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The cover

On their way to the Macdonald Brier in
Edmonton are Don Harry's rink from the
Sudbury Curling Club. The first Sudbury
Curling Club rink to ever represent
Northern Ontario at the Canadian men's
curling championships, the men tell their
own story starting on page 8.

Best seat in the house

Forty feet above, crane-man Len Scott
sees it all — the most colorful kaleido-
scope of its kind in the world: the
Copper Cliff converter aisle. To the
visitor, the roar of furnaces, hiss of
compressed air, fiery glow of molten
metal and the rumble of cranes overhead
make up a noisy but colorful industrial
scene. To Len, the sights and sounds
below make his job interesting.

because he's right in the middle shuttling
ladles of molten metal to and from
the converters. "Cranes? I love 'em
because I like running things and I can
see everything going on up here,"
he said.

Len's cockpit is a completely glass-
enclosed cabin rolling along rails the
entire 1,435-foot length of the converte
building. To improve visibility, his



Craneman Len Scott acknowledges instruc-
tions over the radio from his slag boss.
Forty feet above the converter aisle, he not
only has a great view but a key job
shuttling ladles of molten metal to and from the
converters.

windshield juts out over the rest of the crane cabin. He has two hoists at his command: the auxiliary hoist with a 15-ton capacity, and the main lifting hoist which has a 60-ton capacity. All of the levers which control the crane's movement and the hoist actions are beside him, and Len operates them by touch and memory.

Air for the cab is drawn up through a long vertical "elephant's trunk". The air is passed through refrigeration and gas absorption units mounted in the cab, to provide a comfortable working atmosphere for the crane operator.

There are 19 converters in the main aisle of the smelter, 15 on nickel production and four on copper. A converter is a horizontal steel cylinder mounted on rollers so it can be rotated to pour. Each converter is surrounded by a platform where the "skimmer" or converter operator stands by his controls.

Len and the other five crane operators on each shift make regular deliveries to each converter. The matte from the reverberatory furnaces across the aisle is tapped into 13-ton ladles and wheeled out to the converter aisle on transfer cars, where the overhead cranes take over and hoist the ladles aloft so they can be poured into waiting converters.

Starting from crushed and concentrated ore from the mills, the molten matte produced by the reverberatory furnaces is a nickel-copper-iron sulphide. The nickel and copper are recovered later, but the iron sulphide is an impurity and is removed in the converters. At the same time, the converters raise the nickel-copper content of the matte from 20% to 75% before they pass it along to the casting department.

Inside the converter, the sulphur is removed as a gas and is carried away through giant flues to the super stack for dispersion. The iron changes to an oxide and is combined with a flux, a mixture of low-grade nickel ore and quartzite mined at Lawson Quarry, to form slag. This separates easily from the valuable matte and rises to the surface where it can be "skimmed" or poured off when the converter is turned down. Since part of the slag contains small quantities of matte which failed to separate completely in the converter,

Len's crane pours ladles of slag back into the reverberatory furnaces.

A complete converter cycle takes about 18 hours and during that time the converter receives about 16 ladles of reverberatory furnace matte and gives up 18 ladles of slag. Ninety-five tons of finished Bessemer matte is cast and transferred to the next department of the smelter for separation of nickel and copper sulphides. The copper converters convert furnace matte to blister copper. They cast into ladles which are poured into hot metal cars for transfer to the copper refinery.

Besides moving slag and matte ladles, the cranes also transport heavy building materials, spare converter hoods, and other supplies.

The roar of 19 converters quickly drowns a man's voice, so Len depends on good communications to succeed at his job. Green lights on the skimmers' platforms tell him visually when a con-

verter needs more furnace matte. A green light at the reverberatory furnace indicates it is able to accept return slag.

The "baleman" is an important member of the team. He gets his name from the big hooks with which the cranes lift the ladles. Known as bales, these hooks are guided into place by the baleman.

The baleman's hand signals have been partially superseded by modern technology. A portable VHF (very high frequency) radio keeps Len in touch with his slag boss. "The radio has made it easier for everyone," Len said, "because there's no chance of mistakes or misunderstandings. There's a lot better coordination over what everyone is doing now." The slag boss keeps track of how much slag is returned to the reverberatory, and tells the crane operators where to put the matte they pick up from the furnaces. The slag boss may be in charge, but it's two-way teamwork. "We act as his eyes sometimes too,"



Guiding the giant hooks, called bales, into place is baleman Bob Williams. The baleman's hand signals are almost a thing of the past.

Len added, "and tell him what's going on from our viewpoint."

It's a long way from Shelburne, Nova Scotia, Len's hometown, to a crane 40 feet above the converter floor. "I followed my brother John here because he said there were lots of good jobs," Len recalled. John is a driller at Stobie mine. A third brother, Gerry, joined Inco after Len and is a driller at Frood.

Len found the Nickel District to be an ideal place to pursue his interests in sports. Len worked out in several gyms and won trophies as the "Most Muscular Man in Sudbury" for five years running before he gave it up in 1966.

His first sports love now is fastball and he was catcher on the 1972 district champions, the Azilda Merchants. Len is also a member of the Nickel Bowmen and uses his archery skill to hunt rabbits in the fall and bow-fish for suckers in the spring.

Len and his wife, Pauline, own their own home in Chelmsford and have a family of five: three girls and two boys.

Being a crane operator takes special qualities. "You need reflexes and good judgement, like in sports," Len said. "You've got to be able to concentrate on your timing. There's no room for your mind to wander because you can make a mistake up here so easily."

Besides good reflexes, the height plays strange tricks sometimes, Len said, and you need cool nerves. "A small mistake in moving a loaded ladle, for instance, you can correct yourself if you relax and keep cool. But it's disaster if you're nervous and panic." The crane-men in the converters must be all 'cool' types because the plant's safety record is good considering the number of ladle movements.

It takes a long experience to bid successfully for an opportunity for a crane operator's job. Len worked on the converter floor, was a "converter punch-man", and a baleman before his chance came. "In those days you had to know all the hand signals before qualifying to work upstairs," he recalled. He took a four-month course of on-the-job training to thoroughly familiarize himself with the crane's operations and with the crane-man's routine. The four-month internship also served as a personal test to see if the heights bothered him. "My stomach was full of butterflies when I first broke in, and my hands were sweating when I handled my first load of matte. But you soon get used to it."

Len Scott and his fellow crane-men are



Len sounds his warning siren each time his crane prepares to hoist a ladle. Behind each of the spark shields is a converter which takes reverb furnace matte and produces a high purity nickel-copper matte.

important members of a team that's over 17,000 strong. They're the employees of the Ontario Division who perform the jobs that produce the finest metal products in the world: Inco Nickel and ORC Copper. Each one of us has a vital role to play in the production of these metals — from mining the raw material to the smelting and refining of the finished product — but perhaps the crane-men have the best seat to watch nickel and copper take a giant step on their way to final purity.



Slag boss Neil Bray uses a VHF radio instead of hand signals to give instructions to Len.

a family affair

The Ashick brothers found Inco a good place to obtain employment and good pay at the end of the depression. One after the other they moved to Sudbury from their Ottawa Valley homes. They're still here 30 years later, and their combined careers total over 150 years with the company. Meet the Ashicks . . .



ERIC

When Eric Ashick started at Creighton Mine in 1940, he didn't intend to stay. "I heard men there were making fair money and I planned to make a stake and buy a farm in the Ottawa Valley. Now it's 33 years later and I'm still here."

Eric liked the work and the area so much he returned to his hometown of Rankin, near Pembroke, and brought Lydia Schultz back as his wife. The couple have three sons.

Eric's letters home about the good pay — 63¢ an hour in 1940 — sounded attractive to his brothers, too, and they gradually filtered up to the Nickel District to join him.

Eric was a driller and stope leader at Creighton, before his promotion to shift boss in 1948. Three years ago he transferred to North Mine and is a shift boss there.

Just coming on shift when the photo was taken, Eric is checking over reports from the previous shift. "One of the

big changes over the past 15 years is the paperwork. There's always a lot of reports from the engineers, the other shift, and from the safety engineer.

"Mining isn't as physical as it used to be either," he added. "I started mining with a machine you had to crank by hand, and there was no sand fill. We used the dry fill method and dumped hand cars full of rock. That was a hard job. Today, with all the mechanized equipment, mining is more technical than it ever used to be."

The Ottawa Valley still holds an attraction for Eric and Lydia and they often spend weekends on her family farm. When not in the Pembroke area, Eric likes to hunt and fish on Manitoulin Island.



WES

Wes Ashick had a temporary job at the Petawawa army base when Eric wrote home about his job at Creighton. Comparing his pay of 35¢ an hour to Eric's, "I decided I'd better get a job up there, too. Besides, there was the prospect of steady employment and jobs were still hard to find in late 1940."

Wes started in the smelter but left in 1942 to join the army. "I tried trucking after the War, but it was no life for me, so I returned to Inco. This time I went to the mines."

Wes went underground at Garson and quickly became a driller and stope leader. He became a shift boss there in 1958. "I'm not sorry I went underground. Time goes fast because there's always things to do."

Married since 1942, Wes and his wife Luella have two daughters and one son, Doug, who is a driller at North mine. "Sudbury's been good to us. It's a good place to live, especially if you like the

outdoors, and we've always found the people friendly," Wes said. He owns a camp only a quarter of a mile away from those of brothers Ernie and Weldon. Besides annual hunting excursions for partridge and moose, he enjoys his snow machine and ice-fishing in the winter.

Pictured on his regular inspection tour of 2400 level, Wes is checking the bottom of the gangway chute prior to "pulling" the chute for muck and loading into ore cars. The chains hold the muck back so it doesn't run out over the top.



ERNIE

The Triangle talked to Ernie Ashick on Garson's 3000 level shaft station where he was calling the operating shaft boss for the cage tender's schedule. Looking back over his 32 years as a miner, he

summed it up: "There's something fascinating about mining. I like to compare it to farming because both have variety. In most industries, there's an assembly line and you have the same routine, but you can be in a mine and there'll be a change every day and every shift."

The oldest of the Ashick brothers, Ernie was the third to join the company. He came to Sudbury in 1938, "but the lineup was too long outside the Inco employment office."

He came again in 1941 and started at Levack. "I was working for a car dealer in Pembroke, but there was more money here, and more importantly, the opportunity that I'd do all right." Like his other brothers the talent for mining seemed to be there, and after moving to Garson he was a stope leader and finally a shift boss.

"We still used carbide lamps at Levack when I joined in '41. I used to smoke and I always reached up to light my cigarette off the wick in my hat lamp. I remember that you could always tell a miner when you were on surface because he'd automatically reach to his head to light a smoke."

Eric and his wife Hilda have four daughters. They've been married 29 years. Besides enjoying his camp on Nipawass Lake next to his brothers, Ernie's spare-time is taken up with a new activity. He is on the board of directors of the J. H. Carr Memorial Hall. Operating since last summer, about 35 Garson residents organized the non-profit corporation to run the community hall. The group did all the redecorating work themselves, including building a kitchen and bar, and repainting the entire building.



RAY

Ray Ashick was working in his hometown of Rankin, when his brothers told him "come up to Sudbury and you'll have a real career in the nickel mines." Ray spent five years at Creighton and has worked 26 years at Garson where he's now a stoper leader. "I've done practically every job underground," he recalled, while using a "stopper" to complete roof-bolting and screening in a difficult working area.

Born and raised on a farm, Ray always liked the outdoors and worked on a construction gang and as a lumberjack before joining Inco. "I remember using horses to skid logs in those days." Three years ago, he fulfilled an ambition when he bought a 160-acre farm near Hagar. "It's just a hobby farm but the whole family has a whale of a time there," Ray said, "especially in the summer when the kids like to work on the tractor." The farm is also where Ray spends most of his fall and winter spare time, hunting and driving his snow machines.

Ray and his wife Ester have been married 25 years and have three daughters and one son. The couple are grandparents twice over.



WELDON

"Why did I come to Inco? Well, we were always quite a close family and Eric, Ernie and Wes were already here, so I figured I might as well come up too," Weldon Ashick answered, adding: "Remember, it was the end of the depression and steady jobs weren't too plentiful or well-paying in 1941." Back home in Pembroke, Weldon was earning 16¢ an hour in a box plant, so Inco's offer of 52¢ hourly seemed enormous.

Always interested in mechanical work — "I was born for it" — coming to Inco was Weldon's great opportunity. He

started as a fitter and worked as a plumber. After taking night school courses, he transferred to the machine shop and became a 1st class machinist 10 years ago. A man who obviously enjoys his work, Weldon said: "If you think something can be improved, the machine shop is the one place you can do it."

Weldon's interest in machinery extends off-the-job and he is the family repairman, most of his work being done in his own small shop at home, where he has an industrial lathe and welding equipment. That's also where he carries out most of his "experimental" work including two homemade snow machines. He built his first 15 years ago. "It was a heavy brute of a thing but it went slowly but surely . . . sometimes," he recalled with a chuckle. He's also built a tractor with tracks of his own design, and picnic tables from boiler tubing.

His pride and joy, however, is the "High Rise". That's the huge trailer made of aluminum sheeting that he pulls into the bush each fall to go hunting. "We call it the High Rise because it sits so high on the truck wheels I used," Weldon said. Weldon's summer camp is beside his brothers on Nipawassi. He, and his wife Mary, have three daughters and one son, Sheldon, who is a 1st class electrician at Clarabelle mill.

A dream come true

"You don't feel the aches and pains when you win." Skip Don Harry told the Triangle the morning after his Sudbury rink won the right to represent Northern Ontario at the Canadian men's curling championships in Edmonton, March 5-10. The men played 12 games in three consecutive weekends to win the top rating.

For Don and his rink, composed of brother Morley, vice-skip, Peter Wong, second, and Art Mousseau, lead, it was a come-from-far-behind-victory almost all the way, that left them all tired and mentally exhausted. The rink lost its first games in both the Sudbury club and NOCA finals and faced elimination at every game. At Thunder Bay, all the games were close, but "We put pressure on the other teams to win and force a

fourth game play off," Peter Wong said. Both the Harry rink and Peter McCallum's Thunder Bay rink finished the round-robin tournament with 3-1 records. The third rink failed to win a game.

The Sudbury team plays a knock out game, Don said, and tries to match its opponents rock for rock. "This forces them to try to take us out and makes for a wide open game." Morley added that the Thunder Bay ice was ideal for their game because it curled more than the Sudbury club's ice. "This suited us because we could throw heavy, and use more ice and our sweeping to best advantage."

Quiet, gentle people, the quartet are modest about their achievement and the event which has made them sports celebrities. The skip and the lead are both Incoites. Don is a senior combustion technician in the company's combustion department, Art is a welder in the mines department's central repair depot. Morley is an accountant with Canadian Tire, and Peter is the roads and drainage engineer for the City of Sudbury.

The team won their entry to the Brier after defeating McCallum's rink in a sudden-death final. Recalling the final game, Peter Wong said: "They made a strategic mistake in the tenth end. They made their move too soon and tried to draw around one of our rocks, rather than clear it out. They missed it and we were able to draw around it ourselves and stole two from them."

Morley said his biggest thrill of the bonspiel was his brother Don's last rock. The McCallum rink had one rock in the house and needed to count two and tie the match. Don threw his rock and took it off. "I was standing behind the ring and could see the line of Don's last shot. I knew it was going right and I had a grin from ear to ear because we were on our way to the Brier."

Art said his memory was of the Thunder Bay rink itself. "The place was



Don Harry, skip of the top curling rink in Northern Ontario, is a senior combustion technician. Before leaving his office in the general engineering building, he checks a relay unit with a test meter to make sure the unit will start the heater to which it will be attached.

so crowded for the last game that there were people standing on the ice. It was so quiet you could hear a pin drop." The final score was 8-6 for the Sudbury rink.

"I had a lot of thoughts as we went into the last game," Don said. "It was the same situation as the 1966 play offs in Haileybury. I was playing against Bill Grozelle and he beat us in that game with the last rock."

Don started curling in high school in 1949 in Copper Cliff. He entered men's competition in 1955. He was a member of the Copper Cliff Curling Club until his brother convinced him to join the Sudbury club in 1968.

The father of three, Don has been with Inco for 16 years. He started in the electrical department but became a member of the combustion department in 1964. As a senior combustion technician, he directs the activities of three combustion technicians. They service building heating units, production equipment, and mine fresh air raises using fuels such as natural gas, propane or oil. It's a job which takes Don to Inco plants throughout the Sudbury district. "You just don't know what your problems are going to be from one minute to the next," he said, "and that's what makes it so interesting."



Cheerful Art Mousseau is a hard sweeper on the curling ice. On the job, he's a plate worker at the central repair depot where he's preparing to build up a tooth gear.

Sudbury's Macdonald Brier contenders tell, in their own words, how it feels to be Northern Ontario's representatives.



Don's brother, Morley, is an accountant at the Canadian Tire store on Barrydowne Road.

While Don is devoted to curling in the winter, in the summer-time he spends all his spare time with his family, at his camp on Vermilion River. His sons Gordon, 13 and Glen, 9, are active in minor hockey during the winter, while Sheila, 6, follows her father's curling successes at home with her mother, Marilyn. Marilyn was "overjoyed" with Don's victory. "It's been his dream to go to the Brier. I'm really proud of him. It doesn't happen to too many curlers."

Several members of the Sudbury club and their wives are organizing a trip to Edmonton to watch the Brier, and Marilyn hopes to join them so "the team will have a cheering section out there."

Art Mousseau was a last minute replacement for Bruce Urquhart (general engineering), the team's regular lead, who became ill before the first play-downs. A hard sweeper and a man with a good sense of humour, Don knew Art would fit in with the rest of the team.

A curler for only 13 years, Art switched to the sport through his wife, Rollande. "I started curling first and he used to laugh at me carrying a broom on the ice," Rollande recalled. "But I got him interested in the game and we used to do a lot of mixed curling before the family came along." They have two daughters, Monique, 7 and Nathalie, 2.

Evidently, Rollande hasn't gotten rusty because she and Art were members of the rink which won the Molson's Mixed Curling Bonspiel in December.

Rollande spends her spare time curling — "definitely not championship style" — and drawing with charcoal, a pastime she took up through night courses. The couple also have a summer cottage on Trout Lake.

Asked about her reaction to the play off win, she stated: "I think it's really good. Most men curl and have it in the back of their mind that they'd like to go there. It's a dream come true for Art. A man has to have something to do and when he excels at it, it's even better."

Art joined Inco 20 years ago and worked 10 years underground on Frood motor crews. He now works in the central repair depot where he's a plate-worker. "It's a really good shop to work in," he said, adding "I like the steady shift, too, so I can have Saturday and Sunday off to curl."

Morley Harry has been curling for 22 years and thinks the key to the rink's success "is the attitude and inner desire we have. We work as a unit on the ice and our concentration never lets up. We've been trying for so many years to make it to the Brier, and when you start winning and realize you've got a chance to make it, it makes a big difference to your attitude."

Like Don, Morley started curling in high school. His interest in curling slipped while he was in college and when he married, but it revived in 1963, and he's been active ever since. He was elected president of the Sudbury Curling Club last fall and has been a director of the club for the past five years. He is also a trustee of the NOCA.

An enthusiastic afternoon curler herself, Morley's wife Betty said she was excited when she heard her husband was on his way to the Brier. "I'm happy for him because he wanted this for so long and he got there."

Like the others, summertime is family time and Morley spends it at his cottage near Nairn. He has two children, Tommie, 8 and Catherine 6. At work, he

is an accountant at the Barrydowne Road Canadian Tire store. He has been with Canadian Tire since 1965, when he started at the downtown store.

Peter Wong has been curling off and on since 1950, and 12 years ago decided to take the sport seriously. He has curled against some of the championship teams in Toronto and North Bay and joined the Harry team shortly after he moved here three years ago. He thinks having a Sudbury team will boost local interest in curling and should generate a lot of interest among young curlers in high school. A westerner born in Saskatchewan, he's never been to Edmonton and is looking forward to the Brier trip.

The city roads and drainage engineer, Peter said he didn't expect to like Sudbury when he moved here. "But I really like it now. The people are very nice and friendly, like out west," he said, adding with a grin. "Besides, anyone familiar with Sudbury roads has got to admit my work is challenging."

Peter's wife Lynn was enthusiastic about the news he's on his way to the



Never far from his slide rule, City of Sudbury roads and drainage engineer Peter Wong isn't looking forward to spring when the run-off begins.

Brier: "I think it's great. It was kind of nerve-wracking waiting for the news, but I'm used to it because Peter has curled competitively for years. The Brier has always been his goal and I'm awfully proud of him and the whole team." Peter's children are too young to have taken up curling yet, but both Nancy, 8 and Eric, 6 are learning to ski from playground instructors.

What chance has Sudbury's rink to bring the Brier home? "As good a chance as anyone else," skip Don Harry says. "We've got a good chance," brother Morley agrees. "We're curling well enough to beat any of them."



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1. Betty Harry, Morley's wife, and Tommie and Catherine read the Sudbury Star's account of the Thunder Bay bonspiel.
2. Curlers who qualify for the Canadian championships are awarded the coveted "purple heart" which Don Harry's wife, Martlyn, is showing her children Glen, Gordon and Sheila.
3. Art Mousseau's daughter Nathalie hears her father tell her he's won the Northern Ontario championship and will go to Edmonton for the Brier. Art's wife Rollande was thrilled with her news and Monique is anxious for her turn on the phone.
4. Peter Wong used to wear out four brooms a year until he switched to one filled with rubber. Admiring his father's favorite broom, which helped win the championship, are Eric, Nancy and Peter's wife, Lynn.

There's lots of life in the old Club

The old Sudbury Inco Club will never be the same. Can you imagine a comedy of the sexes on stage, actors rehearsing in the old medical examination rooms and ... a bar? It's all being made to happen by Sudbury's professional theatre group, now in their second season, whose next production is the jet-age comedy "Boeing, Boeing".

The play will be presented March 12 to 17 in the remodelled theatre in the Inco Club. A bachelor living in Paris has contrived the perfect set-up: not one, but three fiancées, each a beautiful airline hostess. Employed on such a schedule that each one can stay over only two days a week with him, he keeps one up, one down and one pending. Presumably on the seventh day, he rests, but we'll never know for sure because a change in airline timetables brings all three to his apartment at once.

Sudbury Theatre Centre's most recent production was "Leaving Home", a Canadian play which described the break-up of a Newfoundland family living in Toronto in the 1950s. Cast in the play

were three Sudbury actors: Helen Grenon, Raymond O'Neill and Don Pearsall.

Helen's successes have included roles in *The Glass Menagerie* and *Antigone*. A Taste of Sudbury and Can-Can showed her flair for comedy. Last year she had a starring role in the centre's production of *Three Penny Opera*. In her native Finnish theatre, she is noted for both her directorial and acting talents.

No stranger to Sudbury audiences, Raymond O'Neill attended St. Charles College where he participated in the Simpson-Sears Drama Festival. While still at high school he played in Theatre Sudbury's version of *Can-Can*, and the *Mad Hatter* in the Ontario Youth Theatre production of *Alice*. This play opened at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa before going on tour. After two years in the University of Windsor's drama course, Raymond played in some of the Stratford Festival's Shakespearian plays.

Don Pearsall is currently attending Laurentian University and has appeared

with Sudbury Student Theatre in *See How They Run* and *White Liars*.

The redecorated auditorium of the Inco Club now has 270 padded seats arranged in a sloping pattern so people seated at the back have a good view of the stage. Attractive red curtains at the sides and a red carpet give the theatre a cozy atmosphere. Another innovation is the "green room" where the audience will find the bar, open before and after the plays and during intermissions.

A little known aspect of the theatre group is their youth work. Director Tony Lloyd and manager Roger Read have a series of workshops on Saturday mornings. Sponsored by Cambrian College which pays the instructors' fees, an enthusiastic group of high school students from Leveck, Chelmsford, Lively and Sudbury are working on an adaptation of Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*. The classes have provided instruction in acting, directing, set constructing, and set design. The play will be presented at the end of the centre's regular season in April.



The entire cast of *Leaving Home* in rehearsal at the Inco Club: Raymond O'Neill comes out second best in a discussion with Helen Grenon, who played his mother.

Clear track ahead

"I've been workin' on the railroad" has a special meaning for 35 local iron horse enthusiasts, members of the Sudbury Model Railroad Club. Some of them build locomotives and cars from scratch, using spare parts that every hobbyist seems to acquire, others create realistic scenery to scale, while a few prefer to research old railway lines and document their history in the club's monthly bulletin.

"One thing for certain about us," stated club secretary Dale Wilson, "we're all rail fanatics." Club members come

from a broad cross-section of the region, Dale said, including railroad employees, teachers, mailmen, police officers, and three Inco employees. "An interesting trend, too, is that kids are still getting involved in the hobby. We can't explain it because many of them have never even travelled by rail, but the local hobby store still sells 100 or more train sets each Christmas."

At the regular meetings, held monthly in members' homes, informality rules. Meetings range from showings of holiday color slides of railways to auctions of members' surplus equipment. Day trips are regularly organized and last year members visited Parry Sound on the "Canadian", North Bay to tour the Ontario Northland Railway's shops, and fellow modellers in Deep River, near Pembroke. The Deep River trip is an annual event.

Dick Gattoni of Inco's carpenter shop hosted the most recent club meeting. "There are three popular modellers' scales," he explained. "O gauge is 1/48th of full size, HO is 1/87th, and N size is 1/120th. Most of our club collects HO, but I'm the exception, mine is O gauge." Dick started building up his collection 17 years ago, when HO didn't exist.

"It seems like I was always interested in trains, but I think I can trace it back to a visit to the old country in 1932. I was 12 years old and we did a lot of riding on trains right across the continent to Italy."

Parked atop Dick's temporary layout are an amazing variety of locomotives and colorful freight and passenger cars waiting to be activated by one of the buttons on his elaborate control panel. Dick's fleet numbers six steam engines, seven diesels, and over 40 cars such as coal hoppers, gondolas, tankers, boxcars, cabooses, mail cars and passenger cars. He has laid over 200 feet of track and stepping into his basement is like looking over the CP marshalling yards from the Iron Bridge.

Dick joined Inco 34 years ago in the converter building. He broke his service to join the army but came back to the converters before moving to the carpenter's shop where he's been for the past 27 years. He reluctantly admits his trains take a back seat in the summer



Joe Warena uses a mobile crane to clear a train wreck. He and his wife have moved into a new home and he has ambitious plans for his model trains.

when he joins his wife Mabel and three children at their cottage on Fairbanks Lake.

Joe Warena has an ambitious plan. He wants to circle a room completely with tracks hooked up to a remote control so he can follow his trains around the room. This was just another unobtainable dream until recently when he and his wife Catherine moved into their new home in the Gatchell district "so I could have room for a layout." Married for only five years, Catherine approves of Joe's hobby, adding that "it's an ideal way of keeping him home."

"Trains were always a boyhood interest of mine. I was raised beside the railroad tracks and watched the trains going by day-by-day," Joe recalled. A member of the club for only two years, he said members helped him choose his trains. "It's great to get together with fellows who have a common interest and talk trains." He bought his first trains this year after his move and has two diesel locos and about 20 assorted freight cars. "I haven't got any steam locomotives yet, but I sure plan to get some soon." Joe is a process chemist in the copper refinery.

Murray Lemay is another steam enthusiast whose plans have been held back for lack of room. Except for a few ore cars, his collection is entirely locomotives, 13 of them. Murray built two of his locomotives from kits, including his favorite, the "Mikado" steamer. It had over 200 parts, many of them intricate, and is held together by miniature rivets. When he finally completes a permanent layout, it will be called the "Laurentian Central Railroad". One of Murray's diesels is already painted in a logo of his own design and the LCR will concentrate on hauling mining and logging company cars.

Railroads have been in Murray's blood since his childhood. "My favorite memory is a trip from the old Sudbury creosote yards to Little Current. My Dad knew the conductor and arranged for me to go all the way in the steam locomotive's cab."

An Inco employee for 18 years, Murray worked three years in the transportation department so "I could study track planning to get to know railroading better."

He is now a maintenance mechanic in the matte processing department.

His dream is to build a one inch to the foot scale model of a live steam locomotive. It will weigh a half ton and will be six feet long. "It comes in kit form but I'll have to find an area where I can lay down track to run it."

Murray's wife Pat is understanding about his hobby and "is a great encouragement to me," he said. They have two children and Murray bought his 8-year-old son a starter set for Christmas.

Model railroading can be an expensive hobby. A high quality metal diesel or steam locomotive can cost about \$60, but the "Cadillacs" of modelling, brass locos, cost up to \$300. The difference is in the detailing, which is added by hand to the brass models. Plastic locomotives cost considerably less. Cars range from \$1.29 to over \$4, the more expensive versions having better construction and a heavier weight.

All the Sudbury modellers agree, however, that cost shouldn't be a major consideration to anyone interested in the hobby. It usually takes years to build up an extensive collection and "the outlay is really modest compared to other exotic hobbies or sports," Dale Wilson said. Membership in the Sudbury club costs \$2 a year and information can be



Murray Lemay makes an adjustment to one of his 13 locomotives. The small yard switcher in the foreground is named after his wife Pat.

obtained from Dave McInall, 673-5425.

The railway modellers' conventional image is that of an adult playing with children's toys. Such isn't the case. Modelling is serious, attempting to duplicate as closely as possible the outward appearance of full-size trains. What's more, the Sudbury group says, it's a relaxing and interesting pastime . . . but fun, too.



Dick Gattoni's layout looks like a miniature marshalling yard. The buttons on his complex panel control sliding switches and decouplers.



Jim Crawford, Kismet's set designer, re-arranges scenery in the scale model he built of the Operatic Society's stage. Working with the model is "like playing with a doll house," he said.

DOING THE IMPOSSIBLE

"The Show No One Has Dared To Do", is how the Port Colborne Operatic Society describes its production of Kismet which comes to life March 2 to 10. The musical is the society's 27th annual production and its most ambitious yet. The society can make its proud boast because high production costs for elaborate sets and expensive costumes, and the difficult choral music, have deterred other groups from attempting the play. The Port Colborne society has budgeted almost \$20,000 to cover the rental of costumes and set materials.

Kismet is a fairy tale set in ancient Persia. The story revolves around an impoverished poet who after a series of exciting adventures comes into sudden wealth. When his daughter is abducted by a wicked Wazir, the poet obtains revenge by drowning him and marrying his widow. In the meantime, the poet's daughter has fallen in love with the Caliph whom she met disguised as a gardener. Once rescued by her father, she discovers to her surprise that her lover is wealthy. She marries the Caliph and, as in any fairy tale, they live happily for the rest of their lives.

Playwright Edwin Lester authored Kismet which was first performed in New York's famed Ziegfeld Theatre in 1953. Songs include such popular

classics as "Strangers in Paradise", "Baubles, Bangles and Beads", "This is My Beloved", and "Night of My Nights".

Helen Goss, director of the play, describes Kismet as "a wonderful Arabian Nights extravaganza. There's drownings and lots of plotting by evil characters, but it's all done in a light vein. Because Kismet is a love story, you sometimes can't make up your mind who's trying to seduce who. But it's done very subtly and with taste. We're aiming for good wholesome family entertainment everyone can enjoy."

Rehearsals started last September and continued at a two per week pace until just before showtime when they became daily. "Everyone is very keen," Helen said, "because it's the type of thing which gets in your blood. We're lucky that's so because producing a play like this takes a lot of everyone's time and energies. That's why we have so many husband and wife teams in the society, I guess."

A non-profit, educational organization, proceeds from the society's ticket sales go to an endowment fund for the pediatrics ward in the Port Colborne General Hospital. The operatic society has furnished the entire ward and a "romper room", as well as six television



Lloyd Goss and Fred Butler from the Port Colborne nickel refinery use a power saw to cut corners for the scenery flats. They started building sets to Jim's specifications in October.

sets to amuse shut-in children.

A company of over 90, including cast, prop men, stage and lighting crews, are active in the production. Incoltes in the cast include Rosaire Bonneau, Don Moscrip, Joan Piper and Ted Staples. Bud and Darlene Goss, Mike Lakie, Cathie Kovacich, Ron LaPlante and Susan Rowell are children of Inco employees. Wulf Muller's wife Katheryne is in charge of make up and handling the important task of prompter is Lloyd Goss's wife, Pat.

One of the hardest-working volunteers behind-the-scenes is Jim Crawford of

"Most professional amateur theatre"

the refinery's time office. Jim is set designer and painter. His work began last May when the society's reading committee selected the play to be produced in 1973. "Kismet is a complicated play to design because so much scenery is involved," he said. "For instance, there's seven scenes in both the first and last acts alone, and scene changes have to flow from one to another as easily as possible for the stage crew." The sets include a mosque, a tent, the bazaar of the caravans, a pool, a throne room, and a harem.

All of Jim's sets are original, the scenery and props coming from his own



The Inco employees Recreation Club was used for Kismet rehearsals. Here, most of the cast is on stage in one of the harem scenes.

research and imagination. Jim's plans start out as rough sketches and then become detailed scale drawings so the building crew can construct them. Among the large building crew, who started work in October, are nickel plant employees Lloyd Goss, Doug MacVicar, Wulf Muller, Fred Butler and Lloyd's son, Doug.

To help himself experiment with scene changes and design ideas, Jim built a model of the Lockview Park Secondary School's stage, where the musical will

be performed. He builds each prop and scenery flat to scale, using cardboard and wood to duplicate the positions of the full-size items. Jim credits the model with some ingenious solutions, such as scenery flats which can be snapped on and off for quick changes, and a flat which, when flipped up and placed sideways or backwards, shows a different view.

Each play has its own unique needs and Kismet is no exception. It requires three large ornate urns for the market scene, one of them large enough to accommodate a genie who appears in a puff of smoke. Jim's solution was papier-mâché.

This was a major task in itself, requiring the creators to be blessed with the knowledge of an engineer, the skill of a carpenter, and the artistic ability of a sculptor.

Simple enough in theory — wrap builder's sheathing paper, soaked in wallpaper paste, around a column of poultry wire shaped and cushioned by tissue paper — the job was a time-consuming one taking several months before the urns were finished and painted.

A professional theatre adjudicator declared the Port Colborne Operatic Society to be "the most professional amateur theatre I've ever seen", and the Globe and Mail has marvelled at Port's "wealth of musical talent and their beautiful voices". If the enthusiasm of the cast and their support backstage is any indication, the 1973 production seems assured of similar reviews.



Muff Cross and Audrey Fairchild put the finishing touches to one of the papier-mâché urns.

Faces & Places

Suggestions pay for 13 men

Four win major awards

There are no rules governing good ideas. Some people have them, some don't. Thirteen employees in the Sudbury district, however, have something to be happy about this month because they're

sharing \$3,960, awarded to them in appreciation for useable suggestions.

Frank Mynerick and Albert Blanchette will split a cheque worth \$2,350, for their improvement to centralizers used on paramatic drills. The centralizer clamps over the drill rod and guides the steel so it doesn't wobble. Frank and Albert suggested reinforcing the opening through which the drill rod is inserted. Both men are drillers, Frank at Creighton No. 9 and Albert at Creighton No. 5. Frank has been with the company 12 years and lives in Val Caron, with his wife Theresa and three children. Frank has 16 years' service and lives in Creighton. He is married and he and his wife Francis have one child.

Charles Wilkin is \$1,000 richer for his idea to modify the water chamber in the seven-foot crushers used in the concentrators. He recommended adding a baffle to the water jacket to improve the circulation of water, which cools the crusher head's oil coolant. Charlie has been an Inco employee for 31 years, all of his service being in the Copper Cliff crushing plant until a year ago, when he transferred to the Copper Cliff nickel refinery. He is a 1st class maintenance mechanic. Residents of Copper Cliff, Charlie and his wife Doris have one daughter and one grandchild.

A simple suggestion to add strengthening gussetts to the guide roller brackets on Creighton No. 9's shaft conveyances brought Bert Behenna a cheque for \$390. The rollers are supposed to have a tight fit, but under tension the brackets were loosening, causing the rollers to deflect and wear the shaft's expensive steel guides. Bert, a 1st class plate worker, has 25 years' service. He and his wife Theresa have five children, among them daughter Valerie Roberts, who is a member of the accounting department at Copper Cliff.

Al Zlatkus, of the iron ore recovery plant, received \$45 for his suggestion to change the repair methods for Eimco disc filters.



"Hey, that's a nice cheque!" Bert Behenna said when he saw the amount printed on his award. His fingers rest on the gussetts which earned him \$390.

Mark Pennarun of the copper refinery suggested modifications to the plant's 15-ton crane and was awarded \$25.

Designing a lifting ring for the forks on fork lift trucks brought \$20 to Patrick Albert of the iron ore plant.

Joe Murphy of the copper refinery won two awards. He got \$20 for his idea that a catwalk would improve access to operate the slope tank valve. A change to one of the tankhouse slimes pumps to prevent corrosion was worth \$15.

John White, Len Bedard and Tony Fragomeni, all of the copper refinery, each received \$15. John suggested new tongs for No. 5 saw, Len recommended relocating the work bench in the power house, and Tony's idea was a guard to protect the hook on the bosh tank.

Three more copper refinery employees were also awarded \$15 cheques: Tom Robertson, Nicolaas Van De Kraats, and Geno Visentin. Tom suggested rounding off the centre beam on anode rack cars, Nicolaas thought an extension to the centrifuge exhaust fan would be a good idea, and Geno's idea was to install plat-forms to make strapping at the scales easier and safer.



Frank Mynerick and Albert Blanchette, drillers at Creighton mine, share \$2,350 this month. They suggested modifications to paramatic drills.



Charlie Wilkin's fingers point to the baffle plate which improved cooling circulation on crushers and brought him a \$1,000 cheque.

Appointments

Don Hoskins, director of public affairs;
Malcolm Bell, manager, process technology;
Alf Richards, manager, projects, general engineering;
Leo Roininen, manager, central maintenance;
Fred Svenson, manager, construction;
John LeMay, superintendent of power, utilities department;
Bill Van Allen, superintendent of Copper Cliff central shops;
John Smith, superintendent, Creighton mine;
Leno Crema, senior specialist, maintenance engineering;
Ralph Gerehty, senior maintenance control coordinator, smelters and refineries;
Jack Musico, maintenance control coordinator, smelter and refineries;
Ray Posso, suggestion plan coordinator;
Clayton Robertson, electrical protection system consultant, engineering department.

Traditional rivalry at Parker contest

Port Colborne nickel refinery is again No. 1 in first aid among Inco plants in Ontario. The refinery won the Parker Shield, symbol of the inter-plant first aid championship, in a tough contest with Levack mine at the Sudbury Inco club. The victory added another chapter to the traditional rivalry between the two plants, which have now competed four times for the first aid championship. Each has now won it twice.

The last time Port Colborne and Levack competed was in 1971 when Levack won the duel.

Captain of the victorious Port Colborne team, who also hold the Finlayson Trophy as the top surface plant first aid team, is Bob Lambert.

The Levack team holds the Mutz Trophy for the top mine first aid team and is led by Phillip Perras.

Ontario Division gets new president

Ron Taylor to Copper Cliff

John McCreedy to corporate post



Ron Taylor



John McCreedy

Ronald R. Taylor has been elected the president of the Ontario Division, and John McCreedy a senior vice president of the parent company.

Ron Taylor, who has been a vice president of the parent company in Toronto, succeeds John McCreedy as the officer in charge of all Ontario Division operations. He will have his office in Copper Cliff.

In his new capacity, John McCreedy will become responsible for all production operations and will have his office in Toronto. He has been president of the Ontario Division and a vice president of the parent company.

Ron Taylor, a graduate of the Uni-

versity of Toronto, joined Inco at Sudbury in 1948. After holding various positions in the exploration department, he was named the director of field exploration in 1968 and director of operations in 1971. Up to the present, he has been a vice president of the company in charge of coordinating production operations.

John McCreedy joined Inco after graduating from the University of Toronto in 1949. After rising to the position of manager of mines in the Sudbury District, he was named general manager of the Manitoba Division in 1967 and of the Ontario Division in 1970. He was elected a vice president of the company in February 1970 and, in April 1972, president of the Ontario Division.

Faces & Places



A chapter in Welland's history came to an end in December when the S.S. Georgian Bay, making a ceremonial voyage, marked the final lowering of the Main Street bridge. Starting with the 1973 navigational season, the new 8.3 mile canal by-pass which skirts the city will be put into operation and end the frustrations of "waiting for the bridge". Two new tunnels have been built under the by-pass to accommodate automobile and rail traffic. Inco employees in Port Colborne will still have to put up with the old refrain as a tunnel under that city's existing canal is still in the planning stage.



John McCreedy, president of the Ontario Division, presented a cheque for \$500,000, the fourth of five such presentations to the Sudbury District Hospital Council. John made the presentation to Alan Querney, chairman of the Sudbury and District Hospital Council and Baxter Ricard, the secretary-treasurer of the hospital council. Gord Machum, Inco vice-president and hospital council board member, also took part. John McCreedy said the company is again pleased to make this presentation to the on-going work of the Sudbury and District hospitals. In his acceptance remarks Alan Querney thanked the company on behalf of the hospital, and district residents, adding that this brought the company's financial involvement to \$2 million.



Don Sutton is one of 25 new graduates from Inco's instrumentation maintenance training course. All the men are now employed as 2nd class instrument men. Inco vice president of engineering Roy Altken presented him with his trade certificates during a special ceremony in the Training and Development Institute in Sudbury. Practical work is emphasized in the one-year course. The students, all graduates of community colleges, became familiar with both air-operated pneumatic and electronic process controls, and were taught how to install and troubleshoot the main types of hardware in use throughout Ontario Division plants.

RETIREMENTS

Albert Bertrand was born in Blind River and worked in the saw mill there before joining Inco in 1938. Most of Albert's service has been at Frood mine's plate shop. He went underground there for a few years on car repairs but returned to his surface job as a 2nd class plater in 1946.

He married the former Cecile Levesque in her home town of Serreville, Quebec, in 1940, and they have three children and three grandchildren.



Joe and Angie Salfi may be of pension age but their vitality and enthusiasm ensure that they will be enjoying the years ahead of them. They both like to travel and Joe hopes to make a trip to Italy as he hasn't returned there since immigrating to Canada in 1927.

That was the year he was hired by the firm constructing the Welland Canal. Hearing of better jobs farther north, he joined the construction firm that was building Inco's copper refinery. Two months later he began with Inco in the transportation department at the copper refinery.

The couple were married in 1948 in Montreal and they have one son.



A native of Madoc, Ontario, Fred Akey is another Inco employee who ran head on into the depression era after leaving school. In those days Fred says, "You took a job wherever you could get one," so he tried several before moving to Port Colborne in 1941.

All his service, except the last three years, was spent in the electrolytic refinery, including 18 years as an anode scrap washer. In 1969, he transferred to the mechanical department and closed out his service with the boxmaking gang in the carpenter shop.

A Flinton, Ontario, girl, Helen Lessard married Fred in 1939. They had two children, Linda and William. Helen passed away in 1960. Fred was married in 1969 to Mrs. Rosemary Cousineau and has one adopted daughter by this marriage.



Imagine riding a bicycle 13 miles to work in the middle of winter. That's what Earl Pirson did when he started with Inco 32 years ago. "It was all right coming home", he recalls, "when I had a tailwind helping me along." After three days of this, he made arrangements to ride with some fellow employees.

Earl was born in Stevensville in 1910. His first job was at the Bertie Township Quarry loading buckets, destined for the crusher, by hand. He farmed after the Quarry closed until joining Inco in 1941.

His first five weeks were spent at the Port Colborne refinery picking up nickel behind the shears. He then moved to the tankhouse as tank cleaner and for the past 18 years worked as a unitman.

Irene Plato, from nearby Fort Erie, became his wife in 1931. They have 12 children and 35 grandchildren. Of the seven sons, Ronald, Fred, George and Keith are working at the Port Colborne refinery and Harry is at Thompson.



A long-time member of the boxmaking section of the mechanical department at the Port Colborne nickel refinery, Joe Brideau worked 27 years there.

Joe was born in Tracadie, N.B., in 1908 but moved to Jonquière, Quebec, and worked in the paper mill there. His next move was to Arvida, and employment with the Aluminum Company until joining Inco in 1945. He started in the sinter building but soon transferred to the mechanical department and the brick-layer gang. After seven years of this, he moved to the carpenter shop in the box-making gang.

Marie Paradie of Rivière-du-Loup married Joe in 1928 at Kenogami, Quebec. They have one son and two grandchildren.



Still living on the homestead where he was born 62 years ago, Lawrence Kramer has become a gentleman farmer. The farm was purchased by his grandfather in 1872 at a cost of four shillings per acre. The new Welland Canal cut-off has broken up the farm and Lawrence recently completed a new home next to the old farmhouse.

After working on the farm for several years after leaving school, Lawrence worked for various general contractors and began learning carpentry. He started at the Port Colborne refinery in 1936.

He did practically all the jobs in the calciner section and for the last 20 years has been a crane man.

Martha Richards of Dunnville became his wife in 1940 but passed away the same year during childbirth. He married Clara McNeil of Port Colborne in 1945. They have two daughters, and one grandson.

After landing in Canada in 1927 from his native Austria, Steve Gang travelled all over Canada looking for work for 12 years before joining Inco at the Port Colborne refinery in 1939.

Starting behind the cutters in the shearing department, he worked on the calciners and on the ball mills for 10 years before being transferred to the electrolytic department in 1950. Most of his time in this department was on various jobs in the tankhouse, most recently as a plastic finisher.

A Buffalo, New York, girl, Elizabeth Felhouser and Steve were married in Windsor, Ontario, in 1930. Mrs. Gang passed away in 1955. They had one daughter and three grandchildren. In 1959, Steve married Mrs. Ann Kiss of Welland. From this marriage he adopted another daughter and an additional four grandchildren.



Born in Villa St. Lucia in Northern Italy in 1916, Giovanni Domenicucci worked on road construction through the Alps before coming to Canada in 1949. His brother, who was operating a grocery store in Port Colborne, advised him to apply at the Inco refinery and Giovanni started in the anode department in 1951. He eventually transferred to the shearing department where he remained until retirement.

A girl from Villa St. Lucia, Lidia Pasquantonio married him in 1940. They have four children, including Anthony, a second generation Incoite in the shearing department, and Anna whose husband, Mario Nuccitelli also works in the shearing department. Two grandchildren complete their family.



Dominique Cote was born in St. Prosper, Quebec. He left home at the age of 14 and for 15 years worked in the bush cutting pulpwood to help support his family. In 1942 he moved to the asbestos mine at Thetford before moving to Port Colborne in 1947 on the advice of his brother, Joe, who was already working for Inco.

His first job was on the ball mills grinding the Orford sulphide. Three years later, he transferred to the anode department and remained there until retirement. He was a furnace helper but for the last four years operated the charge mixer.

Simone Jacques became his wife in 1940 at Thetford Mines. Their home is a beehive of activity when their eight children and eight grandchildren all get there at the same time. A son, Roger, and sons-in-law, Lino Cruz and Jack Hilton all work at the Port Colborne refinery.



After 22 years' service, John Wolek turned over the radial drill in the machine shop to his successor. A native of Poland, John was born on the family farm near Lublin in 1907. During the First World War, this city was completely destroyed during the fighting. Following the War, John worked on the family farm and also started his machinist apprenticeship in a local machine shop. However, before completing the course, his uncle in Canada sent the money for his passage.

At a dance one night in Windsor, John met Mary Solomon of Kitchener. They were married in 1940 and have three children, all boys, and one grandchild.

John joined Inco at the Port Colborne plant in 1950 in the shearing department. However, he soon transferred to the mechanical department and has remained there ever since. During this time, he gradually worked his way up the ladder to become a machinist.



Although born in 1908 in the town of Darling, Ontario, 75 miles north of Ottawa, Russ Minor moved as a child to Port Colborne to join his Dad who was working at the Maple Leaf Milling Company and later started up the Acme bake-shop. Russ finally joined Inco in 1940 during the addition of 11 and 12 units to the electrolytic department.

After two years in the mastic gang, he moved to other parts of the operation including 22 years on the stripping floor. He recently returned again to the mastic gang.

Rose Brennan, a Port Colborne girl, and Russ were married in 1942. They have a family of four plus the added enjoyment of three grandchildren. Their son, Clint, is a machinist in the mechanical department.



Paul Bugg's career as a geologist dates back before joining Inco in 1939. He attended Brandon College where he received his B.A. He worked for a few years before returning to the University of Toronto to obtain his doctorate in geology. Due to lack of funds he didn't complete his doctorate but went on to be a geologist with the government. He decided to come to Sudbury and has been at Creighton for 33 years, finishing his career as area geologist.

In 1941 Paul married Margaret Campbell in Niagara Falls and their family includes five children and seven grandchildren. Their daughter, Roberta, is married to John McGrath, a driller at Copper Cliff North mine. The Buggs have made their home in Lively for the past 21 years.

Paul and his wife are planning a trip to the Northwest Territories this coming summer and are anxious to visit their son who is a geologist in Yellowknife.

A new member of Port Colborne refinery's quarter century Class of 1972, Francois Croteau was born on the family farm in Black Lake, Quebec, in 1913. Following the depression, he worked in the asbestos mine in Vie Marey for 11 years before joining the Canadian forces. After the war, he returned to the asbestos mine until moving to Port Colborne in 1947 and a job with Inco.

Starting in the ball mills in No. 2 Building, he moved shortly after to the anode department and then the electrolytic department where he worked as unitman, bridgeman, mastic gang and boxman in the tankhouse.

His marriage to Yvette Turgeon took place in 1942. They have a family of five and two grandchildren.



James Philippe was born in Masham, Quebec, in 1908. At the age of 14, he started working in the bush cutting trees for road construction. Following a change to cutting pulpwood, he worked for a foundry, a washing machine company, and on construction jobs.

Hearing that Inco was interviewing applicants for work at the Port Colborne refinery, James applied. He moved to Port Colborne in 1947 and started working in the shearing department. Except for two years on the presses, the remainder of his service was spent on the stripping floor.

In 1939, James and Rita Moreau, a hometown girl from Masham, were married. They have three boys and two girls and one grandchild. One of the boys, Fernand, is presently working in the shearing department at the Port Colborne refinery.



Amos Wherry came to Copper Cliff from Toronto to play baseball. He was a member of the Ontario Championship team in 1938 and played with other Incoites such as Rusty Duberry and Gerry Wallace.

While in Toronto he was an apprentice machinist and when hired at Inco he started in the mechanical department at the Copper Cliff smelter. Amos has held positions of increasing responsibility during his 34 years service. On retirement he was general foreman at the Copper Cliff smelter concentrator.

He and Lorna Crothall were married in Toronto in 1941 and they have one son and one granddaughter. The Wherrys have moved to Stroud, Ontario, and plan on getting their winter tans in Florida each year.



Stan Clement was born in St. Leolin, N.B., in 1913. After school, he worked in a general store in Dalhousie before returning to help out on the family farm. He joined the Canadian Army in 1940 and went overseas and took part in all the campaigns right through to Germany.

Returning in 1945, he settled in St. Leolin until moving to Port Colborne in 1947 and employment with the Lakeside Foundry.

In 1951, Stan became an Incoite at the Port Colborne refinery, starting in the anode department. He transferred to the mechanical department in 1953 and the pipefitters.

Rita Cheverie, also from St. Leolin, became his bride in 1937. They have four daughters and five grandchildren.

Edward Gravelle was born in Britt, Ontario, in the Parry Sound district and his first taste of working for a living was as an apprentice cook. He graduated to chief cook on the lake boats for three years before coming to Port Colborne in 1938 and a job with Fraser-Brace during the addition of 8, 9, 10 units to the refinery.

On completion of this project, he worked as a locomotive fireman until joining the armed forces in 1940 as a cook. He went overseas the same year and was stationed in England.

Following his discharge in 1945, Ed worked in Toronto but returned to Port Colborne in 1951 and a job with Inco. His first six months were spent in the basement gang in the electrolytic refinery and then the shearing department where he remained until retirement.

A Toronto girl, Evelyn Wright and Ed were married in 1948. They have two sons.

Gord Willis worked for Inco at the Copper Cliff crushing plant for one year before joining the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry in 1940. He went overseas in 1941 and was one of 5,000 Canadians in the Dieppe raid.

After the War he returned to the crushing plant, transferred to the separation building, and then underground at Levack mine "to see just where the ore came from". For the last years of his service, Gord has been a dryman at the Clarbelle mill.

FAMILY ALBUM



It's indeed a large happy family that belongs to Port Colborne nickel refinery's Armand Deschamps, an Inco employee in the shearing department since 1955. Armand met his wife, Gertrude, in their home town of Weedon, Quebec. They were married in 1942. Standing are Rheal, 15, Fernand, Ray and Dennis, 14. On either side of Armand are Diane (Mrs. J. Chiasson), Yolande (Mrs. N. Kraneyk) and Roland. In foreground beside Gertrude are Gaetane (Mrs. A. Rainville), Marianne, 10 and Celine, 19. Fernand and Roland are both 2nd generation Incoites at the Port refinery.



Art Chevrier was born and raised in Creighton and has worked there since 1951. He and his wife, Loretta, and their nine children make their home in Broder Township. As well as being ardent hockey fans, the two boys are involved in the Navy League and three of the girls are in the Air Cadets. Standing are Nicole, 16, Roxanne, 17, Jocelyn, 18, and Sandra, 13. Seated are Claudette, 15, Loretta, Andre, 8, and on Roy's lap is Tracy, 2½. Next is Arthur, Jr., 12, and in the front are, Lillianne, 11, Aurele, 10, and Kora, 6.



Gerry Roy and his wife, Cecile, were born and raised in St. Charles and still live there. Cecile and the two boys, Luc, 8, and Gaston, 7, are involved in league hockey. In fact, she coaches two teams. To improve their hockey style, the boys make a weekly trip to Copper Cliff with their Mom to take speed skating lessons. Gerry has his own TV sales and service business, and evenings and weekends you'll find him busy in his shop. As well as being a hockey enthusiast, Cecile also teaches kindergarten and has been the Church organist for 20 years. The two girls are Chantel, 3, and Josée, 1. Gerry started at Levack mine in 1956, but transferred to office work and is in the time office at Froid mine.



Mike Jewel has been a stope leader on Garson's 2200 level for the past four years as well as being an active union steward for Local 6500. Mike was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, but came to Canada as a youngster. His wife, Doreen, is from Ottawa. Mike worked in Elliot Lake as a miner and was also on the police force at Lucerne, Quebec, before coming to the Sudbury area. Their children are: Kathleen, 11, Sandra, 9, Pamela, 8, and Michael, 2.

Poison proof your home



crayons, aspirin, perfumes, and liquid polishes are all potential poisons in the hands of young children, as well as bleaches, medicines, and other household items.

As a responsible parent YOU must take the precautions to keep toxic substances out of the reach of young children by "poison proofing" your home. To do this, the health unit suggests:

1. Keep cleaning fluids, detergents, lye, soap powders, insecticides, and other everyday household products away from food and medications. Remember

that toddlers or crawling children can easily reach these products if they are stored below the kitchen sink.

2. Medicines are not candy. Never bribe children to take medicine by telling them it is candy or pop. When left alone, they may eat or drink brightly colored pills or liquids under this delusion. Tell them that medicines are only taken to help them when they are sick.
3. Destroy old prescriptions or patent medicines by pouring them down the drain or toilet. Then rinse the container, smash it if possible, and discard it in the garbage.
4. Always return a bottle of aspirin or other pills to a safe place immediately after using.
5. Be sure products are properly labelled. Read the label before using any medicines. Never take medicine in the dark.

The health unit also advises that responsible adults familiarize themselves with toxic products and medicines in their homes which are harmful when ingested or taken in overdose. To help you identify them, Canadian manufacturers are using easily-recognizable symbols to indicate their product's toxicity. Health officials recommend that you know the antidotes for common poisons and be aware of the nearest medical help in case of poisoning. It is imperative to the life of the victim that they receive medical attention immediately.

For your benefit, the back cover lists the most common poisons. **Tear it out and mount it in your medicine cabinet.** Each substance is followed by a number. After you have identified the precise poison, drug, or medicine, find the antidote by locating the number which corresponds with the poison or overdose number. Each numbered section explains precisely what to do before rushing the victim to the nearest medical help.

The Sudbury & District Health Unit reports that a total of 744 local residents were victims of poisoning in 1971, the last year for which figures are available. Of these unfortunate people, over half, 466, were children under the age of five years.

Startling as it may seem to you,

ANTIDOTE CHART

DOCTOR'S PHONE NO.

HOSPITAL PHONE NO.

AMBULANCE SERVICE PHONE NO. DIAL "O"
AND ASK FOR ZENITH 90000

POISON CONTROL CENTER

674-3181 — Sudbury

684-7271 — Port Colborne

After identifying precise POISON, drug or medicine, find ANTIDOTE by locating corresponding poison or overdose number.

Poisons

Acids	18
Bichloride of Mercury	6
Camphor	1
Carbon Monoxide	16
Chlorine Bleach	8
Disinfectant	
with Chlorine	8
with Carbolic Acid	2
Food Poisoning	11
Furniture Polish	17
Gasoline, Kerosene	17
Household Ammonia	10
Insect and Rat Poisons	
with Arsenic	2
with Sodium Fluoride	4
with Phosphorus	5
with DDT	11
with Strychnine	15
Iodine Tincture	4
Lye	10
Mushrooms	11
Oil of Wintergreen	9
Pine Oil	17
Rubbing Alcohol	9
Turpentine	17

Overdoses

Alcohol	9
Aspirin	9
Barbiturates	3
Belladonna	15
Bromides	11
Codeine	13
Headache and Cold Compounds	9
Iron Compounds	7
Morphine, Opium	13
Paregoric	13
'Pep' Medicines	2
Sleeping Medicines	3
Tranquilizers	3

Antidotes

1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Induce Vomiting with• Finger in throat, or• Syrup of ipecac, or• Teaspoonful of mustard in half glass of water, or• 3 teaspoons of salt in warm water.	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give patient one or two glasses of milk.
		9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give a glass of milk.• Induce vomiting. (See #1)• Tablespoon sodium bicarb in quart of warm water.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give glass of milk, or• Give 1 tablespoonful of activated charcoal, or• Give "universal antidote" (obtain from drug store and keep on hand at home).• Induce vomiting. (See #1)	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give 2 tablespoons vinegar in 2 glasses of water.• Give white of 2 raw eggs or 2 ozs. of olive oil.DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!
		11	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Induce vomiting. (See #1)• Give 2 tablespoons epsom salts in 2 glasses of water.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Induce vomiting. (See #1)• Give 2 tablespoons epsom salts in 2 glasses of water.• Then give large quantities of hot coffee or strong tea.• Do not give coffee or tea for tranquilizer overdose.	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Induce vomiting. (See #1)• Then give 2 ozs. of castor oil.• Next give glass of milk or whites of 2 raw eggs.
		13	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give glass of milk, or• Universal antidote. (See #2)• 2 tablespoons epsom salts in 2 glasses of water.• Keep patient awake.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give 2 ozs. thick starch paste. Mix cornstarch (or flour) with water.• Then give 2 ozs. salt in quart of warm water. Drink until vomit fluid is clear.• Finally, give glass of milk.	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give 2 tablespoons of milk of magnesia.• Give glass of milk.• Induce vomiting. (See #1)
		15	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give glass of milk, or• Universal antidote. (See #2)• Induce vomiting. (See #1)• Give artificial respiration.• Keep patient quiet.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Induce vomiting. (See #1)• Then give 4 ozs. mineral oil.POSITIVELY DO NOT GIVE VEGETABLE OR ANIMAL OIL!• 4 ozs. hydrogen peroxide.• 1 tablespoon sodium bicarb in quart of warm water.	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry victim into fresh air.• Make patient lie down.• Artificial respiration if necessary.
		17	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give water or milk.• Give 2 ozs. vegetable oil.DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give glass of milk, or• Give 1 tablespoon of activated charcoal, or• Universal antidote. (See #2)• Induce vomiting. (See #1)• 1 oz. of epsom salts in a pint of water.	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give 1 oz. milk of magnesia in large quantity of water.• DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Induce vomiting. (See #1)• 2 teaspoons of bicarb in a glass of warm water.• Give glass of milk.		