



INCO Triangle

FEBRUARY 1981



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Triangle

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On the cover

This month's cover depicts some of the skiing action during the first Inco Cup ski race for the 1981 season. The photos were taken by Inco writer/photographer Frank Pagnucco at Nipissing Ridge in North Bay, Ontario. For more details see story on page 14.

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Bill Carson, left, works manager of the CIL Copper Cliff works, and Wint Newman, president of Inco's Ontario division, chat with shipping foreman Gerry Lafontaine during a tour of CIL operations last month.

Inco acquires CIL Plants in Copper Cliff

Inco Metals Company and CIL Inc. announced in January that they have reached agreement in principle for Inco to acquire the three sulphuric acid plants and liquid sulphur dioxide plant owned and operated by CIL Inc.

Under the proposed arrangement, Inco will acquire and operate these plants, while CIL will continue to market and distribute the sulphuric acid and liquid sulphur dioxide under

a long term agreement.

All affected CIL employees, including those on disability leave, will have their employment protected and will be offered jobs by Inco Metals. Present pension rights and certain other interests of those employees affected, including service for benefit purposes, also will be protected.

DIRECT LINE

By now all employees in the Ontario division should have received copies of the president's newsletter, "Direct Line".

The first edition of Direct Line was mailed to all employees homes. Subsequent editions have been distributed in bulk to all mines and plants through the employee relations department.

Plans are now underway to install special Direct Line distribution boxes.

These distinctively identified containers will be located in all areas of the company and employees will be able to pick up their copy of Direct Line from these boxes.

Direct Line will be issued periodically throughout the year to keep employees informed of company news on a timely basis. Each edition will use a different color ink on the front, to help identify it at a glance.

Staff appointments

Nancy Baldisera, maintenance clerk, form, feedfillers, computer.

William Beatty, junior systems operator, controlling central unit.

Earl Beer, junior power plant operator, controlling central unit.

Robert Bouillier, industrial evaluator, industrial engineering, Copper Cliff.

Melvin Bray, planner, maintenance and general feedfilling.

Andre Courville, process technician, Copper Cliff smelter.

Miroslav Ejem, specialist, control maintenance.

Reg Gareau, plant protection officer, plant protection, Copper Cliff.

Pat Hodgins, process assistant, from Ore Processing Plant.

Vince Houlihan, supervisor, power plant maintenance, operating, central unit.

Conrad Jarrett, survey party, industrial engineering, Copper Cliff.

Peter Jarus, scheduler, system, Copper Cliff smelter.

Donald Lalramboise, senior control analyst, division computer, Copper Cliff.

Victor Larsen, operator, maintenance and general feedfilling.

Ronald Leblanc, process technician, Copper Cliff smelter.

Anthony Ledgard, supervisor, maintenance division, drawing, control maintenance.

William Newman, maintenance controller, Copper Cliff smelter.

Denis Rioux, process controller, process technology, Copper Cliff.

Robert Sandberg, senior industrial evaluator, industrial engineering, Copper Cliff.

Ronald Santala, supervisor, power plant, operations, operating central unit.

June Stelmack, word processing operator, division computer, Copper Cliff.

Gerald Switch, first aid attendant, plant protection, Copper Cliff.

Raymond Taylor, power system planner, controlling central unit.

Paul Uguccioni, senior industrial assistant, Copper Cliff smelter.

Ken Watts, first aid attendant, plant protection, Copper Cliff.

Berno Wenzl, supervisor, plant maintenance, industrial engineering and general property, operating central unit.

Gale Wilson, programmer, computer division, Copper Cliff.

Letters to the Editor

I received with interest in your October 1990 edition your headline: "There's More Than One Gasoline."

It appears that Canada is catching up with Australia, where for example in Melbourne 80% of motor vehicles run on what is known as LPG and is of course Liquid Petroleum Gas. I personally had my car changed to Lpg and P70 V8s converted to dual running for both petrol/gasoline in your language and LPG, even 20 years ago. The cost of running on LPG is approximately 52% of the cost of running on petrol. But with a dual system, I have the added advantage of using petrol on long trips if LPG is unavailable at a filling station. The advantages of running on dual are obvious.

**H.R.N. Prince
Inco Metals
Australia**

Another Ti and T letter in the magazine and on reading names of the back half team of 1918 I have not had time this morning to write myself and remember that far back and address to the members, thus worked.

I can only see most of that team and remember the names, and in some cases their nick names. Also the various old friends of those playing with my three mates and in some cases close friends. Copper Cliff back in 1918 was a small place and we were close friends. With the football players a few metres.

I can read most of the back of the team and published about once and I can not find many. A few can still see the old West and for where my father once played the football, the team far back.

We first arrived in Copper Cliff (probably in 1907) when the original team far back in 1918.

The first public school was the first and built on Balfour Street and a date stone. The walls and my parents' and across the street in the house the father put there. I was a couple of years old and married. It looked so well. My father built it mostly by himself and that is the only place I remember a home before I was married.

We had previously lived in a lowly rural, under no village in the Ottawa valley. When my mother saw Copper Cliff in those days there was not even a bush of grass. And they wanted to build that when we had seen the side-school in Surrey.

My mother proceeded to tell us Copper Cliff that there was no grass and that the first bush was seen there and was proud to give it a bush and down the street.

Ida Crouse, Port Colborne,

The bucket A one of

Scraping out the mineral wealth held by the Sudbury Basin understandably exacts a great toll in equipment, particularly the buckets or scoops used to transport ore. Worn or broken buckets are sent for refurbishing to the bucket shop, a unique operation located near three shaft in the Creighton complex.

Foreman Enci DiFilippo and his crew of five welders and eight platers repair over 200 buckets a year from Inco's Ontario division mines. When it was first established in September 1974, the bucket shop employed



Enci DiFilippo, bucket shop foreman, assesses the wear on this bucket. Enci's final word is: the backside is torn off, a change of bosses and bushings needed, a new three piece cast lip required.



A big JS 500 bucket has the attentions of Norm Levesque as he cuts with his torch.



The sparks fly as Mike "Hook Nose" Wasyliw grinds the bushings of a bucket before painting.

et shop a kind operation

three men who serviced Creighton mine. A year-and-a-half later it was expanded to repair buckets from every Inco mine in the province.

Enci's crew works on buckets of all sizes, ranging from the $\frac{1}{4}$ yard mucking machine buckets to the ten yard monster from the Cat 992 loaders. Surveying a shop full of buckets in various stages of repair, Enci says there is never a shortage of work.

The buckets sent to Creighton suffer between 30 and 50 per cent wear. Occasionally a bucket with up

to 70 per cent wear will be repaired. Those with more extensive problems are scrapped and replaced with new ones. The life of a bucket is expressed in terms of the thousands of tons of ore it may have moved.

The average bucket, Enci explains, survives mucking about 20,000 tons of ore. Once they've been refurbished in the shop, he claims, the buckets seem to last longer and get better tonnage. Enci attributes this to the addition of cast components and a general "beefing up" of the bucket's structure by his boys. Now it's not

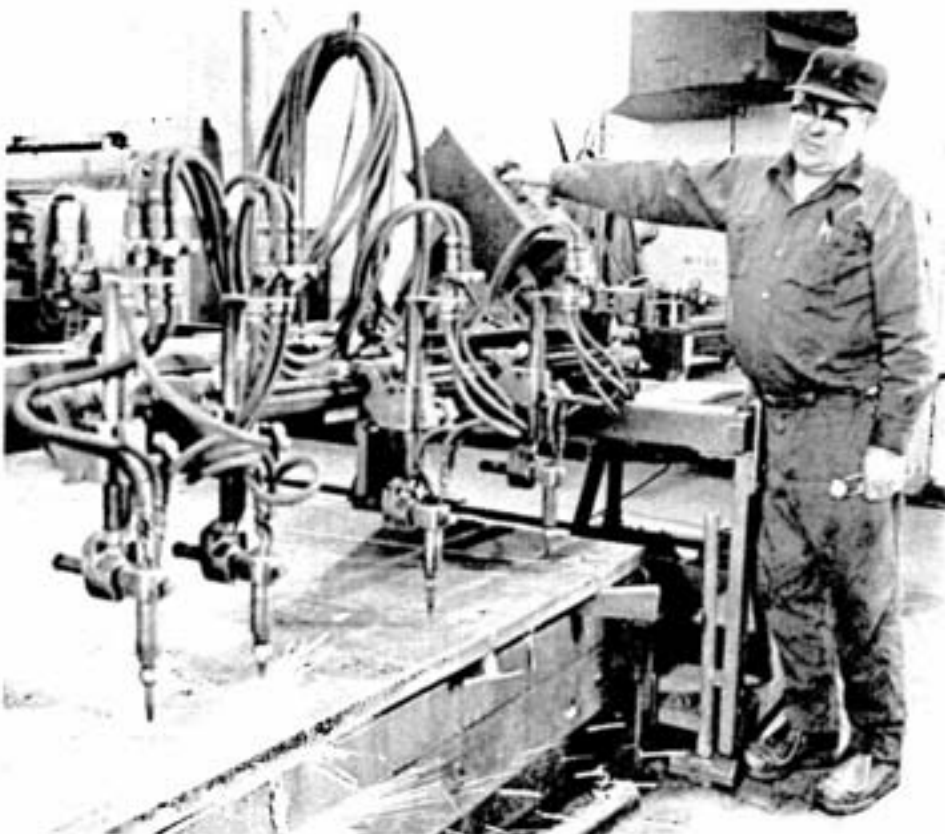
uncommon for buckets to get anywhere from 20,000 to 50,000 more tons of use before breaking down again.

In the case of one 6.9 yard bucket reconstructed by the bucket shop, a tremendous extension of operating life has been realized. According to Enci, it has mucked nearly 160,000 tons of ore.

Once a bad order bucket arrives at the shop, the first step in its reconstruction is a detailed assessment of damage. Enci, with all the flair and savvy of an insurance adjuster, armed with pencil and paper, tallies up the repairs that are necessary. The average cost of fixing one of the bigger buckets is around \$6,000, he adds.

The bucket is sandblasted outside and brought into the shop where the fitters cut and fit new parts to it. They also add certain heavy cast components, such as lip pieces and bushings, but because they are cast, are bought rather than manufactured on the premises. These parts are then welded to the bucket. Finally the bucket is painted Inco yellow and returned to the mine from which it came.

Dar Anderson, manager of maintenance, says the role of the bucket shop is crucial to mining operations. He says the company realizes considerable cost savings by repairing old buckets and manufacturing their own new ones. Aware of the workmanship that accompanies each weld in the bucket shop, Dar adds: "Through the efforts of the guys in the bucket shop the entire Ontario division has a reliable, supportive operation."



Vic Luoma cuts $\frac{1}{2}$ inch base plates for cast steel lips with an automatic burning machine which uses an electric eye to follow a pattern of the shape desired.

The C.A.T. comes to Northern Ontario

Many simply call it the "C.A.T.". You'd think they were referring to a feline creature. In actuality, they are talking about a sophisticated machine.

The C.A.T., which is the abbreviated form of computed axial tomography scanner, is a hybrid of an x-ray machine and a computer. It allows the doctor to see any organ, bone or tissue in the body without surgery.

The Sudbury General Hospital has been designated by the Ministry of Health as the CAT scanner site for northeastern Ontario. Bob Simpson, technical director of the radiology department at the Sudbury General, said there was a definite need for this medical service in our part of the province.

"In the past, residents of Northern Ontario who required CAT scan examinations had to travel to Toronto or Ottawa," Bob explained. "There was usually a long waiting period for appointments. The time and cost to travel to those appointments have been reduced."

The CAT scanner provides diagnostic data never seen before. In conventional x-rays, the diagnostic picture is a shadowgraph in which the densest structures such as bones are the most prominent. Soft tissue, which is less dense, cannot be seen easily since it is overshadowed by denser body parts. "The CAT scanner has the capability to display body densities not previously detected by photo x-ray techniques," said Bob.

The scanner eliminates this problem by making a cross-sectional view or "slice" through the patient. Individual tissue density measurements are made through each slice at slightly different levels as an x-ray tube and detector rotate around the patient in one complete circle.

Inco Metals started the ball rolling a year ago with a \$400,000 donation



Here, from left, Ron Brown, assistant to the president of the Ontario division of Inco Metals Company, Ontario Health Minister Dennis Timbrell, and Russ Buckland, manager, human resources and public affairs at Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd., declare the CAT scanner officially open for use as they slice into a CAT scanner cake. Inco Metals kicked off the fund raising campaign for the CAT scanner in 1979 by donating \$400,000 to the Sudbury General Hospital.

When the scan is completed, the different views are reconstructed by a computer into a single picture which is then shown on a TV-like screen for the doctor to review. This happens in a matter of minutes. The pictures are put on magnetic tape and stored for future reference.

Some six to ten scans may be taken to ensure that nothing has been overlooked. Before the examination is completed, the doctor may be able to make a diagnosis, depending on the

nature and extent of the disease or illness, from the pictures.

A complete scan examination takes some 40 to 60 minutes. Approximately ten scans are performed daily. They are done at the discretion and referral of a patient's attending specialist.

For the patient, the medical benefits are numerous. "The CAT scan examination is quick, easy and painless," said Dr. Curt Milner, a neuroradiologist at the Sudbury



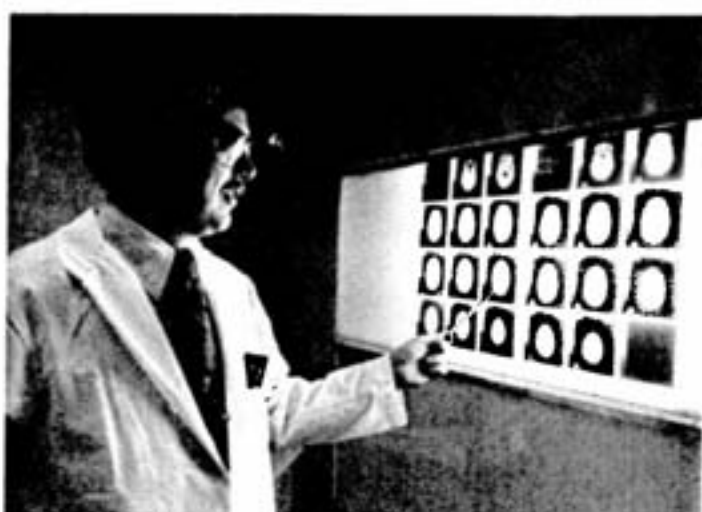
After positioned on the examination table, the patient is moved into a doughnut-like opening (gantry) of the CAT scanner where the scan is performed.



Drs. Don Crang, left, and Curt Milner, radiologists at the Sudbury General, discuss scan findings on the physicians' console.



Before performing a scan, the radiology technologist keys in necessary information on the technologists' console. An assistant makes sure the patient is properly positioned on the examination table (background).



Dr. Milner examines a scan of a patient's head.

General Hospital. "It often replaces investigative or diagnostic tests which require hospitalization, general anaesthesia and may be a hazard to the patient.

"The machine permits a more accurate diagnosis. It will detect the presence and extent of disorders such as cancer, blood clots, as well as congenital abnormalities such as cysts. Once the treatment has begun, we are able to evaluate the effectiveness of that treatment with

the help of the CAT scanner."

The purchase and installation costs of the scanner are estimated at \$950,000. The money must be raised by the hospital since the Ministry of Health does not provide funds for capital equipment for hospitals.

As of Jan. 23, 1981, \$861,330 has been donated to the CAT Scanner Fund. The figure includes a \$400,000 donation made by Inco to kick off the fund raising drive. The hospital hopes to meet its campaign objective of

\$950,000 this spring by relying on the community's support of its on-going donation program. Operating funds for the CAT scanner will come from the Ministry of Health.

And what does the CAT scanner mean to Sudbury and other communities in the north? "The most sophisticated technology in health care diagnosis is now available to citizens of northeastern Ontario," Bob Simpson concluded. "It's all done right here in Sudbury."

Donald J. Phillips, President of Inco Limited, announced in Sudbury on January 14 the company's commitment of \$5 million toward the capital cost of the new Sudbury Science Centre. The company's \$5 million commitment toward the project was made at a news conference organized by the Sudbury Science Centre Board of Directors and officials of the Regional Municipality of Sudbury and the Sudbury Regional Development Corporation.

In his remarks, Mr. Phillips referred to the commitment by Inco's former Chairman, J. Edwin Carter, to Sudbury Regional Council in September, 1979 when he (Mr. Carter) said, "we pledge our continued general support of significant diversification efforts that will strengthen the economic base of Sudbury."

"The Sudbury Science Centre will be a 'people place', a place where local residents and their children will gather and where the many thousands of tourists who come to Sudbury each year will visit," said Mr. Phillips.

"Inco is, of course, a major employer in Sudbury, and many of the people who visit the Science Centre will be our employees. But Inco's stake in this community goes far beyond our employees. It is fully committed to both the cultural base, through support of projects such as this, as well as the economic base of Sudbury." In this effort, all residents of Sudbury region and Northern Ontario will be the beneficiaries.

The Sudbury Science Centre, which is scheduled to open in the summer of 1983, during Sudbury's Centennial, is expected to cost some \$18.3 million. The remaining \$13.3 million will be raised through a fund-raising campaign which was launched January 14 by fund-raising committee co-chairman Robert Desmarais.

Mr. Phillips presented a cheque for \$1 million to Robert Desmarais and Regional Chairman George Lund as part of the company's \$5 million commitment payable over two years.

Inco commits \$5 million to Sudbury Science Centre

The initiative for the Sudbury Science Centre project was taken in 1979 by the Regional Municipality of Sudbury with support expressed by the community and Inco officials. In April, 1980, Inco announced it would fund a study, co-ordinated by the Sudbury Regional Development Corporation, to examine the content, scope and cost of a science centre in Sudbury. The company's total

donation for this study was \$200,000.

The Sudbury Science Centre study was undertaken in May, 1980 by a joint venture study team of Toronto and Sudbury architects. Professor David Pearson of Laurentian University was appointed project director by the Sudbury Regional Development Corporation to oversee the centre's implementation study.



Inco and Science Centre officials donned hard hats to launch the \$18.3 million campaign. They are from left, Wint Newman, president of the Ontario division of Inco Metals Company, Sudbury Science Centre president and Regional Chairman George Lund, Don Phillips, president of Inco Limited, and Sudbury Science Centre vice-president, Robert Desmarais.



Following the news conference, Don Phillips was interviewed by local media. Here Jody Connor of CKSO radio gets some comments for the news.

Family Album

Family Album Photos

If you are an Inco employee and would like your family to appear in the Family Album section of the Triangle please let us know by calling 682-5425, or send in your name to the address on the masthead.



A machinist at the divisional shops, Esko Laakso has been with Inco for 32 years. Esko has been a councillor in the Town of Rayside-Balfour for 20 years and is an active member of the Lions Club. Esko's wife Lois bowls, sews and gardens in her spare time. The Laakso cottage at Hannah Lake is a busy place in the summer when Esko, Lois and their eight children get together. Children are: Shelley, 13, seated, back from left, Susan, 30, Nancy, 27, Allan, 26, Gary, 23, Linda, 19, Donna, 18, and Karen, 29. The cottage area is also a popular spot in the winter when family members have fun skating and cross-country skiing.



LaVerne Pitzel, a mechanic in the reverb department at the smelter, has been with Inco for 33 years. In the summer, LaVerne, his wife Eleanor and children back row from left, Joe, 21, Dorothy, 22, Kathy, 23, and Shawn, 26, head out to the cottage at Nepewass Lake where they fish, swim, garden and canoe. During the winter the family toboggans and cross-country skis near the cottage. In his leisure hours LaVerne plays accordion in a band that entertains at nursing homes and hospitals in the Sudbury area. Eleanor enjoys reading and ceramics. Kathy, Dorothy and Joe are pursuing their studies at Laurentian University. Shawn is an electronics graduate and works in Toronto.



Gordon Annis, recently project leader at Frood-Stobie mill, has transferred to Inco Oceanic and accepted a position as mill supervisor at a chromite mine project on New Caledonia. He and his wife Karen enjoy travelling, having made several trips to Europe and the Caribbean. The Annis children, Leslie, 8, and Bradley, 6, have accompanied their parents on camping trips that have taken them the length and breadth of North America. The family is looking forward to an entire new way of life over the next two to five years on the South Pacific island thousands of miles from Canada.

Albert Magee new director of human resources

The Triangle interviewed Albert Magee, Inco's new director of human resources and environmental control to get some insight into the man and the job. That interview revealed a number of things and we present the results here.

Triangle:

This is a new job title. Why was it created?

Albert Magee:

This job is designed to tie together all of the areas which are primarily concerned with people, with our employees. This includes the overall safety aspect, the Employee Relations function including Employment, Benefits, Salary Administration, Industrial Relations and Training. It also includes the very important responsibility of Occupational Health and the closely related major area of Environmental Control, which not only relates to SO₂ emissions but also is very concerned with the natural and workplace environments.

Triangle:

What do you hope to accomplish?

Magee:

A major concern of the 1980's in industry, as I see it, is to have the support of employees in ensuring that a company can meet the increasing challenges of competition, technology and a changing society. Inco is no exception. We have excellent employees and the four areas with which I am concerned affect them very significantly. They need to know that safety and productivity are linked inseparably. They need to have responsible employee relations policies. They need to be assured that every effort is being made to protect and monitor their health by improving their working areas and methods. These are the major concerns of the departments responding to me — and it is in these areas that we intend to work. I feel



strongly that when these concerns are addressed — and when our employees know and can see that work is being done in these areas — they will be supportive of the overall company efforts.

Triangle:

How was this function handled before?

Magee:

In the past, these departments together with several others, reported to the Vice-President of Administration. It was considered that due to the inter-relationship of Safety, Employee Relations, Occupational Health and Environmental Control,

that their efforts should be coordinated by one person.

Triangle:

How, logically, can you relate human resources and environmental control under one area of responsibility?

Magee:

Generally, when we speak of Environmental Control, we think only of SO₂ emissions and air quality. These are major concerns, however, people in this department are also seriously concerned with the workroom environment. This is where our employees work — and in these areas we have been doing a

significant amount of physical improvements and monitoring to help in determining the requirements to maintain and improve the environment in the workplace.

Triangle:

Who reports to you and who do you report to?

Magee:

The following people report to me: Wally Gretton, manager, employee



relations; Bill Collis, manager, safety and plant protection; Jack Noonan, manager, environmental control; and Dr. Wally Woychuk, medical director, occupational health. I report to Frank Sorochinsky, vice-president, administration.

Triangle:

Could you elaborate on human resources?

Magee:

Human Resources to me simply means people. Specifically our employees — each one of them doing his or her job, and bringing to that job their intelligence, skills, training, ability, values and, very importantly, pride. We've talked a lot in the past about natural resources and mineral resources. Personally, I feel that our most important resource is our people, our employees. Webster's Dictionary suggests that a resource is "a new or a reserve source of supply or support." I like that definition, that sense of human support which we've talked about and which is essential to the well-being of this company.

Triangle:

On a more personal note, would you tell us how long you have worked for Inco and where?

Magee:

I came to Canada from Ireland in 1953 and joined Inco at that time working in the mines mechanical department, doing whatever had to be done. Later in the 1950's, I had the opportunity of moving into the Smelter Efficiency group. In the 1960's, I was a part of the Process Improvements group which was the forerunner of our present Industrial Engineering function. Later I worked in Smelting and Refining as Technical Assistant to the Manager. In the early 1970's, I took some years off to go to Laurentian University. I felt I needed further knowledge in the business end of things such as economics and business administration. I returned to Inco at the Copper Cliff smelter in 1973.

Since that time, I've had the opportunity to be in operations at our Iron Ore Recovery Plant, spend two years in Industrial Relations and work at the Copper Refinery until June 1980.

Triangle:

How do you view your job?

Magee:

It's a very challenging job. And that's primarily because I'm dealing with people, their jobs, their future, their union and their government. It's a



complex job and again that is because we are complex as persons. In that regard, I often feel inadequate to do the job as it should be done, but I'm fortunate in that I have working with me, a great many competent and dedicated people.

Triangle:

What future plans do you have in the area of human resources and environmental control?

Magee:

I feel that our significant efforts in the future must be directed toward safety. Conserving the health of our employees is a major concern to me. Each morning the first report I look at deals with our safety experience during the past 24 hours. We will be devoting a lot of our attention to safety. We will also be concerned with occupational health in all its aspects relating to industrial hygiene and the workplace. As you know, we have also committed ourselves to meeting governmental regulations with regard to SO₂ emissions and we will be working very hard to meet these commitments. And in the area of employee relations there is much work to be done to maintain and improve our many programs related to employment, benefits, training and development and the aspect of industrial relations.

One of the most important things in the future is to learn to effectively communicate with each employee. Since communication is a two-way street, we also have to learn to listen.

Dedicated Incoites give from

Have a heart!

The saying couldn't be more appropriate than at this time of year. February is Heart Month, when thousands of Canadians give time and effort to work as volunteers for the Canadian Heart Foundation in its annual fund-raising campaign. The Sudbury and District Branch of the Ontario Heart Foundation is aiming to raise \$100,000 in this year's campaign.

Of every dollar donated to the Heart Fund campaign, approximately 80 cents goes to research, according to Inco pensioner Gerry Bois, president of the Sudbury and District Branch of the Ontario Heart Foundation and a former heart patient. The rest goes to community and education programs, administration and the campaign itself.

"Research has helped heart

specialists and medical technicians tremendously in seeking a greater understanding of heart disease and its prevention," said Gerry. "The diagnosis and treatment of heart disease has improved significantly. If it wasn't for the research, we wouldn't have the advanced technological facilities for heart patients. Of course, none of this would be possible without the funds."

Approximately one-third of the Heart Fund volunteers in the Sudbury area are Inco employees or Inco pensioners, according to Gerry. Most are involved in door-to-door canvassing.

Sergio Cecchetto, a member of the cleaning staff at Inco's training and development centre, has recuperated from three heart attacks and heart surgery. He plans to canvass for the Ontario Heart Foundation this month for the second consecutive year.

"If you told me you needed heart surgery and were afraid, I'd tell you to go ahead with it. Don't hesitate at all because it will probably save your life," Sergio said. He feels there really is little to fear because of the modern medical equipment and the heart specialists available. The Ontario Heart Foundation has supported and continues to support the training of many heart specialists across the province.

Darlene Williamson, a clerk in the accounts payable department in Copper Cliff, has been involved with the Heart Fund campaign for the past three years. She has sold tickets to Heart Fund fashion shows and has canvassed door to door.

Darlene's father died of a heart ailment when she was a young girl. "I felt I should be helping the Heart Fund because I, like most other people, do have the time to spare,"



Many Inco people are involved in the Heart Fund campaign in February. Here, from left, Pat Weir, a maintenance planner at the smelter, Darlene Williamson, a clerk in the accounts payable department in Copper Cliff, Peter Hickey, a planner in the divisional shops and Sergio Cecchetto, a member of the cleaning staff at Inco's training and development centre, discuss canvassing routes in the Sudbury area.



In the cardio-pulmonary department at the Sudbury Memorial Hospital, cardiologist Dr. S.U. Mecci discusses the operation of a multi-channel recorder with Heart Foundation District president Gerry Bois. The multi-channel recorder is used in the diagnosis of heart disease.

the heart during February

Darlene explained. "We should give more of our time; we shouldn't be so selfish."

Larry Aubertin is a leader at Inco's modified work centre. He has been active in the Heart Fund campaign for four years. In 1975, Larry had a heart attack which necessitated open heart surgery.

"I feel obligated to help because the Ontario Heart Foundation has been of great benefit to me," Larry said. "I can see the good the money donated is doing for me and for thousands of others who have heart problems. It's very encouraging to hear of breakthroughs researchers have made in the study of heart and blood vessel disease.

"I am involved because I want to possibly help prevent my children from having the same heart problems I had. The cause is definitely there, so why not work for it?"



Larry Aubertin, a leader at Inco's modified work centre, left, may be knocking on your door this month.

Heart Attack SYMPTOMS

Prolonged heavy pressure or squeezing pain in the centre of chest, behind the breastbone.

Pain may spread to the shoulder, arm, neck or jaw.

Pain or discomfort is often accompanied by sweating. Nausea, vomiting or shortness of breath may also occur.

Symptoms may subside and then return.

Stroke SYMPTOMS

Sudden, temporary weakness or numbness of face, arm or leg.

Temporary loss of speech or trouble in speaking or understanding speech.

Temporary dimness or loss of vision, particularly in one eye.

Episodes of double vision.

Unexplained dizziness, headaches, etc. in conjunction with other symptoms.

If a heart attack is suspected these items are important:

- Get to a hospital emergency room at once, if your doctor is not immediately available.
- Keep a list of emergency phone numbers handy, near the telephone.
- Don't leave the patient alone.
- Half of all the heart attack deaths occur before the victim gets to the hospital.

Ski stars of tomorrow take



Dana Hanstke of the Super City Ski Club of Timmins concentrates all her efforts on getting around a gate at scenic Nipissing Ridge.



With ski blades kicking up snow, this unidentified competitor charges down the slope.

All the elements that have made the Inco Cup series so successful in the past were present when the eighth edition of this popular alpine ski competition was launched last month at Nipissing Ridge near North Bay.

First and foremost, there were plenty of eager, young skiers from racing clubs throughout Northern Ontario primed to challenge the slalom and giant slalom course. Seventy-five boys and girls ranging in age from 11 to 17 years flashed down the slope in hot pursuit of victory.

The top three finishers in each event were presented with Inco Cup medallions. Points earned in this and subsequent races at Sault Ste. Marie, Timmins and Sudbury contribute to overall individual standings. In addition to winning an individual award, a skier may contribute to his or her team's fortunes in the race for the aggregate award, the Inco Cup.

Further incentive for young skiers comes from the \$500 that both the

top male and top female performers receive. The money is to go towards training camp expenses next season, providing they are still skiing. The winning club also earns \$500.

Conversation with skiers revealed that though the goal of winning one of the Inco Cup awards was not lost, it was momentarily superseded by the task at hand . . . to ski the fastest, most technically perfect race possible. They have learned that fractions of seconds lost on a poor start or a slightly wide turn make the difference between victory and defeat.

At Nipissing Ridge, John Critchley of North Bay was first overall in the men's section while Jennifer German of Sault Ste. Marie led the field in the women's section. Scott Pink of the Adanac-Laurentian Ski Club, son of Ron Pink, a mine general foreman at Garson mine, won the overall juvenile title in the giant slalom event.

Other local competitors included Darren Foy of Lively, who captured first place in the slalom event on the second day of competition, and brother Danny who finished seventh in the same race. On day one Darren finished fourth. They are sons of Gary Foy, area supervisor, industrial relations, Frood-Stobie complex and Garson.

Eric Wohlberg of Levack, son of Elwood Wohlberg, mine geologist at South mine and Peter Gray, also of Levack, gave impressive performances. Judy Gougeon, Lisa Gougeon and Patricia Kavanagh raced well in the women's section.

The second ingredient to the success of the Inco Cup series is the coaches and the efforts they contribute to the development of quality skiers. Marc Laplante, a slag-chute man at the Copper Cliff smelter who has been coach of Sudbury's

Inco Cup challenge

Adanac team for the last three winters, is typical of the Inco Cup coaching fraternity.

In the weeks preceding each race, Marc spends his spare time honing the skills of his team members. A graduate of the Inco Cup circuit himself, Marc said: "I know how to help them out, I've been there myself."

The instructional work does not end when the race begins. During competition last month, Marc generally stationed himself at a strategic point on the hill from where he could monitor the progress of his skiers down the entire length of the course. Throughout the race, standing in a gaggle of eager racers, Marc offered them insights into what they may have been doing incorrectly one race and how to rectify the situation in the next race.

When asked if the members of the Adanac club looked forward to the Inco Cup, he replied: "You bet! The Inco Cup is the big thing. It's the big event."

The significance of the series, he thought, was that it gave young skiers a chance to gain valuable experience which one day might propel them into the ranks of the national team. "The kids getting out and being able to race against competition from all over the North gives them the experience they need and want," Marc stated.

Not only does the Inco Cup series benefit the aspiring Nancy Greenes and Steve Podborskis, but it also serves to help the coaches themselves. Marc explained that it gives him an opportunity to talk with other coaches and keep up with the latest techniques and coaching methods.

Inco Cup is of particular importance to the head coach of the Northern Ontario Ski Division, who is



Along with the thrills sometimes go the spills in the tough business of alpine skiing. Just ask this tumbling fellow, Mark Eckler of the North Bay Ski Racing Club.



Marc Laplante, coach of the Adanac Ski Club, watches one of his skiers tackle the Nipissing Ridge giant slalom course.



Jeff Priddle of Sault Ste. Marie straps on his helmet in preparation for his second assault on the giant slalom course at North Bay.

Doug Abbott of Sault Ste. Marie. He noted that it was much more than a bridge linking skiers of a young age bracket to the older, more experienced Pontiac Cup competitors.

The Northern Ontario Division is a huge geographic area in which the population is small and the centres

far apart, Doug elaborated. There exists only a small base from which to raise funds. Inco, he said, is instrumental in bringing together competitors from widely spread cities and giving them a chance to develop into national class skiers.

continued on next page

Inco Cup challenge



Darren Foy of the Lively Ski Club receives an Inco Cup medal and congratulations from John MacDougall, vice-president of engineering and maintenance services.

Each Inco Cup race gives Doug another opportunity to assess the progress of young skiers. Eventually he selects those who will ski on the Northern Ontario Division team against the representatives of other

divisions within Ontario. From there skiers who excel may find themselves skiing for the Canadian national team in international races.

At Nipissing Ridge, Doug said he had been taking a close look at a pair

of skiers who may become new members of the divisional squad. Nicole Walker of Larder Lake and Levack's Eric Wohlberg had impressed him.

The third element that contributes greatly to the success of each Inco Cup event is the work of the volunteers. Often they are parents whose children happen to be participants in the race. Occasionally they are people interested in helping out the local ski racing club.

The tasks they fulfil are many and varied. They do everything from acting as starters and timers to supervising different areas of the course. Without their contribution there quite probably would be no Inco Cup series.

It looks like a banner year for the Inco Cup. The formula for a successful series looks as if it will carry on from North Bay to Sault Ste. Marie (held on February 5, 6 and 7 while the Triangle was going to press) to Timmins on February 21 and 22 and finally to Sudbury on March 2 and 3.

Inco Cup Club Champions Who will be next?

- 1973-74 — Nickel Teen Ski Club
- 1974-75 — North Bay Ski Racing Club
- 1975-76 — North Bay Ski Racing Club
- 1976-77 — North Bay Ski Racing Club
- 1977-78 — Adanac-Laurentian University Ski Club
- 1978-79 — North Bay Ski Racing Club
- 1979-80 — North Bay Ski Racing Club
- 1980-81 — ?

Port Colborne Squares

Remember the first dance you attended and how nervous you were as you and your partner stepped out on the dance floor? Your feet moved to the beat of the music and you repeated the same pattern over and over again. After a while you finally felt a little more relaxed and you no longer moved your feet with mechanical stiffness.

There is another form of dancing that requires more mental concentration and is a constant challenge. It's known as square dancing and has a total of 400 different moves. "There are 54 basic moves in square dancing and it generally takes a year to learn them," explains Lewis Walsh, president of the Port Colborne Gateway Squares and a constable on the security force at the Port Colborne nickel refinery. "It may take eight or ten years to learn all 400 moves, so there are different levels of dancing, from basic

to mainstream, to mainstream plus one, up to mainstream plus six."

Square dancing could not exist without a caller and the Port Colborne club has one of the best in the person of Jack Barnes. He's been doing the calling for the Gateway Squares for the past several years. According to Lewis, he has been doing an excellent job. "It took him only a few weeks to find out what level we were at when he first came to our club and he has been teaching us new moves every week," said Lewis Walsh. The caller is not only the person that announces every move, to the beat of the music, but also teaches the club new moves.

The Port Colborne Gateway Squares recently celebrated their tenth anniversary. The club boasts a total membership of 44 couples. Some of the Port Colborne employees who dance on a regular basis are, David and Joy Benner, John and

Mary Boggio, Paul and Aileen Lymburner, Jim and Bonnie Marleau, Bob and Debbie Pressey, Nick and Pat Seredine and Lewis and Jean Walsh. Three Inco pensioners also make up couples who belong to the club; they are John and Ann Arnold, Jim and Nell Coghlan and Walter and Margaret Goulding.

The club meets every Friday night from September through May in the auditorium of Oakwood School. Lewis commented on how lucky the club was to have the use of such fine facilities.

There are several clubs in the Port Colborne area and some of the members enjoy visiting back and forth. This is something that is still being encouraged and Lewis would personally like to see more of it done.

There are some unofficial rules that the clubs and their members all adhere to; none of the clubs in Ontario serve alcoholic beverages and there is dress code for both ladies and gentlemen.

"Square dancing is an inexpensive, challenging and fun pastime. Our club will welcome anyone that may want to give it a try," concluded Lewis.



Lewis Walsh, president of the Port Colborne Gateway Squares, takes a turn at calling one of the dances.



The members of the Port Colborne Gateway Squares get together every Friday night for an evening that is both fun and challenging.



Alex Skelly, of training and development, discusses various aspects of the electrical apprenticeship program with a class of apprentices at Cambrian College.

Day school for electrical apprentices

January 13th was something of an historic day for tradesmen at Inco. It marked the first time electrical apprentices have taken time from their jobs to attend classes during the day.

Currently there are 50 men involved in various stages of Inco's electrical apprenticeship program. The day school approach is the latest innovation in an evolutionary process that has developed from no study course, to correspondence studies to night school studies and, finally, to day school studies.

According to John Moland, skills training supervisor, apprentices will now be learning more as they are spending one third more hours in

class. Consequently the curriculum has been expanded too and the aspiring tradesmen have an opportunity to learn more about their rapidly expanding field.

Apprentices are taught basics such as blueprint reading. Rather than a strict lecture format, they conduct electrical experiments. They are also introduced to the latest technology such as solid state circuitry.

The electrical advisory committee, consisting of several foremen and other individuals with an electrical background, give input into the formation of the apprenticeship program including course curriculum, methods of training and scheduling of training. Members of this committee

are Jim Kuzniar, Ralph Toivonen, Tom Callaghan, Roy Lister, Alex Skelly and Doug Pappin.

Each member of the electrical advisory committee represents a particular area of operation (engineering, mills, mining, smelting and refining and training and development). By conferring with contacts at plants in these areas, they determine what the training requirements for tradesmen will be.

John reveals that electrical tradesmen will soon be under the umbrella of the functional training program. The program has been providing tradesmen from other fields with an opportunity to upgrade their



Electrical trainees Alvars Zvaigzne, right, and Armand Bouffard, conduct experiments on some of the equipment available to Inco's electrical apprentices at Cambrian College, where the first day classes for apprentices are being held.

Functional training program for tradesmen

skills as they apply to their work. Not only do they have a chance to learn new technological developments, says John, they can brush-up on basic skills.

In the three years of the functional training program's existence, it has been applied to maintenance mechanics, welders, masons and drill fitters. The company is on the verge of implementing a program for carpenters and machinists. Over 1400 Inco tradesmen are involved in functional training.

The need for an electricians' program, adds John, lies in the fact that the electrical field is rapidly changing, with technology leaping

forward at a greater rate than people can assimilate on their own. "An electrician used to be able to keep up with new technology on his own," John comments. "Now it's changing faster than a tradesman can learn without help."

Functional training procedure will be the same for Inco's 300 to 400 electricians as it is for other company tradesmen. "We're going to assess each tradesman's abilities with regard to work required in each plant," outlines John. "When we know that individual, we look at the difference between what he can do, based on the performance objectives of the training manuals, and what he

is required to do. Any differences between them will be his training program."

He speculates that the program will start in September. The millions of dollars spent on functional training in the trades is money well invested, John thinks. Helping workers keep abreast with developments in their field is something that benefits the individual as much if not more than the company.

Concludes John: "It's a case of personal satisfaction of being able to do your own job. It's a personal satisfaction that comes out of a job well done. Every one wants that regardless of their occupation."

PEOPLE



Suzanne Tameau, 4, and her sister **Chantal**, 7, were just two of the hundreds of children who enjoyed themselves at the Levack complex Christmas party. Suzanne and Chantal are the daughters of **Norm Tameau**, a driller at McCreedy West mine. Handing out candy canes are clowns, **Monica Delorme**, left and **Lynda Zeitz**.



Mrs. Marjorie Thibault, sponsoring committee chairperson for the Royal Canadian Air Cadets, accepted a \$500 cheque on behalf of the cadets from Inco recently. Currently 120 young men and women between the ages of 13 and 19 are members of the local squadron. Captain **Hank Derks**, commanding officer, demonstrates a drill weapon to Cpl. **Lise Delaire**, Mrs. **Marjorie Thibault** and Cpl. **Robert Pierce**. Hank is chief first aid co-ordinator at Inco and Robert is the son of Murray Pierce, a laboratory technician, in geological research.



Recently a group of supervisory and technical personnel attending a ground control seminar at McGill University participated in a ground control field trip to Sudbury area mines. The examination of ground control practices brought representatives of both public and private mining concerns from around the world to Inco's Creighton Mine and McCreedy West mine. Here **Phil Oliver**, third from left, supervisor of rock mechanics, looks over some plans at Creighton mine with his guests from McGill before heading underground for a tour.

PEOPLE



At the offices of the Pastoral Institute of Northern Ontario, **Albert Magee**, director of human resources and environmental services, left, and **Dennis Wickie**, superintendent of industrial relations, right, recently reviewed past experiences and future plans with **Rev. Bill Major**, executive director of the Pastoral Institute of Northern Ontario. The Institute provides personal counselling service for Inco employees. For further information relevant to the services provided by the Pastoral Institute of Northern Ontario, contact Rev. Bill Major at 673-4446.



The annual Lions' Club CKSO Christmas Telethon was held in December and once again it proved to be a great success in raising funds to brighten the lives of needy children. This edition of the Telethon included a fund-raising drive for the victims of the Italian earthquake. Inco Metals responded to the Italian earthquake fund-raising by donating \$15,000. Here, **Gino Pollesel**, a member of the Italian Disaster Relief Committee, accepts a cheque for \$15,000 from Inco presented by **Super Bertuzzi**, maintenance supervisor.



Jim Initski, a supply officer with the Royal Canadian Army Cadet Irish Regiment of Canada in Capreol and a maintenance foreman at Stobie mine, equips corporal **Austin Watts** with a new beret prior to a recent quarterly inspection in Capreol. In 1980, the Capreol cadet corps received the Strathcona Shield, an award given to the most improved corps in the region of Northern Ontario. The Shield was presented by **Capt. Magalhaes**, inspecting officer from the Canadian Armed Forces station in North Bay.

PEOPLE



Officials from the Town of Elliot Lake recently visited Inco's Vermilion River water treatment plant to view operations and share some ideas for possible use at Elliot Lake's future water and sewage treatment plants. Members of the tour group are from left, **Mike Perkins**, engineer for the Town of Elliot Lake, **Ed Nevala**, Inco's supervisor for sewage and water, central utilities department, **Jim Cox**, Inco's senior instrument design engineer in the engineering department, and **Mort Taylor**, sewage and water plant superintendent for the Town of Elliot Lake.



Six second year students of the broad curriculum Mining Technology program at Haileybury School of Mines campus of Northern College were recently awarded Inco engineering technology bursaries. Shown from left, are, **Merv Dickhout**, manager of mines engineering, who made the presentation on behalf of Inco, and students, **David Swail**, **Gordon Kuzniar**, **Edward McLaren**, **Kelvin Pankiw**, **Edwin Desjardins** and **Graham Spliers**.



For the first time the Copper Cliff nickel refinery maintenance crew topped all surface maintenance departments in safety performance during 1980. Each man in the maintenance department at the refinery was presented with a fire extinguisher as a gift for their fine record. The crew dramatically reduced medical aid frequency, disability injury frequency and days lost to injury. Here **Stan Smith**, left, and **Percy Larocque**, right, representing the 130 man maintenance crew, accept one of the fire extinguishers from **Peter Todd**, superintendent of maintenance at the nickel refinery.

PEOPLE



The Second Battalion of the Sudbury Irish Regiment had its change of sergeant-major ceremony recently. Chief Warrant Officer **Lloyd Hartley** accepted the ceremonial shillelagh from outgoing CWO-RSM **Wolf Schlegel**. Lloyd, a diamond driller at South mine, is a veteran of World War II, having seen action in the European theatre. He has been affiliated with the Royal Canadian Engineers and the Navy League of Canada. The duties of the RSM include maintaining dress, discipline and drill in the 85 person Irish Regiment. He is, according to Lloyd, "the right hand of the commanding officer and his second pair of eyes."



A group of medical experts from London, Ontario were in Sudbury last month to conduct an advanced cardiac life support course for local physicians. The course, held at the Memorial Hospital and Cambrian College, was attended by 36 doctors. Visitors toured Inco operations during their stay in Sudbury. Here, **Ray Brisebois** of process technology at the Copper Cliff copper refinery, describes copper anodes to, from left, **Dr. Bob Del Grande**, of London, **Dr. Terry Carscadden** of Lively, **Hank Derks**, Inco's chief first aid co-ordinator, **Dr. John Mulloy** of Lively, **Dr. Kerry Ferguson**, director of emergency medicine at Victoria Hospital in London, nurse **Barbara Anderson**, a ACLS instructor from London and **Dr. Mike Bouffard**, director of emergency services at the Sudbury Memorial Hospital.



For the third consecutive year, Inco's agricultural department has donated the money thrown into the wishing wells during the Christmas greenhouse displays to the Salvation Army. **Alex Gray**, Inco's gardener, left, and **Ellen Heale**, Inco's horticulturist, presented the \$90 worth of coins to **Lt. David Wilson** of the Salvation Army.

New Caledonia bound



The Lafantaisie family, from left, Luc, 11, Reina, Rock, 16, and Gerald prepare their suitcases for the long journey to New Caledonia.



Claude Piette

Inco Metals Company recently announced it has entered into partnership with French interests to operate a chromite mining facility at Tiebaghi, New Caledonia. The operation is scheduled to start up in mid-1982. Five Sudbury area employees have accepted offers of employment at the new site which is run by a branch of Inco called Inco Oceanie. They will be lending their considerable expertise to developing the chromite operation over the next two to five years.

Their reasons for going ranged from a desire to see another part of the world, to a hope of developing professionally. But for whatever reason, the following men and their families are now on the island of New Caledonia nearly 9,000 air miles away from Canada: Claude Piette, a mine engineer from McCreedy West mine, Raymond Dupuis, a maintenance foreman with the maintenance field force, Gerald Lafantaisie, a mine



Gerald Lafantaisie

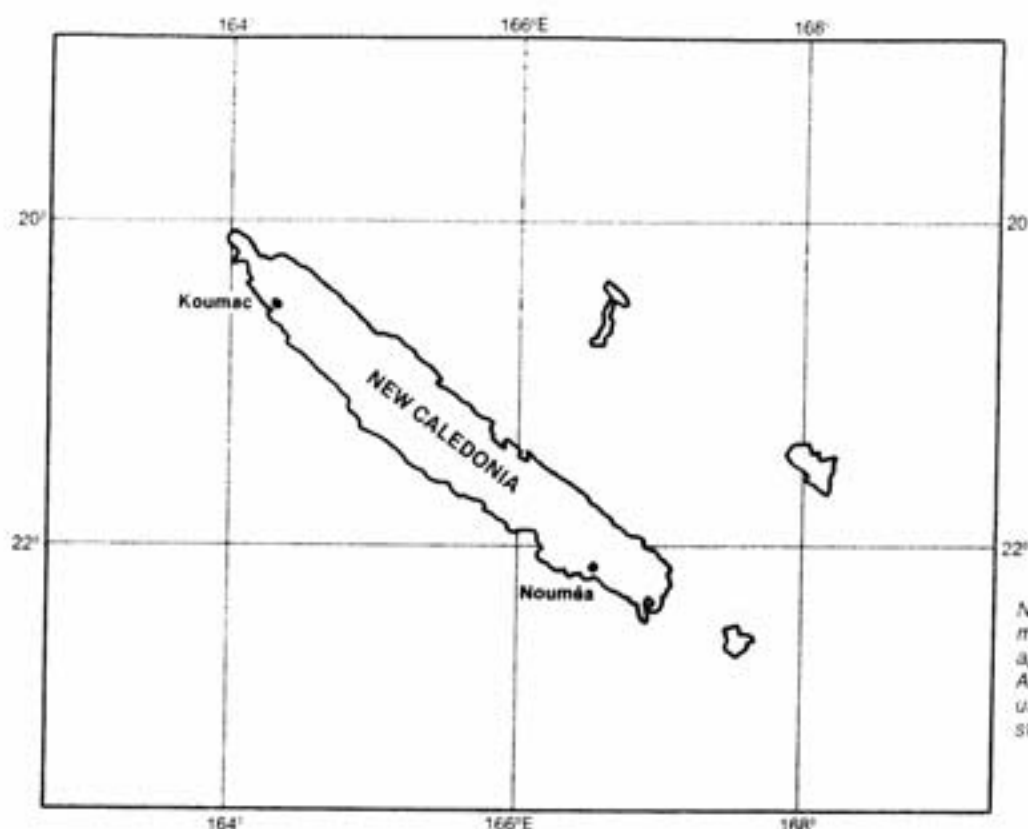
foreman at South mine, Mike St. Laurent, a planner in mines

engineering at Garson mine, Gilles Benoit, a maintenance foreman at the Iron Ore Recovery Plant, and Gordon Annis, a project leader with process technology at Froid-Stobie mill.

In a Triangle interview prior to their departure, Claude, Gerald and Mike expressed their eagerness to begin working in New Caledonia. The word "challenge" came up frequently when they explained their reasons for undertaking such a long trip to a new land and a new life.

Claude, who had already spent a month on the island last year, stated that he and wife Madeline, and daughter Christine would enjoy being immersed in a totally different environment.

Climatically speaking, he said that New Caledonia is almost identical to Hawaii, featuring an average temperature of 78 degrees Fahrenheit. As for adapting to a tropical life-style, Claude predicted that it would not be that hard to do



New Caledonia is an island about 9,000 air miles away in the South Pacific. It is approximately 800 miles off the coast of Australia. The chromite that is mined there is used extensively in the production of stainless steel and is not currently mined in Canada.

considering the frigid weather he would leave behind.

Gerald added that a "life-is-what-you-make-it" philosophy would go a long way in helping him, his wife Reina and two sons Luc and Rock settle in a land he calls "a smaller version of the Riviera."

When discussing the move to the South Pacific with his family, Gerald said that living in such a far away country would be an advantage. "You're going to see a part of the world you couldn't afford to travel to normally," he explained. The island is reasonably close to Australia, Hong Kong, and Fiji, affording Gerald and his family access to the sea and other places.

Both men felt assured that working on the chromite project could only broaden their experience and might lead to further promotions. "It could open doors and be a stepping stone in the future," stated Claude. The transfer to Inco Oceanie included



Mike St. Laurent

promotions, so that Claude is now a mine manager and Gerald is

Tiebaghi's general foreman.

The only bachelor in the New Caledonia bound contingent is Mike St. Laurent. He said that the opportunity to travel, a promotion and a raise were all factors that led to his decision to spend at least the next two years on the island. Well versed in what he will find in his new home, Mike said he would be living in Koumac, a town of about 2,000 people.

Sleepy little Koumac may not have the social life a young, single man seeks but Mike insisted that it was only a short jaunt to the New Caledonian capital of Nouméa, which he described as "quite a lively place."

Mike admitted that he would miss certain elements of his Canadian lifestyle. No longer will he be able to enjoy winter pursuits such as hockey and ice-fishing. "But I like scuba diving, I like fishing. It's not forever. It's only for two years."

Suggestion Plan Awards

- \$2,350** **Manfred Uhlig** at the **Clarabelle mill** made the suggestion to install a wear plate under the feeder chute of the conveyor belt. The wear plate centers the feed on the conveyor belt, avoiding spillage and also reduces wear on the conveyor belt and the chute.
- \$1,735** **Ambrose Desbarbieux** at **McCreedy West mine** suggested a tool be made to remove the liner from the buffer rings on stope drills. The tool uses a round steel shaft that pushes the liner out of the buffer ring with the help of a hydraulic press. In the past, the entire buffer ring was replaced. Now just the liners are replaced. As a result, drill costs and maintenance costs have been reduced.
- \$1,180** At **matte processing**, **Gerry St. Amant** suggested reversing a conveyor and adding a drop chute to improve the routing of marketable material in the shipping department in the fluid bed roaster building. The suggestion eliminated the use of a bucket elevator and forklift truck, resulting in a safer and more efficient system of moving material.
- \$940** **Ron Morin** at **Garson mine** and **Lionel Bourcier** (now retired) at **Creighton mine** received \$940 for their suggestions to use gaugeless single stage regulators for oxygen-acetylene torches underground. Previous regulators with plastic or glass-faced gauges were susceptible to breakage. The gauge is now built into the regulator. The new regulators are lightweight, easy to transport and require little maintenance.
- \$720** **Abram Olfert** (now retired) at **Crean Hill mine** suggested that a slusher trench and slusher be installed under the conveyor belt on the 4,000 foot level to clean underneath the belt. This suggestion reduces the amount of manual labor required for cleanup under the conveyor belt.
- \$670** At **Levack mine**, **Vianney Rheaume** made the suggestion to replace 12 and 16 inch vent tubing used for slusher exhaust tubing with six inch tubing. The six inch tubing is less expensive, does not split easily and lasts longer than the other tubing.
- \$620** **Gil Schroeder** at **Levack mine** suggested that a puller be made to remove car wheels and coupler pins from ore cars with an hydraulic jack. The new puller requires less time to remove the wheels and pins, and operates in a safer manner.
- \$445** **Leo Carrier** at **Levack mine** suggested that a lubrication system be installed to control the oil flow on crushers. Previously small gate valves on the crusher allowed too much oil to flow, creating spillage and a waste of oil. The valves have been replaced with a different valve so that the amount of oil can be adjusted properly. The lubrication system requires little maintenance and oil consumption is reduced.
- \$235** At the **copper refinery**, **Helmut Grabner** suggested a method to install wedged bricks in number three vertical furnace. To avoid brick fragmentation and blockage at the top of the furnace, the wedged bricks were put in at a right angle rather than lengthwise. This way, the life of the bricks is prolonged and fewer repairs are required.

Fred Uhlig — \$2,350



Ambrose Desbarbieux — \$1,735



Gerry St. Amant — \$1,180



- \$220** **Bob Garrow** at the **smelter** made the suggestion to stock the parts to repair whirljet spray nozzles used on number one electric furnace. Due to excessive temperatures, the spring, orifice insert and gasket were distorted. Now only these three parts need to be purchased rather than the entire unit. The whirljet spray is now repaired on the job site and savings are made on maintenance and parts.
- \$150** At **Frood mine**, **Gordon Godin** suggested to stock handles for air whistles in the warehouse and purchase less expensive whistles. Handles and other whistle parts were susceptible to breakage. With parts readily available, an entire whistle does not have to be replaced, just the handle.
- \$150** **Bill Aykroyd** at **Frood mine** suggested that a bar be made to uncouple ore cars from both sides. Uncoupling ore cars was a difficult procedure because the handles were located at the rear of the cars near the wall. The suggestion has resulted in improved safety conditions.
- \$150** At **Stobie mine**, **Doug Moore** made the suggestion to install hanging staging below the skip loading area. The installation allows for guide repair and maintenance work is made safer.
- \$150** **Guy Bellerose** at the **Copper Cliff mill** suggested to run cables to welding machines under the floor and install air filters. The suggestion reduces the amount of cable on the floor and eliminates slipping and tripping hazards. The air filters help keep the machines cleaner and working to a higher degree of efficiency.
- \$145** At **Stobie mine**, **Emile Bosse** suggested to make or buy gaskets for three-way valves used in loading pockets. The gaskets were often blown out when the valves were greased and the entire valve had to be replaced. The gaskets are now packed with grease and they last longer and are inexpensive.
- \$130** **Bill Demkiw** at **Frood mine** made the suggestion to install an orifice in the water line to mix with the air used for blowing ore cars. This will restrict the emission of water in the ore pass, avoiding a hazardous muck problem. An orifice in the water line helps eliminate dust and gas hazards. It also avoids spillage at ore passes while the ore cars are cleaned.
- \$120** At **matte processing**, **Taras Kobuziak**, **Len Belanger** and **Teuvo Tikkanen** split \$120 for their suggestion to reinforce the end of oil well lance risers in number one reactor so it can withstand the abrasive action of the roaster bed. The suggestion reduced the frequency that the reactor had to be opened and extended production time. It also prevented energy loss. Savings are made in materials and manpower.
- \$110** **John Cochrane** at **Levack mine** made the suggestion to substitute watertube washers used on stope and jackleg drills for flat washers. The flat washers are inexpensive, do not distort and are readily available.

Ron Morin — \$940



Vianney Rheume — \$670



DID YOU KNOW?

1980 has been a record year for the Employee Suggestion Plan! New suggestions received, awards paid and savings obtained have surpassed any previous year in the Suggestion Plan's 37 year history. A total of 5,600 suggestions were submitted, \$142,765 in awards were paid, and first year savings amounted to \$626,276.

LOOKING BACK

THROUGH THE PAGES OF THE TRIANGLE

February 1937

The Triangle has always maintained an interest in the recreational pastimes of Inco employees. While many people have off-beat hobbies, few could match the winter activity of Eli Kiviaho featured in the February, 1937 issue of the company journal. You see, Eli really enjoyed running down wolves . . . on skis.

The resident of Creighton Mine would don his skis and hike out into wolf country. He would circle until he found tracks. Then off he went in hot pursuit of the wolf. Though he might spend six hours on the beast's trail, Eli would invariably nab his quarry. Tired of being hounded by his relentless hunter, the wolf would eventually become exhausted and stop. Said the Triangle: "The wolves around Creighton are reported to be getting very tired of this sort of thing, but there isn't much they can do about it."

Then 41 years of age, Eli, a "machine doctor" at Creighton mine, kept in top notch physical form by skiing in winters and running in summers.

Once he decided to test his endurance by seeing how far he could run before getting tired. He ran from Creighton to Mond mine to Copper Cliff and back to Creighton, a distance of 47 miles. His time was 5 hours and 45 minutes. The only complaint he had after the marathon run was a pair of sore feet due to the warm weather. Eli was quoted as saying that he preferred running longer distances because "anything less than 20 miles doesn't give him time to get warmed up properly."

OTHER FEBRUARY EVENTS

February 1946:

A novel, ingenious use for Monel metal plate was passed on by the US Coast Guard to the Triangle. A ship was plowing through heavy seas in the Indian Ocean when a huge wave tossed a sailor against a bulkhead fracturing his leg. To set the break properly doctors needed a metal plate, which they did not have. Three engineering officers came to the rescue. Using a spare Monel motor shaft they laboured 12 hours to fashion a plate measuring 4½ inches long, half an inch wide, and 3/32 of an inch thick. Screws were made of Monel rods removed from one of the ship's coffee urns. With the desired plate ready, the surgeons performed a successful operation.

February 1951:

A new Canadian five cent piece was being struck at the Royal Canadian Mint to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the discovery of nickel as an element by the Swedish scientist Cronstedt. One million of these



This photo of Eli Kiviaho was taken about four years ago when he was 81. He retired from Inco in 1959.

pure nickel coins were put into circulation. The design was selected from 10,000 submitted by citizens of Canada, and the winner received an award of \$1,000.

February, 1963:

J. Roy Gordon, president of Inco, announced plans for the construction of a Research Centre in Canada for both process and product investigations. These facilities were designed to enhance product research already developed to a high degree by Inco's other research centres in the United Kingdom and the United States.

February, 1973:

The first blood donor clinic held inside an Inco surface plant collected 73 pints from employees of the Copper Cliff nickel refinery. The refinery's recreation association sponsored the clinic organized by John Nugent, Red Butler and Bill Ashenden.