



The Triangle
SEPTEMBER 1975

The Triangle

Editor,
Derek Wing, Copper Cliff
Associate Editor,
Les Lewis, Port Colborne



The Triangle

On the cover . . .

A sprig of Labrador Tea — it grows locally and the leaves, when added to a regular tea brew, impart a flavour and an aroma that will tickle your palate.

It's one of the many edible shrubs and weeds that kindly mother nature provides — right at our feet. But she doesn't advertise and many of her tasty products are ignored. Read more about some of her free goodies in this month's article "Edible Plants".

Copper Cliff South mine diesel mechanic, Randy Pawson, was commissioned to create our cover sketch — read more about him on a following page.

Sept., 1975 Volume 35, Number 9

Published for employees by the Ontario Division of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, Copper Cliff, Ontario, P0M 1N0. 682-0631.

Prints of most photographs appearing in "the triangle" may be ordered direct from: Rene Dionne, 170 Boland Ave., Sudbury. Or call: 674-0474.
Cost: \$3.00 each.



Charlie Hews, Inco's vice-president of administrative and engineering services, presents "Trillium Award" to Claude Bennett, Ontario minister of tourism and industry.

Flower Power

Claude Bennett, Ontario's minister of industry and tourism, received, on behalf of the government, 12 "Trillium Awards" from the Ontario Division of International Nickel at a recent luncheon in Copper Cliff's Nickel Park.

The awards are stylized Trillium flowers, fabricated from nickel stainless steel, mounted on a base of polished nickel-copper ore. The nickel in the stainless steel was mined, milled, smelted and refined in Ontario by Inco, while the ore for the base came from Inco's Sudbury district mines.

The "Trillium Award" is given annually by the ministry to industries in Ontario that have gained local and international recognition for design, production and marketing of Ontario-made products.

Appointments

David C. Dawson, vice-president, The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

Ralph Gereghly, maintenance general foreman, electrical maintenance field force.

Peter Harvey, senior project engineer, Soroako project, P.T. Inco Indonesia.

Jim Mehlretter, supervising mechanical engineer, The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

Kathy Shannon, maintenance clerk-steno, central shops.

William W. Shropshire, Jr., manager, ventures planning and development, The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

Roger Tharby, manager, ventures development, The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited.

Elwood Trezise, supervisor of staff maintenance.

Mary Woitowich, security guard, safety and plant protection.

Colin Wright, security guard, safety and plant protection.

From the Port Colborne nickel refinery, meet Mario and Joanne D'Uva, with their two boys, Lon, 6, and Denny, 4.

Mario is with the mechanical department at the refinery and is pretty handy as a carpenter; he built his house by himself.



Meet Ken and Catherine MacKinnon and their children. They are, clockwise from rear, Beverley, 22, Braden, 10, Bruce, 29, Brian, 21, Brenda, 25, Belinda, 19, and Benita, 16. Ken is a safety and plant protection officer at the Iron Ore Recovery Plant.



Frank Lacroix, a maintenance mechanic at the Copper Cliff copper refinery, and his wife, Diane, call Hanmer their home. That's Maurice, 7, in front of his dad, and Donald, 10, in front of his mom. Brother Robert, 11, plays no favourites and sits between both parents.



Family Album

This is the family of Alan and Mary Holm. Alan works in the maintenance department at the Copper Cliff smelter but plays softball in the Copper Cliff nickel refinery league. Liana, 2, sits on her dad's knee while Daryle, 7 months, sits with his mom.



Located adjacent to the converter aisle in the Copper Cliff smelter complex, Inco's casting and cooling operation is another step in a series that progressively raises the grade of our nickel and copper products.

Casting and Cooling

A view of the 270 moulds on the casting and cooling building at the Copper Cliff smelter. Molten matte, delivered by transfer car from the nickel converter building, is allowed to cool slowly for several days under insulated steel hoods, forming crystals of copper and nickel sulphide.



As the name implies, casting and cooling is simply that — molten matte from the nickel converters is poured, or cast, into refractory-lined moulds where it's allowed to cool at a controlled rate. It's then broken into smaller chunks and is sent to matte processing.

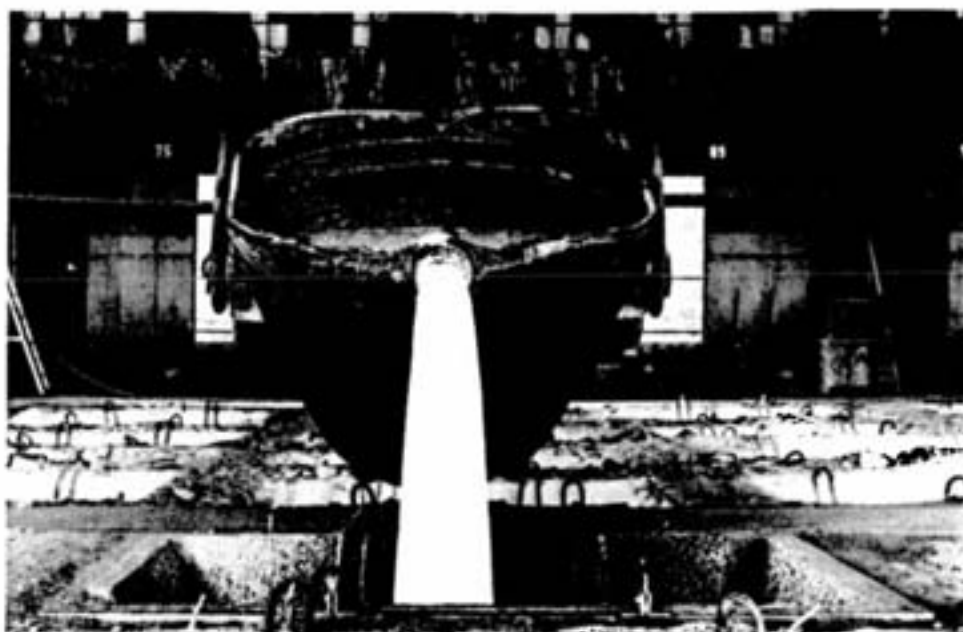
But let's start at the beginning.

Molten matte is poured from the nickel converters into 25-ton ladles and delivered by transfer cars to the casting and cooling building. At this point, the matte is essentially a melt of metallics and concentrates of nickel and copper sulphides at a temperature of approximately 982° C. It's picked up by an overhead crane and poured into refractory-lined moulds which are then covered with insulated steel hoods that promote slow cooling. Each mould is rectangular in shape, twelve feet long, eight feet wide, and two feet deep with sloping sides.

The key to the whole process is the controlled slow cooling of the matte ingot. It requires three days for the ingot to cool down to about 482° C., at which time the cover is removed, and the ingot is allowed to cool for another day to about 204° C., when it's lifted out of the mould.

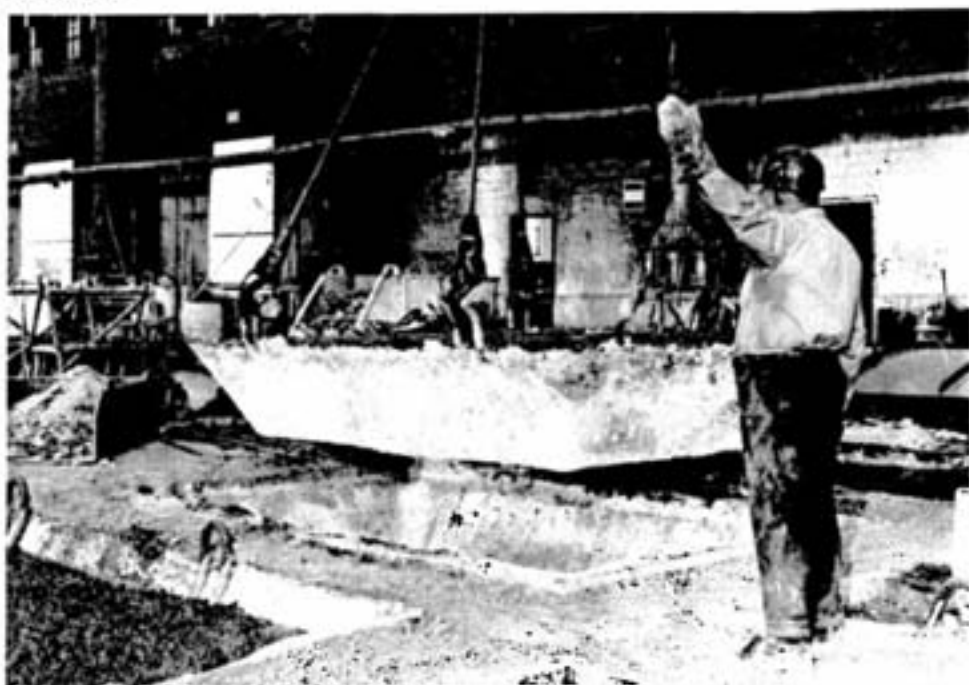
Slow cooling allows the matte to form crystals of nickel and copper sulphide. The three-day period allows larger crystals to form and also causes more complete separation. If the cooling was rapid, small crystals would result and they would be very difficult to separate in the later stages of the process. Another characteristic of the slow-cooled matte is its marked tendency to fracture as separate pieces rather than split pieces.

When the 25-ton ingots are sufficiently cool, they're lifted from the mould and



Molten matte at 982° C. is poured from a transfer ladle into a prepared mould. The moulds are lined with a lime compound so that the matte, when it hardens, won't stick to the sides of the mould.

Casting building operator, Paul Mulise, directs the crane as it raises a cooled ingot from its mould. The ingot is taken to another area in the building to be broken and crushed for further processing.



Casting and Cooling

taken to a pneumatic hammer which breaks them into pieces small enough to be fed into a jaw crusher in series with two gyratory-type crushers that break the matte into pieces no bigger than three-quarters of an inch. This material is belt-conveyed to two 500-ton storage bins in the separation building where it enters a

milling-flotation circuit in the matte processing building for further separation and upgrading.

There you have it — the casting and cooling operation, one of the vitally important steps in the production of nickel and copper.

A pneumatic air hammer breaks up the solidified matte which is later fed into a series of crushers. Bailman Leon Paradise ensures the operation is carried out smoothly.





Excellent and twice Honourable

The Canadian Public Relations Society's 1975 "Awards of Excellence" competition was particularly kind to the Ontario Division of International Nickel.

One award of excellence and two honourable mentions were won by the Division's public affairs department, with one of the honourable mentions going to "the triangle". Entries from all across Canada were judged for content, layout, writing, picture quality and presentation, with one winner and three honourable mentions being named.

The winning entrant was a monthly magazine prepared by Bell Telephone

The public affairs department received its award of excellence for "Institutional Television Spots." Included in that award were submissions concerning the Division's television presentations on CKNC Television and CKSO Television during the past year. The award given to the company with the top "Institutional Programming" is a credit to the production and imaginative capabilities of the television stations in Sudbury.

The second honourable mention won by the Division was for radio advertising in Sudbury and in the Niagara Peninsula surrounding Port Colborne. Here the efforts of Sudbury station CKSO-AM

and FM, CHNO-AM and in the Niagara triangle, CHOW-AM and CJRN-AM, contributed advertising vehicles which, in the eyes of the panel of judges, were worthy of honourable mention.

The Canadian Public Relations Society annually presents "Awards of Excellence" to public relations practitioners who, in the view of the panel of judges, made up of agency, media and industry people, have created outstanding public relations programmes.

In 1974, the Division won an "Award of Excellence" honourable mention for its very successful Inco Cup Ski races.



Mario Tarnowycz, staff payroll, won \$100, then \$1,000 on the Olympic Lottery; he's hoping to keep the chain going by winning \$10,000 on the draw at the end of this month.

Lottery Luck

Some of us buy lottery tickets for years, and never even come close. Others can buy for the first time, and come out a winner. Well, "them's the breaks" . . . but whether or not you win, it's kind of nice to know someone who's actually latched onto some of that lovely tax-free cash . . . and Inco's accounting department in Copper Cliff has been having its fair share of winners.

Mario Tarnowycz, monthly payroll clerk, staff payroll, has a soft spot for the Olympic Lottery . . . he won \$100 in April and \$1,000 in June, so guess what he's looking for this month? Yup, \$10,000 — or better! But you've got to hear how Mario "happened" to win that \$1,000. Seems like one of the gals in his office, Judy Campbell, picked up four Olympic Lottery tickets in Toronto . . . one for herself, one for Marge Martin, also in the office, one for Mario, and one to be shared in the office. Well, everybody got their choice . . . except Mario. He got the leftover ticket . . . the only winner in the bunch! His \$1,000 "goes into my

vacation fund for this year . . . Los Angeles, San Francisco, Las Vegas". Hope your luck carries over to the tables, Mario!

Colin Clark, product costing clerk, enjoyed a first-time-ever win with a ticket on the June 26 Wintario draw. Kind of exciting, 'cause his winning ticket had only one wrong number for the real biggy, \$100,000. Maybe next time, Colin.

With only two tickets on the draw, Colin is proof positive that you don't need a

Colin Clark, product costing clerk, had only two tickets on the June 26 Wintario draw, but one of them paid \$1,000 — it meant a new fridge for his trailer.



whole bunch to win. He picked up his winner at the Copper Cliff Credit Union; part of the cash went for holidays, and part put a new fridge in his trailer.

"Course, most of us know that Inco did have a big \$100,000 winner in June but, because the lucky lady shies from publicity, we won't mention any names. Suffice to say, congratulations!

The one thing to remember is, you can't win if you don't have a ticket! Bonne chance!

Elm and Durham, Sudbury — a drawing from the hand of Montreal artist "R.D." Wilson, is selected from a series of 30 that "R.D." created during a visit to International Nickel's mines, plants and to surrounding areas in the Sudbury district and at Port Colborne. The reproduction on the other end of this tear-out stub is the ninth of a set of 12 that, singly, will be included in each of the 1975 issues of "the triangle".

... as others see us



At the Copper Cliff smelter — electrician's helper, Steve Cooper, an exchange student.

"Your standard of living is great; your lakes and forests and streams are lovely, and your girls are certainly not stand-offish. But your fish-and-chips and your beer! They leave an awful lot to be desired."

Those are candid comments by 22-year-old Steve Cooper, a native son of Wales and an exchange student, recently employed with Inco's construction field force at the Copper Cliff smelter.

"Canada is BIG!" he exclaimed, "and I mean really BIG. If you didn't drive on the wrong side of the road, I think I could really get to like it here."

At the end of the first year of a three-year computer and control systems course at Lanchester Polytechnic in Rugby, Warwickshire, Steve figured he'd like to spend a working holiday in Canada, so he applied to the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE). They made the arrangements with Inco.

Following a five-day safety and orientation course, he went to work as an electrician's helper. "The work is great, and I couldn't have worked with a friendlier or more helpful bunch of fellows", said Steve, "but your weather — it's hot!"

Harping back to the beer bit, Steve got to comparing Canadian and British pubs. "I miss the certain kind of atmosphere that we have over 'ome. It's different here. Maybe it's because there are more women in Canadian pubs. In Wales, we men like to drink alone and sing — that's another thing I miss, a real roof-raising sing-song."

Steve was with Inco until the end of August, and he's currently spending a month or so taking a look at other parts of Canada.

Good luck, Steve, wherever you are. If you make the west coast, you may even get to like Canadian fish-and-chips. They make 'em old country style there.

"monarchs of all . . .



A slope face is measured to determine its advance. Osmo Koski takes a bead on the measuring pole, held by Bob Blaney, while Charlie De Rusha notes the results.

. . . they survey"

You've heard of surveyors on surface, but did you know that there are surveyors underground also? It's a fact. Inco has approximately ninety underground surveyors throughout its Ontario Division mining operations.

Stobie number seven shaft is where "the triangle" talked with a typical survey party and followed them in action. The survey crew, headed by party leader Charlie De Rusha, included surveyors Bob Blaney and Osmo Koski. All are qualified surveyors and all are with the mines engineering department.

Charlie, Bob and Osmo are responsible for conducting all types of underground and surface surveys that relate to mine development. In addition, they provide an ore production control function and assist the geology department in calculating ore reserves.

They spend roughly half their time underground and the other half on surface in the engineering office calculating, recording, and preparing mine plans. They have to know the complete layout of the mine, right down to every exploration diamond drill hole. "This is extremely important from a safety standpoint, especially when an area is to be blasted," said Charlie. "You see, each diamond drill hole is similar to a rifle barrel and "shoots" out loose material during an adjacent blast that could cause serious injuries if men were in the vicinity. It's our job to make the mine foreman aware of the location of all diamond drill holes."

The same thing applies to raise bore holes. A new drift may not be driven any closer than 30 feet from a raise bore hole, and this can only be accomplished by knowing the exact location of each

raise bore hole in each drift.

Perhaps the surveying activity that most miners are familiar with is incentives administration. It's the surveyor's job to determine the advance in drifts, and the amount of "muck" produced from stopes. Using this information, the amount of bonus is calculated.

Underground surveyors must also ensure that drift and development headings stay on line and on grade. The direction, or line, is determined by using a series of fixed survey markers spaced at regular intervals along the back — mining term for "roof" — of each drift. By taking a line on these markers, using a plumb bob, it's possible to determine the exact direction.

Grade is important for proper water drainage. The surveyors provide grade points as specified in the mine plans. Using these, the miners stretch two strings at a determined height a short distance apart. The strings will appear to become one when viewed at a particular angle. It's this angle that is the correct grade.

The most graphic example of surveying skill occurs when two drifts, being driven from different directions, meet. This happened between Frood and Stobie mines on the 600, 1,000, 1,400, and 2,400 levels. It's at these levels that the two mines are joined.

Just take a minute and consider what's happened. Two drifts, started at different locations, are driven toward each other through some of the hardest rock in the world, and they actually meet. This could only be accomplished by extremely accurate survey work and skilled drilling crews. That's teamwork, and that's really what it's all about — men working together to accomplish a common end.



Party leader Charlie DeRusha, left, and surveyor, Bob Blaney, discuss mine development at the drawing board. About half of their time is spent on surface recording and preparing mine plans.

Watched by Bob Blaney, Osmo Koski feeds figures into a computer connected to a plotting machine. A telephone call to Copper Cliff ties in the company's main computer with the plotting machine.



And it has no cold days! Day and
night, pure and perfect!

You had the pleasure to hold pin-
cherry trees, with their long, thin, or
upward-curving slender limbs.

You spent hours picking tender, new
shoots, all the bright green flowers,
and making them out of the stems.

You waited for curls to blow, and
showed all the full, loose, scattered
into the wind.

It was a treat for

But then you rose up. And in the
crowd, you somehow stood out
for a moment. Dandelion has come
and summer, all over to your mother.
And it is just a drift here and
there.

We have heard, to use the good old
saying, back again, 1888, with a
few more difference.

Summer wind. Most dry, jelly.
Cotton, linen, and. Dandelion, and
unique, and past. It is a matter of
some of the new, to plants, you'll not
only, in a sure, in the seed, know
less, but you'll find, for some real
treatment, type of new, and
and, and, and, and, and, and
and, and, and, and, and, and, and

We have heard, to use the good old
saying, back again, 1888, with a
few more difference.

For instance, there is a plant called
Labrador Tea that is very common in
many areas. It can be identified by
the rusty hairs on the back of its
leaves, just a few of these leaves, added
to a bowl of beer, will give you some
flavour and a healthy drink.

The Labrador tea plant is a small
marsh plant and can grow to a height of
three feet at maturity. It has a very hardy
and is broad, and it has thick leaves and
stiff stems topped by a sparse, pale
brown flower head. The flowers at the
base of the stem is best collected during
the dormant period and the flowers are
not fully open. The plant is collected in the
the purple cone at the junction of the root

Edible Plants



stem and the spreading stems are a
light like leaves when water roasted or
boiled. And the young flower buds
can be steamed or boiled, and apparently
have a flavour and consistency similar
to peas and French anchovy.

The central cone of the plant is a
good source of the tea. The plant is
So how about a large pot of tea?



Pincherry

Labrador Tea

and Labrador tea leaves

4. Labradour leaves, roasted and
dried
6. 1/2 onions or wild onions
2. cups water
11. Dandelion leaves
14. Tea salt

Simmer the entire pot for 40 minutes

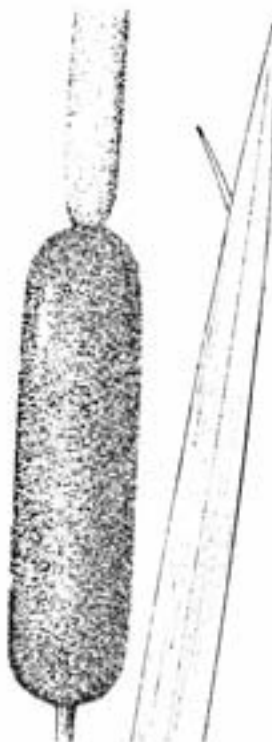


**Wild
Strawberry**



Arrowhead

Cattail



add the remaining ingredients, simmer 10 minutes longer, then dig in!

And you must've heard of fiddlehead greens; although we don't have the true Fiddlehead of New Brunswick — the Ostrich Fern — we do have something that's quite similar . . . bracken, with its new leaves gracefully unfolding in the form of a fiddlehead, can be cooked like

asparagus. The slightly three-forked fern should be collected when it's six to eight inches high, then boiled or steamed for half an hour, seasoned with salt and pepper, and dressed with butter. They say it's really quite tasty.

Another favourite is the Arrowhead, known as Wapato by north-western Indians. Its potato-like tubers are pro-

duced just about this time of year at the ends of long subterranean runners, so they're not always easy to find. But, like potatoes, these tubers can be boiled or roasted, then seasoned to taste.

Getting into wild fruits, probably the best known of all is the wild strawberry; in fact, some people say it tastes better than the cultivated kind. If you've got the time and the patience to pick them, they're delicious either fresh or preserved.

The tart flavour of the wild raspberry takes some getting used to, and, made into jam, the seeds can prove troublesome. In Europe, raspberry leaf tea has been used as an herbal remedy.

Need we mention blueberries? Great with a dollop of cream, a sprinkling of sugar, inside a pie crust, even in a jug!

The Wild Rose is fairly prominent in the Sudbury area, and produces a fruit known as a rose hip, which is rich in vitamin C. It's actually a multiple fruit; the red fleshy part — the receptacle — contains a number of hairy seeds which are the true fruits, but they're a nuisance whether eaten raw or made into wine, jam, or jelly. In winter, the rose hips can sometimes be seen dry on the twigs and make a good emergency food.

The fruit of the pincherry, borne singly on long stalks, is very sour, but can be eaten raw or made into a jelly. Less common in our area is the choke cherry, which forms in grape-like clusters. Eat 'em raw, and your mouth's sure to pucker, but a delicious jelly can be made by combining equal portions of choke cherry juice and apple juice, with a touch of pectin.

And then there are trees. The inner bark of most of our trees can be used as an emergency food, while some can be tapped for their sap.

We could go on and on, but you're getting the general idea by now. What it all "boils down" to, is . . . there's a whole wild supermarket out there, just waiting for you. And the best part is . . . the price is right!

A \$500,000 mine water clarification plant will be built at Garson mine.

Designed by Inco's engineering department in conjunction with our environmental control department, it will be located on surface near the existing rockhouse at Garson, and will improve the quality of mine discharge water.

At Garson mine, an average of 790,000 gallons of water are pumped from underground to surface every day. The source of this amount can be accounted for as follows: 360,000 gallons come from the mine's sandfill process; 260,000 gallons from drilling operations and drinking water, while 170,000 gallons are attributed to natural seepage. All of this water enters the mine, and all of it is pumped to surface every day, so you see, it's no small matter.

Let's have a look at the water system and see how it works.

Mines are designed in such a way that all the main drifts slope slightly toward the mine shaft, which means that any water in the mine will eventually drain toward the shaft by gravity. But it won't enter the shaft because there are drain holes that intercept the water and direct it to the main mine settling sumps, the first stage of water treatment. In the case of Garson, they are located on the 1,000, 3,000 and 4,000 level pumping horizons. Settled sludge is pumped to two belt-filters where it is dewatered and then introduced into the

mine's ore circuit.

At the pumping horizons, powerful pumps transport the clarified water to surface where it is collected in a large holding tank. From here, after the system has been revised, the water will go in two directions; either to the sandfill plant, where it will be recirculated back into the mine, or to the new mine water clarification plant. The beauty of this system is that the sand plant operation can use as much, or as little water as

it needs, depending on how much sandfill is required. In any case, only the excess water not used in the sandfill plant need be treated.

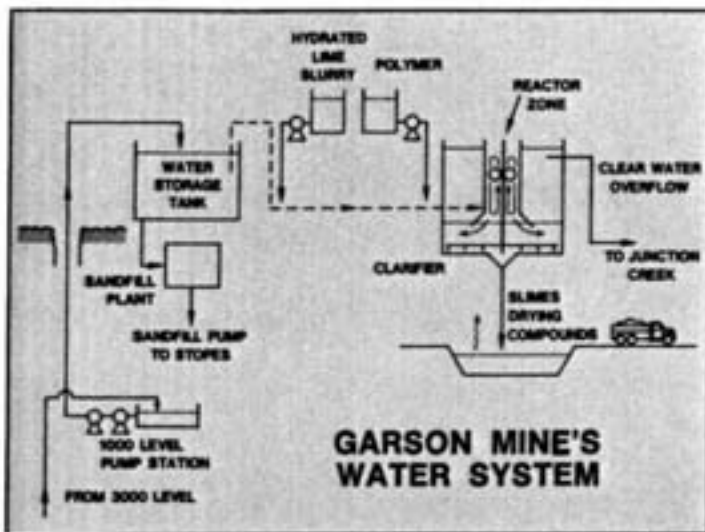
When water enters the treatment plant, a hydrated lime slurry will be added to control acidity. Of course, if the water is already of the proper quality, then the lime won't be needed. The acidity of the water is important because only at a certain acid level will the heavy metals in the water precipitate out.

From left, Gerry Mulligan, planner, Paul Parker, manager of Garson-Kirkwood area, and Bob Corrigan, mine engineer.



Gerry Mulligan, left, and Ron MacDonald discuss final design details at a drawing board in Garson mine's engineering office.





A polymer compound will be added next. A polymer is nothing more than a chemical compound that looks like branches of a tree under a microscope. It acts like a magnet and attracts any small particles in the water. These particles, including the heavy metals, adhere to the polymer, forming "flocs". These "flocs" will sink to the bottom of the tank and form a sludge.

While all this is happening, the whole mixture will be mechanically agitated in a reaction chamber to ensure that all the small particles will be brought into contact with the polymers.

Clear water will be left after the sludge settles and this water will then be allowed to enter the environment. The sludge will be pumped into one of four holding compounds which are excavations in the ground with dikes around the edges.

In the holding compounds, water will be allowed to escape from the sludge by a process of natural evaporation, leaving a dried sludge behind. This sludge will then be mechanically removed by a front-end loader and taken to a licensed disposal area within the Garson sandfill pit where it will be dumped.

So there you have it, a simplified version of the proposed Garson mine water clarification plant.

Gerry Mulligan uses a transit to make sure everything lines up before ground is broken for the new water clarification plant.



After a hard-fought battle, Sudbury All Stars beat Sault All Stars to win the gold medal for soccer in the junior division. John LeMay, Inco's supervisor of power, congratulates Kevin Roach, captain of the Sudbury team.



Diving winners are, from left, David Merwin, Roxanne Wallingford, Larry Ross and Randy Wallingford. Bill Brown, administrative assistant, Copper Cliff copper refinery, presents awards.



Hank Derks, chief first aid co-ordinator, safety and plant protection, drapes gold medal around neck of Lino Franceschini, captain of the South Porcupine Peeewe All Stars. The team won the gold medal for lacrosse in the peeewe division.





Winners of the women's 800-metre race receive congratulations from Paul Parker, manager of the Garson-Kirkwood mines area. Receiving medals are, from left, Lisa Brooks, Jo-Ann McKinty and Wendy Van Mierlo.



Al Massey, supervisor of planning and costs, transportation and traffic department, presented medals to weight lifters. Winners are, from left, Paddy Cresswell, Kevin Roy, and Mike Forestell.



Twelve miles and 34 minutes later, Richard Charnusky, from North Bay, crossed the finish line first to become the gold medal winner in the cycling competition. Public affairs writer-photographer, Peter vom Scheidt, did the honours.

The Iron Ore Recovery Plant and the Copper Cliff copper refinery feature in this month's suggestion plan report. All told, a total of 76 bright ideas earned \$4,750 for the boys who donned their thinking caps.

Leading the pack by a great many laps, **Edwin Lang**, copper refinery, received a cheque for \$1,520 for his proposal to fabricate a base plate mother mould with four removable sides.

Peter Martin, copper refinery, clicked for \$685 for his suggestion that tie plates be welded between Bosch conveyor link halves to eliminate spreading.

Amedeo Rebellato, copper refinery, solved a Square "D" switch handle problem by proposing the use of screw-type rivets, and earned himself \$280.

At the I.O.R.P., **Stan Savarie** was awarded \$230 for his idea to install a jumper line between the number seven kettle and the second stage nickel thickener overflow.

A knowledge of wood earned **Med Losler**, copper refinery, \$165. He knew that filter press plates fabricated from spruce instead of fir would last longer.

Also at the copper refinery, **Gabor Sebok** pocketed \$125 for suggesting modifications to water-cooling launders.

Another successful copper refinery suggester, **Richard Gagnon** collected \$100 for his thoughts on substituting a six-inch pipe for a three-inch washbox.

There were two \$75 awards. One went to **Paul Bouchard**, copper refinery, who suggested removing the return magazine conveyor and installing a catwalk. The second was split between the copper refinery's **Herb Grubber** and **Harry Stevenson**. They proposed a catwalk at the carbon dioxide reboilers.

The lone \$60 went to **Antonio Fragomeni**, copper refinery, who saw the need for a parts washing tray in the shops.

Four I.O.R.P. suggesters earned \$50 awards. **Sisco Alberton** saw the advantage of using double-edged baghouse bags; **Stan Gerins** proposed using hose clamps for Eimco filter panels; **Stan Savarie** suggested revisions to the second stage nickel underflow line, and **Ernest Schrader** figured out the routing of a by-pass line for iron filters.

A \$45 windfall was collected by **Don Leblanc** for devising a method that would permit billets to advance automatically on a transfer conveyor.

Five cheques for \$35 were distributed. One went to **Joe Korosli**, copper refinery,

for an idea to install skids on scrap stands; another went to **Jack Mikkola**, I.O.R.P., for his suggestion to install a recorder-controller on the carbon dioxide stripper; another to **Robert Paradis**, copper refinery, for proposing cooling coils for anode boilers; and another to **Adalbert Thell** who saw the need for a shut-off switch for the number one substation air conditioning unit before he left the copper refinery for the Copper Cliff smelter. The fifth \$35 cheque went into the wallet of **Leo Vincent**, copper refinery, who, for safety's sake, suggested an extension to the number three wirebar casting wheel track.

All seven \$30 awards went to copper refinery personnel. **Real Bergeron** earned his cheque by suggesting that the operation of an inspection turn-over fixture would be improved by the addition of a welded steel bar. **Honorald Charron** indicated that the installation of an exhaust fan in the plate shop would improve conditions. **Freddy Frey** figured out a more practical way to



\$1,520

Edwin Lang
copper refinery
electrowinning

"May
we
suggest . . . " Yes!

service roof heaters. **Theodore Kaczowski** suggested casting a concrete curb on the truck loading ramp. **Philippe Lussier** thought it would be an improvement if the stripper surge tank's rubber hose was replaced with a lead line. **Gordon McCandless** proposed that the installation of automatic twist-lock buttons on inspection tables would improve efficiency, and **Donald Morrison** came up with the idea to hinge mould table top plates.

Five of this month's eight \$25 awards were captured by I.O.R.P. people. **Pat Albert** saw the need for a man door near the plant's door 88. **Lionel Benham** thought it would be a good idea to install an eye-wash fountain adjacent to the iron filters. **Fraser Dunlop** suggested the placement of two solenoid valves in the Spectrovac air conditioning duct. **Stan Jones**, with an eye to safety, proposed an extension of guard plates under "C" crane trolley wires, while **Ernest Schrader** figured iron filters needed stop alarms.



\$685 **Peter Martin**
copper refinery
maintenance



\$280 **Amedeo Rebellato**
copper refinery
electrical department



\$230 **Stan Savarie**
I.O.R.P.
leaching building

You sure can!

The copper refinery's three \$25 cheques went to **Gregory Gigliotti**, **Conrad Laferrriere** and **Cleova Lemieux**. Gregory suggested agitator covers be cut into two sections and hinged. Conrad proposed a sign be erected to identify a pedestrian crosswalk, and Cleova devised a swivel hook to improve piling stand operations.

Distribution of sixteen \$20 cheques was nearly even between the two plants; however, the I.O.R.P. took one more than half for a total of nine. They went to the team of **Ken Bassett**, **Lionel Benham** and **Ernest Schrader** who put their heads together and came up with the unanimous decision that there should be a service platform for filter recirculating valves; to **Leeland Blois** and **Johannes Goedhard** who jointly agreed that a vacuum line drain valve needed a service platform; to **Bruce Kiliah** who saw the need for a safety chain at the head of a crane access stairway; to **Joe Kohan** and **Roger Laschi** who split the cash after locating storage space for a

forklift truck; to **Fred MacDonnell** who proposed a platform extension at the number two exhaust fan; to **Sergio Macinelli** who dreamed up a hooking arrangement for Lurgi seal flappers; to **Jim Sammon** for suggesting the installation of a by-pass valve in the the automatic dryer instrument air line; to **Ernest Schrader** for a proposal to erect guardrails around ball mill discharge boxes, and to **Keith Vincent** and **Tom Hodgins** who got together and submitted the idea that a ladder on top of the number one "B" kettle would improve access.

The copper refinery's seven \$20 awards went to: **Joe Koroscili** who, for the sake of safety, suggested the railings around the old slimes pit be plated; to **Howard Larrett** who proposed the installation of a permanent line to the north-east surge tank; to **Eddy Martin** twice — firstly for his thoughts on a guide plate application on the sheet preparation machine, and secondly for his observation that the wooden stand on the sheet

preparation machine should be replaced with a more practical steel stand; to **Jim Rouselle** who decided it would be a good idea to relocate the first aid stretcher in the anode storage area; to **Stan Srogor** who felt that a guard was required on the rod polisher, and to **Clement Vachon** who suggested that if a tie bar was removed from the top of the pressure tank then a more acceptable plug position would be obtained.

On to the \$15 awards. There were seven, with two going to the copper refinery where **Eddy Martin** clicked for his third cheque this month by pointing out that a cover should be fabricated for the sheet preparation machine brake disc, and **Clement Vachon** earned second mention on these pages for devising a hook for scrap box dumping.

The five I.O.R.P. \$15 awards went to the team of **Ken Bassett**, **Lionel Benham** and **Ernest Schrader**, three super suggesters whose names keep cropping up this month.



\$165

Med Losier
copper refinery
carpenter shop

**"May
we
suggest . . ."**

for collectively proposing chain-operated valves on the crude nickel line; **Edgar Dore** for his thoughts on additional lighting at number six cottrell; **Oscar Groulx** for figuring out an improved route for iron thickener drain lines; **Sergio Mancinelli** for suggesting a railing extension at the feed tanks, and **Raphael Busschaert** and **Harold Ross** who jointly saw the need for a chain operated copper thickener valve.

We're nearly there, let's have at the \$10 awards, all 18 of 'em, with 15 going to the I.O.R.P. and three to the copper refinery.

I.O.R.P. winners were: **Lionel Benham** and **Ernest Schrader**, with a combined suggestion to install a stairway at the non-mag iron thickener; **Leeland Blois** and **Johannes Goedhard**, who teamed up and proposed that a platform be erected to service a vacuum line drain valve; **Monty Duff**, for his thoughts on the removal of a concrete curb at an eye-wash fountain; **Gary Dupont**, who saw the need for a platform to service filter feed lines; **Edmond Furlotte**, who found a better place for an oil burner control valve; **Jean Gagnon**, who pointed

out that some protruding valves were a safety hazard; **Herb Grubber**, who suggested identification markings for caustic soda lines; **Maurice Lajeunesse**, twice, with one suggestion to erect guardrails around gas and steam lines, and another regarding a low headroom warning; **Sergio Mancinelli**, whose name has appeared in this list three times, and who proposed that a boiler blow-down line be relocated; **Gilles Rocheleau**, twice, with one idea regarding sample room lighting, and another concerning an unsafe projection into a pathway; **Arthur Schmitt**, who proposed a drain nipple for a screw conveyor; **Keith Vincent**, twice, for his thoughts on a cover for regulator ballast and for seeing the need for an air chamber caution sign.

\$10 award winners at the copper refinery were: **Doug Jeffrey** and **Allen Oliver**, who joined forces to suggest that a set of electric door reset buttons be relocated; **Theodore Kaczowski**, who proposed that handrailing be installed along the wire bar casting aisle, and **Antonio Venier**, who suggested additional handrailing in the wire bar casting building.

Randy Pawson has two pairs of hands. One pair for brushes and charcoal—and one pair for hammers and wrenches.

An apprentice diesel mechanic and a talented artist — in the case of Randy Pawson, they're one and the same.

Randy's an apprentice diesel mechanic at Copper Cliff South mine and he's also an artist in his own right.

He produces most of the illustrations used in South mine's newspaper, "On the Level", and, as a first-time effort for "the triangle", created the attractive black and white sketch that graces the front cover of this issue.

Randy's not only an illustrator, he also enjoys doing abstracts and surrealism in a variety of mediums, from charcoal to wood sculpture. He's also a real "student of the arts" as can be verified by his collection of art books containing works of the old masters.

Randy calls Copper Cliff his home. As he puts it, "I've lived in Copper Cliff most of my life, but was born in Montreal and spent the first six months of my life there. Just enough so that I can't say I'm a Copper Cliff native."

While attending Copper Cliff High School, Randy developed a real interest in things artistic, but transferred to Sheridan Technical School, (now Sudbury Secondary School) in order to take an art course. At that time, Copper Cliff High didn't offer an art course.

During his time at Sheridan Tech, Randy began assembling a portfolio of his work and also met his wife-to-be, Darlene Skraba. They were married when he graduated and moved to Toronto to spend what Randy calls, "one of the most frustrating years of my life."

"I went to Toronto to try and break into the world of commercial art. I got a job at Goodyear and spent all my spare time knocking on doors trying to get a job as a commercial artist," says Randy.



South mine's Randy Pawson puts the finishing touches on a charcoal drawing in his apartment at Copper Cliff. Randy illustrates South mine's newspaper "On the Level", and created this month's cover sketch.

Artist and Artisan

"I can remember making the rounds along Church Street where most of the commercial art establishments were located. They all seemed to have little grey-haired ladies as receptionists, who were always very nice to me and diligently took my name and address. But you know what? I never heard from any of them."

After a year of this, Randy had to make a choice. Stay in Toronto and starve in the hope that he might get a job, or return

to Copper Cliff. To him the choice was clear. He returned to Copper Cliff and was subsequently hired by International Nickel. Now he feels that he has the best of both worlds.

"I can continue my art at home and I'm learning a trade at the same time with my job at Inco," Randy says.

But Randy's first love will always be art. You just have to hear him talk to realize that it's in his blood — almost a compulsion — he has to do it.



Lucien Trepanier, carver par excellence and a boxman at the Port Colborne nickel refinery.

Basswood Beauties

A sharp knife and a good clean piece of basswood — that's happiness.



In a shady nook at Bissel's Hideaway near Port Colborne on the Niagara Peninsula — Lucien with his Chevy van . . . home for the summer months.



Many people have an instinctive desire to carve. In the case of Lucien Trepanier, a boxman at the Port Colborne nickel refinery, it started way back in his school days, at Thetford Mines in Quebec, when he carved his initials on the school desk. During woodworking classes, he began learning to work with wood.

He never lost his desire to shape something from a piece of wood, and, in 1962, he took up wood carving as an enjoyable pastime. Being a confirmed bachelor with plenty of leisure time on his hands, it became an absorbing hobby and has developed into a profitable sideline with over 500 carvings on the credit side of the ledger.

While some people may think of wood carving as only a form of amusement, Lucien sees it as a skilled craft.

Lucien recalls, "I started with a pocket knife and an oil stone but as I became more proficient, began making my own tools, such as chisels, gouges, veiners and fluters. As I progressed to larger projects, a work bench, vice and band-saw were desirable and helpful." Having this essential equipment and a soft basswood block, cut to a contour roughly resembling the outline, the carver is ready to begin. Lucien suggests that basswood be used for carvings as it's relatively inexpensive and easily obtained.

In the beginning, the question is usually, "What shall I make?" Lucien recommends that if a person has never carved before, and knows little or nothing about achieving proper form and contour, he should first attempt only the simplest subjects. He's found that his greatest

challenge has come from custom orders, especially carvings of birds.

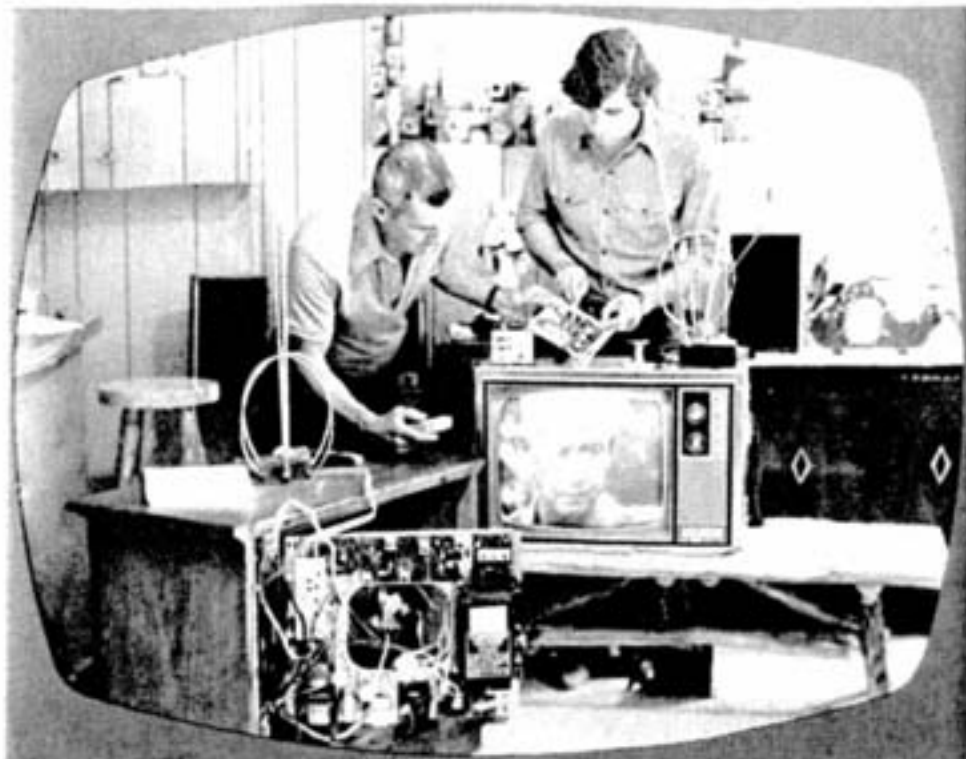
Lucien moved to Port Colborne in 1949 on the advice of his brother, Denis, who was working for Inco. Following construction work during the building of the Port Colborne General Hospital, he started at the Port Colborne nickel refinery in 1950. All of his service has been spent in the tankhouse of the electronic nickel refinery, and he's justifiably proud of joining, this fall, that select group already in the Quarter Century Club.

During the summer months, Lucien packs up his camper, a converted 1962 Chevy van, and can be found at various campsites throughout the Niagara area. Last May he set up camp at Bissel's Hiway and expects to stay put until well into October.

that all started with a boy, a knife and a school desk

Some of the more than 500 carvings that have taken shape in Lucien's talented hands since he began to whittle away in 1962. Most of his pieces are shaped from basswood, but he uses mahogany for making chains.





Vince Vienneau, left, an electrician at Creighton mine, and son Leo, a surveyor with the engineering department at Copper Cliff North mine, test some of the components of the two colour television sets they've built together. Gee, that face on the screen looks familiar, too.

Do-it-yourself TV

Six years ago, Vince Vienneau, an electrician at Creighton mine and a Creighton employee for 24 years, built himself a tube-type Heathkit television set from scratch. Colour, no less, with a 19-inch screen and a remote control unit. At a cost of about \$600. Not to mention the 80 or so hours of labour.

While the whole family pitched in, Vince's main source of help came from son Leo, a surveyor with the engineering department at Copper Cliff North mine.

And just this spring, a second colour set came into being — a wedding gift for Leo and his bride, Beverley. Vince was going to buy the couple a TV, but instead, father and son decided to build another Heathkit. Much more fun, and a lot of togetherness. This time, Leo did most of the work, with his dad lending the expertise when needed. The set's a 21-inch colour model; it took a month to build — about 150 hours — and is transistorized, with snap-in modules. There's a convergence panel up front, and a remote control unit for on/off, volume, channel selection, colour control, and tint control. Not bad, eh? Total cost? Over \$1,100!

Now that might sound a bit much, but it's custom crafted, and never, never will a repair man have to be called in for either set. Because both have test meters, built-in test equipment, and a repair manual. And of course, there's that certain pride in knowing you've built your own colour set, which is kind of a unique thing to do.

Vince's interest in building things electrical started back in '49, when he got his license as a ham radio operator. That was the beginning. His basement is now half rec room and half workshop, complete with receivers, transmitters, teletype machines, and such. Being fully conversant with radio technology, it was only natural to turn to television.

Next venture? Says Leo, "we'd kind of like to try stereo . . . that'd be interesting. . . ."

Just as interesting was his comment that "we really don't watch all that much television!"

**Father and
son team
"get it all
together"**



2-1-1912

Elm and Durham Streets

On the anniversary of his 40th year as bandmaster for the Coniston Concert Band, Inco pensioner, Dan Totino, vividly recalls . . .

" . . . the time we played in Mindemoya. We got lost on the way and drove all night. We finally got there around nine in the morning, and we had to play at eleven! We held concerts at three and six o'clock, and at nine that night, we played as a dance band til one a.m., then jumped in the bus and headed back! . . . "

" . . . the time we played for the king and queen (Elizabeth and George VI) when they came to Sudbury. We were dressed as British guards, our uniforms were really sharp. That was in . . . let's see, now . . . oh, yes, 1939! . . . "

Dan was playing trumpet at the Royal York in Toronto when he decided to return home to Coniston and help organize the local band.

" . . . I remember back in '35, when they asked me to take on the band, there were only five or six members. Today, we have a 25-member senior band and a 15-member junior band. And enough instruments for a 52-piece orchestra! . . . "

Forty years with the band, and 38 with Inco, maestro Dan retired from the warehouse at Copper Cliff South mine in 1973. And what does he do with his spare time?

" . . . Well, I write some music when I'm tired of working in the garden, I prepare music lessons for the kids, and then there's always band practice . . . "

Keep it up, Dan, you've done Coniston proud!



The picture below just might look familiar to long-time "triangle" readers. It appeared in the August 1944 issue, and the caption went something like this: "Although 16 members of the organization have enlisted in the Services, the Coniston Band still boasts 26 musicians and gives generously of its time and talent at every opportunity. Maestro Dan Totino, who organized the band in 1935 and taught most of the members how to play their instruments, is seated in front centre. Behind him is Adeline Brigganolo. At his sides stand two new pupils, Johnny Tessier and Armand Blake. Seated in the first row, left to right, are Flore Benedetti, Roger Martin, Joe Meslinski, Germain Tessler, Moristo Mattistuzzi, Mike Solski; second row, Ugo Comacchio, Nick Solski, Andrew Gobbo, Elario Tonolo, Johnny Comacchio, Walter Shelegy, Johnny Cerantolo, Frank Totino, Leo Poirier; third row, Frank Pugliese, Galdino Modesto; back row, Mike Dochuk, Arminio Modesto, Duilio Caverson, Nildo Battistuzzi, and Gino Sartor."

Dan's fortieth





Good for you! You've decided to really go all out this year! You're planning a super fall holiday, and you've worked right through the summer just to save that little "extra". You've patiently watched the comings and goings of all those summer funseekers; you've "ooh'd" and "aah'd" over travel snapshots; you've envied the tans, heard the adventures, and consoled yourself with the fact that THEIR holidays are over and done with, while YOURS are still to come. Good thinking! And now, you're almost there! But . . . what to pack, how to travel, how much to spend, will you go alone, should you bring the youngsters, how 'bout passports, converting currency . . . whew! There's more to a "big" holiday than first meets the eye, BUT . . . you're determined, and you DESERVE it! Right! So to help smooth the way, we've rounded up some little hints you might find useful . . .

Like a few tips on tipping — and you'll just have to face it, tipping's IN, no matter where you go. And ladies, if you're going on your own or with a couple of girlfriends, be prepared — women are expected to tip in the same manner as the fellas! Just to give you an idea of what's acceptable . . . hotels and restaurants usually add 10 to 15 per cent to the total bill for "service", in which case, you're not expected to tip; if it's been left to your own discretion, 15 per cent will make you a welcome return guest! And taxi drivers everywhere get 20 per cent, otherwise YOU get a dirty look and a spatter of mud when he "floors" it!

No matter where you go, you'll be spending money, and traveller's cheques can prove to be a real blessing; they're safe, they're cashable almost anywhere,



and, if lost or stolen, your "lost" funds will be quickly replaced simply by notifying the nearest office of the company that issued your cheques.

Just before your trip, it's wise to convert a few dollars into the currency of the country you're visiting; once arrived, convert only as you need the money, else you might find yourself returning with more local money than you can convert back without undue loss. You might even consider a travel credit card — nowadays, you can eat, sleep, and drink without ever spending a bit of cash! ('Til you get back, of course!)

Deciding on the right trip depends on a number of things, and you should HONESTLY ask yourself what you enjoy doing. There's no point in visiting the Swiss Alps if you suffer from acrophobia, or taking an ocean cruise if you're a hydrophobic! How much time will you have? Are you travelling alone, or with friends and/or family? Do the children need special care? Will you need a passport? How much money do you want — or can you afford — to spend?

Don't forget to bring your driver's

A fall

While July and August have always been the popular vacation months, a trend is on the upswing to put off holidays 'til the fall—and perhaps there's something to it;



licence, and you might ask about an International Driving Permit, which is sometimes required.

And just as you decide on where you'll go, you'll be asking yourself "what'll I wear?". Type of clothing will depend on where you're off to, of course, but you really should consider just how much laundering and care your wardrobe'll need . . . pack those perma-press, no-iron things and DO bring along a raincoat, just in case.

holiday?

after all, our own weather is usually at its finest during those two months, so why not enjoy it . . . and plan to get away when the air turns nippy!



Packing? What can we say! It's always a bit of a hassle, no matter what ANYBODY says! Hopefully, your suitcases are lightweight; flights outside North America, including Bermuda and the Caribbean, allow 44 pounds (20 kilos) of luggage, economy class, and 66 pounds (30 kilos) first class. Excess baggage is charged, so DON'T overpack! Remember, you'll be wanting to buy things while you're away, and you'll need room in your luggage . . .



Now then, Accommodation. Where will you stay . . . and why? Because hotel rates differ according to what's included, it's a must to know that "American Plan" means that the hotel rate quoted covers your room plus three meals a day; "Modified American Plan" covers your room plus two meals, usually breakfast and dinner; "European Plan" means that the rate covers your room only . . . very common here in North America; however, in Europe, most hotel rates include a Continental breakfast . . . coffee and toast or roll. And while North American hotels almost always include a private bath with each room, many European hotels provide a sink only. In some smaller hotels, a room with bath may have a bathtub, but no toilet . . . wise to check beforehand!

Jet lag, that peculiar feeling of disorientation that comes from crossing a number of time zones, can really affect you, both physically and psychologically. Once you've "arrived", it's wise to rest up before getting on with sightseeing and shopping. And be careful of new, exotic foods . . . you can have your cake



and eat it too, IF you don't overindulge!

Bringing the kids? Why not! Most places have personnel available to look after children, at remarkably low prices. En route, a favourite toy or stuffed animal for companionship . . . and remember, most means of travel provide some kind of family plan, which means reduced fares, so DO check.

Take a camera . . . even if you're an amateur, you'll bring back memories, even if they ARE slightly out of focus. But if you have a real spiffy foreign-made model, be sure to register it with customs before leaving, as proof that it wasn't purchased abroad, for which you'd have to pay duty.

Shopping away from home is always fun, but DON'T spend the whole bundle before you see everything that's offered. Most countries have specialties that are usually quite reasonably priced: France is known for its perfume, antiques, gloves, jewellery and fashions; in England, you'll love the fabulous bargains on woollens, tweeds, glassware and china, while the Caribbean has terrific straw goods, madras, and pottery. Remember that sizes and figure types are different in other countries; a perfect size 10 becomes a 38 in Europe, and your size seven shoe is a 39 in France and a 38 in Italy. Best to try, before you buy!

There are SO many things to consider . . . but really, that's half the fun! We've touched on a few, just to start you off. The most important thing is . . . have one heck of a good time and, before you leave, be sure your house or apartment is well looked after in your absence.

Bon voyage!



Manager of the Iron Ore Recovery Plant, George Nowlan congratulated Inco Iron Ore Recovery Plant Pace winner, Roy Furlani, driver of "Colins Lady".



Chris Dunkley, manager of the Copper Cliff nickel refinery, with the winner of the Inco Nickel Refinery Pace, Platt Purvis, driver of "Mighty Fleet".



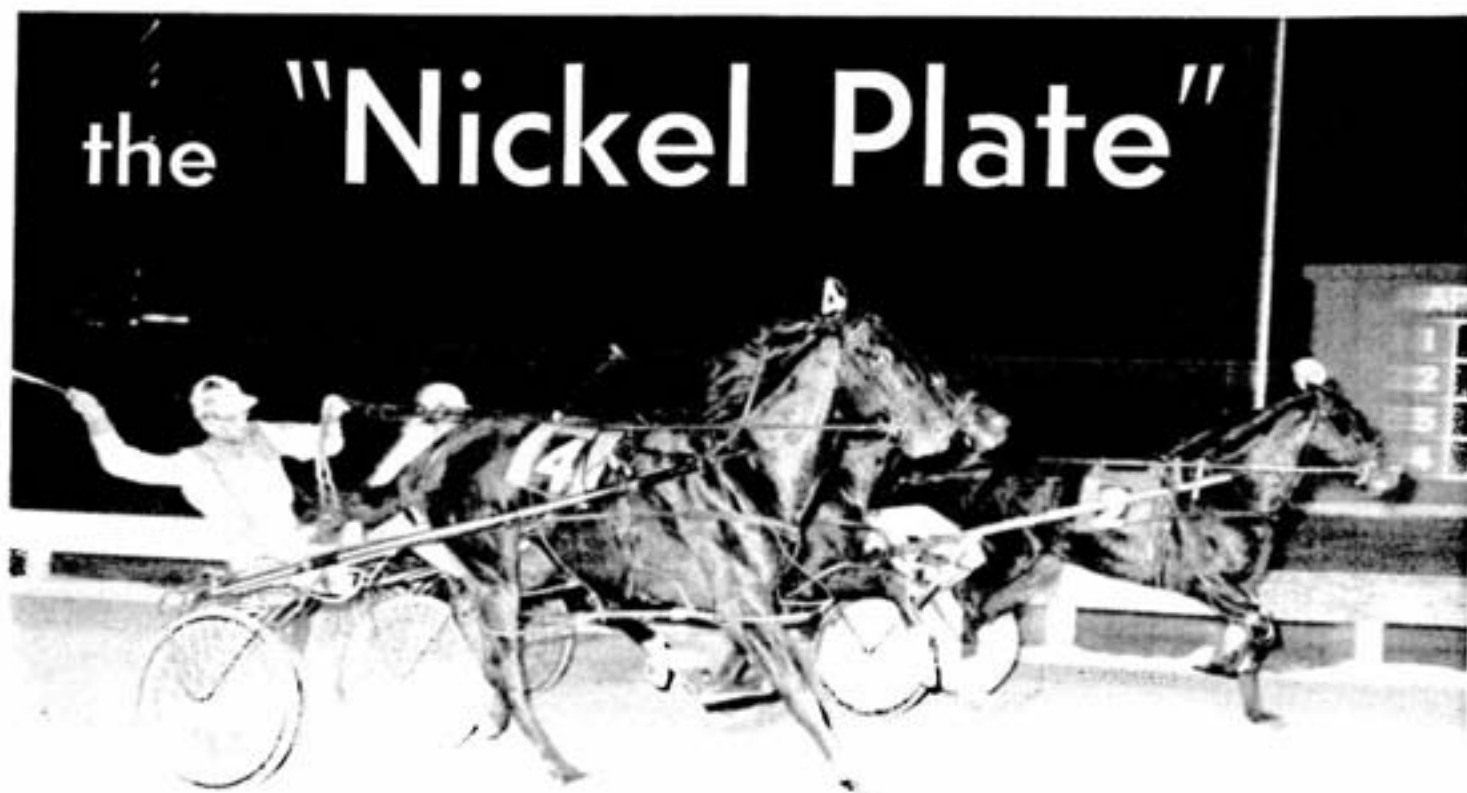
Driver of "K. F. Traveller", winner of the Inco Matte Processing Pace, Norm McKnight received his purse from Bill Buchanan, manager of matte processing.

The best news of the summer season at Sudbury Downs was on August 9, when all sorts of records were shattered during the second running of the Nickel Plate.

This classic for trotters was the feature of a ten-race card. The purse of \$16,000 attracted the very best in the harness circuit for the one-night stand.

Handicappers were faced with an ex-

ceptionally close field, with two of the six in the race having bested a two-minute mile, but not over the classy Sudbury track. The early line on the race singled out two of the six paces; "Mounty Hanover" who paced the mile in 1.59 and four in mid-July and "Royal Charm N", the only mare in the event, who also paced in less than two minutes on July 12.





Harold Stead, driver of "Bregman Hanover", winner of the Nickel Plate, the premiere event in the 1975 racing season at Sudbury Downs, received the Nickel Plate Cup from Sudbury Downs president, John McIsaac. In lineup are owners Ed and Marion Spruce, Andy Baker, second from right, and Ron Taylor, right, president of Inco's Ontario Division.

However, the track record of two minutes and three-tenths of a second, the winning time for the race, was set by a half brother of one of the favorites, and the 1975 Nickel Plate winner was "Bregman Hanover". Driver Harold Stead guided his six-year-old well through the field, and was third at the quarter, behind early leader "Thorncrest" and last

year's Nickel Plate winner, "Elevator".

Into the back stretch for the first time, Stead, in the red and gold colors of Ed and Marion Spruce, took his charge from third into the lead, a lead that was thrice challenged and never relinquished. "Royal Charm N" challenged in the back stretch on the second pass, "Elevator" tried on the turn for home, and "Mounty

Hanover" made a move in the stretch but the race for the money was always in the hands of Harold Stead.

Two other records that went into the books at this year's Nickel Plate classic were totals for the ten-race card at the pari-mutuel windows. The new record was of more than \$144,000, parlayed by a record crowd of just under 4,000 fans.



Hugh Judges, left, Ontario Division planner, and brother Harvey, superintendent of Levack and Levack West mines, put their heads together over the race card.



Bob Neal, left, manager of the Copper Cliff smelter, with Bill Hutchinson and Neil McRann, owner and driver of "Snoopy Duke", winner of the Inco Smelter Plate.



"Style Beaux" came home first in the Inco Copper Refinery Pace and driver Gil Hamel accepted congratulations from Copper Cliff copper refinery manager, Sil Merla.



This was the busy scene as the afternoon draw devotees prepared themselves for the shotgun start.

it was tournament time again

Take a bright summer day, 208 avid amateur divot devotees; mix in a great abundance of rocks, trees, water, rough and sand; add a fine meal, refreshing cold beer, great ribbing, tall tales and plenty of laughs, and presto! — you have the annual Inco Golf Tournament.

Saturday, August 9, was the date this year, and a fine day it was too. The Idylwyld Golf and Country Club was the setting as usual and two draws, at 7:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. with shotgun starts, were required to accommodate the entries.

Bud Fisher, left, and Jack Watkins, both Frood men, obviously enjoying themselves at the 19th hole.



Albert Rebellato, centre, and Tony Lally enter the morning scores. Sandy Sandilord, up from Toronto, lends a hand.





Kerry Size blasts out of a trap at number eight. Harvey Gere, standing, Moe Curlook and Alan Holm, in the cart, look on.

There was good golf, some really great shots, plenty of average scores, and many interesting situations for the less devoted. Scores ranged from triple bogies to Roy Maud's eagle three on the par-five tenth hole; most everyone appeared to have a great day despite the rather lengthy playing time required.

A winners' dinner and prize presentation was held on the following Wednesday, August 13, at the Copper Cliff Club. In addition to the regular event winners, the four low gross players were Copper Cliff's entry in the President's trophy event

that was held at Thompson, Manitoba, on Saturday, August 16. The Thompson host team was the winner of this event. The Copper Cliff foursome tied for second place with the Port Colborne entry while the Toronto team came third.

The Copper Cliff foursome was Steve Cote, 77, Don Peloquin, 78, Joe Sharpe, 79 and Bill Vickman, 80. Other winners were: low gross team — Steve Cote, Leo Chasse, Ted Flanagan, and John Spec with a 325 team total. Runner-up was the quartet of Leo Hayes, Hurly Hreljac, Brian Crowder, and Graham Squirell.

Low net team winner in the morning draw included Joe Sharpe, Henry Lewandoski, Jack Newell, and Jack Turnbull, with Charlie McCoy, Robert Polano, Norm Carriere and Doug Bonden as runner-up. In the afternoon draw, the low net winning team included Bill Buchanan, Roy Maud, Don Ripley, and Ken Manner. Runner-up team included Ewald Prass, Cleo Paradis, Tom Todd, and Bud Fisher.

Don Peloquin took the low gross prize, with Bill Vickman the runner-up. Individual low net was won by Albert Rebellato, with Rick Ketter as runner-up.

John Krystia could have used a chain saw on this shot. Bill Vickman and Bruce Stor lend moral support.



Division president, Ron Taylor, with some of the boys. Back to camera is Joe Sharpe, Ted Flanagan, George MacMillan.





Nis Nissen

Port Colborne pensioner this month's logo writer

Former mayor of Port Colborne, Nis Nissen, now enjoying the ease of retirement, is this month's logo writer. Nis came to Canada from his native Denmark in 1926, and joined International Nickel at the Port Colborne refinery four years later. After broad experience working in the plant, he was appointed personnel officer in 1947, the position he held at retirement in 1968.

From 1948, Nis was actively involved in municipal politics, starting as a councillor with the village of Humberstone, and then as deputy reeve until the amalgamation with the Town of Port Colborne in 1952. He continued serving on the new council as deputy reeve, spent 13 years as reeve and finally was mayor from 1968 to 1972. He was one of the

original members of the Niagara Regional Council. When the new Suburban Road Commission was set up in 1966, Nis served as chairman for the first two years. It was a fitting tribute to a man who has done so much for the community when he received the Port Colborne Chamber of Commerce's Meritorious Award at the Chamber's quarterly dinner meeting held in February 1974.

Nis and Thelma Lang were married in Port Colborne in 1933. Their daughter, Elizabeth Anne, is married to Dale Robinson, superintendent of number one research station in the refinery's research complex at Port Colborne. They have two daughters, Susan Beth and Kendra Jayne, who, according to mom, can twist grandpa around their little fingers.