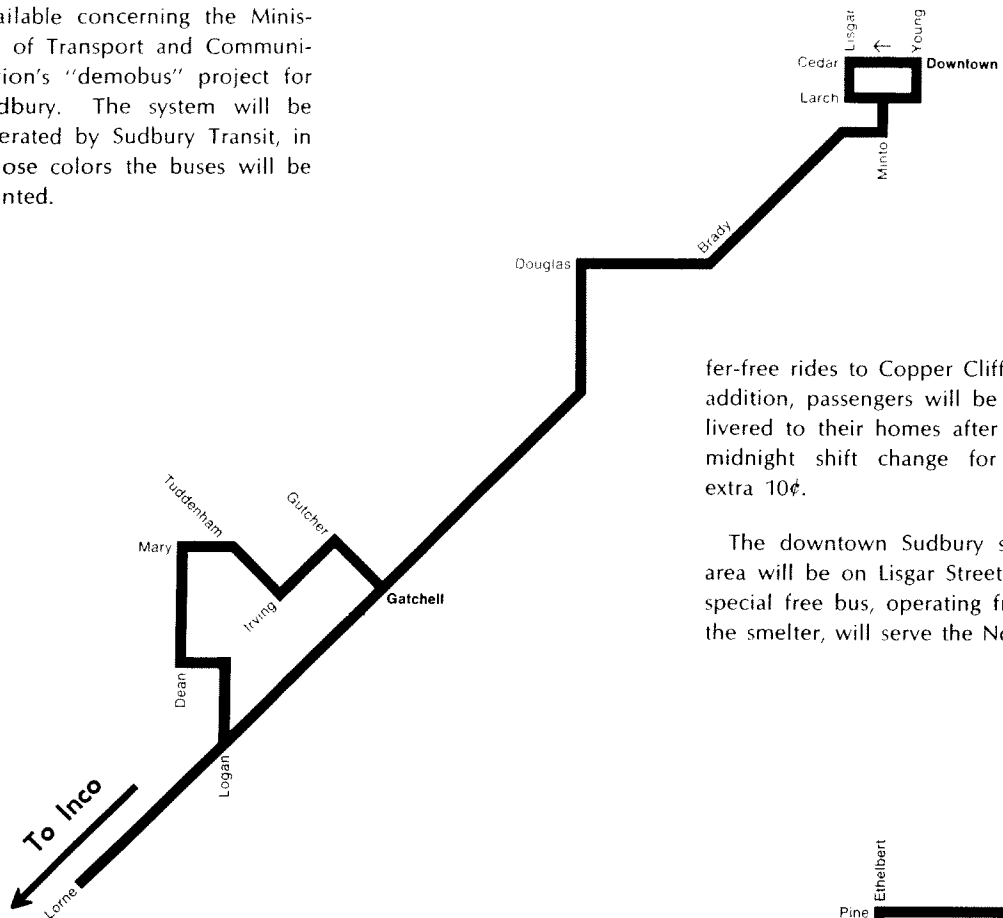
Challenge

Don Baker asked the Triangle to issue an open challenge from his team to any Sudbury district Inco softball team. "There's still a few playing days left," he said, "if the northern players aren't afraid of the cold."



WHERE YOU CAN BUS TO WORK

More complete details are now available concerning the Ministry of Transport and Communication's "demobus" project for Sudbury. The system will be operated by Sudbury Transit, in whose colors the buses will be painted.



fer-free rides to Copper Cliff. In addition, passengers will be delivered to their homes after the midnight shift change for an extra 10¢.

The downtown Sudbury stop area will be on Lisgar Street. A special free bus, operating from the smelter, will serve the North

mine, Clarabelle open pit, and the Clarabelle mill.

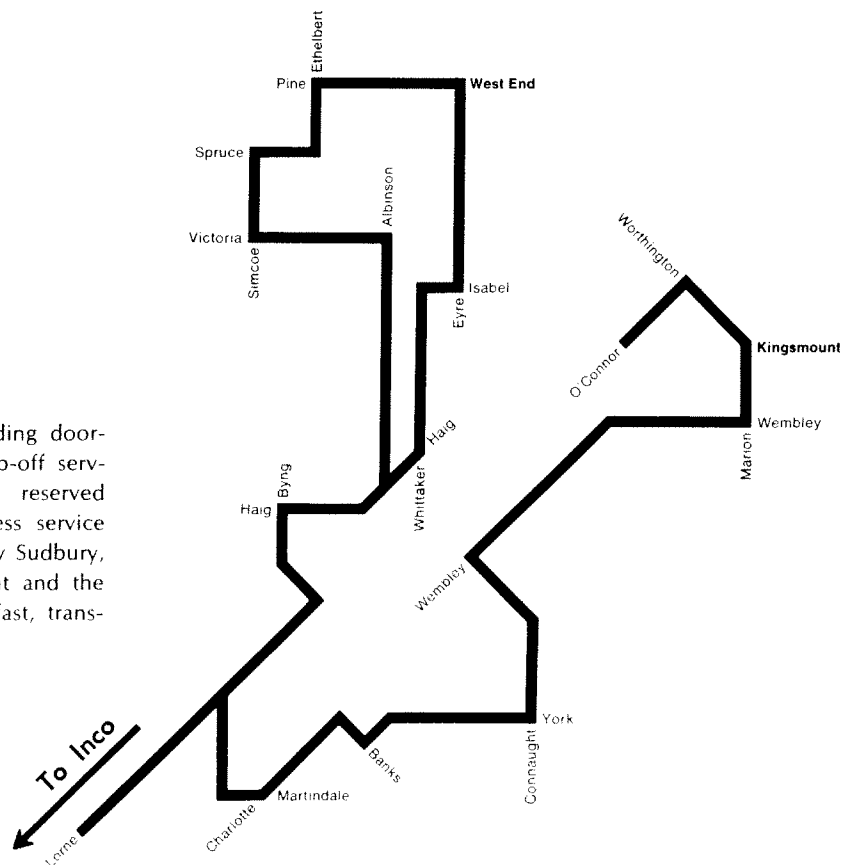
The schedules will provide for arrivals 20 to 30 minutes before shift starting times, and departures 20 to 25 minutes after finishing time.

Sudbury Transit stops will be specially designated for the new service. The buses will serve the mill and smelter in Copper Cliff, the iron ore recovery plant, the new nickel refinery, the copper refinery and South mine.

The Triangle is pleased to be first to publish the shift transit route maps, which can be pulled out for handy home reference.

There will be three types of shift transit. First, a shuttle service from downtown Sudbury and Gatchell to the Copper Cliff plants will operate in conjunction with regular Sudbury Transit service for the residents of Flour Mill, Donovan, and parts of New Sudbury. Second, a "dial-a-bus" will operate in the Robinson and

Lockerby areas, providing door-step pick-up and drop-off service, and guaranteed reserved seats. Third, an express service will operate from New Sudbury, Moonlight, Kingsmount and the West End, providing fast, trans-



INCO

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Inco has begun overhauling, updating and unifying its international visual appearance, the culmination of nearly two years of study and planning to develop a more uniform and effective corporate identity for International Nickel.

Key elements in the program are the newly designed "INCO" wordmark and corporate signature style which were developed to reflect the company's character and industry authority.

A wordmark is a pronounceable symbol combining the marketing benefits of a legal trademark with the additional value of being readable to make sure the company or product is unmistakably identified. This is in contrast to the trademark approach that uses an abstract or geometric design, pictorial device or

monogram which, although attractive, provides no guarantee of positive identification to the average viewer. Take the "Inco triangle" for example. In Canada alone there are well over two thousand trademarks or corporate symbols that include a triangle.

The "INCO" wordmark was designed to convey durability, precision and progressiveness, and will identify company plants and offices all over the world. It will be seen on signs, vehicles and equipment, stationery and forms, technical documents and other literature, advertising and promotional material and product packaging.

The corporate signature typestyle accompanying the wordmark will also be the same in the company the world over.

Investigations had revealed some fifty different typefaces being used for the company signature. And one of the primary reasons for selecting this particular typeface (it's called Eurostyle or Microgramma) is that it is readily available at printing plants in the more industrialized nations.

The identities of the parent company, divisions and subsidiaries will be retained, along with established trademarks, and used in combination with the new corporate identification policy.

Implementation of the international program, which is being co-ordinated by Donald Reid, manager of promotion and advertising in the Public Affairs Department, Toronto, has been carefully planned to permit a smooth and economical

transition from the old to the new. This is expected to stretch over several years as the wordmark will be introduced only when present stocks of materials are used up, or as buildings, vehicles and signs require painting.

Details of the program were worked out following an international study by Stewart & Morrison Limited, Canadian designers and consultants, to determine how employees, the public and customers around the world pictured the company. They found that International Nickel – or whatever name the company

was known by, such as "Inco", and even "The Nickel Company" – was widely respected for its integrity and leadership. Subsidiaries were held in the same high regard, but there was considerable public confusion over the relationship between the parent company and its subsidiaries, divisions and products from various locations.

The consultants also assembled a detailed picture of what turned out to be an amazing variety of methods and styles of visual identification used by the company's operations in different locations.

At this point, the consultants and an international Inco steering committee, chaired by John Page, executive vice-president of Inco Inc., New York, met to straighten out the hodgepodge of confusing verbal and visual impressions of the company. One of their key decisions was to agree on the word "INCO" for the corporate wordmark. The company had registered the word as far back as 1920.

The next task for the consultants was to come up with a wordmark design which would give the signature an individual and recognizable stamp of per-

FROM THE OLD . . .



sonality and, at the same time, have strong visual impact and adaptability. Many designs were examined before one was found that met all the desired objectives.

Color became another important aspect. Many companies have a standard "house" color, which is used without variation in connection with all visual identification. Inco opted, instead, for a flexible color scheme to meet the broad requirements of the company's diverse operations. The principal colors are solid yellow, dark brown and silver gray as

shown below in these artist impressions of how the wordmark could be applied.

Yellow was selected for use as a background color because of its high degree of visibility. Hence, its broad use where safety is an important factor. Further, it is a fundamental color which doesn't go out of style. It will be used primarily as the base color on large-scale items, such as signs and vehicles. Dark brown and silver gray were chosen because they give solid impact to lettering carried on a field of yellow or when used alone.

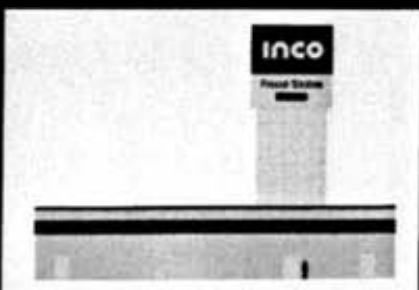
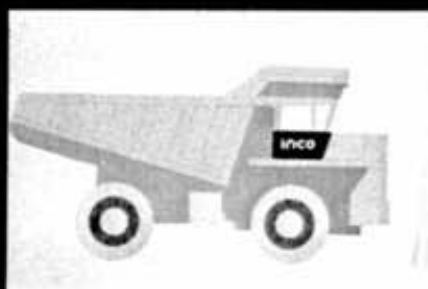
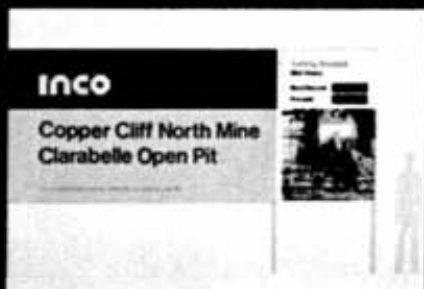
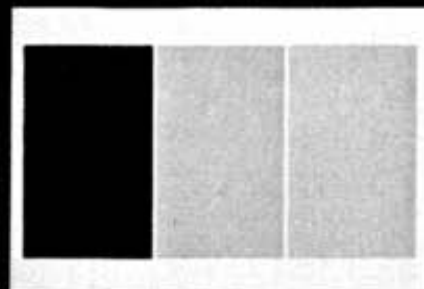
Many of the company's varied facili-

ties and services will not be restricted to the three-color system. Color coding, for example, is an essential element in product packaging and technical literature requiring the use of a number of different colors.

When the identity program has been fully implemented, most facets of Inco's world-wide operations will be linked visually to the over-all corporation.

There is a saying: "A signature always reveals a man's character . . . and sometimes even his name." The new "INCO" signature is designed to do both.

... TO THE NEW





Refinements to the letter structure of the wordmark are checked (above) by Gerry Reilly (left), vice president, and Hans Kleefeld, design director, of Stewart & Morrison, while on right, president Ted Morrison and Inco co-ordinator Donald Reid study first printed proofs of the new wordmark.



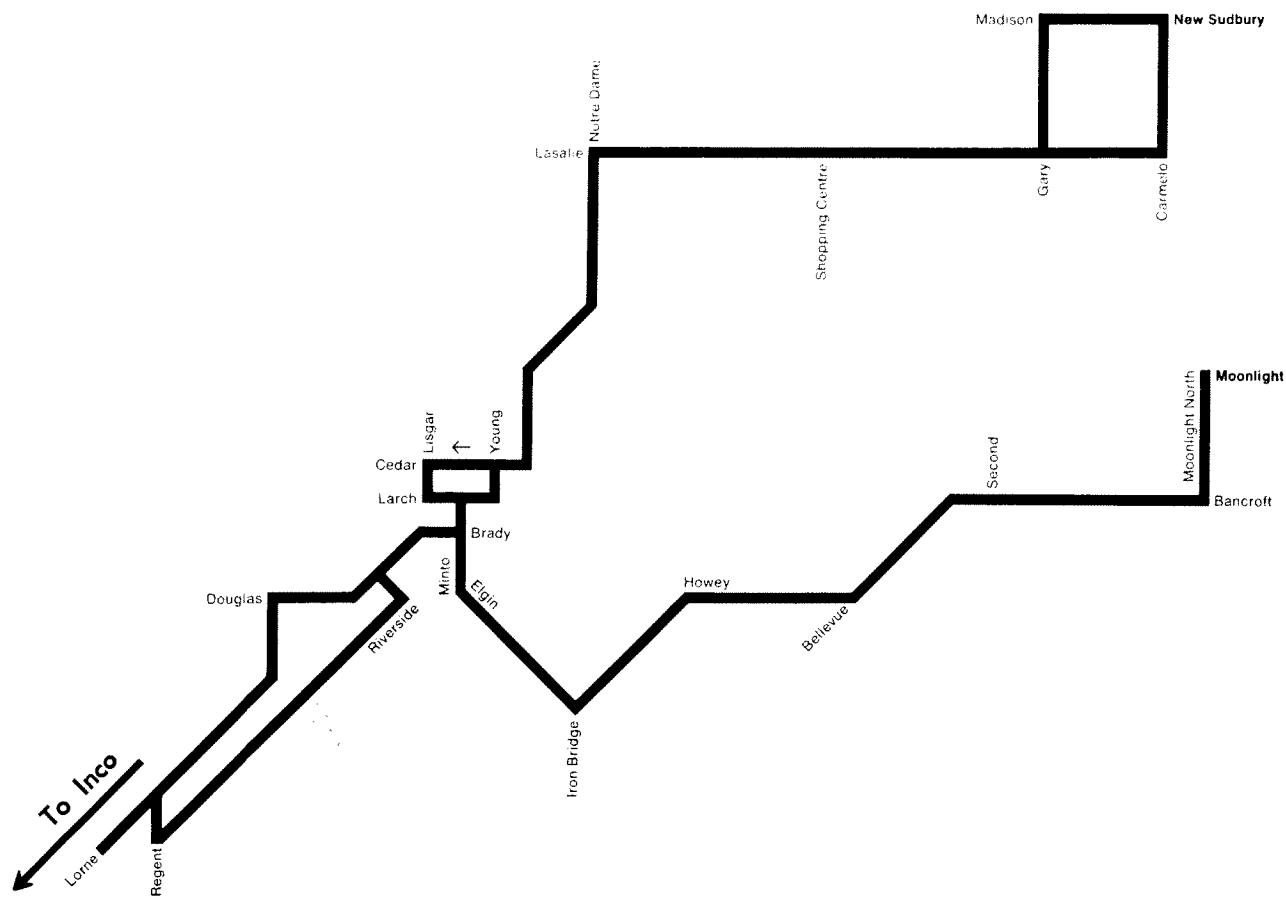
Inco

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

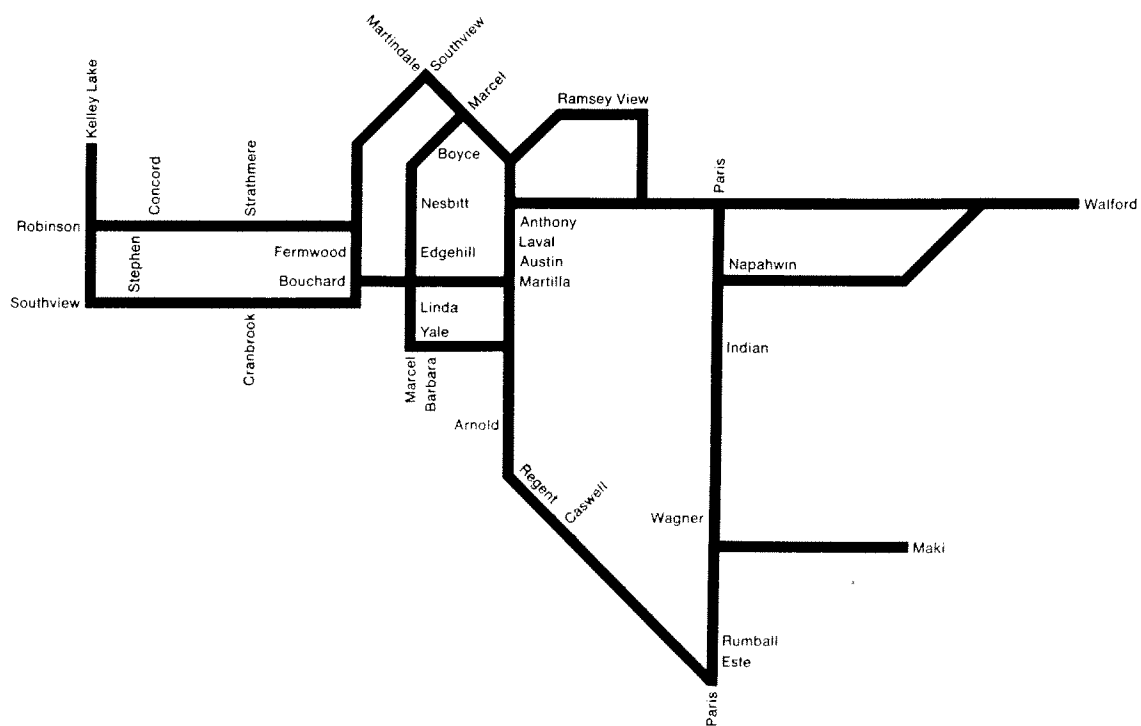
THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, INC.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED

Printed in Canada



Dial-a-bus area



A FAMILY AFFAIR

The Nickel District abounds in opportunities for families to enjoy themselves outdoors. There's probably no better area for swimming, hiking, camping and picnicking than here. One of the most unusual spots to combine all these activities is the Riverbend Zoo in Noelville, about an hour's drive from Sudbury.

Nestling in 160 beautiful acres, complete with examples of each species of tree native to Ontario, waterfalls and miles of nature trails, the zoo is home to 100 different species of wild and domesticated animals. The animal population of over 250 fluctuates as new litters are born and older animals die, but new

ones are being added continuously. Coming soon are an alligator and two seals.

The zoo is liberally sprinkled with picnic tables, right down to the waterfront on a secluded lake where a swimming beach is planned for next year. Campers are welcome as long as they observe good housekeeping habits and avoid destroying wildlife or plantlife. A miniature cable car, across a gully and a stream, is popular with children.

Too often the accomplishments of individuals in the Nickel District go unappreciated. Who, for instance, would credit this area with a zoo containing one of the finest collections of big cats in North America. When the

Ford Motor Co. wanted a live cougar for their television commercials, they found it at the Riverbend. Among other cats on display are two lions (one called Sugar Plum), two tigers, a puma, a jaguar, a lynx, a leopard, and a bobcat.

Besides its big cat collection, you'd have to travel to Europe or Africa to find a genet, a member of the weasel family; to Peru or Columbia to see a Spectacle Owl; and to South America to see the world's largest rodent, the Capa Bara. Riverbend's example is still young, but it will eventually grow to weigh 100 pounds. Another rarity is the zoo's albino groundhog.

The list of other species seems

endless: Fallow deer, elk, Red deer from Europe, the Halfmoon bear from Asia, the Sloth bear from India, Alaska Kodiak bears, a Mexican Kinkajou, and all sorts of the popular monkeys and parrots. Beavers, wild canaries and cardinals, and transient ducks and geese nest on the property, too.

A thrill for children and adults alike are the animals wandering free. Uninvited guests to picnic lunches are likely to include sheep, ducks and geese, rabbits and goats. Usually keeping watch over the zoo entrance is Beau Geste, a friendly six-month old lion cub.

There's an interesting human story behind the zoo. Owner



Faces of Riverbend.

John Haines has suffered three heart attacks during the last year and now is under doctor's orders to avoid work of any kind. The burden of operating the zoo and feeding the animals has fallen on his wife, Georgina, and daughter Verna, who think nothing of getting up every two hours to feed just-born leopard cubs, or nursing sick animals in the kitchen. It's a big job for the women because the animals consume 1,500 pounds of meat a week, 50 tons of feed during the winter, and hundreds of dollars' worth of vitamin supplements to their diets.

Like his father, John has been interested in big animals all his life. "Without the lifetime experience with them," he said, "the zoo wouldn't be possible. You have to know how to nurse them because the vets won't touch 'em if they're sick." John's understanding of the animals approaches that of the fictional Doctor Doolittle. Whether it's a tiger in discomfort with rickets, a painful disease that softens the

bones, or a frightened middle-aged wolf, they all recognize him and seem to trust him. It's an amazing and heartwarming sight.

John maintains humans could learn much from animals if they only had the patience to observe them. Bears, for instance, know the best way to pack wounds, and buffalo indicate the weather by their actions in the morning. When there's a storm brewing, they'll eat up and face into the wind until the bad weather is over, John said.

Besides sharing their living space with the animals, John and Georgina raised 41 children, all but three of them foster-children.

John's illness has handicapped his ability to continue to develop the zoo. It is by no means a way to get rich, he said. A big help to Verna and John has been the Trailsmen Rod and Gun Club of Val Caron. John credits the club with the survival of the zoo. "I was so sick, I was ready to close up last spring," he said. "Their encouragement and help build-



Armand Beaudry gets a chuckle as Beau Geste licks John Haines' face.

ing cages and cleaning the place kept us afloat."

Little Stobie miner Armand Belanger, Ontario sportsman of the year and secretary-treasurer of the Trailsmen, said the club has adopted the zoo. All the club's civic projects with mentally-retarded or crippled children now centre around the

zoo, he said. The club has sponsored displays of some of the zoo animals at several Sudbury shopping centres and has an active program to bring the animals into public schools.

Getting there: Highway 69 to Noelville turnoff; Highway 64 to the zoo. Zoo and picnic admission: adults \$1, children under 12, 50¢.



Cindy the monkey munches on potato chips and gets a lift from Verna Haines. Centre: Georgina Haines finds that leopard cubs are a handful. The little ones have to be fed every two hours and have very sharp claws. Above: Uninvited guests to almost every Riverbend picnic are these sheep. This group of children, from the Parkridge School in Sudbury, were the guests of the Trailsmen Rod and Gun Club.

SQUARE DANCING REVIVED



"Up to the centre, whoop and a holler."

Country is "in", if it's ever really been "out". That's the message the commentators that watch these things tell us. Country and western music has been adopted by the hip radio D.J.'s, the office crowd embraced denim look in fashion for 1972, and there's an almost unprecedented interest in horseback riding.

Being carried along in the country boomlet is square dancing. Until recent years one of the most popular forms of recreation in the Nickel District, square dancing seemed to go into a decline locally which has only been reversed in the last year. Both the 17W Swingers of Waters Township and the Nickel Eights of Sudbury report a strong revival of interest.

Geoff Griffiths (Copper Cliff engineering) of the Waters club says he and his wife, Nora, are considered "oldtimers" among the square dancing fraternity. They've been dancing seven years and Geoff's now one of only two local callers. He says

the average interest span is about five years and that people drift away as they find new hobbies, raise a family or feel they're too old. Geoff's club had only three couples when it was formed three years ago. Last year 25 couples were active members and his club graduated a further 16 couples in its beginners classes. The Nickel Eights boast a membership of about 25 couples, too. There's also a small active group on Manitoulin Island, and other clubs in nearby North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie and Barrie.

Both the local clubs offer beginners classes which started this month. The 20-week courses, open to anyone over 15 years old and to single people, teach the 50 basic square dancing steps, as well as traditional round dancing such as the two step waltz. Cost is only \$2 a night and Geoff or Nora Griffiths (telephone 692-3066) can provide the information on their own club as well as any others in the Nickel District.



Cliff Willichuk of Falconbridge leads the Nickel Eights.

Geoff and Cliff Willichuk, the other local caller, both own several hundred records. Their investment in amplifiers, speakers, turntables and mikes approaches \$5,000 each.

Contrary to the "hick" image of square dancing, both Geoff and Cliff have a considerable repertoire of modern music, such as "Looking Out My Back Door", or CCR's "Proud Mary". Traditional music includes "Hillbilly Fever", "Wabash Cannonball", etc.

There are two different kinds of square dances, hoedown

where anything goes in the form of steps, and singing calls which have a regular pattern. Round calling, or ballroom dancing, also uses modern music. "It is mainly a matter of cueing the dancers on the floor," Geoff said. Besides the waltz, the cha-cha, tangoes and even rock-and-roll are enjoyed by members of the club.

The 17W Swingers and Nickel Eights were hosts to over 80 couples from northeastern Ontario last summer at the 17W Round-up. Next year's Round-up will be bigger and better, Geoff said, and is slated for May 26.

Geoff and Nora Griffiths both call for the 17W Swingers.



Faces & Places



Fifteen-year-old Marzio Apolloni of Craig Street in Copper Cliff must have read our Green Thumb series. He started his tomato plant indoors and transplanted it in June. In late September he was able to count over 120 plum tomatoes on the single stalk.

Smallest of the Ontario Division mines, Kirkwood produces only 2,000 tons a day. Last month, the mine reached a safety milestone: one year without a lost-time accident. Almost an entire shift gathered for the photo, back row: Stan Rice, Wilfrid Moreau, Jim Greer, Arnold Schultz, Ted Meeking, Angelo Cassandro, Mike Brennan, Clarence Marsh, Ralston Brennan, Erick Kruze, general foreman Harold Strutt, and safety engineer Russ Empie; front row: Sylvio Legault, Mario Villeneuve, Ken Spencer, Gerry Blanchard, Clayton Moss, Richard Dougan, Kari Mattila, Ian Fox, Marcel Beau-soleil, Rene Roy, and Spike Glibbery.



Copper Cliff's Rod and Gun Club is one of several in the area providing hunter safety courses for young first-time hunters. Instructor Doug Ogston explains a firing mechanism to Debbie Moxam, Martyn Waller, and Peter Pederiva.



ONE TO ONE

One man — one boy: do you recall the hours of fun you once enjoyed with your son or younger brother. But what of the youngster who's lost his father — he still needs the friendship, affection, and advice of an older male companion.

Brian Crowder, North mine's personnel man, is a volunteer "big brother". His "little brother" is 11-year-old John Gordon, fatherless since age 3. They were introduced to each other about a year ago by the Big Brothers Association of Sudbury and District.

John spends almost every weekend with Brian and, since they both share an interest in hockey, quite often mid-week nights if John's grade six homework is done.

A former semi-professional hockey player, Brian discovered that John played goalie in the pee wee leagues, but has a sincere desire to play forward. "He's a big boy physically, but his skating ability hurts him," Brian said, "so I'm going to coach him and give him workouts as soon as we can get some ice time."

Besides the hockey, John has come along camping and hunting with Brian's own family of two sons. Both were new experiences for the boy. Brian said his own two sons love having an extra brother and his wife, Mary, enjoys having John out and cooking for him.

Being a big brother, however, isn't all fun and games. Brian found that John needed some help in understanding how to spend his money wisely and organize his time. Having lived in a female environment for so long, John lacked self-confidence and independence. "These are things you take for granted amongst your own kids," Brian pointed out, "but John has never had the sort of advice on how to do it. I'm really proud of him for what he's picked up in the last year and that's self-rewarding in itself," he said.

The Big Brother movement came into existence in New York City in 1904 and by 1946 the organization had grown into 13 associations on both sides of the border.

Sudbury's association was the brain-child of two Inco instrumentmen, Peter Nicholas (now with Ontario Hydro) and Harold



Brian and John load up for another hunting trip.

Bruce. Harold said he became interested because he wanted to become a big brother when he lived in Peterborough. His interest continued after he moved to Sudbury and when he found there was no organization here, he and Peter started work last year to form one. They chose a steering committee and later a board of directors was elected. Harold is currently treasurer of the local association, as well as a director. Fred Loewen, nickel refinery, is also a member of the board, as is Dr. Paul Martin of Copper Cliff.

Vern Sherk, in charge of the three-man screening and matching committee, said the hardest job is finding enough big brothers to match with the youngsters. I have a dozen boys waiting now, he said, and we

desperately need French-speaking big brothers.

Before a big brother is selected, he is carefully screened both to make sure he has a sincere wish to help and to find the interests that will make a match with a boy.

"We look for men who are stable in their living and personal habits and who can see they have the time to spend with another kid," Vern said. "You need more than a big heart," he added, "you have to have the time and not let the boy down."

Vern said that the Sudbury Big Brothers come from all walks of life and include teachers and miners. "The main thing is that he have a sincere wish to help other people," he said. "We ask our big brothers to spend a minimum of four hours with

their boy," he said, "but most of them spend a lot more time than that. They don't get involved with the boy's family — we're not a welfare agency — the idea is to get him out of his home and into a new environment."

Besides the urgent need for more men to become big brothers, the organization also needs volunteers to serve on its screening and matching committee, and for publicity and other chores. Big brothers director Dan Brophy said that pensioners are more than welcome to apply as big brothers or to help with committee work.

Big Brothers: they're a good group to know. Through them, many young boys will grow into well-rounded adults and good citizens; without them, how many won't get that chance.

Baker's dozen win cash

September suggestion awards

Name	Location	Subject	Award
A. Pierobon	I.O.R.P.	Temporary means to repair sinter machine pallets	\$ 45
H. Schmidt			
L. Cartier	Stobie	Design change to ore pass deflectors	45
F. A. Foisy	I.O.R.P.	Different purchasing arrangement for Kyanex	45
R. L. Selle	I.O.R.P.	Metal ramp to pull roaster bed	45
F. A. Foisy			
F. Piquette	Levack	Fire instruction for hoistmen	35
W. J. Bangerter	Creighton	Receptacle for safety lines	25
J. Dufour	Frood	Relocate bin indicator probe on FS-7 conveyor	25
H. W. Nelson	Little Stobie	Guard rails for compressor drive motors	25
O. T. Hopkins	Little Stobie	Revised screen pusher	20
B. Sloan	Levack	Drinking fountain for Levack rockhouse	20
E. Schrader	I.O.R.P.	Apron for mill ball bin chute	15
Total			\$350

McDonald wins Cliff tennis

Bob McDonald is the Copper Cliff Tennis Club's new men's singles champion. Determination shows on Bob's face (below) as he makes a return in the hard-fought title knockout round against Red Dunn. John Thompson, special projects, took the consolation event. Bob and Red later teamed up to win the men's doubles event, too.



Over 200 held memberships in the club which was revived this year following the last few years' indifferent activity. Vic Englesakis, nickel refinery, and Red Dunn, tournament coordinator and community league chairmen, respectively, were kept busy organizing events during the summer. Four club tournaments, called "tennis socials" were planned, but two were rained out.

Bob McDonald said the "tennis socials" were organized on an informal basis so more people would come out and play. The idea, he explained, was for players to finish a singles round, have a sandwich, and then pair up with different people for a doubles round. In this way, he said, club members' enthusiasm was kept high and players tasted competition at all levels.

The community league was a new idea this year and attempted to promote inter-club competition. Copper Cliff hosted each of Laurentian University and Sudbury tennis clubs and played return matches. Bob said the plan met only "limited success", however, since Laurentian and Sudbury did not play each other. The league will, however, continue next year.

Another summer project was tennis lessons. About a dozen tyros turned up each Monday evening during the summer for instruction from Bob and Red.

Eddie Cretzman wins lawn award

Eddie Cretzman, 303 Birch Street in Lively, is the winner of the annual A. L. Gagnon Memorial Trophy for the most improved lawn in that town. Eddie is the sixth winner of the cup. He is a warehouse general foreman in Copper Cliff.

The trophy was donated by Bill Trezise, now a school teacher in Toronto, after Lorne Gagnon was killed in a tragic auto accident several years ago. Bill worked with him, as a summer student, cutting grass in the town.

Judges Alec Gray and Tom Vickers look for thickness, texture, color, quality and freedom from weeds in judging the lawns.

East of Main Street, the town of Lively is built on the former Gagnon farm. Mrs. Gagnon still lives nearby, in Waters Township, and was instrumental in organizing the sandwich lunches following the storm in 1970.

Canico busy in Quebec

The Canadian Nickel Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Inco, and the James Bay Development Corporation are conducting a joint exploration program on a group of permits totalling 1,000 square miles in the vicinity of Sakami Lake in the Province of Quebec. The program is being financed 75 per cent by Canico and 25 per cent by James Bay Development Corporation.

Several prospect holes drilled to test anomalies have intersected narrow values of uranium and thorium. Although the intersection in one hole approached commercial grade and length, in the opinion of our geologists the mineralization encountered to date has not indicated the presence of a commercial deposit. Drilling is continuing.

Appointments

ONTARIO DIVISION

R. N. Browne, manager, Port Colborne nickel refinery;

W. McNeice, superintendent, transportation operations;

J. L. Gamey, maintenance superintendent — central mills.

J. G. Cullain, manager, utilities;

J. E. Kuzniar, supervisor of maintenance control, smelting and refining.

Twice around for oil

While the tank truck pictured below is making its first delivery to Inco's Frood-Stobie mill, the 5,000 gallons of oil on-board has been "through the mill" once before. A joint effort by Inco and Forsythe Lubrication Associates Limited now allows spent crusher oil from Inco's Frood-Stobie and Clarabelle mills to be recycled, following treatment in Forsythe's refinery near Kitchener, Ontario.

In the past, spent oil was diffi-

cult to dispose of; one of its few uses being for dust control on unpaved roads. Now, the only waste to be disposed of will be a sludge recovered in the "re-refining" process. It too, will find its way to the unpaved roads, but as an ingredient in asphalt emulsions.

The process — under development for more than a year — will allow the Inco mills to use about 36,000 gallons of recycled oil per year.



RETIREMENTS

WILLIAM GAYLOR

Bill Gaylor's long company association started in 1935 at Froid mine, and continued later



at Stobie where he was an assistant ventilation engineer.

A year after coming to Inco, Bill married Florence Wheeler in Sudbury. She was born in England and he in Glasgow, Scotland. They have a family of three children and five grandchildren.

Bill's interest in sports dates back before he came to Sudbury to play soccer with the "Donovan Dusters" and later the Froid team.

MAURICE HILL

Maurice Hill was born on the family farm in Wainfleet Township in 1915 and although now living in Port Colborne, he still owns the farm. In 1936, he became an apiarist, or bee keeper, and still maintains about 30 bee hives.



After leaving school, he worked in the flour elevators before joining Inco in 1937. In 1950, he was transferred to the electronic refinery and retired as a unitman.

Lella Davison of Sherkston and Maurice were married in 1937.

HARRY FRASER

Harry Fraser worked all of his 25 years at the Copper Cliff smelter in the nickel and copper



reverbs and was a shift boss for the last five years.

Originally a salmon fisherman by trade, Harry was in the Cana-

dian Army's armoured corps during the last War and saw action in many parts of Europe.

His wife, the former Vivian MacLennan of Caplin, Quebec, married Harry in 1946. They have two sons.

RAYMOND BOUCLIN

Ray Bouclin joined the company in 1947. He brought with him a wealth of experience gained during previous stints with Inco



as well as being assistant superintendent at Coal Valley Mine in Alberta.

Ray received his B.Eng. degree from the University of Saskatoon and all of his service with Inco was spent in the mine's engineering department and most recently, as area engineer at Crean Hill mine.

His marriage to Yvonne Champagne, of Edmonton, Alberta, took place in 1939. The couple have three children and two grandchildren. Their son, Norman, is a driller at Creighton No. 5 shaft.

DAVID SIMPSON

Dave Simpson has retired from the engineering department at Levack mine where he was an



assistant ventilation engineer. He started there in 1938 as a laborer and during the years became stope boss and later a shift boss.

Dave was married to Connie Ball in 1939 at her hometown of McKellar, Ontario. As well as one son, they have a daughter, Pat, who is married to Tom Crowther, Jr. of the accounting department at Copper Cliff.

THOMAS DOHERTY

A familiar figure at the Copper Cliff welding shop, Tom Doherty,



retired recently after 44 years' service.

His first wife, Jean Hickey, died in 1969, and he was married again in 1970 to Mrs. Lila McColeman. They have a combined total of 15 children and 27 grandchildren. Four of Tom's sons are presently employed with Inco: Bill, who works at the concentrator in the Copper Cliff smelter; Morley, a carpenter at Copper Cliff; Ricky, who is a sampler in the reverbs; and Wayne of the Clarabelle open pit.

ANDREW MCLEAN

In 1926 Andy McLean came to Canada for a vacation from Scotland, but he's never returned home. He has worked the full circle from laborer to general



foreman at the Coniston smelter during his 44 years with the company.

Eveline Leclair, who was born and raised in Coniston, married Andy in 1932. They have seven children and 23 grandchildren. Their son, Bill, is an electrician at the iron ore recovery plant and Andy Jr. is a general foreman at Froid mine; daughter, Ethel, is Mrs. Henry Grimard and her husband is in the maintenance department at the iron ore recovery plant.

CLARENCE SHIELDS

After 35 years' service, Clarence recently made his last repair job



in the ironworker shop at the Port Colborne nickel refinery.

He was born in 1909 in Welland, but later moved with the

family to a farm. After leaving school, he held a variety of jobs until he joined Inco at the Port Colborne refinery in 1937. His first job was casting sulphide tanks in the No. 2 Building and he remembers this as a tough task. Later he became crane operator in No. 1 Building and remained as such until transferring to the mechanical department in 1946. Except for one year spent in the copper shop, he remained with the ironworker section.

Clarence met Cathryn Yaeger of Bethel and they were married in 1937 in Port Colborne. They have four children and six grandchildren.

MAURICE HAYWARD

Working as a policeman dated back to Maurice Hayward's pre-Inco days when he was employed with the King Township police force. He started with the Copper Cliff Police in 1941 but shortly after decided to transfer to High Falls. There he has worked as a powerhouse operator the majority of his years with the company.



It was in Elizabeth Prentice's hometown of High Falls that she married Maurice in 1942. The Haywards have three children and one grandchild.

CHARLES MARSHALL

After 37 years of service at the copper refinery, Charlie Marshall has retired as a shift boss in the silver building. He and his wife, the former Rita Lavigne, plan to take life easy at their cottage on



Lake Penage during the summer and laze on the beaches at their home in Florida during the winter.

Charlie was born in Ottawa and came to Sudbury in 1935 to play hockey. He was with the Froid Tigers the year they won the Allan Cup.

One of their three sons, Claud, works for Inco and is a machinist at the copper refinery. The Marshalls have three grandchildren.

ACHILLE TOFFOLI

Tony's service with the company started in 1936, 16 years after he arrived in Canada from Italy.



He worked at both Froid mine and Creighton mill as a maintenance mechanic and most recently as maintenance foreman.

Tony met his bride-to-be, Helen Smith, when he was a patient at the Copper Cliff Hospital and she was a registered nurse. They were married in 1939 and are the proud parents of three sons and a daughter. Sandra, is married to Bryan Woolfgram, an instrumentation apprentice at Copper Cliff. Also included in the family are five grandchildren.

NICHOLAS HAGGARTY

Not only is Nick a well known figure at Froid mine, he is certainly known throughout the



Sudbury District for his fine step dancing. He started with Inco in 1933 at Froid mine as a shute blaster, was a level boss for 27 years, and during the last five years was an assistant in the personnel department there.

In 1937 he married a girl from Aberdeen, Scotland, by the name of Annie Scott in Sudbury. They have two daughters and three grandchildren.

JACK WEBSTER

Cobalt-born Jack Webster originally joined the Mond Nickel Company in 1926. He quit and was rehired later at Froid mine



in the rockhouse where he completed 42 years with the com-

pany. For the last 15 years Jack was a drill fitter.

His wife, whose maiden name was Emma Saunders, was born in Scotland but came to Canada at a very young age and was raised in Sudbury. They were married in 1932 and have one son and two grandchildren.

ALEX SWETTICK

Alex Swettick, who was born in Lithuania, came to Canada in 1928, and four years later was hired by the Ontario Refinery Company. He worked there a number of years before going to



the Froid open pit and was a plater second class on retirement.

The former Anne Jaworski and Alex were married in Sudbury in 1935. Their cottage on Lake Penage is the centre of Alex's favorite pastimes; namely hunting and fishing.

ELMO TOMASSINI

Elmo was hired by Inco in 1929 at the young age of 16 as a picker in the rockhouse at Creighton. His pay was 36¢ an hour. For the last few years Elmo has been a diesel operator on surface at No. 5 shaft at a considerably better rate.



Elmo said he remained a bachelor because he was just too interested in sports to ever get married. He played on all softball, hardball and hockey shift leagues as well as bowled. He now plans to make a lot of trips with his truck-camper.

ADRIEN JOBIN

Adrien Jobin was born and raised in Farnham, Quebec. Be-



fore coming to Inco in 1942, Adrien worked in Kapuskasing at the paper mill. He started at the

Copper Cliff smelter in the boiler shop, later transferred to the concentrator in the maintenance department and when he retired he was a second class mechanic.

Evelyn Uttley, who was born and raised in Copper Cliff, became Mrs. Jobin in 1945 at Sudbury.

JOHN DOAN

John was born in 1908 in Welland but moved to Wainfleet in



1921 where his father purchased a farm.

Iva Michael, also from Wainfleet, and John were married in 1934. They have one son and two grandchildren.

When young, John was a well known baseball pitcher in the senior and intermediate leagues. His most vivid recollection is having pitched a perfect no hit — no run game.

John joined the Port Colborne Nickel Refinery in 1934 but was laid off briefly due to curtailment. He was rehired permanently in 1935. All of his 37 years' service have been spent in the electronic refinery as unitman, boxman and the last 27 on the stripping floor.

JOSEPH LABELLE

Joe Labelle worked on the farm in Hanmer, where he was born, and in the lumber camps from Capreol to Foleyet, during his pre-Inco days. His service dates



back to 1947 when he started at the Copper Cliff crushing plant. It was only during the last three months that he transferred to the Copper Cliff mill as a pumpman.

Joe married Simone Tremblay in 1927 and they have five children and seven grandchildren. Their son, Pat, works on the tailings line at Copper Cliff and Jeff is in the transportation department. One of their daughters, Lillian, is Mrs. Bernie Gagnon, whose husband is a driller at Stobie mine.

JOHN KROLL

John Kroll and his wife, the former Marie Maryniak, both hail from Manitoba and were married in Copper Cliff in 1939.

John started with the company in 1936 at Creighton No. 5 shaft



and all of his years were spent there, with the exception of a couple of months when he was at Froid mine. He has been a mines dispatcher for the last two years. The Kroll's make their home in Waters Township.

ROMUALD POITRAS

Ronnie Poitras has retired from the company after 28 years' service. He was born in Valdesbois,



Quebec, in 1925. Having finished his schooling there, he worked at farming and in the lumber camps. He moved to Welland in 1943, joining Inco at the Port Colborne Refinery the next year. All of his time was spent in the electrolytic department with over 20 years as an anode scrap washer.

Married in Welland in 1950 to Gemma Brochu, Ronnie is the father of two sons and four daughters. The eldest son, Conrad, is an ironworker apprentice at the Port Refinery. Gemma, is co-owner of a local fashion shop.

ELDON STOBO

Eldon Stobo spent 32 years at the Froid-Stobie complex, retiring a slusherman at Stobie mine.



He was born in Merrickville, Ontario, and during the depression years while riding the freights he got off at Sudbury and decided to make his home here. Lita Workman, of Prescott, married Eldon in 1937. They have three children and three grandchildren.

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RETIREMENTS

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Eldon is a great horse racing fan and he likes to follow the circuit throughout Southern Ontario.

MATT BURDENUK

"Matty" Burdenuk and his wife, whose maiden name was Doris Todosichuk, were both born in Manitoba and they still make a yearly trip out west to visit



relatives. Doris grew up in Coniston and in 1939 married Matty in Sudbury. It was the same year that he joined the company at Levack mine.

Twenty-four years of his service were spent at Murray mine and it was only recently that he transferred to Little Stobie mine as a long-hole blaster. They have three sons and four grandchildren.

ARTHUR MacKENZIE

Art and his brother, Stuart, who is also retired, have a total of 93



years' Inco service between the two of them.

Art joined the company in 1927 and, except for a short period of time at Creighton mine, has worked continuously in the electrical department at High Falls. It was there that he met Lorna Hay, a school teacher, and they were married in 1939. Mrs. MacKenzie is still a well-known figure in Espanola where she has taught at the public school for the last 15 years. The couple has two daughters, one son and six grandchildren.

LOUIS ROY

The Roy's have been living in Creighton since 1936, the year

that Louis joined the company. He started as a stationary engineer and was a second class



engineer in the powerhouse at Creighton No. 3 shaft on leaving the company.

Louis and Hermine Cascinette were married at Parry Sound in 1936. One of their two sons, Paul, is a welder in the maintenance department at Creighton mine.

WILLIAM FRANK

After 31 years in the shearing department at the Port Colborne



nickel refinery, William "Bill" Frank has retired.

Bill was born in St. Catharines, in 1907 but was raised by his uncle on a farm in nearby Brookfield. In 1941, Bill joined Inco at the Port Colborne refinery.

Marjorie Saylor became his bride in 1940. They have two sons.

LINDSAY STORIE

A shift boss, "Pat" Storie was associated with the Froid-Stobie



complex a number of years before going to the Clarabelle open pit. He started with the company at Froid mine underground in 1936 and worked more than 35 years for the company.

Although born in England, Gladys Olsh grew up in Sudbury and married Lindsay in 1937. One of their two sons, Bob, is an electrician in the winding room at Copper Cliff and their daughter, Pat, is married to Ray St. Jean of the mechanical department at Copper Cliff. Three grandchildren round out the family.

RAYMOND MITCHENER

Add Ray Mitchener to the long line of Inco pensioners thoroughly enjoying retirement. Keeping the lawn cut and his garden in top shape, babysitting his



grandchildren — these are retirement pleasures Ray is savoring to the full.

Born in 1912, Ray has lived all his life near Sherkston Beaches. After finishing school he worked on the family farm until joining Inco at the Port Colborne refinery in 1940.

Twenty-seven of his 32 years' service were spent in the leaching, calcining and sintering department. In 1967, he was transferred to the security department on guard duty and fire patrol, and remained there until retirement.

Mildred Beach, a neighbor of Ray's during his farming days, became his bride in 1936. They had two children and two grandchildren complete the family picture.

OWEN O'NEILL

After serving in England with the infantry during the last war, Owen O'Neill returned to his



hometown of Copper Cliff in 1945 to work at the Copper Cliff smelter in the reverberatory department. He later transferred to the copper refinery and ultimately became a foreman in the anode department.

Also born and raised in Copper Cliff, Kathleen Kidd, was married to Owen in 1941 at Sudbury. They have three sons, two daughters and two grandchildren.

DAVID OAKLEAF

When Dave Oakleaf worked his last shift at Froid Mine as a powderman, he not only went



on retirement but was also given an honor that is an inspiration to all. He was named "Mr. Safety — 1972 at Froid Mine" for his unblemished safety record of 37 years - 219 days without an injury.

Dave was born in Sweden and came to Canada in 1928. He was married to Grace Lang at Hamilton in 1955. They have one daughter and four grandchildren.

He is spending as much time as possible at his camp on Nepawassi Lake doing what he likes best — hunting and fishing.



Alec Brazeau presented David Oakleaf with a fat wallet from his many friends at Froid mine, on Dave's last day of work.



Pat Soucy is very interested and involved in the minor hockey league and playground in Hanmer where he and his family make their home. Both Pat and his wife, Yvonne, were born and raised in Pembroke and moved to the Sudbury area in 1964, the year Pat joined Inco. He started at Levack mine and moved to Froid mine in 1968, where he is presently a loaderman. Their happy children are, Lynn, 7, Susan, 6, and John, 8.

FAMILY ALBUM



Bob Mirreles has been a member of the Port Colborne Volunteer Fire Company for nine years. It entails more than attending dress parades and conventions as his wife, Marie, will attest when the fire alarm in the house sounds off at any hour of the day or night. Bob enjoys 10-pin bowling, especially the wrap-up banquets. Marie keeps busy with her work with the Fireman's Ladies Auxiliary and looking after their two children, Lori, 5 and Jeffery, 3. Bob joined Inco in 1961 and for the last eight years has been in data processing as a computer operator.



Nova Scotia-born Joe Jackson loves to drive machines, both big and small. Living on his farm at Alban allows him to practice for the snowmobile races that he enters throughout Sudbury and district. Joe hired-on as a driller at Froid mine and later became the first load-haul-dump machine operator there. He transferred to Stobie and is now a long-hole driller at Copper Cliff North mine. He and his wife, Gisele, were married in Alban in 1962 and have three children, Sally, 9, Raymond, 8, and Timmy, 3.



A systems analyst, Paul Marsh has been with the company since 1951. The experience he gained at the Copper Cliff warehouse enabled him to transfer to the computer systems department to work on computerizing the purchasing and stores department. Paul's wife, Carol, worked with the Cubs for 13 years as a leader in their Highway 69 south area. Grouped about their parents are, Steven, 13, Stan, 17, Sandra, 18, and Kim, 6.

STAYING ALIVE HUNTING

by

DOUG OGSTON



Purchasing a hunting licence does not make you a hunter, sportsman or conservationist. Recreational hunting is not a right, but a privilege carrying with it certain responsibilities.

Proper preparation before leaving home ensures an enjoyable day or week in the woods. Basic equipment should be carefully prepared before the trip.

Select clothing which is both lightweight and warm. Your clothing should include a hat and vest, blaze orange in color, so you will be seen in the woods. Footwear should be sturdy and waterproof.

Prepare a small survival pack containing the following articles: waterproof matches, knife, length of rope, compass, map of the area, dried soups, chocolate bar, flash light and extra socks. Carry this pack at all times while in the bush.

Each year more crown land becomes privately-owned or leased by individuals or companies. Your hunting licence does not give you right to trespass. Permission must be granted by the landowner before you cross his fences. Hunters must respect the private property of farmers and lumber companies. If you receive permission to hunt, be certain to close gates, and avoid shooting equipment or domestic animals or causing damage of any type to the property.

Study carefully a map of the area you are going to hunt and notify someone of your destination and approximate time of return. Each year thousands of dollars are spent on the search and rescue of lost hunters. By setting a course of travel and noting landmarks you can avoid spending the night in the bush because you are lost.

Should you become twisted around and uncertain of the proper direction to proceed in, stop and think about the area you have covered and mentally backtrack it. Far too often panic causes hunters to lose their sense of judgment and reasoning. In a confused state you can wander aimlessly for hours, often in a big circle. Stay calm, take advantage of high land or the flow of creeks or rivers to find a bearing. Once you decide to spend the night, preparation should be made before dark. A shelter of branches, firewood and a bed of spruce or cedar branches can ensure a comfortable night. Clearer thinking generally prevails the next morning.

Regardless of the method you use to hunt, be certain of game identification before you squeeze the trigger. Once a rifle has been discharged there is no recalling the bullet.