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Letters and comments are welcomed and should be addressed to the editor at frico Limited. Public Attains Department, Copper Citit. Ontario POM 1NO. Phone 705-682-5425

On the cover

There have been many ways that execute vity has been increased throughout the Company and this month's cover highlights one of the most graphic of them. The photo was taken from inside the packe scheduling control booth at the Copper CNI smeller and shows smeller toreman duerden kack framed by sophisticated instrumentation and the frey glow of a nocket convener. For more details see story beginning on page erally

The following letter was from inco pensioner Dave Lennie and refers to an article called the "Bard of nine-shah" which ran in a previous Triangle.

Having been on persion for a most "I years and Excluours Beres Tulso think back to the ligond old days and the woulderful men and friends that thad the good fortune to associate with

One will never lorget was the late Johne McCreedy who its you know passed away in 1979

Not to the floatdone', by a "Creightonite", I penned the totowing " Ode to a Finlend 3

A handsome young man Came out of the West A thend to both rich and needy A man of lew words. But of action instead. And his name was Johnie McCreedy. He travelled East, his fortune to find-In a car that was old and balky. And soon he found numself on a team. Playing his lavounte game of hockey. So he hied his lock At chasing the puck On the ice share was no one liner. But deep in his heart, Johnie knew . He wanted to be a miner-So he traveiled up North And hired on at Frood to a matter of months. They knew he was good. And up the tadder Of success he did climb. Lots of thends did he make As he travelled the mine-

And all knew Johns McCored-From protection to solery With never a slip. They say at Levacy He (an all tight ship) Theo Thompson - Talonto He look in his stude Soon the name McCreedy Was known world wide. A map of tew words. But not one to broad. Let me assure you. One knew where he stood When gealing with Johnie McCreudy. New ideas he lifed. Some good and some bad. Bot regardless of outcome. He gave all he had. Through health and sickness He worked to the end. And in Seveniy Nine. We all lost a litend. Al Levack West Mine. The plaque will ternain. For years to come. Through show - hait and rain As a ternindet to all There was no one liner. Then the man who wanted To be a more: God Bless You -- Johnie McCreedy 1

The Bard of Levack Dave Lennie

Upcoming Events...

The Contral M is Employees and Althere Asynciation is holding its Frst annual retrement party on Obtober 27 at the Moose Hall on Hwy 175. The orige is \$25 per couple and further minimation can be obtained from Ted Wilson or Robert P on at Clarabelle Md, Romon Villeneuve of Oliver Simardia) Frond Stoble Initia and Denis Roberts. Zkjøly Zaldmer of Sue Bendit at Copper CHI mill

Addretion Awarness Week all the held between October Infst and October 27th across Ontario. This week focuses alteration on alcoholism and drug abuse by providing minimation as to where to turn for experienced held in the Sudhury area there are 29 agencies and organizations which give assistance to these problems. Watch your focal newspaper for specific times and gates of these information sessions. Further information can be obtained term. Tona Perry, Awareness week coordinates, at 675 7259.



Mike Sopko, left, Inco's Ontario Division president, and Ron MacDonald, president of Local 6500, sign a joint Company/Union letter which was sent to Sudbury area Inco employees. Both the Company and the Union encourage employees to support the Sudbury United Way. The money employees contribute, through payroll deduction or cash donation, stays in the Sudbury area and is used to provide services for your friends and neighbors.







Important dates to remember:

October 1 video presentations to employees start at work place

October 22 - 26 INCO IN-HOUSE CAMPAIGN WEEK BEGINS (when a canvasser asks you, please remember that the money you give stays in the Sudbury area to provide services and programs to those in need.)

Chasing dreams

Competing in the Olympics for Canada is a dream that cyclist Gary Trevisiol has chased for ten years. After losing his first chance because of the boycott of the Moscow Games by western countries in 1980, he realized his goal this August in Los Angeles.

Gary, the son of Enrico Trevisiol, a foreman in the welding and blacksmith shop, competed in two events — the individual pursuit and the points race. He finished 17th and 18th respectively. He had hoped to give a better account of himself in the points race and he quite naturally expresses a little disappointment: " I should have finished a lot higher than I did. I was well prepared for it. I just wasn't moving on that day."

"I wish I could have done better," Gary says. "You go there to do well. I didn't do as well as I wanted to. It was good just to be there. Any time you represent your country it's an honor. It was an honor to participate (in the Olympics)."



He has represented Canada and world cycling championships on five different occasions and has competed in countless national and international races. Yet the Olympic games are "the pinnacle...the biggest event...something you have to shoot for," he adds.

With the Olympic cycling events completed early in the agenda at Los Angeles, Gary returned home "to finish up the year cycling." In Toronto he wound up sixth in a road race that featured a lot of good international competition. When the season ends, this commerce graduate will be focusing his efforts on finding a job, preferably in the Sudbury area.

"I'd like to continue cycling but not at this level," Gary comments. "It takes too much time and too much commitment." Unlike their cycling counterparts in the United States and Europe, Canadians do not enjoy the same extensive corporate sponsorship. It is possible for American and European cyclists to live quite comfortably on the money pumped into their programs by bicycle and component manufacturers.

Next summer Gary will be racing in events around Ontario. They are getting better, he says, drawing more competitors and spectators. As he continues competing around the province he will cherish the memory of the 23rd Olympiad and the hero's welcome he and Sudbury's other Olympians were accorded on their return to the city.

Gary Trevisiol on a training run after his return from the Los Angeles Olympics.

France Gareau — Among the elite

Competing in an Olympics is a thrill of a lifetime that a very select few ever know. Winning a medal in that most prestigious of sports events is an honor earned by an even smaller elite. France Gareau, the 17 year old daughter of Richard Gareau, a motorman at Garson mine, has enjoyed both those experiences.

France is a member of Canada's Olympic track and field team. She competed in the 100 metre event and 1 the 4 x 100 relay. Anchoring the relay team she won a silver medal along with Marita Payne, Angela Bailey and Angella Taylor. They set a Canadian record of 42.77 seconds in racing the favored Americans to the finish line.

France confesses to being very nervous while she waited for Angella Taylor to pass her the baton for the final leg of the race. The relay was flawless. She raced to the tape and became part of Canadian track and field history. "It felt fantastic," she says, reminiscing about the sensations of winning an Olympic medal. "I'm never going to forget it."

In the 100 metre event, France made it to the quarter-finals. "Because of a problem I have with my starts, I didn't get out of the blocks the way I should," she explains. Had she solved the dilemma, she probably would have been in the semi-finals.

With her silver medal performance, France became a sort of Cinderella of the sprints. Until a national meet on Dominion Day weekend in Winnipeg, this youngster who hails from Verner, had no idea of whether or not she would be on the Olympic team. A third place finish there earned her a berth on the squad. She was rushed off to the airport where an airline ticket for a Los Angeles destination was waiting.

A grade 12 student at Franco-Cite Secondary School in Sturgeon Falls, France began competing seriously only three years ago. A fellow student once told her that one day she would be running at the Olympics. "No," she remembers thinking, "I'm not fast enough to go." Working with her coach, Danielle Louiseize, she developed into someone "fast enough to go."

France's international experience is very limited compared to other Olympic athletes. Her only major competition before the Los Angeles Olympics was last year in a junior meet in the United States where she came second in the 100 metres and she helped her teammates in the 4 x 100 relay set a new Canadian junior record. As track veteran Angella Taylor, says, France is considered "the sprinter of the future."

A big welcome awaited France first in North Bay, where her flight from Toronto landed and then in her home town of Verner. She admits that she was pleasantly surprised and that she never expected to see so many people. Another event to celebrate her accomplishments is scheduled for the Verner Community Center in October.

No one could be prouder of France than her parents, Richard and Nicole Gareau. The whole family watched her on television giving the loud, vocal support they thought she would need. Mike says he videotaped the whole thing. As far as he knew, the relay team was expected to finish fourth. A silver medal was an unexpected bonus. Naturally her strong finish touched off an explosion of celebration in the Gareau household that memorable evening. Richard was happy to accept the many congratulations offered by his mates at the mine.

France is being groomed to represent Canada in the 1988 Olympics. Though the silver medal was a dream come true she is already aiming for the next summer Olympiad in Seoul, Korea. She intends to finish her grade 13 before weighing the decision of attending school in Canada or accepting one of the many American scholarships she has been offered.



France Gareau, left, and her parents, Richard and Nicole, admire the silver medial she won at the Olympics in Los Angeles in the 4 x 100 relay.

Close calls At the Copper refinery

Two recent incidents at the Copper Cliff copper refinery serve to illustrate the importance of personal safety equipment. In one case, safety glasses prevented serious injury, in the second, it was the metatarsel guard on a safety boot that offered protection.

Tom Eastwood was cutting lead on the floor of an electrolytic cell in the tankhouse. While using a knife and hammer to do the job, a small piece of concrete flew up and struck his protective lens. Small as the object may have been, it did manage to gouge out a fragment of the lens.

Had he not been wearing his glasses, Tom points out, he would have been hit right in the middle of the eye. The damage, he feels, would have been irreparable. "I was quite fortunate," he says Leonard Petrone, a wheelman at the anode furnace, was changing molds when a heavy steel crossbar fell a distance of about three feet onto his foot. The impact was enough to scar the metatarsel guard. With no guard, he said his foot would have been seriously cut or fractured.

Both episodes lend credence to the old adage about the ounce of prevention being better than the pound of cure.



Tom Eastwood credits his safety glasses with saving his eyesight.

Leonard Petrone and the crossbar that would have seriously nurt his foot had it not been for the metalarsel guard.

Family Album



Daniel Carriere has been with Inco for 20 years. He is a stope leader at Food mine. He and wile Margaret have two sons, Timothy, 21, a student at Cambrian College and Daniel Jr., 7, who attends St. Albert's school. The Carrieres make their home on Whittaker St. in Sudbury. Their favourite pastimes are camping and fishing.

Family Album Photos

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



Sylvio Gladu is a shaft pipeman at Stobie mine with 35 years of service with the Company. He and his wife Lea make their home in Hanmer. Their main joys are camping, fishing and, most of all, entertaining the grandchildren. Shown here with the proud parents are their children, Rene, in the foreground, in the back row from left, Anita, Ronald, Andre, Denis and Helene.



Leo Mainville and his wife Ceole are shown here with their six children and two grandchildren. In the back row, from left, are daughters Yvette, a Canadore College student in North Bay, Annette, an employee with a pharmaceutical firm in Montreal, Rose-Anne at home and Gisele, who is married to Milton Patey of Sudbury. The sons are, Denis, left, and Remi, both members of the Canadian Armed Forces. The former is statoned in Germany while the latter is at Sioux Lookout. The grandchildren in the foreground are, Asim, 8, and Farida, 7. Leo, who has been with Inco for the last 31 years, is a motorman at Stobie mine. Camping and fishing are his hobbies. Recently he has taken up taxidermy and he mounts his own birds and fish.

Nickel scheduling control booth

They call it "the bubble." The proper name for the glass enclosed cubicle overlooking the converter aisle in the Copper Cliff smelter is the nickel converter aisle scheduling booth. A tool that enables smelter people to orchestrate the functions of furnaces and converters in the nickel end of the building, "the bubble" is the most visible aspect of recent technological innovations in the smelter.

The genesis of "the bubble" lies back in the late 1970s when the drive to improve productivity in the smelter began in earnest. At the time, smelter people had to contend with the effect of two major trends; the drop of production due to slumping market conditions and the increasing concentrate grades made necessary by government imposed limits in emissions of SO₂. Lower costs and increased productivity became essential.

The effort to raise productivity was widespread and addressed numerous operational and maintenance problems that had tied up and wasted resources and materials in the smelter and frustrated smelter people. So from one end of the complex to the other, employees earnestly began solving these problems. Operating practices were redefined. New training programs were developed. Analyses were made faster. The supply and distribution of air was improved. Tuyere and general converter repair and converter rebricking practices were upgraded. Ladle, crane and roaster

maintenance was improved. Feed quality control, furnace skimming and tapping equipment and practices, combustion and repair practices were reviewed and upgraded. What evolved was a more continuous and more efficient smelter operation relatively free of the frequent spills, breakdowns and delays that handcuffed it previously.

With these many improvements it was possible to begin thinking about new approaches in running the smelter. In the spring of 1980 Tom Antonioni, superintendent of operations at the smelter, Frank Boniakowski and Nick Wasylenki, both general foremen, toured the Magma smelter in San Manuel, Arizona, They noticed a booth above the converter



aisle. In it sat a controller who was in charge of all aisle activities.

Tom reports that they were immediately impressed with this scheduling booth. From the high vantage point, the controller could see all the converters and all the cranes. He was in constant radio contact with skimmers and cranemen. Production schedules were updated by this controller according to whatever inputs and outputs were made in the converter aisle.

It was obvious that the booth gave the controller a birds-eye view of the whole aisle and more importantly, an element of control over the continuity of aisle operations. This was the tool that would be needed in the Copper Cliff smelter. With thoughts of using computers to assist in the control of the converter aisle, one more innovative experiment in the history of the smelter began.

A project team consisting of Tien Hoang, Bob England and John Ayre, was responsible for the computer development work. Ron Falcioni looked after the field work and training of controllers. Two years after development work began, the results of the team's efforts were in place in a new "bubble" looking over the converter aisle. Two micro-computers make up a system that reads certain signals from the nickel converters on a continuous basis. Readings of the quantity of air being blown into the converter, the amount of oxygen it is using and the temperature of its contents are available immediately to the controller on duty.

The controller inputs data into the computer. Whenever a ladle of slag is skimmed off the converter, he types this information into the computer. Similarly when a ladle of matte is added to a converter, he types that information into the computer. Analysis of mattes and slags are also inputted.

The computerized system analyzes the data and calculates and predicts production of any particular nickel converter. It gives the controller an idea of how much more material is needed, how many more hours of "blowing" are required, and how much flux should be used. It warns when the converters are not blowing enough or when temperatures get too high.

The developers of the booth's computer system say that it was designed to serve as a tool to assist the operators in doing their job. The operators still require the insights and knowledge that training and experience give, only now they have a lot more relevant information available.

Great efforts were made to make it, as Tien puts it, "user friendly." He says the applications are straightforward. Adds Bob: "We made the system easy to use because we knew the person in the booth would be very busy and he would not be particularly interested in computers."

The computer uses a color graphic system. A color bar shows how full each nickel converter is. The green part of the bar represents matte. The yellow part is slag. A smoke-like pattern above the bar indicates whether the converter is blowing.

The people with the best insights into the new converter control booth are the ones who use it every day. Juergen Kuik is a smelter foreman known as 'Slim' to his confreres. A 27 year veteran with the Company, he



had no contact with computers until coming to the booth. Like many others his knowledge of nickel production comes from years of experience in various operations in the district.

Slim recalls when "the bubble" was first discussed. "We figured for sure it was going to take a long time before anything happened," he recalls. He figured the proposed 'eye in the sky" was "pie in the sky". That all started to change when he saw construction of the booth begin.

Slim admits that he was a little apprehensive about working in the booth. "I left the option open to be taken out. I thought for sure I couldn't handle it," he says referring to the computer. "I had no idea until process tech gave us a crash course in April of 1983. Even after the course I was skeptical. I asked for extra help."

Any leeriness on Slim's part has vanished. His opinion of the booth and the computer system is, "It's super!" He appreciates its location high above the converter aisle. He remembers the old days of trying to orchestrate activities from the aisle itself. The view of the aisle was restricted, noise made communication difficult, passing cranes and ladles continually forced him away from the aisle and "it was cold".

From the climate controlled environment of the glass enclosed "bubble" Slim says the controller can pretty well see everything that is going on up and down the converter aisle. It is a veritable communications system for that part of the smelter. A phone keeps the booth in touch with each skimmer on the nickel converters and with the crew in the casting building. A two channel radio puts the controller and the cranemen and the balemen in close contact. There is also an interplant and a "Bell" telephone. A panel called "tap on demand monitor" allows the controller to indicate to the tappers of the furnaces that the converters need matte and then lets him know when the tap is taking place.

No longer intimidated by the computer. Slim has put it in the perspective that the developers hoped he and others would. "To run the aisle you have to have a good knowledge of all aspects of smelter operations," he states. "The computer would not help by itself. It's only a tool. The tool is only as good as the information you put in it."

The computer's predictions are very accurate, Slim maintains. In calculating for 150 tons of matte, it will be out by only ten tons. If one inputs converter sample data into the computer, he says, that prediction will be even more accurate. It is this information that helps nickel smelter aisle operators carry out their job, following a nickel production schedule.

Slim and his fellow foremen found that they had to convince skimmers and others of the computer's capabilities and usefulness. "I had to prove to them over and over again that it works," he smiles. "Now we pretty well depend on it." They realized that it was not there to take their place on the skimmer's platform, he continues. It could only help, not replace "the eyes and knowledge" of a good skimmer.

The nickel converter scheduling booth is being put to good use by the smelter people. They have improved the coordination and efficiency of the operation. Snags and delays that used to see converters waiting hours to be charged have been removed.

Slim explains that converter life has been enhanced by the information made available by the computer. Foremen and skimmers now know, for example, what the optimum temperature values must be for each converter at any time. Maintaining the proper temperature, he adds, extends the life of the refractory that lines each converter. Driving home the point, he says "you've got to make the refractory last because its price has tripled in recent years."

Ken Milner, a shift coordinator who used to man 'the bubble', says it has become the veritable nerve center of the nickel smelter. Its extensive communications application has not only played a role in helping to better coordinate the aisle, but it has also been a factor in improving safety. Anyone seeing a potentially unsafe situation immediately informs the foremen and action is taken.

That also applied to any breakdown or interruption that may occur in the aisle. The foreman is informed in an instant and the required measures are taken.

Slim, Ken and others in the smelter know that "the bubble" is a starting point, a beginning, not an end. "We're still trying to make it better," he remarks, stressing teamwork. "Everybody is helping to make it more effective. That's what it's all about."

With the success of the nickel scheduling booth, smelter officials are now contemplating the installation of a similar booth in the copper end of the converter aisle.



A view of the "bubble" from ground level.

Down Memory Lane



How good is your memory? In an effort to find out the answer to this question we are starting a new contest this month called "Down Memory Lane". It is open only to employees and pensioners of the Ontario Division of Inco Limited. For our first contest we present the photo on this page. It should be an easy one for all you baseball fans out there. As you can see from the name of the team jerseys, it is a picture of the Copper Cliff Redmen. The photo was taken during the mid 50s (we



won't tell you the exact year at this time), when the team had set a league record by finishing first for the third year in a row in the Nickel Belt baseball league standings.

To give you a hint, the team was managed by Alton Browne. He is the person on the left in the back row. All you have to do is correctly identify the rest of the team members.

Send your entries to the public affairs department. The address is on the inside front cover of this magazine. Be sure to clearly mark on your envelope "Down Memory Lane Contest".

The first person to identify the names correctly will be presented with a brand new Science North medallion which is made using the Incodeveloped gold on nickel process. If there are no entries with all the names correct, then the person coming closest will be declared the winner.

IN Touch golf: Sudbury edition

The 1984 edition of the In Touch Golf Tournament was held in August at the Lively Golf Club. One hundred and sixty pensioners challenged the 18 hole course under humid conditions. In the end, the two individuals who were most successful at evading the water hazards, sand traps and other pitfalls, were honored with IN Touch golf awards. Walter Chornenky carded the low gross while John Lennie carne in with the low net.

Once again the event was well attended. A myriad of prizes, an excellent dinner and good conversation made everyone who attended a winner. Special thanks go to the organizing committee consisting of: Leo Desilets, Joe Maloney, Vern Johnston, Stan Cogie, Bill Thorpe, Jack Watkins, Lyle Keck, Jake Jackson, Wes Hart and Jim Bryson.







After attempting this shot. Ted Velinoff will be able to tell you about the hazards of hooking and the sorrows of slicing.



Action during the IN Touch Golf Tournament.



Enjoying a little banter before teeing off are, from left, Art McGinn, Bill Van Allen, John Mira, Leo O'Brien and Ed Labelle.





Pensioners enjoy some post tournament refreshment.



John Lennic, left, is congratulated by Bill Buchanan, manager of the Copper Ciff copper refinery and Inco representative at the In Touch Golf Tournament, for coming in with the low net.



Bill Buchanan and Walter Chornenky admire Walter's award for carding low gross for the tournament.

Hunter safety instructor of the year

"Every one of my students shoots me in the beginning." The last time the person who made this statement taught a class, no less than 30 of his students managed to dispose of him in this rather unpleasant manner. The teacher is Armand Belanger, hunter safety instructor and an operating shaft boss at Stobie mine. The lesson is on the proper handling of a firearm.

The exercise involves the use of an unloaded rifle, of course, and it is a typically graphic method Armand employs to get the message of hunter safety across. After novice hunters learn that their way of doing things might have potentially disastrous consequences, he shows them the proper way of handling the weapon.

Armand has been withstanding these imaginary assassinations since he first started teaching hunter safety in 1970. Over 5,000 people have received instruction from him in that time. In recognition of his long service and valuable contribution in this field, he was recently presented with the Hunter Safety Instructor of the Year Award by the Ontario Association of Hunter Safety Instructors. The award is in its second year of existence. He is its first Northern Ontario recipient. A visit with Armand in his basement "office" will assure anyone that this honor was appropriate. One entire wall is lined with texts about wild animals, birds, fish, guns, bows, trees and plants. Another section is reserved for carousel after carousel of slides that he has put together for the purpose of instruction. On another shelf, piled high, are hunter safety manuals from throughout North America, the literature that keeps him abreast with the evolution of hunter safety in other jurisdictions.

The room is a repository of knowledge from several areas that,



Armand Belanger will be receiving the Hunter Salety Instructor of the Year Award from the Ontario Association of Hunter Salety Instructors to add to the many awards he has already received for his contributions in this field.

along with experience and a genuine interest. Armand applies to his work in conservation and number salety. He does it, he says, frot for the money, but because Lenguy it? His reward comes in the satisfaction from knowing that he has taught people a common sense approach to hunting. Comments submitted by his former students indicate that he does that well

Armand explains that he hopes to impart three things to his students hunter salety, the offices of functing and an appreciation of what we have in terms of wildlife and nature. He offers the 40 commandments of hunting to those employees who will be hunting this autumn.

10 Commandments of hunting

- Treat every gub as if it were a loaded gub.
- 2. Be sure of your larget before you squeeze the ingget
- 3. Never point a gun at anything you do not want to kill
- 4. Always carry your gon so that the muzzle is under control
- Guns must always be unloaded when carried into carrip or when not in use
- 6. Make sure that barrel and action are clear of obstructions
- 7 Unaitended guns should be unloaded
- 8. Never climb a fence or jump a ditch with a loaded guit.
- 9. Never shoot at flat or hard objects or the surface of water
- 10 Avoid alcohol and drugs while hunting.

Reserved scholarship competition

Up to twenty scholarships will be awarded in the 1985 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 and pensioners enrolled in a program of studies required for university admission who will graduate with a secondary school diploma in 1985.
- SELECTION An independent committee of high school principals will select award winners on the basis of scholastic records, SAT/TSWE scores and information supplied by the applicant and the high school. The names of the winners will be announced early in June.
- APPLICATION Scholarship application forms and SAT/TSWE registration material may be obtained from local schools or from:

Administrator Scholarship Program Inco Limited P. O. Box 44, 1 First Canadian Place Toronto, Ontario M5X 1C4 (416)361-7844

APPLICATION DEADLINE: APRIL 15, 1985

| SAT/TSWE | REGISTRATION DEADLINE: | TEST DATES: |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------|
| TEST DATES: | October 26, 1984 | December 1, 1984 |
| | December 21, 1984 | January 26, 1985 |

Sudbury suggestion plan awards

Due to space limitations we are not able to publish all the names of suggestion plan award winners. This edition of the suggestion plan saw 199 suggestions earn a total of \$39,480.



\$3.200 Raymond Chartrand



\$2,140 John-Louis Belanger

| \$8,390 | This month's leading suggestion is a story of cooperation between a supervisor and suggester to make an idea possible see story on page 24. | |
|---------|---|--|
| \$3,200 | Raymond Chartrand of the Copper Cliff copper refinery suggested that a number of pumps with mechanical seals be changed to packed pumps. These pumps, it was found, were more suited to packing rather than mechanical seals and resulted in considerable savings in maintenance costs and less downtime. | |
| \$2,140 | John-Louis Belanger of the Copper Cliff plate shop proposed that heat exchanger bundles from the intercooler and water system be removed with a power saw employing a metal cutting disc. This proved to be a faster, safer way of doing the job that the former method. | |
| \$1,740 | Lucien Montpellier, now an Inco pensioner formerly at Levack mine, recommended that sand to be used for stemming vertical retreat blasts be stored in a vacant drift rather than being transported in 50 pound bags. This proved to be a less expensive way of moving sand. | |
| \$1,340 | Desmond Campbell and Gerry Richard received an additional award for their proposal that mill liner plates be used in fine ore and transfer chutes at the Frood-Stobie mill. | |
| \$1,290 | Also at the Copper Cliff plate shop, Paul Moulaison and Raymond Vincent addressed themselves to the problem of removing the stub ends from tube sheets in heat exchangers in order. Rather than using a hand punch and hammer, they recommended fabricating a backout punch that would fit an air chisel. This reduced the time spent on this type of work significantly. | |
| \$1,205 | At Frood mine, Aurel Larose found that chuck ends broke in an area where two bolt holes were drilled. He suggested that these holes be filled with weld when the chuck end was being rebuilt. This cut material costs. | |
| \$840 | Roy Ruddy of divisional machine shop suggested that 10 ton Koepe hoist swivels for mine hoists be repaired by salvaging the clevis part and installing a new spindle. This cut downtime and saved costs associated with the purchase of new spindles. | |
| \$750 | Giovanni Bon of the Copper Cliff nickel refinery offered the idea of replacing the mechanical dust seal in reactors with a three split seal to improve sealing qualities. This enhanced the performance of the reactor gas pipe. | |
| \$690 | Rheal Prevost and Yvon Rainville of Little Stoble put forth the money saving idea of having hose assemblies for SAL-60 and RB-83 drills manufactured at the drill shop rather than purchase them. | |
| | \$8,390 \$3,200 \$2,140 \$1,740 \$1,290 \$1,290 \$1,205 \$840 \$750 \$690 | \$8.390 This month's leading suggestion is a story of cooperation between a supervisor and suggester to make an idea possible see story on page 24. \$3,200 Raymond Chartrand of the Copper Cliff copper refinery suggested that a number of pumps with mechanical seals be changed to packed pumps. These pumps, it was found, were more suited to packing rather than mechanical seals and resulted in considerable savings in maintenance costs and less downtime. \$2,140 John-Louis Belanger of the Copper Cliff plate shop proposed that heat exchanger bundles from the intercooler and water system be removed with a power saw employing a metal cutting disc. This proved to be a taste, safer way of doing the job that the former method. \$1,740 Lucien Montpellier, now an inco pensioner formerly at Levack mine, recommended that sand to be used for stemming vertical retreat blasts be stored in a vacant drift rather than being transported in 50 pound bags. This proved to be a less expensive way of moving sand. \$1,340 Desmond Campbell and Gerry Richard received an additional award for their proposal that mill liner plates be used in fine ore and transfer chules at the Frood-Stoble mill. \$1,290 Also at the Copper Cliff plate shop, Paul Moulaison and Raymond Vincent addressed themselves to the problem of removing the stub ends from tube sheets in heat exchangers in order. Rather than using a hand punch and hammer, they recommended fabricating a backout punch that would fit an air chisel. This reduced the time spent on this type of work significantly. \$1,205 At Frood mine, Aurel Larcose found that chuck ends broke in an area where two bolt holes were drilled. He suggested that these holes be filled with weld when the chuck end was being rebuilt. This cut material costs. \$260 Giovanni Bon of the Copper Cliff nickel refinery offered the idea of replacing the mechanical dust seed in reactors with a three split seal to improve sealing qualities. This enhanced the perfor |



\$1,290 Paul Moulaison and Raymond Vincent

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| \$500 | Ludwig Zibauer of the Copper Cliff copper refinery submitted a method for straightening bent cross rods. Savings in maintenance and material costs were realized. |
|-------|---|
| \$450 | A trio at the Copper Cliff smelter, Ray Moyle, Mike Jordan and John Sabourin, shared an award for advocating the use of three self dumping boxes under chutes on "J" floor to collect feed. This has proved to be an environmentally better method of handling feed and a labour saver. |
| \$445 | Camillo Parisotto of the Copper Cliff copper refinery suggested that the supechlor impellers and casings in precipitator circulating pumps be replaced with less expensive D-100 casings and impellers. Material and maintenance savings were realized. |
| \$330 | Leon Lacoste and Wilfred Lagace of Levack mine proposed that cushion valves be installed in the steering system of the JS-500 scoops in order to protect the steering cylinder from damages. This proved effective and reduced the number of failures associated with the steering cylinder. |
| \$610 | Raymond Chartrand received a second suggestion plan award for suggesting that tungsten carbide seats in mechanical seals be resurfaced rather than replaced. This resulted in saving in material costs. |
| \$590 | At the Copper Cliff nickel refinery Ted Howell came up with an idea that extended the life of refractory in ladle pre-heat stands. Noticing that when ladles were lowered onto the stands they hit and rubbed against the brick wall, he suggested that rails be installed to act as guide for the ladle and protection for the refractory. |
| \$555 | Otello Maschio of divisional shops suggested that SHD-4 Mor-Head hammer head and handle replace the four pound copper hammer head. This measure resulted in material and labour savings. |
| \$535 | Paul Hillman and Ron Garbutt of the Clarabelle mill recommended the installation of a meter and monitor to indicate the speed of conveyor belts and give an alarm or shut down the belts in certain situations. Mounted in the control room, the system is no longer subject to the damage that its predecessor was. This reduced maintenance costs and improved monitoring of belts. |
| \$520 | George Ammattil of divisional shops designed a simulator card to test and calibrate A.A. spectrographs. His device cut labour and material costs. |
| \$505 | Rheal Prevost and Yvon Rainville at Little Stobie mine shared an award for proposing that the flare on the end of side rod nuts on AL-60, SAL-60, and RB-83 drills that resulted from vibration be ground away. Removing that burr prevents the destruction of side rod threads and the resulting loss of the nut and side rod was eliminated. Material savings were realized. |
| | |



Car Shor

Leo Davis

Ray Denomme

You can call it the car shop decade. In June the crew there celebrated 10 years without a lost time accident. That, in the context of Inco and industry in general, is a truly significant record; one that may be unmatched anywhere.

Bernie Beaulne

Conversation with the safety conscious people at the car shop reveals that they feel team work is the biggest factor contributing to their long accident free streak. "We work together," says Pat Labelle. "You got to watch out for your partner and he's got to watch out for you." Comments Bernie Beaulne; "The guys here are pretty good. They look after one another."

They talk about safety equipment, a clean workplace and a good attitude, but teamwork is part of each man's explanation for excellence. Carino

> Natale mentions it. So does Dave Gauvin, Mark DeConti and the rest.



Val Bertulli



Carino Natale



) decade

Gerry Geoffrey

The car shop is a relatively small area and this contributes to the family atmosphere it retains. This, in part, has helped to foster the spirit of team work that is so prevalent.

This safety oriented family has managed to complete an accident free decade in a heavy industrial environment. Its members repair rolling stock on all Inco railway cars, maintain brake systems, install safety appliances on cars, dismantle the trucks that carry rolling stock, repair bowls on slag cars and re-rail derailed cars.

Ken Johnston, manager of transportation and traffic, is very proud of the men in the car shop.



Connie Martel

Ray Moyle

"I've never heard of any crew of any department that has put together such Tom Mei a long period without a time loss accident," he states. "It's really remarkable. These fellows deserve all the credit in the world of their attitude and team approach to working safely."

Mark DeConti



Al Young

The backbone of home support services

Since it began in Sudbury in 1971, Meals on Wheels has been considered the backbone of home support services to the elderly, disabled, chronically ill and convalescent. It not only provides meals to people who are forced to stay home by old age and infirmity, but it also gives them the spiritual and psychological nourishment that a friendly visitor inevitably brings.

Meals consisting of soup, meat, potatoes, vegetables, side salad, dessert and milk are delivered either three or five times a week between 10:30 a.m. and noon each day by 120 volunteers. It is a service that is offered 52 weeks a year. Last year nearly 9,000 meals were delivered. Recipients pay a reasonable cost for the meals. Those unable to meet the cost have their meals subsidised by a recognized social agency.

Volunteers are vital to the successful operation of Meals on Wheels in Sudbury. They come from all

backgrounds. Many of them are Inco pensioners or Company employees or their wives. In delivering meals and interacting with these less fortunate individuals, volunteers inevitably find a great deal of safisfaction. For those who wish to receive it, there is a small gas rebate for each meals on Wheels delivery undertaken.

Willow Thompson, Meals on Wheels coordinator in Sudbury, explains that as the demand for this service increases in Sudbury, so does the need for volunteers. The need is particularly acute during holiday periods when volunteers tend to leave town on vacation. If you think you would like to contribute an hour and a half of your time each month for this cause please call Mrs. Thompson at 675-3338.

The following people provide some insights into being Meals on Wheels volunteers:

Ralph Crichton ... Inco pensioner ... Meals on Wheels volunteer for the last two years.

"I enjoy it thoroughly. I actually run into people I used to work with. They really look forward to seeing you. It's a feeling of self-satisfaction you get from it. You're able to do something for someone who really can't help themselves.

Monica Conrad, wife of Inco pensioner Mervin Conrad ... Meals on Wheels volunteer for the last 10 years. "It's an important service for these

Pensioner Ralph Crichton and his wife Evelyn load their car with food baskets intended for recipients of Meals on Wheels. people. Personally I find that I'm helping them. It brings a little sunshine and joy into their lives. I find it very rewarding."

Peter Gervais Inco pensioner ... Meals on Wheels volunteer for the last four years.

"It's a very rewarding thing to do. I like to do something good for someone everyday. You see the smiles on their (the patients') faces. It's not much of a hassle for me to leave the house for an hour and a half to help someone."

Eugene Kitty ... conductor, transportation department ... Meals on Wheels volunteer for the last six years. "It's personally rewarding. It is a Christian thing to do. You are getting involved and doing something for somebody. I've asked many of the fellows at work if they want to spend an hour and a half of their time a month doing something for somebody. They say 'I'll look into it.' Once they do, they really enjoy it."



Meals on Wheels volunteers Eugene Kitty, a conductor in the transportation department, Jean Kennedy, wife of Inco employee John Kennedy, and Louise Kitty deliver a meal to an appreciative James Shrigley of Copper Cliff who happens to be an Inco pensioner.



Pauline Beauschesne, dietary aid, and Benoit Bernier, food service supervisor at Pioneer Manor pass containers of food to inco pensioner Ralph Crichton and his wife Evelyn who will distribute the food to elderly, disabled or convalescing people on their Meais on Wheels route.

Path of Discovery





Once again this summer, visitors to the Sudbury area had the opportunity to set foot on the Path of Discovery Tour, Science North's two-and-a-half hour excursion around the Sudbury Basin. A venture undertaken in cooperation with the Federal Government and Inco, it has become a popular activity for those wanting to learn about Sudbury's history, geology and mining industry.

In its second season, the Path of Discovery Tour is part of Science North's "network concept" where the Science North is the center attraction that leads to other related attractions in the area. According to Carole Beaulieu, a coordinator at the Big Nickel Mine, the popularity of the tour "sky-rocketed" this year because of Inco's increased support.

The Company provided access to its operations in the Sudbury Basin. Included on the Path of Discovery tour this past summer were stops at the Frood open pit, the Clarabelle mill, the Copper Cliff smelter, the Copper Cliff copper refinery and the tailings area.

Part of Inco's contribution to the tour was a coordinator in the person of Reg MacNeil, a pensioner he helped to instruct the 11 tour guides about Inco operations. His objective was to formulate a tour that would be interesting to people. The guides were geology and metallurgy students. He adds: "They were really well versed. They gave an excellent talk."

Over 3,000 people took the tour and they came from throughout North America and Europe. "People were

Above: Tour guides provide insights into the origins of Sudbury's unique geological formations.

Below

Reg MacNell, inco pensioner, acted as a coordinator for Science North's very successful Path of Discovery Tour. continually expressing their amazement with the magnitude of Inco operations," he reports. The smelter, he found, was by far the favorite part of this educational excursion. "We had difficulty getting visitors out of there. They wanted to linger and linger and linger."

Reg explains that visitors came away generally with a favorable impression of the Sudbury area and the mining industry. Many appreciate the improved appearance of Sudbury with the improved environment and land reclamation efforts taking root. Others gain insights into the size and complexity of the Company's operations.

The tours, which started in June and extended to Labour Day, were conducted four times a day. Buses carried visitors from points of departure at either the Big Nickel Mine or Science North.



The Path of Discovery takes tourists to parts of Inco's surface operations in the Sudbury area like the Clarabelle mill.



Visitors thoroughly enjoyed their stop at the Copper Cliff smelter where they witnessed tapping, skimming, converters pouring and, as shown here, a pot of slag being dumped into the slag chute of a reverb furnace.



A Path of Discovery Tour Guide explains some of Sudbury's mining history to visitors on a knoll overlooking the Clarabelle open pit. The runs of the old British American Nickel Company buildings are visible.

A good idea

Good ideas sometimes need a little assistance to make them into better ideas. This was the case recently with a suggestion plan proposal that involved the talents of two men, the suggester at the machine shop and an interested person at the oxygen plant.

Esko Laasko, a machinist at divisional shops, submitted a suggestion concerning Dezurik valves, the big valves that control the inflow of air at the oxygen plant. He noticed that it was only the rubber on the valve plug that was worn or deteriorated. When this happened they were disposed of and replaced with new valves. He suggested rerubberizing them and machining them down to the proper size.

Using his considerable experience and ingenuity, Esko designed jigs for the purpose of machining the valves. Considering that anywhere between 20 and 30 valves are changed annually and that they cost, depending on size, anywhere from \$1,646 to \$4,400, the suggestion could result in significant savings in material costs. He says he worked three years to perfect the jigs.

There was one problem. The rubber, 3/8s of an inch thick, is bonded to the valve plug. Removing it cleanly was no easy task until John Robson, supervisor of oxygen plants, applied his acumen to the situation.

Machining the rubber off or removing it mechanically was out of the question because of the possibility of damaging the valve plugs' steel surface. The environmental difficulties associated with burning the rubber off made that method impossible. Both machining and burning were too costly.

The solution, John says, came to him after he noticed something about the valves themselves. "During one of our shutdowns we had some timer malfunctions," he explains. "Some of these valves became very cold. The cold gas coming out would freeze them. As it closed on its seat, it would crack."

Then it dawned on him. Over the years, on countless occasions, he had seen that scientific experiment where someone dips a rubber glove into liquid nitrogen, removes it and shatters it to pieces with a hammer. Why not do the same with these rubber coated valve plugs? Liquid nitrogren, a by-product of the oxygen making process, is readily available at the oxygen plant.

Experiments on the use of liquid nitrogen to be used as a way of removing the rubber from the valve plugs began. There was no question that the liquid nitrogen, which has a boiling point of -322 degrees Fahrenheit, deep froze the rubber making it brittle enough to break off cleanly with a mallet and a chisel.



John Robson, left, watches Leo Leblanc easily chip away the rubber coating of the valve.

Esko Laakso with some of the jigs he designed for machining Dezurik valves.



made better

What had to be determined was whether or not this procedure damaged the metal portion of the valve in any way. The optimal length of time for immersing the valve in liquid nitrogen had to be determined.

Now, twice a year, the Dezurik valves that need to be re-rubberized are given the liquid nitrogen treatment. The rubber, after a 14 minute bath in the stearning chemical, is broken away from the valve easily. The valves are sent to Elliot Rubber where a new layer of rubber is bonded onto the surface. Finally, they are brought to divisional shops where Esko's jigs are used to machine the valves down to the right size.

Esko's idea was a good one and it is proving itself now as the Company saves money by rehabilitating these valves. John's method for removing the rubber easily and inexpensively with liquid nitrogen made it feasible.







Leo Leblanc raises a deep frozen valve out of the vat of liquid nitrogen.



Jimmie Carroll takes advantage of the extra reach provided by a golf ball retriever to capture an errant ball.

This year the Port Colborne nickel refinery employees' golf tournament was combined with the IN Touch pensioners' golf tournament.

Inco pensioner Les Lewis walked away as the low gross winner but claims that this didn't have anything to do with the fact that he was chairman of the event. Low net winner was Keith Haggerty.

The first order of business was a 7:15 a.m. buffet breakfast at the Port Colborne Country Club. By 8:00 a.m., 84 employees and pensioners were on their assigned tees for a shot gun start. A buffet lunch followed at 1:00 p.m. which was followed by the distribution of numerous prizes.



Benny Grimaldi watches John Friedlein putt out.



Making sure that all the strokes are recorded correctly is this foursome of from left, John Vittore, Les Lewis, Luigi Bonfoco and Harik Boyer.



Figuring out who is next to tee off are, from ielt, Gaeton Audit, Andy Vasko, John Piese and Don Richardson.

Exploring for gold

Pouring of the first gold bar recently at Inco's McBean Mine in Northern Ontario is a ceramony Inco's exploration department wants to see repeated at several other gold prospects in the coming years.

Inco has been focusing its field exploration on gold. In some cases, the Company works with partners to share know-how and financial risks. For instance, inco holds a 65 per cent interest in the McBean property and manages the operation, while Queenston Gold Mines has a 35 per cent interest. This open pit mine, Inco's first gold mine, is producing some 500 tons of ore per day with an average of 0.15 ounces of gold contained in each ton of ore. The mine should yield about 22,000 ounces of pure gold per year for three to four years. Inco's share of McBean production should increase the Company's total gold output by some 40 per cent. Gold is also recovered as a byproduct from the Company's Sudbury nickel ores, with small amounts recovered from the Thompson ores.

Inco is not alone in its determined bid to find economic gold deposits. Many mining companies in North America have joined the hunt. Why has gold become such an attractive commodity and why is Inco directing its exploration funds and expertise to gold? Why not to nicket or copper?

Dealing with the last question first, Inco continues to explore and expand its reserves of nickel and copper at Sudbury, and its nickel reserves at Thompson and at Soroako in Indonesia to prove up sufficient new ore reserves to replace tonnages mined out each year. The Company always looks to keep these main production locations with enough ore resources to keep them operating for at least the next 20 years. One-quarter of Inco's \$10 million primary metals exploration budget for 1984 will be spent in the vicinity of existing mines. However, Inco is not searching for new nickel or copper sources of production because world capacity to produce both of these base metals is expected to be more than enough to meet demand for years.

Gold ahines as a speculative investment, has historically had value as a world currency, and has growing industrial uses.

This brings us to gold. Inco's emphasis on gold is in line with the Company's long-term objective of diversifying and growing in businesses we know. Because of recent gold prices and optimistic price forecasts, gold properties that couldn't be turned into profitable mines a decade ago are being looked at again. Many experts believe there will never be an oversupply of gold because it shines as a speculative investment, has historically had value as a world currency, and has growing industrial uses. Finding new gold deposits is not easy, and a lot of money can be spent on exploration with no guarantee of success. Gold ores generally range in grade from 1/20 to 1/3 of an ounce of gold per ion of ore. At these low concentrations, gold is commonly invisible to the raked eye, not detectable by geophysical methods, and difficult to sample. As well, the deposits may be hidden under a thick cover of overburden or may occur sporadically along narrow zones deep in the bed/ock.

About 95 cents of each field exploration dollar spent in 1984 will be on gold prospects.

Gold exploration demands a poor knowledge of the geological processes and rocks that are associated with gold mineralization. It entails a painstaking search for and evaluation of clues that may be indicative of pold-bearing zones. The search process normally involves several basic steps. First, areas thought to be favorable for gold are selected for exploration by assessing government survey reports and past work. records, and by carrying out regional geological mapping, prospecting and geophysical or geochemical surveys. Mineral rights to ground selected for exploration must be obtained, either by staking claims or through negotiation with property owners. Grid lines are cut and picketed to provide reference points for locating survey and doll stations. Camp facilities and access roads are established and exploration crews. equipment and supplies are brought on site. In Canada, some field programs must be scheduled in the winter. when the frozen lakes and swamps make it easier to get around in the bush, or in the summer when rock outcrops and soils are exposed for sampling.

The field work commonly consists of a combination of airborne and ground geophysical surveys to locate electrically conductive or magnetically anomalous zones in bedrock, geochemical sampling to detect trace concentrations of metals in soils or vegetation which may indicate the presence of gold in the underlying rocks, geological mapping of rock outcrops; and diamond drilling to sample the bedrock at depth. Where warranted, it may ultimately be necessary to sink an exploration shaft on the property to collect larger samples of the mineralized zone for project leasibility and development studies. Exploration costs rise rapidly as more detailed underground sampling is undertaken

Exploration of a property may continue for several years and, if dropped by one explorer, may be picked up by another with a different geological concept or exploration approach.



Inco's search for gold is centred in North America and Brazil. About 95 cents of each field exploration dollar spent in 1984 will be on gold prospects. Some 45 per cent of these prospects are in Canada; 35 per cent in the United States; and 15 per cent in Brazil.

The Company's exploration groups are looking at other prospects and likely partners in the search for gold deposits.

In Canada, Inco's mineral exploration is carried out by the Company's exploration subsidiary. Canadian Nickel Company (Canico), from headquarters in Subbury and field offices in five centres. Right now, Inco's most promising Canadian exploration program is in the Casa Berardi area of Northwestern Quebec, [1] (number code. on map) at a place suitably named Golden Pond, incohas an agreement with Canada's Golden Knight Resources Inc., under which Golden Knight can earn a 40. per cent interest in the property by spending \$3 million. (Cdn.) to explore the Casa Serardi property of 882 claims. (The average claim in Canada is about 40 acres.) The latest diamond dnll results show gold content ranging from 0.13 to 0.73 ounces per ton. Drilling will continue this summer at Golden Pond to determine the need for an underground test

Here are some other gold properties inco is working onin Canada:

(2) At Chibougamau, Quebec, work has started on a 212-claim group located at Chevrillon Lake, some 15kilometers north of Chibougamau

(3) In Onterio, Cantoo is participating in the Mussetwhite Joint Venture development project at Opapimiskan Lake, 160 kilometers north of Pickle Lake. The Dome Group, Canada's largest gold miner with annual gold production of about 400,000 ounces, is the Musselwhite project operator. Canico, with a 24 per cent interest, Esso and Lacana are the other project partners. The program is designed to confirm the grade and continuity of gold mineralization and the mining conditions in order to begin a feasibility study, and includes the construction of a 50-kilometer access road.

(4) In the Kirkland Lake area of Ontario, Inco has an agreement with Shiningtree Gold Resources Incl whereby Inco can earn a 50 per cent interest in a 165-claim property in Boston Township. A mapping program and geophysical survey begins shortly.

(5) In the active Cameron Lake area near Kenora, Ontario, Canico holds a 71-claim property next to the Nuinsco/Lockwood property, where substantial gold mineralization has been located. Geophysical surveys are under way and drilling is scheduled for this winter. A small drilling program is also scheduled at nearby Sullivan Lake on an optioned property. (6) Thirty kilometers west of Inco's Shebandowan nickel mine, geophysical surveys and drilling are planned for a 64-claim group where gold anomalies have been located near Burchell Lake, Onfario.

(7) Southwest of Timmins, Ontano. Canco holds a group of 561 claims surrounding old gold showings and the former Kenty property in Swayze Township Several gold anomalies have been identified and geophysical surveys and drilling are planned for 1964.

(6) Also in the Swayze volcanic belt, in Esther Township, Canicol optioned a 47-claim group from the Burton brothers of Sudbury in 1983 and started surveys and drilling in the vicinity of old gold showings. This work will be extended in 1964

(9) In Manifoba, geophysical surveys and dnilling are planned on an eight-claim group near Oxford House

(10) On a property near Kamboops, British Columbia surveys and drilling will be carried out where strong gold and mercury anomalies have been focaled.

(1)) In the Northwest Territories, exploration will continue on a four-claim property south of Rankin Infet and on four prospecting permits located west of this claim group.

Incols exploration in the U.S. is carried out by its subsidiary. American Copper & Nickel Company (ACNC), which is headquartered in Denver, Colorado. ACNC is exploring for gold primarily in the Carolinas (12). Wisconsin (13),Oregon (14), Nevada (15), and Idaho (16). Inco can earn a 50 per cent interest in the partially developed Ibex-Bald Mountain gold project in Oregon by undertaking additional exploration drilling and committing to make specified capital expenditures should a feasibility study recommend commercial production. Project partner is Nerco Minerals Company.

Inco's Brazilian exploration activities are conducted by Mineracao Serras do Sul Ltda. (Minerasul) with exploration offices in Rio de Janiero and Golania. Work in Brazil is concentrated on extending known gold reserves at the Crixas property (17). Inco has an agreement with Kennecott Minerals Co. under which Kennecott can earn a 50 per cent interest in the property by carrying out additional exploration and making specific capital outlays in bringing the promising deposit into production

While Inco is active on these properties, the Company's exploration groups are looking at other prospects and likely partners in the search for gold deposits that can one day become producing, profitable mines

"All dollar figures expressed in U.S. currency.

PEOPLE

Inco donation

Morry Brown, Inco's director of public affairs, recently presented \$5,000 to the Nickel District Cardiac Rehabilitation Centre on behalf of the Company. The money helped purchase a new defibrillator/monitor to be used in the cardiac rehabilitation program now operated by Sudbury Memorial Hospital.

This new equipment assists both patients and staff in monitoring electrocardiograms and heart resuscitation in the event of a sudden heart stoppage.

Diane Harrison, left, general staff nurse in the critical care area and Vickle Kaminski, director of nursing, demonstrate the use of the defonilatorimonitor to Morry Brown.



Four in a row

The Shebandowan complex has once again won the Levitt Safety trophy for 1983. This marks the fourth year in a row that the Lakehead Safety Group has presented Shebandowan with this award for "The Most Improved Safety Performance" in the Thunder Bay mining district.



A representative group from Shebandowan display the Levitt Safety trophy.



Land donation commemorated

In May, 1980, the Company donated 150 acres of land near Frood Road and the Lasalle Extension that became the Terry Fox Memorial Sports Complex.

Another 33 acres was granted a year later for the Delky Dozzi Memorial Sports Park in Gatchell. Recently two large pieces of ore were placed onto stands in two popular sports parks in Sudbury by a crew from the central maintenance department. Each bears a plaque commemorating Inco's donation of land to the city of Sudbury for developing these recreational facilities.



Guiding the commemorative piece of ore into place at Delky Dozzi Sports Park are, from left. Romeo Gladu, transportation. Jack Olivo, central maintenance forces. Ken Gauly, central maintenance forces and Alex McLaren, transportation.



Bowlers

As the curtain raises on another season of bowling these gentlemen will be inspired to continue on the successful road they set out on last spring. At that time, John Palys, Mark Taylor, Garry Squirrel, Brent Grover, Mark Atkinson and coach Tauno Saari represented Northern Ontario at the YBC national tournament. They were tied for second spot with three other teams at the end of regulation play. They lost in the sudden death play-off round and wound up a very respectable fourth. Bowling out of Pinehill Bowling Centre, it won at regional and zone level to earn the honour of representing Northern Ontario



This team, consisting of, from left, John Palys, Mark Taylor, son of Doug Taylor of the field exploration department, Garry Squirrel and Brent Grover along with coach Tauno Saari and draftsman at the Stobie engineering department represented Northern Ontario at the Youth Bowling Council national tournament in St. John's, Newfoundland. Absent when the photo was taken was Mark Atkinson.

Double celebration

On June 29, at St. Dominique's church in New Sudbury, Gerry Lajeunesse, son of Leo Lajeunesse a shaft pipeman at Frood Stobie, was ordained into the Roman Catholic priesthood by Bishop Alexander Carter. The next day, at St. David's Church in Noelville, he performed one of his first official priestly functions by renewing the marriage vows for his grandparents, Amorie and Diana Comtois. They were celebrating their 60th anniversary.

Gerry graduated from St. Paul's seminary in Ottawa. He presently works in St. Joseph's parish in Chelmsford. His brother, Norm, is a design engineer at general engineering.



In a unique and memorable ceremony, newly ordaned Father Gerry Lajeunesse renewed the marriage vows for his grandparents, Amorie and Diana Comtois on the occasion of their 60th anniversary. Witnessing the event were his parents Therese and Leo Lajeunesse. Leo is a shaft pipeman at Frood Stobie.

Canada Cup

For five weeks this summer, visitors to Science North's human performance area were able to view the Canada Cup.

This symbol of the Canada Cup Hockey Tournament was commissioned by Inco in 1976 in cooperation with Carling-O'Keele and the Government of Canada. It is made of pure Inco nickel and cast in the form of a stylized maple leaf designed by Rolf Huecking. The mirror-like finish is due to the nickel electroplating process.

The first Canada Cup was won by Team Canada in the autumn of 1976. Five years later the Soviet team captured it.

Science North will continue to bring in special exhibits. Currently, a rock from the moon, obtained during one of Apollo space missions, is on display in the geosphere area.



Edward and Kate Melchor of Bowmanville, Ontaro stopped to view the Canada Cup while it was on display at the human performance area of Science North in August.



Lionel Bradley

Born and raised in Sudbury, Lionel Bradley worked most of his Inco years at the copper refinery. "My dad was born on a farm out in the valley," he recalled. "But I was born in the Flour Mill, went to school there and later to Sacred Heart College."

Lionel's dad worked for C.P. Express and was moved to Chapleau for several years and that is where Lionel met his wife in 1939. She was Lorraine Burns before their marriage at Chapleau in 1945. They have three sons, all in Sudbury. Don is a teacher; Marc is at the Creighton time office and Pat is a stationary engineer. And to gladden Mrs. Bradley's heart, there are three lovely granddaughters. "I'm so happy about that," she said. "And it is so nice that they are all here."

Lionel worked for a time in the C.P. shops at Chapleau before joining Inco in the Copper Cliff pay office in 1943. As a youngster he had been a caddy at the old Sudbury Golf Club and recalled Shorty Green, Maynard White, Dr. J.O. MacDonald and many others with warm nostalgia.

In 1946 Lionel joined the accounting department at the copper refinery and worked there until his recent retirement on an early service pension. He recalls working for Don Cowcill, Clarence Beach, George Burns, Ernie Woods and Joe Harrison and as he says, got along well with most everyone.

The Bradleys have had a summer place at the French River for many years and are in the process of enlarging it to accommodate their family in summer.



And it was in 1967, as a sort of centennial project, Lionel and his brother Bob, built the Ojibway Golf Club at Alban and it is going well today. Lionel still has an interest in it and hopes to play more now, although with the camp, a large garden there, plus a home in Sudbury he is going to be hard pressed for time, and that's the way he likes it.

Lionel likes to fish and hunt and play bridge as well as watching most sports on TV. A very contented man he is enjoying both good health and his new leisure and hopes soon to see the east coast of Canada having made a trip to Victoria earlier. And one thing for sure he doesn't lack for things to do.

Frank Morrow

Frank Morrow is a native of Pembroke who came to the Sudbury area to look for work in 1947. He found a job with Inco and started in the nickel reverbs at the Copper Cliff smelter. He says he did all the jobs that there were in that area. For the last two years before his retirement he was a slag boss.

In 1951 he joined the army and spent three years in Germany. Following his discharge he returned to Inco. He is currently a member of the Copper Cliff Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion.

Frank married Margaret Cloutier in her native town of Motflett, Quebec in 1956. They have a son, Robert, who is an assistant manager with Casey's Restaurant in Sudbury.

Presently Frank's hands are full with the construction of a rec room in his basement. During the summers he enjoys fishing, gardening, camping and travelling. His plans, now that he has retired, include visiting both the East and West Coasts and doing lots of fishing all year round.



Virgino Borsato

Gino Borsato is a happy man who is thoroughly enjoying his new life of leisure, if one can call it that. In fact his wife says he is so busy now he can't find time to take her any place. And Gino just grins. He does bicycle repairs and there is great demand for his services.

Born in a small farming village in Italy he apprenticed in college at Turin as a machinist before being called to the army. After two years at the Russian front he was a P.O.W. in Germany from 1943 to 1945 and recalls he worked 12 hours a day and had only one meal.

After the war he returned home and set up a little repair shop but in 1949 decided to come to Canada. He had an uncle here so he, his mother and younger brother came over to Canada and to Coniston. After 14 months with Fraser Brace, where he learned enough English, Gino hired on at Inco in 1950. After six months in the smelter at Coniston he joined the mechanics and a couple of years



later went with Jock Rennie's gang at Copper Cliff and then to the concentrator as a mechanic.

He then joined the crane maintenance crew and later took over the job of maintaining the refrigerating units in the crane cabs, the job he held for eight years before taking his early retirement.

He married Gemma Santamaria in Italy in 1949 and they have three daughters; Janet, Mrs. Keith Graham of Ottawa: Valli, whose husband Clark Laflamme is a foreman at Clarabelle mill, and Rita, Mrs. Allen Punkkinen of Elliot Lake. To date there are five grandchildren and Gino has a cousin Mario Borsato, with Inco's engineering department.

Gino and his wife have lived in Coniston since 1949 and both are active in the local Club Allegri. They enjoy visits from and with their children and both enjoy a big garden that provides most of their vegetables. And of course Gino makes his own wine. He loves to read and uses the local library extensively. They have made a trip back to Italy and may go again in the near future. Mrs. Borsato is a great cook and her three sons-in-law will attest to that.

In good health they have been to Florida and may go again this winter. "It's cheaper than going to Italy," grinned Gino.

Golden Wedding

Jack and Olive Bidgood

The First Presbyterian Church in Port Colborne was the setting as Jack and Olive Bidgood pledged their marriage vows to each other on June 21st, 1934. They celebrated their 50th anniversary with a dinner dance for 125 of their friends and relatives, many of them travelling long distances to help the Bidgoods celebrate, this June. Guests came from Bantf and Calgary Alberta; Thompson, Manitoba; Indianapolis, Indiana; Hamilton, Ancaster, Guelph and Sudbury.

Jack and Olive were showered with flowers, gifts, and cards from well wishers that attended their reception at the Canadian Legion Hall in Port Colborne. They also received certificates of recognition from every level of government.

Born in England, Jack was brought to Canada in 1911 as a babe in arms. He worked at the Port Colborne Nickel Refinery for 36 years, before retiring from his job as an ironworker in the maintenance department.

Olive was born in Goderich, and moved to Port Colborne with her family at an early age.

Jack and Olive have two children; Pat Dame, of Port Colborne, and Jack Jr., an Incolte, also living in Port Colborne. The Bidgoods also have eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

In his spare time Jack enjoys bowling, playing cards, TV sports, and working in his small workshop. Besides maintaining a household, Olive spends many hours knitting, gardening and working at the church.



A nice way to pass the winter months

It's been nine years since the American freighter the "Edmund Fitzgerald" sank in a violent storm on Lake Superior with the loss of all 29 members of its crew. Since then the ship has been immortalized in songs and books. Now Jacob Shigwadja, a utility driller at Creighton nine shaft,

has created a wooden reproduction of together. He says this type of that tragic vessel.

Jacob's model of the "Edmund Fitzgerald" measures five feet in length, 12 inches in width and two feet in height. Fashioned out of laminated cedar and plywood, it took him 10 months to piece the craft



woodwork is a nice way to pass the time during the winter.

Using photographs of the ship and a book about the Edmund Fitzgerald ordered from Michigan, Jacob was able to make an accurate scaleddown version of the ship. He has managed to recreate even such fine details as the ship's bell and the brass railings. There is a place in the hull for an electric motor he hopes to install some time in the future.

The "Edmund Fitzgerald" is Jacob's second reproduction of a big ship. His first was the "Norisle", the ferry that plyed the waters between South Baymouth to Tobermory, before being replaced by the "Chichimaun". The "Chichimaun", he says, will be his project next winter.

Carving and woodwork, Jacob says, is something that comes naturally to him. His other hobbies include needlework and guilt making.

For a while he had the "Edmund Fitzgerald" on display at the Miner's Store in Creighton to give "some of the boys" a glimpse of his work. He then brought it to a friend's gift shop at South Baymouth where it was put on display for the public.

Jacob Shigwadia puts the finishing touches on his model of the Edmund Fitzgerald.

Pensioners' and Employees' IN MEMORIAM

| Name | Age Died | | Service (Years) |
|--|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Boruch, Nicholas | 80 | July 31 | 33 |
| Campbell, Fred W Clark, John R. | 77 77 | September 7 July 24 | 34 48 |
| Daley, Edward Dore, Isidore | 88 70 | August 5 Septembor 2 | 25 38 |
| Foley, Rufus W | 72 | September 9 | 15 |
| Germaine , Walter Gravel , Charles E Guse, Karold A. | 75 74 62 | August 6 August 8 July 18 | 32 24 36 |
| Hirsimaki, Isaac Holmes, Eon | 77 65 | August 3 August 1 | 32 37 |
| l van, Mike | 78 | August 20 | 34 |
| Kallio, Anton R. | 87 | August 4 | 23 |
| Leonard, John F | 49 | August 4 | 22 |
| Mallette, Victor Maselli, Vilo Mellieur, Raymond J Morelli, Elippo Mouhan, Eliat | 48 58 49 81 74 | July 29 August 11 September 2 August 23 August 31 | 15 33 16 45 17 |
| Piniak, James | 54 | August 4 | 30 |
| Ruel, Arthur | 67 | August 24 | 41 |
| Schryer, Gerald Steadman, Robert Stickles, Jess G | 63 76 81 | August 29 August 13 September 6 | 36 38 30 |
| Tario, Lloyd Thorpe, George M | 68 83 | August 2 August 2 | 26 35 |
| Verreault, Julien | 64 | August 6 | 35 |
| Williams, John A | 61 | Abgust 30 | 28 |





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