

INCO Triangle

October 1983



Publications
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Published monthly for employees and pensioners of the Ontario division of Inco Limited. Produced by the public affairs department and printed in Canada by Journal Printing Company in Sudbury. Member of the International Association of Business Communicators.

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On the cover

Congratulations to all employees at Garson mine who are represented by this group pictured on the cover. Garson mine has gone more than three consecutive months without any reported injuries. Their record covers the months of June, July and August and represents over 80,000 hours of injury free service. In the foreground, Graham Ross, assistant vice-president of mining, congratulates Ron Morin OSHE (Occupational Safety and Health) co-chairman for Garson mine.

Chairman Visits Inco



Sharing a joke with Nick Shomocko, a salvage repairman in the Murray mine shop are, from left, Eric Kossatz, vice president of mining, Wint Newman, president of Inco's Ontario division, Charles Baird, chairman and chief executive officer of Inco Limited and Claudio Barsotti, manager of mines research.

Charles F. Baird, chairman and chief executive officer of Inco Limited, paid a visit to the Sudbury operations of Inco recently.

During his two-day visit he went underground at Garson mine and Copper Cliff North mine and toured

the Copper Cliff smelter, the Copper Cliff mill and the tailings area.

While in Sudbury he also visited Science North and called the facility "one of the most impressive buildings in North America."

Safety – how are we doing

One of the most important objectives set for the Ontario division in 1983 was a substantial improvement in accident performance. This improvement appears to be happening according to Inco's safety department.

"We wanted to improve our 1983 safety performance by reducing disabling injuries by 30% (compared to the first four months of 1982)", stated Bill Collis, manager of safety and environmental control. "So far this year we are within that objective. Everyone must pull together if we are to stay within that goal.

"Unfortunately, our other objective

of realizing a fatality free year will not be reached.

"In trying to reduce accidents there is no single thing that you can point to and say 'this is what must be done'. Instead it requires a total commitment by all employees working as a team. Only then will you see an improvement in safety.

"On that subject I would like to congratulate all the employees at Garson mine for their significant contribution towards safety. It is through the teamwork and dedicated efforts of employees such as these that will help us reduce the number of disabling injuries."



Employees of Science North, from left, Dean Cluff, Mike Hall, Jennifer Martin and Eleanor Laporte record the number of huge bones belonging to the whale skeleton that rested temporarily in the Copper Cliff tailings area.

Whale of a story

Anyone who saw them up in the tailings area could not believe their eyes. There, bleaching in the hot Northern Ontario sun, lay about 80 large, whale bones. It was an impressive sight.

The whale skeleton was one of the latest acquisitions of Science North. Jennifer Martin, coordinator of the Science North trading post, says the remains are those of a finback whale that died two or three years ago and washed up on the shores of Anticosti Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The finback, Jennifer informs us, is second in size in the whale family. Only the blue whale, the largest mammal ever to live on earth, is larger. She figures that this particular

finback was close to 70 feet in length and weighed about 40 tons when it was alive.

Science North had been searching for a whale skeleton to display in the new science centre in Sudbury. Paul Cooper, a Laurentian University professor familiar with Anticosti Island and the location of this whale skeleton informed Science North of the skeleton's existence. The remains were cut up and removed to the tailings area. There the bones could be picked clean by insects and other scavengers and bleached by the sun before being reassembled.

Once the whale skeleton is put on display, it will serve as a teaching tool. It will help with explanations of the evolution of mammals. The whale

serves as an example of a mammal that returned to the sea.

According to Jennifer, the whale skeleton will also symbolize a kind of optimal standard for the Science North trading post. It will be at the trading post that children will be able to bring any of their scientific finds, be they rocks, fossils, bones or just about anything else they collect that has to do with natural history, and trade them for something the post may have on hand.

It is expected that the finback skeleton will remain in the tailings area until the end of September. Once it is pieced together, it will serve as an awesome display for visitors to the new science centre.

Vertical Retreat Mining Leads to increased productivity

Productivity is the new buzzword for all industrial sectors in the western world. Survival, experts say, depends on a company's ability to produce more efficiently. In the nickel industry, where competition has intensified greatly in recent years, this is especially the case.

Throughout its history Inco has remained a leader in the industry by researching and implementing new mining technology. A case in point is the most recent innovation in mining methods -- Vertical Retreat Mining (VRM) -- which has led to improved productivity at several of the mines in the Sudbury District.

Vertical Retreat Mining is a bulk mining method made possible by crater blasting and the use of an In-The-Hole (ITH) drill.

Basic blasting theory states that crater blasting is best implemented using large diameter drilled holes. It takes a hole of approximately 6.5 inches to place the 55 pound charge of explosive in as concentrated a

position as required by theory. The charge of explosive, when properly situated in the hole, will break a maximum amount of ore. Until the adoption of the ITH drill flowing from the theory of crater blasting, large diameter holes, drilled underground, were not economical.

Underground experimentation with crater blasting began at Inco's Levack Mine, in 1974, in collaboration with CIL. The results indicated that it could be applied to production mining. Thus, the mining method -- Vertical Retreat Mining -- was born.

Vertical Retreat Mining begins with the development of two horizons, one above the other. The distance between the two elevations can range from 60 to 200 feet.

An ITH drill is set up in the top elevation (drill horizon) and holes, 6.5 inches in diameter, are drilled downward through the ore to the bottom drift (recovery horizons). The holes are drilled in a pattern which results in good fragmentation of the ore when it is blasted.

The optimum drill pattern varies from mine to mine and depends largely on the characteristics of the ore.

A wooden plug is lowered down the hole, on a rope, to plug the hole at the correct elevation, usually about 4 feet from the bottom of the hole. Sand is placed on top of the plug to seal the hole.

The hole is then loaded with a high density slurry explosive complete with a primer and detonator. Sandfill or rock cuttings are placed on top of the explosive to act as stemming to direct the blast downward. The rest of the holes are charged in the same manner.

The charges are detonated almost simultaneously causing a horizontally oriented thickness (usually 10 feet) of ore to be blasted downward. The procedure is repeated so that mining a panel of ore is a matter of blasting horizontal slices of ore, retreating upwards.

The broken ore fills the recovery



Loading a vertical retreat blast... Claude Courchesne, left, blaster boss, holds onto the wooden plug he will lower down the hole once Paul Henn, blaster helper, has completed measuring the hole.



Claude Courchesne lowers the "sausage" of a blasting agent known as Aquamex into the drill hole.



The miners then apply the detonator. The charge is stemmed with sand prior to detonation.



A close-up of the detonator.

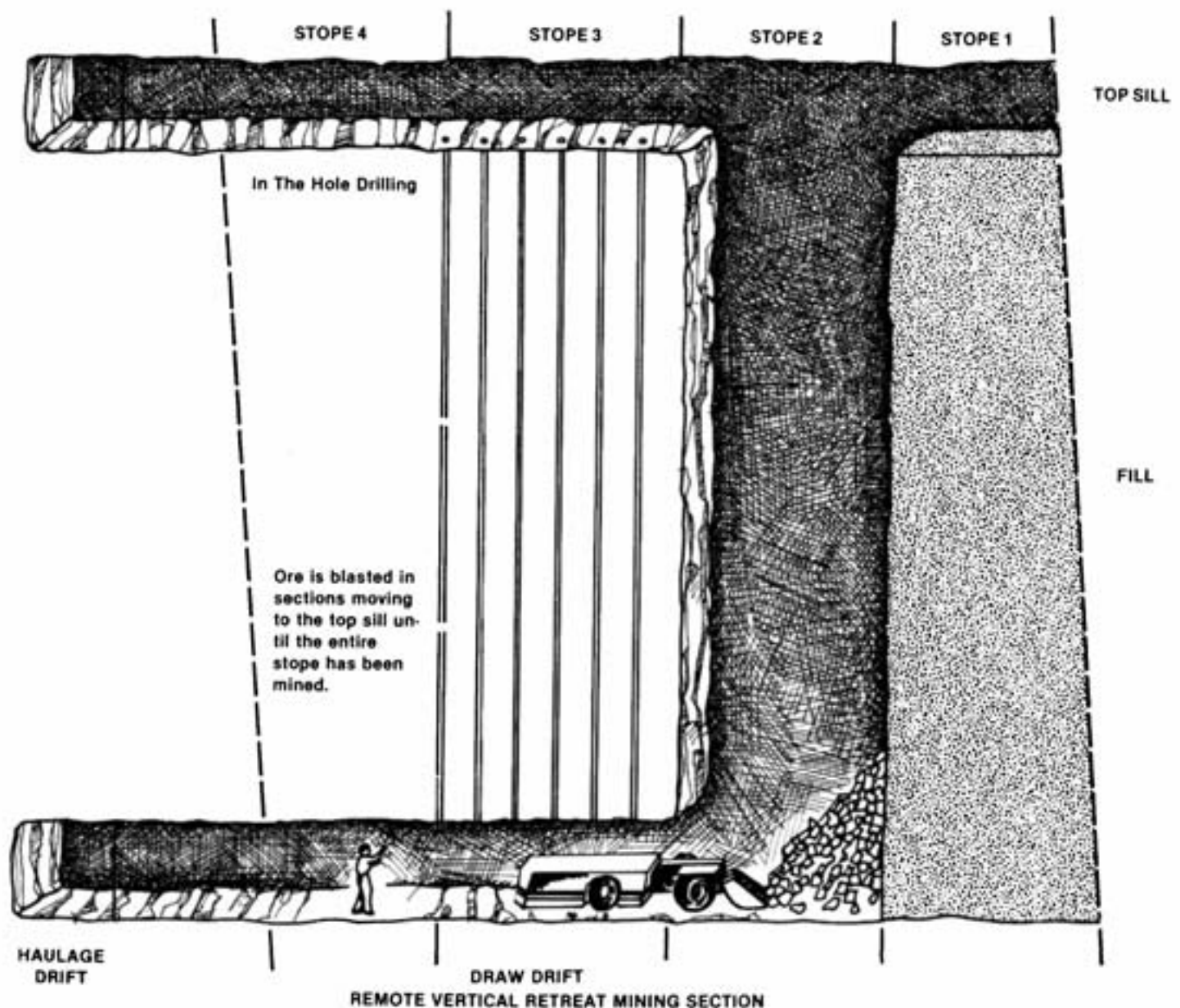
drift below. After each blast scooptrams remove enough ore to establish a void in the panel into which the broken ore from the next blast can expand. This continues, until a thickness of 30 feet, known as the crown, remains. This crown is removed in one blast using a technique called deck blasting. Three charges, placed

at different elevations in each of the remaining drill holes, are fired on a time delayed basis so that each deck in turn will separate, again blasting downwards.

After the last blast is made scooptrams remove the ore from the entire panel. Broken ore, located at the back of the panel, is removed by

remote controlled scooptrams in order not to expose the scoop operator to the hazards of an open panel.

Next, the mined out area is filled. A sandfill stopping is constructed at the drawpoint below and cemented sand is introduced into the opening. The cemented sand is allowed to cure for a period of up to two months before



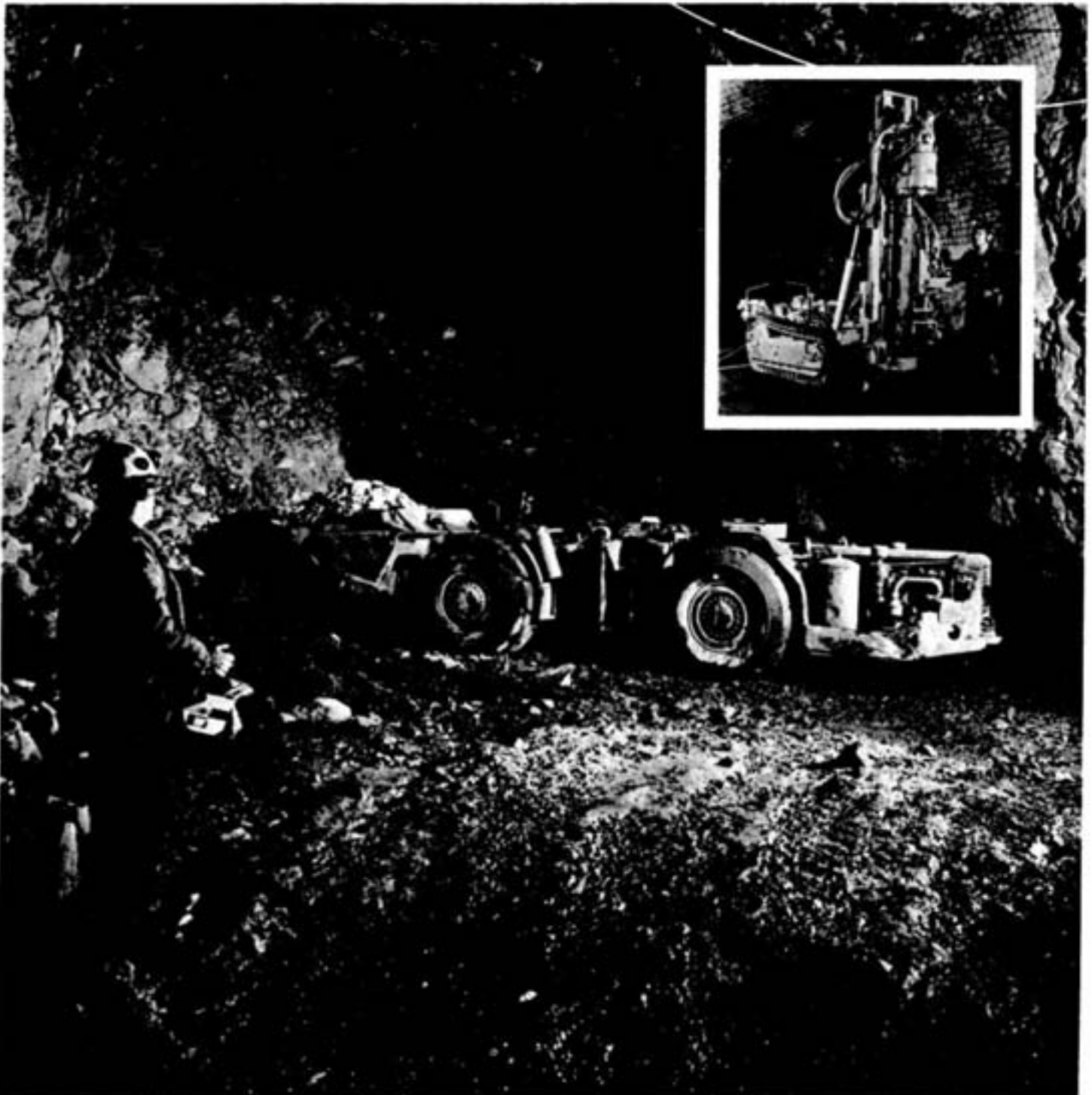
any adjacent areas are mined.

Vertical Retreat Mining has a number of advantages over other mining methods. First and foremost, it is a safe method. Miners do not have to guard against the daily exposure of newly mined stope backs as in the cut-and-fill method. Secondly, it is less costly. When applied to primary

mining or pillar recovery, and compared to blasthole mining, it eliminates slot raise boring and slot blasting and usually results in a better fragmented ore. Thirdly, the productivity per man shift, compared with any of the fill methods, is greater.

Inco began Vertical Retreat Mining in 1975. In 1982, six percent of the

ore produced in the Ontario Division was extracted by VRM. South Mine led the way among the Sudbury Basin mines with 38 percent of its production recovered by this method. The trend is definitely to VRM and more and more of Inco's ore in Sudbury will be mined using this method.



A remote controlled scoop like this one plays an important role in recovering ore mined by the vertical retreat method. Inset — In-The-Hole drills similar to this one, drill the large diameter holes that are necessary for optimal blasting.

Family Album



Ray Moskalyk, a conceptual design specialist in the general engineering department, is a 21 year veteran of the company. He and wife Gloria have three daughters: Loralyn Ann, 15, seated, who is a student at Lockerby Composite School; Cindy Kathleen, 12, kneeling right, attends St. Francis School and Tara Marie, kneeling left, who attends St. Theresa School. Each summer the entire clan moves to the cottage on Long Lake where swimming is a favourite pastime. Cross-country skiing is something the Moskalyks enjoy doing during the winter. They like to travel whenever they can and have in the past visited Florida, various parts of the Caribbean, several states in the USA and most of Ontario.



With a brood of nine, there is little doubt that Alban and Yvonne Reid's household in the Long Lake area has been a lively place over the years. Alban has been with Inco for 26 years. Currently he is a kiln helper at the Iron Ore Recovery Plant. The Reid clan consists of, back row, from left, Brian, Peggy, Linda, Lorna, Michael, front row, from left, Diane, Shirley, Alban and Yvonne Reid, Laurie-Ann, 11, (sitting on floor) and Sharon. Fishing, camping and travelling are this family's main recreational interests. Alban and Yvonne make an annual trek to their native province of Prince Edward Island. There are also eight grandchildren to occupy their attentions during family gatherings.



Sheila Wakaliuk, registered nurse at the Port Colborne nickel refinery, and her family were kept busy working on their new home in Ferriwick instead of vacationing in Wasaga Beach this summer. In addition, Sheila and her husband Michael, who is employed at Thompson Products in St. Catharines, spend a lot of time with their sons, Bradley, 9, (left) and Darin, 8, (right) at the local ball fields and hockey rinks. Michael Matthew, 1, (centre), a new addition to the family, will also soon be participating in sports.



Gideon Smith, his wife Irene, daughter Michelle and the family toy poodle, Chimo can be found each summer at their trailer on a spot on the shores of Lake Mindemoya on Manitoulin Island. Tennis and golf are the Smith's main recreational pursuits in the summer. They prefer cross-country skiing in the winter. Gideon is an analytical supervisor in the Iron Ore Recovery Plant, who has been with the Company for the last 14 years. The Gideons live in Parkland Village in Sudbury.

Electrical schematics made easy

Every Wednesday afternoon Roy Landrye and the electrical maintenance crew at Stobie mine get together and talk about "electrical schematic drawings." Besides improving their over-all abilities as electricians, they will tell you that the time they invest also contributes to an improved safety performance. Prior to the shutdown the group had worked over 800 days without a lost time accident.

About 20 electricians put the last hour of their Wednesday shift into the electrical schematic session led by Roy, an electrical foreman. The object of the exercise, according to Roy, is to simplify the interpretation of electrical schematics or blueprints.

Roy's method of instruction is simple and effective, since it is based on the universal "three wire push-button control circuit-ladder" schematic. Everyone in the electrical group, whether proficient in schematics or not, is brought from a basic level to one where they are able to interpret an electrical ladder schematic on their own.

Once it has reached this level, a problem in electrical control is presented and the crew attempts to solve the problem by drawing the appropriate circuit. Solutions are discussed and then compared to the "textbook" answer.

Schematics, he maintains, particularly when they concern the "three wire push button circuit" provide the basis for understanding most circuits in a mine, be they on hoists, crushers, conveyors or fans.

Becoming better blueprint readers will enable the maintenance electricians to develop into proficient trouble-shooters. When it comes to locating a problem, they can find it immediately rather than taking a lot of time and energy going over the entire piece of machinery.

The fellows taking this informal course cite a number of benefits they have realized from it. Some, who never knew how to read schematics, can now read them. Others find they have learned how to draw blueprints from scratch.

The problems they solve are of the practical variety, the kind they can expect to find on the job. As one individual put it, "practice makes perfect."

The classes also stimulate a helpful dialogue among the men. They have come to understand schematics well enough that they feel comfortable debating the effectiveness of different circuits.

"You're arguing back," Roy told one class following a discussion, "and that's good. You're questioning some of these circuits before I do. That's what we want."

Teaching schematics is something Roy has been doing at Inco for over ten years. He saw a need for this type of education so, through his own initiative and with company approval, started teaching schematics fundamentals.

The results are evident: knowledgeable, efficient, interested, safe electricians.



"Here's the solution, does anybody have a better one?" asks Roy Landrye during his schematics class.



Electricians in Roy's schematics class are the picture of concentration as they attempt to solve a problem.

Massive undertaking

Dwarfing the horizontal boring mill on which it sat, a nine ton ladle from the Copper Cliff nickel refinery had its trunnions machined in May at divisional shops. It was the third ladle to have such work performed on it and marked a continuation in a program that will see more efficient maintenance of ladle trunnions.

The big ladle was transported from the nickel refinery and hoisted into place on the horizontal boring mill by a 25 ton crane. Special beams had to be placed across the mill table to facilitate the ladle. Machinists then shaved the diameter of the trunnion down from 15" to 10". The trunnions are what cranes hook onto when the ladle must be lifted.

At the other end of the shop, operators on the NC lathe were turning out steel sleeves. Once completed the sleeves were heated then shrunk onto the trunnions. The ladle was returned to the nickel refinery with a new trunnion set-up.

Now the sleeve will wear rather than the trunnion itself. When the sleeve is worn it is a simple matter of taking off the old sleeve and replacing it with a new one manufactured at divisional shops. The whole thing can be done at the nickel refinery without the effort

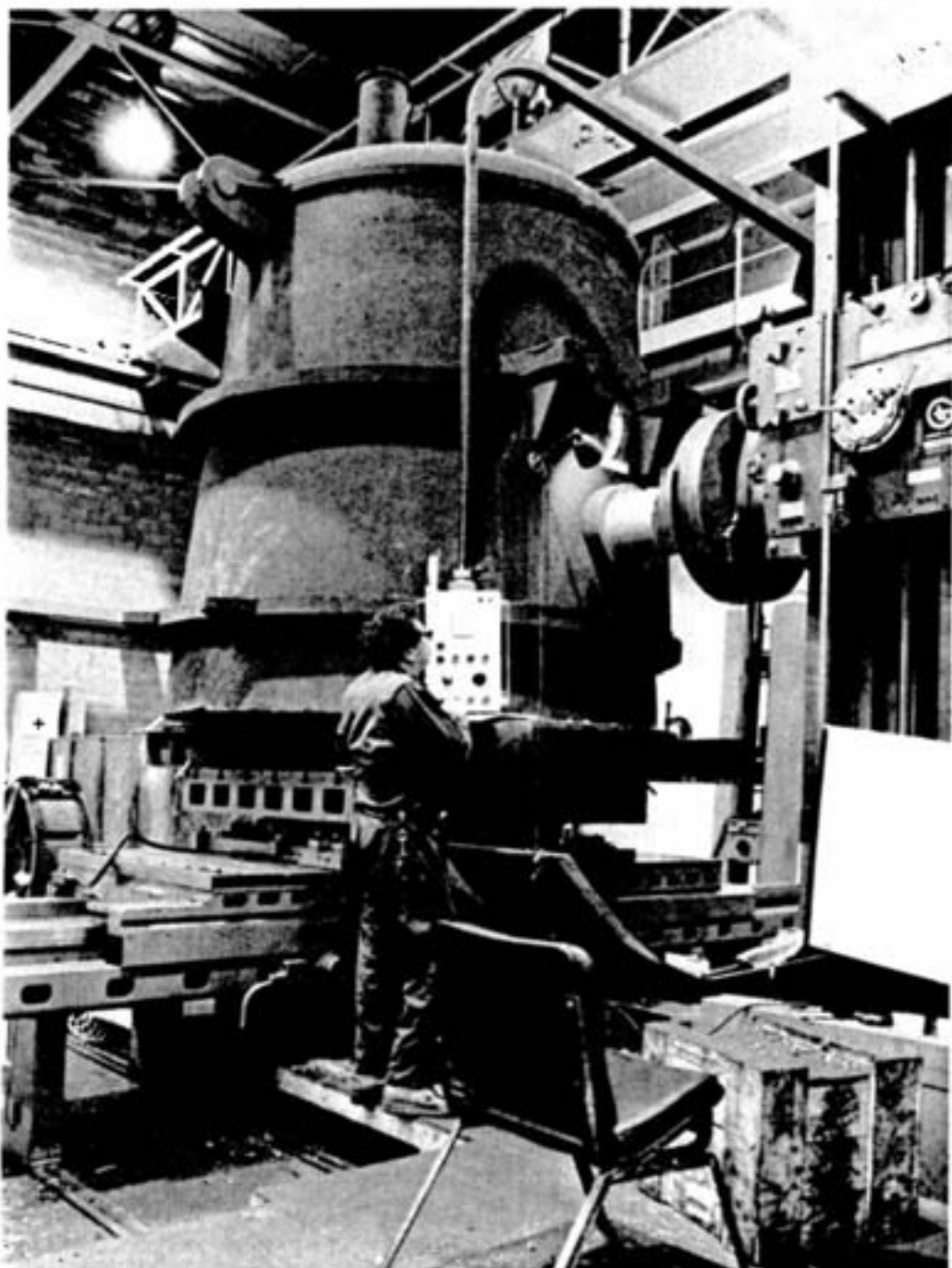
and expense of moving these big ladles to divisional shops and back.

The recommendation to machine trunnions and fit on replaceable sleeves originated from the non-destructive testing group in 1981.



Severo Zanatta, N.C. lathe programmer, watches a new sleeve being bored.

A nine ton ladle having its "ears" machined on the horizontal boring mill dwarfs Chris Nadiwan, machinist first class.



Lunch bucket Leo

For want of a seat...That's what inspired Leo May to make his own lunch pail and set foot on a path of enterprise that has taken him to proprietorship of a manufacturing firm that will record close to \$200,000 in sales this year. Not a bad "pastime" for an Inco pensioner.

Leo arrived in Sudbury from his native Alberta in 1948. He was hired by Inco and for a short while worked at the Copper Cliff smelter. He transferred to Frood mine and mining

because there was "more money and less gas."

It was underground where necessity begged an invention. Miners waiting for the arrival of the cage would use their lunch pails as seats. While these pails worked adequately for transporting sandwiches and thermoses, they just didn't make the grade as warm room chaises. "I wanted something strong to sit on," Leo states recalling his thoughts in 1957. "The black ones didn't last."

Leo set about the task of redesigning the lunch pail as it had been known until then, to meet the many and varied challenges of its new found function. "It took me six months to get all the materials together to make one," he says. "I couldn't find the proper hardware for it in Sudbury. I ordered the material and I finally made one."

Leo's new lunch pail looked not unlike a miniature aluminum barn. Its metal folded and riveted for reinforcement, his new lunch pail had achieved unprecedented qualities of strength, durability and, some would say, appearance. When he brought it to work, the prototype lunch pail not only transported his food and drink admirably but it also emerged unscathed from the rigours of the warm room tests.

The lunch pail caught the eye of his fellow employees and soon they were requesting their own from Leo. Working out of his basement with tools he had made himself he began manufacturing lunch pails. The cost of the pail to the purchaser was \$4.00.

Ken May surveys the parts for a lot of lunch pails he hopes will be sold across Canada and the United States.



Today a Leo May lunch pail costs \$10.00.

Leo worked out of his basement from 1958 until earlier this year when he opened a fabricating shop on the Kingsway in the east end of Sudbury. Word of the lunch pail spread from Frood mine throughout the district and demand spiralled. Over the first decade of operation Leo figures he made 3,000 units a year. Most of the work he performed himself after he came home from shift. He farmed out different parts of the pail assembly when he found he could not keep up with demand.

Never did Leo advertise his product. Word of mouth prompted workers to beat a path to his door. "All the outfits that were bought from me, they (buyers) all contacted me," Leo adds. At one time you had to know someone to get one of these lunch pails.

Over ten years ago Leo's lunch pail went national. Wholesalers and distributors contacted him and arranged to have the durable product

sold in stores throughout Canada. Five years ago he started selling into the United States market. "We are shipping individual orders all over the States," he elaborates. For the last seven years, annual sales have reached 30,000 lunch pails.

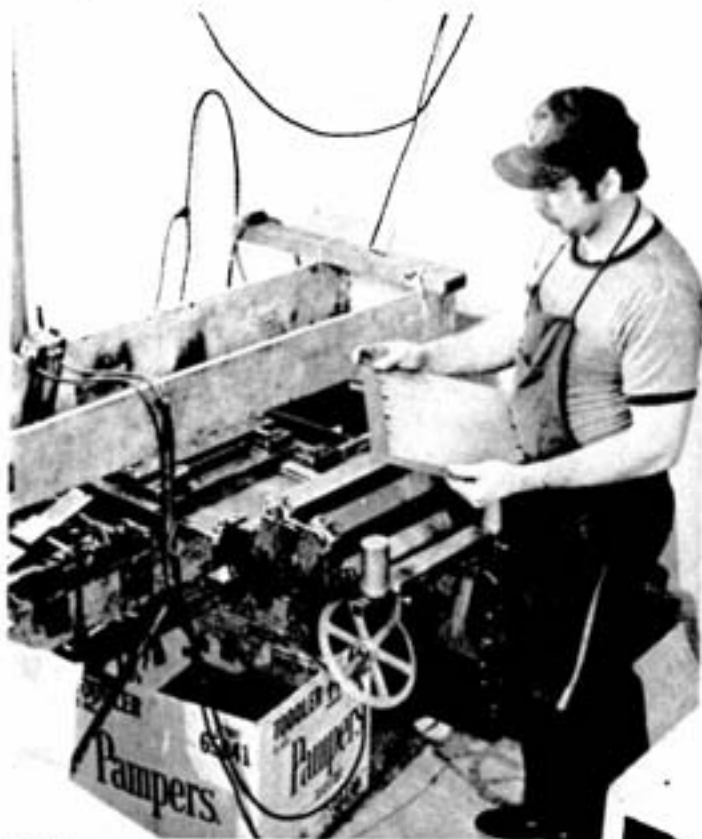
It was not unusual for Leo to put in eight hours on his lunch pail fabrication after putting eight hours at Frood mine. "I didn't mind," he smiles. "It was something interesting, something new to build, something new to make." He particularly enjoyed the design aspect of the work he still calls "a hobby."

Leo carries that attitude with him now that he is an Inco pensioner. "I'm on pension, but I'm just starting to work," he insists. "I wanted to do other products; I know there's other things that can be made in that line. While I was working I didn't have enough time to develop and expand the business." He took the offer of an early pension incentive and turned his attention to his business.

The business that started for want of

a seat is blossoming from its new location. Leo May Metal Fabricators, as it is called, still makes those handy lunch pails in a variety of sizes. It has also branched into bigger, metal picnic boxes, dust pans, heavy duty lantern cases, mail boxes. It fills any custom orders for metal containers that need riveting. Recent custom orders have included carrying cases for video cassette recorders and foam lined boxes for transportation of dental equipment. Leo's one full time employee, other than himself, is his son Ken. Daughter Cathy does the "paper work." He has also hired an individual as a jobber for assembly work. Leo is kept busy developing and constructing new machinery and equipment for the shop.

Leo, ever the optimist, hopes to double or triple business in the near future with his new product lines. Best of all, he feels that he wouldn't want to be doing anything else. "I'm enjoying it," he states. "I hope that we can keep growing bigger and better."



Ken May, production coordinator for Leo's manufacturing firm, measures a piece of sheet metal after it has been processed by a machine built by Leo.



Inco pensioner Leo May now has his hands full with his own metal manufacturing business.

ASARCO employees go to school

Nearly two years ago, Inco Tech, the corporate arm responsible for marketing Inco's technology and technical services, sold the technology for copper flash smelting to the American Smelting and Refining Company (ASARCO). Part of the agreement included the training of ASARCO employees in the technology, construction and operation of the copper flash furnace by the smelter training department of the Copper Cliff smelter.

The first ASARCO employees arrived last summer. Thirteen of them came to observe the rebuild of the smelter's copper flash furnace. Actual training in the operation of the flash

furnace commenced on April 11 when the first group of ASARCO trainees arrived from that company's operation in Hayden, Arizona. A total of 30 staff and hourly rate employees were trained over a period of four months. Their numbers included a general foreman, a chief electrician, a maintenance coordinator, furnace foremen and process coordinators.

The training consisted of one week of classroom study and three weeks of "hands-on" training at the copper flash furnace with Inco employees. The expense of their training and their stay in Sudbury was covered by ASARCO.

The teacher

George Middleton has been training supervisor at the smelter ever since Inco introduced its functional training program five years ago. Hundreds of people have received instructions in his classroom since that time. None, however, have been from outside the company; not until the arrival of ASARCO employees.

An instructor's job is made much easier if his students are willing to learn. George reports that the visitors from ASARCO made life very easy for him. "The feedback I get from them and from our people is that they're really willing to learn," he says. "That's a big plus." Though it was not



Eddie Martinez, foreground, gets an explanation of the flash furnace alarm system from Gary Cull, control room operator.

required of them, some of the trainees even took their manuals back to their hotel rooms each evening and studied them.

According to George the ASARCO employees just think the world of Inco's functional training program. He describes the functional training manual as a road map to the learning cycle. The fact that the ASARCO employees learned a totally new operation so quickly is in part due to the effectiveness of the manual as a training tool. Given a well documented

training program and well motivated trainees, a lot can be done in a short period of time.

The trainees were put on shift schedules for the final three weeks of the program. As they were instructed by Inco employees at the flash furnace, the ASARCO trainees gradually learned the operations until they could perform them on their own.

The visitors were taken on various tours of sights in the district during their stay in Sudbury. They thought well of the area and one individual is

going to be coming up on his own for a trip.

The Students

An ASARCO employee for 14 years, Charlie Cervantez, arrived in Sudbury as part of the second group of ASARCO trainees in May. He was a skimmer in ASARCO's copper refinery in Hayden. While here he trained as a dryerman.

Charlie relates that the offer to train in Canada came as a bit of a surprise. He wasn't quite prepared to go as originally scheduled in the first group so he traded spots with a fellow worker in the second group. Colorado, he admits, was as far north as he had ever visited and the thought of going to Canada was a little overwhelming. Canada, he adds, is "something you don't think about" in Arizona.

The vastness of his journey hasn't really dawned upon him yet. The trip required a five or six hour flight, not really a great deal of time in Charlie's books. "I really don't feel like I'm too far away," he said.

The cool, wet weather experienced in Northern Ontario in May did not bother Charlie. He lives in a mountainous area of Arizona where snow and cold temperatures are not unknown. In fact, he adds, he prefers cool weather...a notion that may surprise some northerners starved for the hot Arizona sun.

Coming from an operation that has five converters, Charlie was impressed with Inco's smelter. "I like the way they work here. They're really together."

Charlie found his hosts at the copper flash furnace to be very friendly. "We converse," he says. "I wonder, too, like they do (about life on opposite sides of the border), I ask questions. There's really no difference. What comes out from him and what comes out from me is pretty much the same."

He and his fellow trainees visited some lakes in the area, but the rainy weather dampened those outings. They also explored some of the local night spots. Inco employees have



Eddie Martinez straps on a Scott Air Pack and gets a helping hand from George Middleton, training supervisor while fellow employees look on.



This was the second group of Asarco employees to be trained in the operations of the copper flash furnace at the Copper Cliff smelter. They are, from left, Albert Heck, dryerman trainee, Charlie Cervantez, dryerman trainee, Bill Hernandez, metallurgist, Tom Hall, general foreman, Eddie Martinez, furnace foreman, Robert Formo, furnace foreman and Conrad Lopez, process coordinator.

invited Charlie and the other trainees to their homes. Comments Charlie: "We haven't had too much time to do anything."

Eddie Martinez, furnace foreman, has been with ASARCO for the past seven years. In March, after he had accepted an offer of a salaried position, he was informed that he would be going to Canada for training. "I couldn't believe it," he recalls, "but I was looking forward to it."

Advised that "there's nothing but snow up there", Eddie expected to find a lot of the white stuff around. All he found was a little on the road side

that was washed away by the seemingly endless rain this spring.

As his training commenced, Eddie admits to thinking that everything looked very difficult. "Now," he explains, "it's pretty simple."

"I like it here," Eddie says, referring to the copper flash area of the smelter. "I wouldn't mind working here." He has made a lot of friends there. He particularly valued the insights provided by some of the older, more experienced employees on the operation of the flash furnace. Tappers, for example, taught him "little tricks here and there" that made tapping easier.

Coming from Hayden, population

3,000, Eddie points out that Sudbury is a much bigger place with an abundance of activity. One difference he noticed was the dress of people up here. "I noticed all the men wear ties," he comments. "The women are dressed real nice, dressed up real classy."

Eddie found people congenial in his travels in and around Sudbury. "People are real friendly here," he smiles. "You can talk to just about anybody." He also discovered Canadian beer to be especially palatable compared to American brew. Assessing his four weeks at Inco and Sudbury he calls it "a good experience" both in terms of "work and life in general."



Don Horth, dryerman, goes over daily pressure readings of the dryer in the flash furnace control room with Charlie Cervantez.

North mine

A unique research facility

In 1982 Inco announced the reactivation of Copper Cliff North mine for production as a full scale mining research location. The company has increased its mining research activities aiming toward higher productivity, cost reduction and improved safety. North mine will become the focal point of these activities.

Claudio Barsotti, manager of mines research, calls the establishment of the mine as a research facility "a massive undertaking." Acknowledging the uniqueness of such a large research operation he adds: "I really don't know of any other mine of its kind in North America".

The types of research being done at North mine include investigations into ore removal, electrification, drifting, ground support, roadways, lighting and blasting. Claudio cites the goals of research in the case of ore removal: "With our current equipment, the maximum capacity is 100 tons per hour. We want to develop a system that can handle three times that in order to concentrate mining even further."

North mine is scheduled to be back in production by January 1984. One hundred and twenty employees will work there. The mine, according to Claudio, will produce 2,000 tons of ore a day. That production will "pay its way."

The \$11 million investment in North mine, Claudio says, shows a great deal of faith on the part of the Company in the mine research department's ability to develop new mining technology ... new methods and techniques that can be applied throughout the division.

The bottom line is that North mine's research and development activities can improve Inco's competitiveness in a very competitive industry



Claude Thibault, left, and Ron Storms operate a pair of Inco developed and manufactured In The Hole Drills at North mine. Designed by the mines research department these drills are extremely portable, much more compact, more efficient and more powerful than ITHs of older design.



Bud Fisher demonstrates one way of not losing your golf ball in a water hazard - make sure it's the floating variety.

IN Touch golf —

"This year's version of the IN Touch pensioners' golf tournament was the largest on record," said Jim Bryson, one of the tournament organizers. "We had 150 people attend and by all indications it was a terrific success."

The day dawned bright and crisp after rain the day before and it turned out to be one of the few cool days that there were during the long hot summer. Most players agreed it was a perfect day for golf.

Tee off times started at 7:00 a.m. on both number one and number ten holes at the Lively Golf and Country Club and by 9:30 everyone was on the course.

Foursomes started returning to club house around noon and by around 3:00 p.m. everyone was slaking their thirst with something cold and wet. A sumptuous buffet was served and judging by the size of some of the helpings no one went hungry.

The success of any event is due largely to the volunteers who organize them and the IN Touch tournament is no exception. This year's organizing committee consisted of Jim Bryson, Wes Hart, Joe Maloney, Lyle Keck, Leo Desilits, Vern Johnston, Ted Velanoff and Jack Watkins.



Watching their drives from number one tee are, from left, Bill Aronec, Leo Groulx and Vic Bachmeier.



Lou Smilanich, left and Rene Poirer have a "polite" discussion on how many strokes were taken on the last hole.

Sudbury edition



Part of the hard working crew who collected and tabulated scores are, from left, Vern Johnston, Hugh Allen, Mel Whittles and Jim Grassby.



Low net winner D'Arcy Meehan is congratulated by Ontario division president Wirt Newman.



Art Silver, left, is presented with the IN Touch low gross trophy by Wirt Newman while Vern Johnston looks on.

United Way in-house cam

The Agencies of the United Way

Big Brothers

Big Sisters

Burwash Native People's Project

CNIB

Canadian Hearing Society

Canadian Hemophilia Society

Canadian Red Cross

Elizabeth Fry Society

John Howard Society

Le Centre des Jeunes de Sudbury

Northern Regional Recovery Home for Women



Attending a United Way planning meeting are, clockwise, from left, Bill King, Jim Grassby (United Way co-chairman for Sudbury), Ron MacDonald, John Gagnon, Don Saville, Ernie St. Jean, Ron Dupuis, Karen DeBenedet and Rod Tate.

**Support
the
United Way**



**Giving
together**

The United Way campaign in Sudbury hopes to get a big boost this year from Inco employees now that contributions can be made through the payroll deduction plan.

"Last year the Sudbury campaign did quite well considering it was one of the toughest years on record," said Stephen McDonald, chairman of this year's Sudbury United Way fund raising drive.

"Now that Inco workers are back on the job and we've got the full support of the Company and the Union we feel confident that the 1983 Sudbury campaign goal of \$725,000 can be reached," said McDonald.

"Most of the money that is raised for the United Way comes from payroll

deductions at local businesses. So when the decision was made to proceed with an in-house campaign at Inco we looked on it as a major step in our campaign."

Inco's in-house campaign is administered by an eight-member committee headed up by Karen DeBenedet, public affairs co-ordinator and Ron MacDonald, president of Local 6500.

Other members of the joint company/union committee are: Rod Tate, Ron Dupuis, Don Saville, Ernie St. Jean, John Gagnon and Bill King.

One of the first things that the committee did was investigate how other successful in-house campaigns

campaign to start October 3



Teams captains from Inco's in-house campaign attended a meeting to learn about all the different agencies that benefit from the United Way. Volunteers got a graphic demonstration of what it was like to be blind when they were asked to put on blindfolds.

The Agencies of the United Way

Pastoral Institute of Northern Ontario

*St. Leonard's - Sudbury House
Sudbury and District
Association for the Mentally
Retarded*

*Sudbury Multicultural Society
Victorian Order of Nurses
YMCA*

YWCA

St. John Ambulance

Rock Haven

Service Familial

worked at large companies such as Algoma Steel and Stelco. Armed with this information an action plan was formulated and a time table was drawn up.

"We realized that volunteers were the key to a successful canvass," said Karen DeBenedet, "so we asked each member of the committee to ask for volunteers who would be team captains. These people represent all areas within the Company in the Sudbury district."

"The team captains then were asked to recruit volunteer canvassers. Altogether we have approximately 250 employees who have volunteered to help out with the Inco campaign."

As explained in the joint Company/Union letter that was sent to all Sudbury area employees, a video presentation will be given to all employees at their work location during September. By the time you read this most of you will have already have seen it.

The presentation explains what the United Way is all about and gives details on the approximately 20 essential human service agencies that form the United Way in Sudbury. The video tape also informs employees about the payroll deduction plan, should they elect to use it.

As the slogan says: "Thanks to you, it works for all of us - the United Way."

**Support
the
United Way**



**Giving
together**



J. Edwin McKerrow came to Copper Cliff in 1892 from McDonald's Corners near Lanark, Ontario, with his family. His father was a carpenter and pattern maker with the Canadian Copper Company. He attended school in the "Shantytown" part of Copper Cliff and started with the Company in the laboratory of the West Smelter in 1903. He retired 47 years later from the P.M. section of the Copper Cliff Control lab.

Blessed with an excellent memory, Ed was able to clearly recall life in pioneer Copper Cliff. His reminiscences were published in a 1953 edition of the Triangle. As part of the Triangle's continuing series honoring the Centennial of Sudbury we have selected excerpts of his recollections hoping they will give the reader a glimpse of life in the area at the turn of the century.

Early life in the 'Cliff'

Ed began by recalling the arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Sudbury in 1883 and the discovery of nickel and copper deposits that followed. He continued by writing:

"Very soon typical mining camps sprang up round the mines and during the years 1885 to 1887 considerable progress was made at Copper Cliff, Evans and Stobie mines. The Evans mine (named after John D. Evans, one of the early managers of the Canadian Copper Company) was being developed and had reached a depth of 85 feet during the summer of 1889. A large rockhouse was built, hoisting and other necessary equipment installed, also eight or 10 wooden houses, clap-boarded and plastered, to provide accommodation for the miners and their families.

"The pioneers of those early days were the Hambleys, McGees, Kennedys, Websters, Lecks, C. Ade and J. Gribble. The social life at the outlying mines was not too exacting. Sunday was strictly observed, friends visited each other, and where an organ was available, particularly at Hambley's, everyone sang, as the miners were mostly Cornish and naturally musical.

"... Copper Cliff was a fair sized community as the mine (Copper Cliff) was first opened in 1884. The mine had reached a depth of 435 feet by midsummer of 1889.

"Part of the village, then known as Shantytown, was centered along the present Balsam St. to where the monument now stands (The site of the present Copper Cliff museum). This monument was the site of the first log house built for Thos. Johnson. These homes were all log cabins built from timber cut in the vicinity.

"... As mining progressed, a small community, known as the Old or East Smelter, was established and several small blast furnaces, with necessary square brick chimneys and flue dust settling chambers were erected, together with sheds for coke, roasted ore and fluxes.

"The Old, or East Smelter, during the period of 1899-1902, developed into a fair-sized community with a general store operated by Kirkwood and McKinnon, who also maintained boarding and sleeping camps for the smelter employees. Two areas partly covered by the present slag dump, housed 20 or 30 families, with General Manager, James McArthur, and T.N. Kilpatrick occupying fairly pretentious houses. The social life was centered at McKinnon's as they usually had more facilities for dances and parties which were often attended by the young gallants from Sudbury.

"Baseball, tennis and cycling were the main sporting events of the day, with football (soccer) matches on May 24th and July 1st. Cycling was almost



J.E. McKerrow

a craze prior to 1900 and a good bicycle cost \$100 to \$120 to those who could afford the price, but the cost of living index was unknown with room and board for \$15 per month. Houses rented for \$5 and \$7 per month without electric light, and water was obtained from wells.

"Entertainments were held in common to raise the necessary funds and to provide opportunities for social intercourse. The late George Leck of Creighton Mine was the leading actor and through his efforts, dramas such as "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" were among the many plays staged in the schoolhouse.





A tennis game in progress in the courts in front of the old Ontario Club on Park St. Tennis was one of the most popular sports in Copper Cliff in the early part of this century.

"The Copper Cliff Brass Band had its inception at the Evans and Copper Cliff mines in the early '90s when a few pioneer players, Capt. W.J. Hambley, Wm. Johns, John Redington, George Leck, Chas. Taylor, Thomas and Henry Stoddard provided music at the local picnics and football games, and at times

competed against the Sudbury Band. From 1895 and during the early 1900's to 1905 the band had a membership of 25 under the leadership of Wm. Johns; later on John Gribble assumed leadership and the band was always in evidence at all public holidays and sports events.

"Transportation facilities to Sudbury prior to the turn of the century, and until the advent of the automobile, were provided by the stagecoach and buggies rented by several livery stables then operating. R.A. Waite had a large livery stable in Shantytown and John Campbell at the rear of the old McIntosh Block. The stages as used in the winter were double sleighs covered with canvas on a light frame of wood, with seats running lengthwise for about 12 passengers and heated by a small wood-burning camp stove.

Entry was by rear door, and after the journey was completed all passengers paid the driver 25¢, with no insurance against runaways or upsets. A cutter seating two people, with necessary robes to keep warm, was worth \$1.25, and the person hiring the outfit was responsible for the care of the horse on arrival at a Sudbury livery stable. Summer was much more comfortable as the stages had seats for only six passengers and the seats were better upholstered. About 1903 a large gas operated bus was in service. This service was an improvement over the slower travel by horse transportation. By 1905-1906 the Ford was much in evidence, travel was much easier as several livery stables operated small passenger cars.



The Canadian Copper Company Miner's Band circa 1900

IN Touch golf Port Colborne edition

The Port Colborne version of the IN Touch golf tournament was held on a bright and sunny August 3 at the Port Colborne Golf and Country Club.

The tournament boasted the best attendance to date with 46 golfers taking to the links. Under the able co-ordination of pensioner Les Lewis, the

golfers started their day with a buffet breakfast which fortified them for the rigors of the next 18 holes.

When all was said and done, Charles Eldridge walked off with the low net award having carded a 60 while the low gross trophy was captured by Bert Lindens who shot a 76.



Pensioner Alderic Lacroix prepares to putt out.



Reg Steeves, left, shows his Lions golden putter to Jack Clarke. The putter was presented to Reg by the Lions Club, 16 years ago, in recognition of Reg's 30 years as a piano player for the club.



Fritz O'Neil uses the firm back of Glen Roach to mark his score card.



Jack Rickard sinks one under the watchful eye of Don Richardson.

Port Colborne suggestion plan awards



Steve Sadowski
\$2,000



William Davidge
\$765



Elmer Anger
\$420



L. Bruno Favero & Jim Fehervary
\$200



Dave Harris
\$150

- \$2,000** Moisture in packed rounds was a problem causing rusting of drums and staining of nickel. **Steve Sadowski** suggested a way to eliminate the problem by providing surge bins to allow rounds leaving the dryer to air-dry and cool before being packed. The new rounds drying and handling system was installed in 1980 and the system performance has been evaluated. An award is made to Steve for his contribution toward resolving this problem. Rusting in drums is now eliminated and packing efficiencies have been achieved.
- \$765** **Bill Davidge** suggested the use of different bearings on 125 H.P. motors. By using an equivalent bearing from an alternate supplier, at lower cost, savings are being realized.
- \$420** Instead of using seals and rubber costing \$95.00 when putting sleeves on Durco pump shafts, **Elmer Anger** saw a way to use cheaper seals costing about \$11.00. On the basis of number of pumps repaired an award based on material cost savings was made.
- \$200** **James Fehervary** and **Bruno Favero** suggested a procedure for unloading FEP from boxcars that eliminated the need to build a special hopper and use a second unloader.
- \$150** In furnace rebuilds it is necessary to realign the main floor beams. **David Harris** suggested a method to use hydraulic jacks instead of chainblocks and slings. Savings in time and safety result in using the new method.

PEOPLE

Poor Boy Lunch

Hundreds of Sudburians streamed into the Sudbury Arena recently to partake in the Sudbury Symphony's annual Poor Boy Luncheon, a fund raiser and awareness event for the local orchestra.

For a small fee, patrons were treated to a typical poor boy's meal, beans and wieners, and the rich sounds

of the Sudbury Symphony playing your favorite classical tunes.

Once again the Poor Boy Luncheon was declared an unqualified success. This was due in no small part to Inco employees and their family members who play an active role in promoting the Sudbury Symphony Orchestra.



Sheila, left, and **Sandra Smith**, daughters of Wallace Cameron Smith, a mill planner at Stobie, are both members of the Sudbury Symphony.



Huguette Blanco, wife of Jose Blanco, manager of the Copper Cliff smelter, finds this Sudbury Symphony T-shirt to be a trifle small for **John Riddle**. His wife, **Molly**, seems to agree.



Susan Lemay, left, wife of John Lemay, manager of central utilities, accepts a plate full of poor boy victuals from **Pat Ryan**, center, wife of Peter Ryan, manager of the Copper Cliff nickel refinery, and **Noreen Russell**, wife of Evan Russell, a foreman at the Iron Ore Plant.



Jim Savage of the agriculture department talks about Inco's revegetation plans for the Copper Cliff tailings area to senior citizens participating in the Elderhostel program.

Elderhostelers

A number of senior citizens participating in the Elderhostel program visited the Copper Cliff tailings area recently. Jim Savage of the agriculture department informed them about Inco's revegetation efforts in the past, present and future.

The Elderhostel program offers seniors room, board and a week long summer course at universities across North America. There are no educational prerequisites. The sole requirement is that an

individual be over 60 years of age.

Laurentian University has been a member of the Elderhostel program for the last three years. This year it offered a week long course on "Industry and the Environment", a course that attracted over 30 people from throughout Canada and the United States.

People can obtain more information about the Elderhostel program by calling the Continuing Education Office of Laurentian University.

PEOPLE



Concentration was the key in finding the bullseye in the archery competition.



Among the most popular events among spectators attending the Canadian Games for the Physically Disabled was the weightlifting competition held at the Laurentian University Gymnasium.

Incredible athletes

For a week in August Sudburians witnessed the performances of the most determined and most incredible athletes in the nation. A total of 475 handicapped competitors from throughout Canada arrived in Sudbury to participate in the 1983 Canadian Games for the Physically Disabled.

Through their efforts on the track, in the field and in the gym these special athletes proved that the emphasis is in the word "ability", not "disability". In all, 48 Canadian

records and 27 world marks were shattered in the numerous events held at Laurentian University.

Inco contributed \$3,000 to the Canadian Games for the Physically Disabled. The Inco torch, built for use in the Ontario Summer Games, sat in a position of honor high above the university's track and field complex where its symbolic flame burned brightly throughout the week. The Company also donated conveyor belting that was used as pathways by the athletes.



Oblivious to the falling rain, this athlete throws everything into his attempt for victory in the triple jump.



Ontario division president **Wint Newman**, flanked by Sudbury mayor **Peter Wong**, presents a gold medal to Quebec athlete **Andre Viger** after his victory in the 400 meter wheelchair race.

PEOPLE



Sean Donohoe, hauled the Inco float through the streets of Sudbury as part of the very successful centennial parade.



Inco's float in the Sudbury Centennial parade depicting one hundred years of mining, was constructed by employees in the agricultural department. Here, from back to front **Elnari Rautiainen**, **Aito Ahopelto** and **Fern Lachance** place pieces of ore around the model mine headframes.

Centennial float

What has been described as the biggest and best parade in the history of Sudbury was held in June as part of Sudbury's Centennial celebrations. Thousands of spectators lined the streets of Sudbury to watch the long procession of floats and bands that helped mark the city's auspicious anniversary.

Inco's contribution to the parade was a float depicting a century of mining activity in the Sudbury Basin. Employees at the agriculture department applied their considerable talents to building a float featuring two model mine headframes, one from the turn of the century and a second from the modern era, to show the development of the mining industry over the last one hundred years. Inco's mini-float, the mobile safety helmet, was also part of the parade.



Other members of the agriculture department involved in the construction of Inco's centennial float were, from left, **Valerie Armstrong**, **Sharon Moskalyk**, **Shawn Donohoe**, **Monique Fournier** and **Danielle Beauchamp**.



Inco's other entry in the parade was "the mobile safety helmet." Driver **Daryll Bolton** ducks in behind the wheel while fellow members of the agriculture department hold up the helmet. They are, from left, **Gord Appolloni**, **Gerry Carriere**, and **Dave Creasey**.

PEOPLE



Fearsome foursome

A foursome of Inco employees made a fearsome classified bowling squad. George Talbot, Herb Pratt, Mike Cirella and John Boudreau, each top bowler of his own respective average class, were brought together to compete as a team in provincial and national classified bowling championships earlier this year.

The combination of bowling talents proved to be a successful one as the boys rolled to a victory in the Ontario championships. That earned them a trip to Brandon and the Export A National Classified Championships.

There they continued their excellent bowling and finished in a tie for first place with the Saskatchewan team. Unfortunately they lost the tie-breaker and settled for the silver medal.

According to Herb Pratt, the boys did considerably better than they originally expected. Before arriving in Brandon they thought they might have had a chance to land a bronze. But they bowled consistently well and almost came home with top honours ... quite an accomplishment indeed.

From left, **George Talbot** of the Copper Cliff warehouse, **Herb Pratt** of Stobie mine, **Mike Cirella** of the copper refinery and **John Boudreau**, co-chairman of the alcohol and drug abuse program, captured the provincial classified bowling championships in May and won the silver medal in the national tournament in July.

Grid iron champs

The Spartans finished the regular season in first place with a 7-1 record in the four team loop. In post season play the Spartans trounced the Sault Ste. Marie Steelers 36-0 to earn a berth in the championship final against the

Hamilton Wildcats. The Sudburians successfully defended the title they had won in 1982 in a thrilling contest at Queen's Athletic Field in Sudbury. Leading 7-5 after the first half, the Spartans stormed the Wildcats defence in the second half to come away with a 28-5 victory.



This little bat was snoozing outside a computer services office window.

Going batty

Clem Gareau of computer services discovered one day last month that he had a visitor of sorts. A bat (exactly what kind no one was able to determine) was literally hanging around outside his office window.

Suspended from one foot the little furry animal caught a few winks before partaking in his nocturnal pastimes. Clem and bat co-existed peacefully with the only disturbance coming from fellow employees stepping in to get a close look at the visitor.



Inco employees were well represented on the 1983 Northern Football Conference Champions Sudbury Spartans. Front row, from left, **Gary Costello**, trainer, son of Inco pensioner Harry Costello, **Sid Forster**, head coach, superintendent of public affairs, **Michel Tetreault**, son of Conrad Tetreault of Stobie mine, **John Larsen**, son of Inco pensioner Svend Larsen, **Hugh Riddle**, foreman at the Copper Cliff smelter, **Ted Winter**, son of Helmut Winter of the rehab center in Copper Cliff, **Joe Muffo**, son of Antonio Muffo of the Copper Cliff copper refinery. Back row, from left, **Mike Basalle**, son of Jerry Basalle, lampman at Creighton mine shaft, **Reg Wheaton**, son of Orle Wheaton, a maintenance mechanic at the Copper Cliff copper refinery, **Kevin Pevato**, son of Leo Pevato, a general foreman in the transportation department, **John Lanthier**, son of Henry Lanthier, a surveyor in the engineering department, **Rolly Gervais**, son of Inco pensioner Daniel Gervais, **Luciano Cardamone**, son of Salvatore Cardamone, a maintenance mechanic in the Copper Cliff smelter, **Dave Janakowski**, son of Stanley Janakowski, a labor boss at the Clarabelle mill, **Walter Milani**, son of Narciso Milani, a feeder mechanic in the casting building at the Copper Cliff smelter, **Gary Ricker**, assistant coach, son of Inco pensioner Gordon Ricker.

**Support the
United Way**



PEOPLE

Nickel stamp

The stamp commemorating the discovery of nickel near Sudbury 100 years ago was unveiled by Postmaster General Andre Ouellet at a ceremony at the Big Nickel Mine in August.

Designed by Toronto graphic designer John Capon, the stamp recalls the accidental discovery of nickel-copper ores in Sudbury by CPR construction crews as they were cutting trees on the railway's right of way. Since then nickel has become one of the world's most important metals. The nickel industry has contributed significantly to the

prosperity of the province and the nation.

Mr. Ouellet along with Judy Erola, Member of Parliament for Nickel Belt and Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, unveiled a large replica of the new stamp. Many of the spectators on hand were stamp collectors eager to purchase official first day covers. Also available were first day covers offered by Science North. People could also mail their letters in a mailbox located underground in the Big Nickel mine.

The Nickel Discovery issue will be sold until February 1984 or when stock is depleted.



Attending the unveiling of the new Nickel Discovery stamp at the Big Nickel mine in August were, from left, **Andre Ouellet**, Postmaster General, **Wint Newman**, president of Inco's Ontario division, **Judy Erola**, Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and **George Lund**, president of Science North.



Lucien Boudreau tops up his bike tires with air prior to heading out for the CNIB Bike-a-thon.

Bike-a-thon

A tandem truck operator at Stobie mine, Lucien Boudreau, raised \$943 for the CNIB during the recent Sudbury Traffic and Safety CNIB Bike-a-thon.

Lucien collected the money

in pledges from his fellow employees at Stobie. "I'd like to thank everyone who contributed," said Lucien. "Last year I raised \$436, this year I more than doubled that."

Royal Commission

The Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada held a seminar recently at Laurentian University in Sudbury in preparation for the start of the public hearings which are now underway in Canada.

The meetings at Laurentian provided citizens and groups with an opportunity to be better informed on the Commission's work and to

offer suggestions on the future of Northern Ontario.

The results were forwarded to the Royal Commission and will help the Commission shape its conclusions and recommendations.

Charlie Hews, vice president of public affairs for Inco Limited, participated in a panel discussion on the economy and in workshops on the resource based industries in Northern Ontario.



Seen discussing the agenda at a seminar on the future of Northern Ontario are, from left, **Angela Cantwell-Peters**, chairman of the conference, and a member of the MacDonald Royal Commission, **Charlie Hews**, vice president of public affairs at Inco Limited and **Dr. Ed Willauer**, chairman of the department of economics at Laurentian University.

PEOPLE

Sailers challenged

Sixty-one sailors challenged the course and Lake Ramsey's waters in the highly successful 1983 Inco Regatta held in June. Competitors from Sudbury and Southern Ontario

tacked and jibed for honours in six different sailing categories."

Paul and Stella Rupert placed first in the Y-Flyer race. Don Phipps and Gerard

Courtin crossed the finish line ahead of all other sailors in the Enterprise Fleet. The winner in the Laser Fleet was Andrew Fraser. In the Day Sailer Fleet it was Ron Wiseman and Clarence Badgerow who copped the crown. Thomas Fogh led the way in the Optimist A Fleet while Jeremy Smith won the Optimist B class.

Jaan Koverik, an Inco pensioner, manned the rescue boat during this year's Inco Regatta.



The wind proved to be a little too much for Skipper **Don Phipps** of Inco's-geology department and his crewman **Gerald Courtin** (in the water).



Peter Kamstra of the maintenance department and his son **Mark**, an Inco scholar attending Queen's University, shown here in their sailboat, finished second in the Y-Flyer competition.



Don Farquharson of the machine shop aboard his craft "the Avenger".

PEOPLE

Uplifting event

One of the many exciting events that punctuated Sudbury's centennial summer was the first balloon festival ever to be held in the north country. Balloonists from

Southern Ontario came to Sudbury and demonstrated their "aircraft" to thousands of curious Sudburians. Some even experienced the uplifting experience of travelling in one of the balloons.



Thousands of Sudburians gathered to watch Sudbury's first ever balloon festival in June.



The huge balloons dwarf the grandstand at Sudbury Downs.

Flower power

With the greening of Sudbury project a proven and visible success, interest in some quarters has been shown in adding a few more colours to the landscape, namely the myriad of tones that wild flowers would provide.

In response to a request from city fathers, the Vegetation Enhancement Technical Advisory Committee

is carrying out an experiment in the hydroseeding of wild flowers in the Sudbury area. Inco contributed an amount of wild flower seed, the hydroseeder, mulch, water and personnel. This is part of the Company's donation to the greening of Sudbury project.

The mixture included seeds of dames rocket, black eyed susans, evening primrose, todd flax, baby's breath, to name a few.



Gisela Daru stands among the flowers and shrubs that garnered her the Inco Rose Bowl in the Sudbury Horticultural Society's annual gardening exhibition.

Inco Rose Bowl

Each year the Sudbury Horticultural Society holds its annual gardening exhibition and each year Inco, in conjunction with the SHS, offers a trophy known as the Inco Rose Bowl and a cash award for the individual with the most attractive home surroundings.

This part of the exhibition is judged by someone in Inco's

agricultural department, in this case, Alex Gray, Inco gardener.

The quality of the house surroundings are scrutinized as are the neatness and quality of lawns, flowers and shrubs.

The 1983 Inco Rose Bowl was awarded to **Mrs. Gisela Daru** of 2713 Greenvale Dr. in Sudbury.



Bob Brown of Inco's agriculture department sprays a mixture of water, mulch and wild flower seeds over an area off of the Highway 69 bypass south of the city as part of a new experiment in the greening of Sudbury by the Vegetation Enhancement Technical Advisory Committee.

PEOPLE

Building removed

A venerable institution in the town of Creighton, the Creighton Employees Club, met its demise at the hands of the wrecker. Built in 1943 at a cost of \$57,450, the Club had been a social and recreational hub for the community, for four decades but had not been used much for the past several years.

In recent years the deteriorating heating system, plumbing and roof made it an uneconomical building to maintain. The Company had offered the building to provincial, regional and municipal governments. With no one willing to assume the annual maintenance cost of \$38,000, the decision was made to demolish the building.

Most of the furniture contained in the center was donated to the Town of Walden. Pool tables were



The Creighton Employees Club shows the early signs of demolition in August.

given to the senior citizens center in Lively and the volunteer fire department.

Much of the other material

was brought to Anderson Farm for use in reconstruction of that facility. A number of trophies left in the hall were also

brought to Anderson Farm where an athletic hall of fame for Walden is planned.

INCO 1984 Awards

Reserved Scholarship Competition for Children of Canadian Employees

Up to twenty-one scholarships will be awarded in the 1984 competition. The awards have possible tenure of up to four academic years and annually provide tuition and associated academic fees up to a maximum of \$1,500 and a grant of \$750 for other expenses.

Eligibility

Children of Canadian employees enrolled in a program of studies required for university admission who will graduate with a secondary school diploma in 1984.

Selection

An independent scholarship committee will meet in May 1984 to select award winners on the basis of scholastic records, SAT/TSWE

scores and personal qualifications. The names of the winners will be announced early in June.

Application

Scholarship application forms and SAT/TSWE registration material should be requested early in the school year. Forms, instructions and conditions governing the awards may be obtained from local schools or from: Scholarship Program Inco Limited P.O. Box 44, 1 First Canadian Place Toronto, Ontario M5X 1C4

In Sudbury

Contact Joan Lapointe in Public Affairs at 682-5200

In Port Colborne

Contact Elaine Arnold at 834-3611

Application Deadline: March 1, 1984

Test Dates

Registration for the December 3, 1983 SAT/TSWE must be completed by October 24, 1983, and for the January 28, 1984, SAT by December 19, 1983.





Aurele Rainville

Aurele Rainville was born and raised in Lavigne and it was from there he came in 1942 to work at Creighton three shaft. He returned to the farm the next year and came back to Inco, this time at Froid that autumn. Wanting to "try different things" he quit again a couple of years later.



In 1947 he rehired, this time for good. He started at Murray and says that since then he has worked in just about every Inco mine except Levack. He recalls the days when fill cars were filled by hand, certainly not the easiest of work. In 1975 he came to surface where he operated heavy equipment at South mine. He took his pension in 1982 saying: "I figured that 40 years of work was enough for me."

Aurele married Blanche Arbour,

also a native of Lavigne, in 1942. They have seven children. Gilles is with CP Express. Jean Guy has followed in his father's footsteps and works underground at Stobie mine. Pauline is married to Rheel Chretien. Rheel is in the lumber business. Suzanne is married to Max Lavoie, an Inco miner at Levack. Robert is a cab driver. Marie is employed with a local insurance firm and she is married to J.P. Rousseau. There are 10 grandchildren who give Aurele plenty of company when he goes fishing.

Since his retirement, Aurele and Blanche have moved into their house on the lake in Lavigne. It was a camp before he renovated it and added a basement. They both prefer staying there he adds. It is close enough to Sudbury for him to come in to shop or visit family and friends.

Aurele enjoys gardening, cutting his own wood and reading to keep informed. He does quite a bit of fishing. Icefishing, he insists, is one of those hobbies that makes the winter fly right by. Over the years he and Blanche have travelled throughout the country. Last winter they went to Florida. "We just got a taste of it and we expect to go back this winter for a little longer," he explains.

Now 60 years of age, Aurele says he feels "100 per cent" and he thinks he picked the right time to retire. Aurele is one of three brothers who are Inco pensioners. Brothers Adrien and Horace preceded him into retirement.



Ed Pitton

Ed Pitton has, in reality, been an Inco employee on three separate occasions. He started the first time in 1952 at Creighton mine, a year after he had come to Canada from his native Italy. Prior to hiring on with Inco he worked with Cecchetto Construction.

In 1955 he quit to work as a construction foreman for Fraser-Brace up in the area of Hudson Bay. Ed returned in 1956 and went back to mining at Creighton. When the wildcat strike erupted in 1966, he resigned and went to work in Hamilton. Originally he had no intention of returning but by the end of the year he was back at Creighton.

This time he stayed, going eventually to the mechanical department and a place with the fun-loving crew of fellows in the bucket shop at Creighton. There he was affectionately known as Shaky. Back

and leg problems forced him to take a disability pension.

Ed's first wife, Hilda Cappelletti, died in 1976. Two years later he married Lois Johnston. Lois is the daughter of Inco pensioner Angus Johnston. There are two children, Tim and Mia. Lois is a rural route courier for Canada Post, a job she has been performing in the Walden area since 1970.

Ed and Lois enjoy spending their spare time at the cottage on Black Lake. A recent acquisition has been a paddle boat that they have been churning up the lake waters with throughout the summer. They return to the cottage every New Year's eve to ring in the new year.

These days Ed takes care of the yard and the house. Lois says he gets a lot of help from friends and neighbours, something they truly appreciate.

Ed is quite a handy man and he built practically his entire home in Lively. He is a woodworker of no mean proportions and has built a spinning wheel, spice rack, a sewing chest and cupboards, to name a few items, for Lois.

They look forward to doing a bit of travelling. They went to Europe to visit Ed's relatives in 1978 and they would like to go back again. Three years ago they were in Florida and Ed relishes the idea of spending the cold Canadian winter in the sunny clime of Florida.

Ed says he misses the bucket shop crew. Never a day passed when someone didn't tease someone else. But they always got the job done.

Leon Guy

Leon Guy started with Inco in 1951 at the Coniston smelter. He worked there until the smelter was closed in 1972. He moved to the Copper Cliff smelter and then to the copper refinery as a bricklayer. He was in the maintenance department for the last seven years. Plagued by back problems he took a disability pension this year.

Leon is a native of Noelville and he worked there for a time both in the bush and the sawmills, prior to coming to Sudbury and summertime work with contractors. His first attempts to sign on with the Company ended in failure as he was considered too light. By 1951 he had beefed up



enough to make the weight requirement.

In 1949 Leon married Laurette Gauthier. Though she is from the French River area, they actually met in Sudbury while she was working at St. Joseph's Hospital. They have four children. Madeleine is married to Chris Dugas, a maintenance mechanic at the Copper Cliff mill. Pauline is married to Allan Risko, a Falconbridge employee. Gerry works at the Taxation Data Center. Lise works at Extendicare and she is married to Dennis Plante. There are eight grandchildren.

The Guys split their time between their Donald St. home in the winter and their trailer on Nepewass Lake in the summers. Fishing is one of their favourite pastimes though his sore back prevents him from sitting in a boat for too long. Laurette is an enthusiastic fisherman and will go fishing with friends when Leon can't make it. She is, rumour has it, quite a bass fisherman. During the winter she goes icefishing with her son.

Leon's ailing back prevents him from doing some of the things he has enjoyed doing in the past such as fishing and hunting. Now, he says, he must take it easy. It's a little frustrating but he takes it in stride.

Vic Bachmeier

Born in Saskatchewan and raised in Windsor, Vic Bachmeier came to Sudbury and Inco after being laid-off from Ford. Friends recommended Inco and the more stable mining industry. He followed their advice and began his career with Inco in 1951.

Vic started at Crean Hill and stayed there until it was closed in 1955.

Then it was on to Froot Open Pit, Creighton, Levack in 1958 and back to Creighton in 1959. For a short while he was on staff in 1961 at Froot-Stobie. He went back on hourly rate next year at Creighton only to return to staff and a position as shift boss at the same mine in 1964. When three shaft closed in 1971 he moved to North mine. Since 1978 he has been at Creighton five shaft. When he decided to take an early pension this year he was a mine foreman.

Vic met Mary Lou Pakkala in 1954 and they were married a year later. She is a third generation Cliffite and her father is William Pakkala, an Inco pensioner. The Bachmeiers have a daughter, Judith, an English graduate out of Laurentian University, who is married to Rick Dugas.

The Bachmeiers have lived in Lively since 1966 and they see no reason why they should move elsewhere. Their participation in a number of organizations have made them well known and respected citizens of that town. Mary Lou, for example, is involved with the Walden Outreach Center. Vic is a driving force in the Lively Golf Club where he has contributed to the growth of that facility in recent years. He is also a member in good standing of the Creighton-Lively Branch of the Knights of Columbus.

Vic confesses he is not a man capable of sitting idle for any length of time. Right now he would be willing to work, perhaps in the construction field. Depending on what job opportunities arise, Vic foresees he and Mary Lou travelling a little, to places like British Columbia or maybe even Florida.





Leon Phillion

Leon Phillion began working at Inco in 1951 at the Copper Cliff smelter. A year and a half later he transferred to Levack where he was a trackman on surface. In 1961 he posted underground, working with motorcrews until 1980. Hearing problems brought him back to surface that year as a dryman. He decided to take his disability pension this year.

Leon was born in Woman River, near Chapleau, but he was raised in Sultan. It was there that he worked, first in the sawmills and then for the C.P.R., before coming to Sudbury.

He married Rita Carriere in 1952. She is a native of Azilda. They have eight children. Maurice is a miner at Levack. Marcel is a Falconbridge employee. Rose Anne is married to Luke Roy of Elliot Lake. Lise is in Terrace Bay. Yvonne and Roger, a miner, are also living in Elliot Lake. Jeanne and Linda are at home. There are eight grandchildren. Leon says its nice to have "the whole gang" home for Christmas.

For the last 24 years the Phillions have been living on rural route three in Chelmsford where they have a house and an acre of land. There is lots of room, they say, and it's nice and quiet.

Suffering problems with his legs, Leon felt the time was right to take a pension. He adds that it was a little difficult adjusting to retirement, but it's alright now. Rita had to do a little adjusting of her own having Leon home all the time. For a little while she couldn't get her work around the house done. Now they're both doing the work.

The Phillions have a garden that requires their attention. They have in the past done a lot of camping and they intend to continue this pastime. This summer they will be taking the tent-trailer to the Elliot Lake area for a visit with their children. Other than that, Leon says they have "no big plans."

Leon says he enjoyed his years with the Company. He meets the boys from work once in awhile and they talk about the changes in the mine since he left. Looking back over the years Leon smiles and mentions: "I didn't figure I would last this long (with Inco) ... then I got married and I settled down."

Frank Truskoski

Frank Truskoski is the second of three generations of family association with Inco. His father Karol began the tradition in 1914. Frank joined in 1944. Frank's son, James, is now with the Company.



With 38 years of service to his credit, Frank has decided to take an early pension. For the last ten years he has been a property analyst in the mines exploration department. He started out as a labourer at Creighton on surface. For a time he worked as a sampler before going out in the field for the geological department. By 1948 he was back working as draftsman in the geological department, a job he held until 1973 when he became a property analyst.

Frank married Josephine Paolucci in 1951. Their children are Paul, an electrician at Rio Algom in Elliot Lake. Jim, an operator at the Froid-Stobie

mill; Ann Marie is Mrs. Gary Mills of Elliot Lake; Tom is a Cambrian College student. Christine is a student at Lockerby Composite school. One son, David, died in 1964. There is one granddaughter.

"I'm enjoying it," states Frank about the life of retirement. "The time is going very quickly." He and his wife keep busy performing the daily household chores. There is also a garden that requires their attentions.

Frank belongs to the Lively Golf Club and spends much of his leisure time on the links. He goes to his son's camp on Lake Agnew quite often. He has taken up cycling and, during the winter, he will be cross-country skiing.

Frank and his family have lived in Gatchell for the past 27 years and he intends to stay there. He and Josephine would like to do some travelling next year. Presently he is president of St. Anthony's Parish Council. He is also a member of the Foot and Hanging Wall Club, a good times society indigenous to the mines exploration department.

Frank Tworo

Twenty-seven years ago Frank Tworo hired on with Inco beginning his career at the Copper Cliff smelter. Three months later he joined the mechanical department where he stayed until taking a disability pension earlier this year. He was a maintenance mechanic first class when he retired.

Frank had actually put in one four month stint with the Company in 1950



at Creighton. Not particularly liking the work and, as he put it, "being single" he quit and went to Montreal. There he found a job with Crane assembling valves, pipes and fittings. When lay-offs hit Crane he returned to Inco.

During his time in Montreal he met and married Stella Baranski. Stella, like Frank, is a native of Poland. Displaced by the war her family moved through Russia, Asia Minor and Africa before coming to Canada in 1949. Frank arrived in Canada from Poland in 1948 via Germany. He states it well when he says: "She went around the world one way and I went the other way and we met in Canada."

The Tworos have three children. Lidia is married to Glen Nero of Elliot Lake. Art is an appraiser with Bell Real Estate. Alex is on the verge of completing a masters degree in geology at the University of Waterloo where he teaches on a part-time basis. There are two grandchildren.

Though back problems stemming from a work related accident restricts him to some degree, Frank and Stella enjoy working in their garden and tending the apple trees. There is even a bit of friendly rivalry over which of the two grows the best flowers. They are pretty sure that they will stay at their Louisa Drive residence and not move out of Sudbury.

Fishing is a traditional part of their summertime activities. They usually go to Manitoulin Island to fish for bass and pike. They plan on visiting Florida during the winter.

Retirement, he adds, has been pretty good. Having a wife who shares the same interests helps a lot.

Art Vauthier

Art Vauthier came to Sudbury from his native Tracadie, New Brunswick after a friend told him that he could find a job here. First he worked for Fraser Brace Construction and then, in 1952, he hired on with Inco.

Art says he started in the crushing plant and stayed there until it closed in 1971. Then he moved to the Copper Cliff mill. He was a pump leader when he decided to take an early pension this year.

Art met Gemma Bujold in 1960. She had come shortly before from her hometown of Bonaventure, Quebec to visit her brother in Coniston. She



stayed and was employed as a pastry cook at the St. Joseph's Hospital for seven years. Art and Gemma were married in 1961.

With work "getting scarce" and with only five years to go before his mandatory pension he decided it was the right time to go. He has also had a recent operation and he felt he wasn't quite up to all the walking involved in work at the mill.

The Vauthiers are planning to leave Sudbury and retire to St. Simone, Quebec near Gemma's hometown. Until plans are finalized they keep busy with work around the house and yard here in Sudbury. Gemma, who doesn't like her husband sitting around too long, is constantly finding little jobs for him to do. He is, she says, a jack-of-all-trades.

So far Art thinks retirement has been good. The preparations for their departure to Quebec have kept him very busy. The best thing about it is that he no longer has to work shifts. "It's nice to get back to normal," he smiles.

Ray Portelance

Though Ray Portelance was born in Timmins, he was raised in the Peace River district of Alberta. In fact, he farmed 2/3's of a section of land for many years. Three consecutive crop failures drove him off the farm to Sudbury and employment with Inco.

Ray came in 1957 intending to work alongside two brothers in an iron mine north of Capreol. That did

not materialize so he joined Inco. He started underground at Murray mine. He was laid off shortly afterward. He was recalled and was sent to Creighton mine. He was also at Garson, Levack, North mine and, finally, Little Stobie. Bothered by a sore back he decided to take a disability pension, this year.

Ray married Juliette Laurin in 1945. Born in Verner, her family moved to Alberta in 1944. While she eventually returned to Northern Ontario when Ray was hired at Inco, her family remained out west. They have four children. Jeanne is the head nurse at the John Roberts School for the Deaf in London. Rochelle, a teacher in Welland, is married to Norm Poulin. Marcel is in computers with National Cash Register in Kitchener. Hector is a draftsman in Toronto. There are three grandchildren.

The Portelances have lived in Hanmer since 1961 and they intend to stay there. Ray tends the garden, which is he adds, about all he can do now owing to back and heart problems. Juliette knits and crochets and also teaches these crafts at night school. Their travelling consists around visits to their children, who call upon dear old Dad's carpentry skills occasionally.

For the last few years the Portelances have been spending their summers at a trailer park on Lake Nepewassi. They enjoy the bass fishing and the company provided by their neighbours, quite a few of whom are Inco people. While Ray says he misses the boys from work, he really doesn't miss the job because "when it's the end (of the job), it's the end." It's something he quite readily accepts.



60th Wedding Anniversary

Louis and Louise Core

With that distinctive, courtly, old world charm still apparent, Louis and Louise Core recently celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary.

They have been happily married since that day, July 4, 1923, in France, that they were wed. Louis was born in Brittany, France in 1902. He met his bride while attending school in that same town.

Louis came to Canada with his family in 1913, but they returned to France in 1915 when his dad was called for the French army. They returned to Canada in 1918. In 1920 Louis went to Port Colborne and started work at Inco's Port Colborne nickel refinery.

The plant shut down in 1921 and that same year Louis was called to the French army where he served two years. After their marriage in 1923 he and Louise lived for two years in Paris where their eldest daughter was born. They moved to Canada in 1925 and Louis rejoined Inco at Port Colborne. He came to Copper Cliff in 1932 along with Harry and Jim Spalding, Frank Morrow, Alf Digby and others. He worked there until his retirement in 1967.



To celebrate their anniversary, Louis and Louise repeated their marriage vows at St. Stanislaus church in Copper Cliff and were attended by members of their family. Two of their great-grandchildren were ring bearers. Their family presented each of them a diamond ring along with a sum of money.

The Core family includes son Louis in Montreal, and daughters, Alice, Mrs. Ladege Lalonde of Sudbury; Harriette, Mrs. Lee Dentinger of

Louisville, Kentucky; Jackie, Mrs. Don Heaphy of Sudbury, and Simone, Mrs. Barton who died ten years ago. Some 14 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren round out this fine family.

After the ceremony a party was held and most of the family and many friends were present. Congratulatory messages were received from the Pope, the Governor General, the Premier, Mayor and other political people.

Having lived in Copper Cliff for 51 years, 48 in the same house opposite the dairy, Louis and Louise will continue to live there among their friends.

A happy and contented couple, they are enjoying reasonably good health although Louis can't travel as much now as he would like to.

Their advice for a long and happy marriage? Just remember the pledge in the marriage vows which says: 'For better or worse, etc.' and live up to that. And they add that like life in general, nothing worthwhile comes easy, you have to work at it. And obviously they have.

50th Wedding Anniversaries

Gordon and Mae Calford

On May 7, way back in 1923, Gordon Calford and pretty Mae Bell were married at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church in Sudbury. "It was on the corner of Minto and Larch," Gordon recalled. "And the Rev. William MacDonald was the minister."

Gordon came to Sudbury from his birthplace, Renfrew, to try his 'entrance exams'. That was to pass from senior fourth, (grade 8 today), into high school which was termed grade nine.

Mae Bell was born at Chelmsford, her dad, a lumberman, was a first cousin of Sudbury's W.J. Bell. Her

dad later became first mayor of Capreol.

Gord was working for the C.P.R. when they first met at a picnic near Lake Ramsey. "Picnics were common in those days," he said. "And you went across the lake on a scow towed by 'Skip' Chalmers in a boat."

Before joining Inco in 1931, Gord worked for Cochrane-Dunlop hardware, and the C.P.R., but left there in 1929 to try his wings at other endeavours. He joined Inco in the metallurgical department but quit in 1936 to operate his own gas station.

A fire ended that effort and after a short stint with Gardner Motors he returned to Inco, retiring in 1968. He

worked in the smelter and the last few years at the iron ore plant.

The family arranged a dinner party to mark the occasion of their 60th anniversary, at the Tradewinds Hotel with an open house at the Calford 'estate' at Naughton later. Family and friends feted the happy couple as did the major political figures and telegrams were received from many of their friends from out of town who were unable to attend.

Gordon and Mae are very proud parents, grandparents and great-grandparents. Their son Gordon died in 1964 and their four daughters are; June, Mrs. Morrison of Newmarket; Shirley, Mrs. Peter Sabourin of



Aurora; Carol, Mrs. Peter Pidskalny of Sudbury; and Sandra, who works at Inco as does her husband David Walsh. In addition, there are 14 grandchildren, 10 boys and four girls, and seven great-grandsons and one great-granddaughter.

For their anniversary Gordon presented his bride of 60 years with a matching pearl necklace, bracelet and earrings set and she presented Gord with a cheque adding; "What do you give a man who has practically everything?"

And how true that is. In good health, with extensive home grounds to tend; a large and loving family, a wife and helpmate without peer, countless friends, and the pleasure of writing a weekly column for the Sudbury Star, concerning the activities of local senior groups. What more could a man ask for?

Mae has their lovely home to look after, including her many varieties of African violets and other plants, and of course her family. Mae and Gordon are a happy couple and both admit it is hard to realize that it was more than 60 years ago that they were wed. "It has been a wonderful life," they both agreed.

Jack and Gladys Newell

One of the happiest couples to celebrate a golden wedding anniversary just has to be Jack and Gladys Newell of Copper Cliff.

Married at Toronto on June 22, 1933 they managed through the years of the great depression and in due time raised a family of nine children.

Jack is best known for his involvement with local sports both as a player, coach and referee. And he was also a great man at organizing things and for many years was a very active member of the Copper Cliff Athletic Association.

Before coming to Sudbury he played junior A hockey and softball in Toronto where he was born in 1915. It was while attending Northern Vocational School in Toronto he met Gladys Bastedo who had moved there with her parents at an early age. She was born in New Jersey.

They married while both at school. "We had two small rooms, but very little in them," they recalled with smiles. "Orange crates for cupboards and a few Woolworth's dishes."

A friend told Jack that jobs were available in Sudbury if you could play ball. So, with five of his buddies, he came to Sudbury and was hired on in June of 1937. "Clarence Buck hired me," Jack said.

Gladys followed a few weeks later. None of his buddies' wives would come, so gradually his pals drifted away. "They all stayed with us for a time in our small place on Eva St. where we first lived," said Mrs. Newell.

Their seven sons are Barry, Danny, Dave, (an NHL referee); Bruce, John, Walter, and Michael. Daughter Jane married Art Leroux, an electrician at Inco, and Kathy is Mrs. John Mahon of Lively. Son Bruce also works at Inco. Danny has the lottery concession at the City Centre which is manned almost every day by Gladys who enjoys meeting the people and as Jack says; "she makes friends with everyone."

In addition to their nine children, (and they both wonder how they ever raised them all in their nice neat, but not large home on Peter St. in Copper Cliff), there are 24 grandchildren.

To celebrate the anniversary their family arranged a big do for their parents at the Silver Beach. As a gift to their parents, the family gave Jack and Gladys a gold plaque to mark the occasion and also a trip to Florida or

wherever they want to go, whenever they want to go.

This past spring Jack underwent a coronary bypass operation but is pretty well back in his old form now. He golfs almost every day and goes to their camp at Birch Lake each weekend with his wife.



Jack retired in 1981 and during his years with Inco worked most of the time at the cottrells. "I liked it there," he said.

Both he and Gladys are now staunch northerners and think that Sudbury is just about the best place to live. "I like to visit Toronto, but I'm glad to get back here," Jack smiled.

When asked the secret of 50 years of obvious happy marriage Jack attributes it all to his bride Gladys. "She had to raise the kids, run the house and look after me, and sometimes I wonder how she did it," he said proudly. "She sure kept the family together."

The Newells will continue to live at Copper Cliff among their many friends and neighbours and it is obvious that they will continue to have great respect and affection for each other.

Sudbury suggestion plan awards

A total of \$22,570 was presented for 165 suggestions in this month's plan. Due to space limitations it is not possible to list them all.



Allan Makela
\$1,505



Claude Degagne
\$1,220

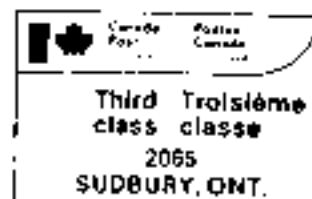


Ronald Schilkie
\$1,025

- \$1,505** **Allan Makela** of **central shops** in Copper Cliff noticed that the #5 Brown Boveri Blower at #1 powerhouse had a non-serviceable seal within the blower which, when an overhaul was completed, had to be replaced in order for the blower to function normally. This type of seal is no longer manufactured and redesigning and manufacturing one would involve considerable expense. Allan's suggestion was to salvage the seal assembly from the #3 Brown Boveri Blower, which is no longer in service, and adapt it for use in the #5 B.B. blower.
- \$1,220** Re-bricking the end walls in converters at the Copper Cliff smelter involved the use of 13 1/2 inch bricks. **Claude Degagne** saw that on a 27-foot wall, these bricks resulted in steps on the inside of the wall that wasted bricks. To obtain a smooth converter wall and to save on bricks, he proposed the use of 12 inch bricks.
- \$1,025** **Ronald Schilkie** of the **Copper Cliff smelter** recommended that the palm buttons on the blow-and-pour controls on the skimmers desk be replaced with a new control system that incorporated the use of a cutler hammer pushbutton. This idea eliminated the purchase of palm buttons and reduced maintenance costs and down time.
- \$925** Each splice on the conveyor belt in the flash furnace department of the Copper Cliff smelter was held together with 25 to 30 clips that had to be assembled prior to installation and that wore out frequently. **Robert Beauchamp** recommended that the belt joints be vulcanized to eliminate the need for clips. This reduced maintenance costs significantly.
- \$700** **Walter Lammi** and **Gunther Ziehl** (now deceased) of the **Frood mine** plate shop diagnosed ore car dumpers and found them lacking certain strength properties. They also took too long to build. They revised the dumper design and came up with a stronger dumper that proved less costly to build and maintain.
- \$675** **Joe Egli** of the **Copper Cliff smelter** proposed the installation of water cooled skimming blocks in the furnace department. This innovation makes changing the skimming block less labor intensive.
- \$665** **Ron Tranchemontagne** of **McCreedy West mine** developed a method of rebuilding the feed screws in up-the-hole two-boom jumbo drills. His method extended the life of feed screws thereby cutting costs of purchasing new feed screws.
- \$555** **Robert Samarin** of **Stobie mine** suggested that filters used on the hydraulic steering mechanisms of ST2 scooptrams could also be used on ST4 scooptrams. This was found to save on material costs.
- \$550** **Claude Degagne** received his second major award in this edition of the suggestion plan for coming up with the idea to modify platform elevations at the copper car area of the Copper Cliff smelter. Unloading bricks, thanks to this suggestion, is a safer, less labor intensive operation.
- \$505** **Jim Stillar** of the **Copper Cliff smelter** suggested installing a removable protective shield over the windshield of the skull cracker. The shields reduced down time and saved on material costs.
- \$505** **George Grenier** of the **Copper Cliff smelter** proposed that the flue dust line in the flash furnace area be rerouted to eliminate an erosion problem at the elbow at the top of the bin.

Pensioners' and Employees' IN MEMORIAM

Name	Age	Died	Service (yrs.)	Name	Age	Died	Service (yrs.)
Blais, Harold	67	July 19	40	Mallette, Paul E.	74	July 16	21
				McBriar, John	84	July 8	27
				Morrison, James E.	71	August 25	35
Camilletti, Maurizio	63	August 24	26	Mulligan, Joseph L.	70	July 30	21
Candusso, Luigi	59	July 23	32				
				Newman, Stanley	78	August 19	34
Donnelly, Eugene	66	August 25	36	Nowoselsky, Joseph	64	June 22	35
Dubois, Laurent	58	August 7	33				
				Peerla, Juha	81	August 2	34
Ferland, Leo	70	August 2	21	Perron, Alban	61	July 6	33
Fingust, Frank	79	July 14	32	Peters, Patrick	29	August 24	9
				Polvi, Lauri	74	August 28	23
				Prioniello, Antonio	54	August 16	20
Gorshe, Joe	84	August 5	28				
Graham, James	81	July 17	38	Rajcevlch, Joe	83	July 2	20
Gultard, James	64	August 22	39	Rylesky, Mike	79	June 24	32
Hembruff, Thomas	40	July 28	16	Sauvé, Trefle	63	August 4	24
Henri, Albert O.	71	July 29	27	Silskovich, Frank	82	July 5	32
Hronowskyj, William	65	August 13	22	Starlinger, Franz	62	August 16	30
				St. Martin, Hector	49	August 16	21
Jovanovich, Steve	63	July 21	21	Thompson, Lloyd E.	73	July 30	40
Kobelke, Paul	60	July 28	27	Vaako, Frank	84	August 17	20
Koryk, John	72	August 19	26				
Lablne, Robert B.	62	August 7	23	Walker, John	77	August 27	40
Langlade, Alfred	83	August 5	34	Wisniewski, Stanislaw	66	August 12	20
Lazarovich, Peter	61	July 31	34				
Lehto, Haimo	78	July 28	36				
Langerini, Elvino	63	August 17	40				



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