OCTOBER

Ontario Division

1989



Pensioner Joseph Adetuyi and grandaughter Ashley share a unique family history. See Page 13.



Pleasant Pheasant

General Engineering mechanical designer Fred Henschel poses with a multicolored Golden Pheasant, one of the hundreds of birds that he breeds on his Wanup Road hobby farm. See story, more pictures on Page 6.

Inco's efforts help lakes rebound

Inco's environmental measures are a significant factor in a dramatic improvement in water quality of lakes in the Sudbury district.

"It's hard to measure where the improvements originate," said Manager of Environmental Control Larry Banbury, "but it is obvious that Inco has had a significant part in the improvements."

Larry was responding to an announcement by Ministry of Natural Resources research biologist Dr. John Gunn that lakes damaged by acid rain in the district have improved dramatically over the last 10 years.

The Laurentian University-based biologist said 45 out of 104 lakes tested by biologist a decade ago were so acidic that lake trout could not live in them. The same lakes were sampled again in 1987 and it was found that 20 of the lakes wouldn't support lake trout.

The figures show that there are 25 lakes the Ministry Natural Resources could use for restocking programs in a bid to reestablish self-supporting lake trout populations.

He called the findings "heartening" and said some lakes are recovering already when serious reductions in acid rain causing pollution began only about 10 years ago.

"It's an encouraging sign that we can get anything back," said the biologist. "We've gained some rope in the tug-of-war so let's keep going."

Helping to tug on the rope is Inco, and Larry said he expects the improvement in the environment to continue as the company escalates its war on pollution.

Larry said the improvements are easily seen, at least in the local region, and the company is finally being credited for doing its bit.

"I used to go to a lot of meetings in the past where we were hissed and booed, but not anymore," he said.

Ironically, the home of Inco's major operation is the on-

ly place in Ontario where gains are being made in lake trout potential.

"That's occurring because as the amount of acid rain causing pollution declined, other types of pollution and human activity have exacted a heavy toll from lake trout populations in eastern Ontario which were not threatened by acid rain."

Caution: trains re-routed

Loaded slag trains have been operating in the No. 1 Powerhouse and No. 1 Dry area since mid-September, a routing change made necessary to permit dismantling work associated with the Copper Cliff Smelter SO2 Abatement Program.

The trolly wire has been removed between No. 2 and No. 6 along the main line to allow for demolition work. An

average of three or four slag trains move along the line during one shift.

Although warnings have been posted, employees are reminded to stay well clear of slag trains at road and pedestrian crossings to protect against accidental splashing of slag.

The re-routing will be in effect until January.



Ballooning Family

When smelter electrician Ken Creasey became a grandfather for the second time, the event was announced with a huge balloon on the front lawn of his Copper Cliff home. Teisha joins brother Devon, 2, the second child of his daughter Kim Eastwood.

Teachers: mining's image changing for the better

It may be a slow process, but mining companies are beginning to show results in changing attitudes about the industry.

At least that's the thinking of almost 40 school teachers who took part in an all day program of Inco tours and information sessions.

The teachers, most of whom are from southern Ontario, were not only impressed by the sophistication and scope of modern mining, but by the pride in their jobs expressed by the

Inco people whith whom they talked.

Of particular popularity was a tour to various levels at Creighton Mine, including the site of the proposed Neutrino Observatory. The underground tour was thorough, due in part to the interest expressed by the visitors. So thorough was the tour that the group was 20 minutes late for an Incosponsored lunch at the Copper Cliff Club.

One teacher, who struck up a conversation with an underground equipment operator, was "amazed" at the knowledge and pride displayed by the miner.

Many also were surprised at the size of Sudbury and what it had to offer. They expected a small, northern community with few amenities.

Perhaps the most impressive for many of the teachers was the extent of Inco's environmental efforts.

Continued on Page 3

Record safety hailed at Nickel Refinery

The folks at the Nickel Refinery have made the record books.

"As far as we know, this is the first time in modern record keeping that something like this has been accomplished," said Nickel Refinery manager Allan Bale, as some of the over 500 refinery employees lined up to have their picture taken with a banner announcing one million hours with no lost-time accidents at the plant.

The refinery's 520 employees, working in six major operating areas that make up the complex, have been working accident free for more than 12 months now.

"It's a hell of an achievement. We're proud of it," said Allan.

He said several factors were instrumental in the refinery's continuing position on top of the hill when it comes to safety.

"The promotion of good safety programs here and at Inco in general is one factor, and the fact that safety is a management/labor co-operative effort," said Allan. "But I think the major part of this accomplishment is because of the professional attitude of all our people."



Some of the folks at the nickel refinery: Having a banner year.

He said the professional attitude is reflected not only in a job well done but a job well done safely. "They (employees) have worked with us to put the safety and health thrust in the forefront.

There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that this thing would be impossible without the involvement and awareness of all our employees.

Safety representative Ray Vallee credits not only a greater

awareness of employees, but also an older, experienced work force. "Our people want to make sure they go back home in one piece at night," he said.

He said safety will not only remain a major emphasis, but it will have to be intensified as many new employees, expected to replace Inco's aging workforce, come on stream.

"It's going to be even more important in the near future," he said.

Do you think it's important that Inco people do well in community campaigns like the United Way?



Jerry St. Amant, construction coordinator with Engineering: "I think it's good that we do well and it's really good the way we are doing the campaign now. It gives us a sense of pride, to beat other companies. I hope we keep going this way, although I'd like to get more information on where the money is spent."



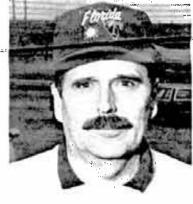
Wayne Taylor, senior-construction coordinator at General Engineering: "I certainly feel that it is very important that we all contribute as much as possible, even if we don't agree with some of the places where the money goes. It's an effective way of raising money, better than having all these people show up on your doorstep. It's good to see that the company and employees are behind the effort."



John Murdock, driller, South Mine: "The way the United Way campaign is being run this year is better than in the past. It's a little more private this year. A lot of people don't like to let other people know how much they are giving. It's important that we do well in the campaign as a group."



Johnny Veno, welder, Nickel Converters: "It's important to do well, not just for Inco's image, but for the people who work here. It's a companyemployee image. I personally don't know anyone that benefits (from United Way services) but that doesn't matter. I was involved in past campaigns . . . from the labour end . . . and I found it worthwhile."



Eddy Martin, sheet preparation, Machine Shop: "Yes I think it is important. The best part of it is that the money stays right here in Sudbury. We've always done well in the past and I think it will be even better this year since most of the guys are getting familiar with the process. The campaign is being run a lot better these days. There's much more awareness with all the promotion."



Garnet Schroeder, garage mechanic, South Mine: "Charity is important. We should get behind it. I think it makes us good corporate citizens and it gives us a sense of pride as a group of people.



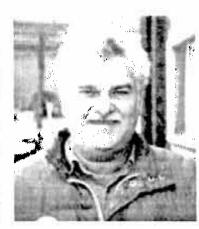
John Lumsden, truck operator, Transportation: "I haven't been keeping up with what's happening this year, but it seems like we're doing as good as in past years. It's always been good in the past, and I think it's important that we do well."



Paul Louhikari, driller, South Mine: "I think it certainly makes a difference to me that we make a difference, as a group. I mean, most Inco people get together to get behind these campaigns, and that's a good thing"



Ron Cecchetto, Warehouse storeman, Smelter: "It makes you feel good if the guys do well. There's always been good enthusiasm with the people here. Inco people have always been pretty generous and don't mind giving to a good cause."



Don Condie, Central Utilities: "We just had a (promotional) meeting. It's important that we do well as a group and help our neighbours. We all live here and we should help each other. I haven't heard anyone ever complaining about the campaign."

The Nickel Refinery hits rare record



Canadian Alloys leader Suey Lam at the culinary controls.



Michelle Emond, daughter of Roger Emond, paints a face on Jennifer MacIsaac.

There was a special reason to celebrate at this year's Nickel Refinery Safety Days.

And record numbers of employees, their families and friends turned out to make the day a success.

"Not only did we hit the

million hour mark without a lost-time accident," said Bill Dopson, Superintendent of Administration and Training, "but we hit the one-year mark of no lost-time accidents.

"It's been a good year," he said.

He estimated that between 400 and 500 people attended the event. Visitors were treated to food and drinks and tours of refinery facilities, as well as pony rides and a poster contest for the kids.

Teachers: mining's image

Continued from Page 1

"I don't understand why Inco is put in a position to apologizing for their existence," said one teacher. "Now we, in southern Ontario, have environmental problems that must be addressed first before we can talk about anyone else."

As well as a description of a mining operation, the teachers saw Inco's land reclamation program that included a tour of the tailings disposal area. Information sessions accompanied the tours.

Of particular emphasis was the planning, engineering and technology used in modern mining, rock mechanics and mine design.

Research and North Mine Manager Ron Aelick gave a presentation on mines research.

With a shortage of skilled people expected in the mining industry in the next five years, the Ontario Mining Association sees such tours as an important exercise as part of building for the future.

"We need the educators to convey the message to their students that a career in the resource industry is lucrative and reputable," said local CIM education committee chairman Phil Taylor.

Ontario Mining Association technical services manager Bruce Campbell agrees. "These tours have proven to be a successful tool to restructure the thinking and attitudes about the mining industry and the people involved in the industry."

The Sudbury visit, only part of a week-long excursion to northern Ontario mining communities, concluded with a reception and dinner with the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Industry Representatives.

Questions asked by the teachers were probing, revealing a keen interest in what Inco is doing. "It was obvious from what they were saying that many were very surprised at the opportunities available in the mining industry," one tour organizer noted.



Kyle Walton, guest of aunt Shirley Brown, makes friends with a pony.

Hoist idea makes their life easier

Frood Nine Shaft inspectors John Lacey and Bill White earned more than \$4,500 for making their jobs a little easier.

"We kind of did it for selfsurvival," said John Lacey as he

recalled the hours he used to spend repairing the tail rope loop dividers used on the Keope Hoist at the mine. "I'll bet we spent at least three hours a week on it. Now we go in there once every six or seven months, and then it's only to make minor adjustments."

The two inspectors won a \$9,165 suggestion plan award for solving their own problem. "The four tail ropes are used to balance the load of ore in the skip," said Bill. "They have loop dividers that keep the ropes separated and they used to get tangled and rub together, causing a lot of wear from the fric-

Particularly troublesome was a piece of rubber used as a rope guide that was a major factor in the constant down time of the equipment.

The two designed a system that replaced the rubber and other equipment with stainless steel cables covered in plastic

"This way has made it not only more effective, but it also ends up being a lot cheaper," said Bill, who said their work of regularly inspecting and maintaining the shaft equipment will now be easier with the new

"It's our job to look at the general condition of the shaft, from pump operations to loose brackets and guides," said Bill. "We worked on the idea together because we figured we were spending too much time on the one job.'

He said the suggestion wasn't all that complicated.

"We messed around with the ideas for the problem for quite a while before the solution came to us," said John. "The problem has been around as far back as I can remember. I bet we tried to figure out a better way to do it every time we went in there."

Both men say they've never formally submitted a suggestion before, although they've always changed things "here and there" to make their jobs easier.

"We figured this idea could make a little money for us."



An order of trucks, please, hold the jibs

Boom truck operator Ed Visneskie has come up with a new version of the old saying about not fixing something if it isn't broke.

If you don't need it, don't buy it.

The hoisting engineer with the Transportation Department won \$1,440 in Suggestion Plan money not by inventing a new widget or even revamping the old widget.

Ed's idea was not to buy the widget in the first place.

The widget was a secondary jib boom attached to the side of the main boom of the trucks, a piece of equipment that extends the equipment's reach another 35 feet beyond the main boom's

"We don't use them all that much anymore," he said. "The scissor lifts are doing more of our jib work these days."

Recently, Ed won a small plan award for his suggestion that the jibs be dismantled and stored until needed. "Not only are they heavy, but they take up a lot of room," he said. "As long as we don't use them that often, I figure it would be better if we just attached them when we needed them."

Then Ed discovered new trucks were arriving with the secondary booms attached.

"I figured we had a couple of booms in storage that could be used interchangeably on all the trucks already, so I suggested we buy any new trucks without the jibs, saving an extra few thousand dollars.'



Don Campbell has been appointed Senior Advisor, Total Quality Improvement.

John Lacey and Bill White: Suggestion meant survival.

Don joined Inco in 1971 as a Supervisor in the Utilities Department. In 1973 he moved to the Iron Ore Recovery Plant as Superintendent of Utilities. Don has also held Superintendent of Maintenance positions in Exmibal and in the Ontario Division, as well as the Superintendent of Safety position in the Ontario Division.

Since last October, Don has been Senior Advisor, Maintenance responsible for overseeing the development and implementation of standard maintenance systems and procedures for the Division. He will maintain this job pending an orderly transition of these duties.

In his new position, Don will initially have responsibility for developing a strategy and establishing goals for formalizing the approach for Total Quality Improvement in the division.

In other appointments, Yvan Denis has been named Supervisor of Cleaning Services in the Safety & Training Department, effective immediately.

Yvan joined Inco in 1966 as a labourer in the smelter, transferring to Frood Mine in 1972. Since 1975, he has gained extensive experience in the Safety and Training Department in services supervision.

He will be responsible for a variety of services including operation of buses and office and facility cleaning in the Copper Cliff area.

Yvan will report to General Foreman, Safety, Fred Nicholson.

Effective Oct. 1, 1989, the Divisional First Aid Training function will be administered by the Training Section of the Safety and Training Department.

Rick Cholette and Dave Derochie will continue to provide First Aid Training as In- for apprentice and upgrade structors, reporting to the training in the mechanical Superintendent of Training, aspects of maintenance. through John Moland, General Foreman, Staff Training and Administration. The location of training and registration for courses will continue as in the

Bob Wellington has been appointed Instructor in the Divisional Maintenance Training Department, effective immediately. Bob will be responsible for apprentice and upgrade training in the mechanical aspects of maintenance.

Bob joined Inco in 1964 as a labourer at the I.O.R.P. In 1966 he transferred into the Maintenance Department, where he obtained his journeyman status as a maintenance mechanic.

Also announced was the appointment of Larry McLaughlin as Instructor in the Divisional Maintenance Training Department. Larry will be responsible

Larry joined Inco in 1956 as a labourer in the Rockhouse. He transferred into the Mining Department in 1957, where he stayed until 1977. Larry then transferred into the Maintenance Department, where he gained his journeyman status as a maintenance mechanic.

Announced as well was the appointment of R. Chartrand as Instructor in the Divisional Maintenance Training Department. Ray will be responsible for apprentice and upgrading training in the mechanical aspects of maintenance.

Ray joined Inco in 1957 as a 4th Class Stationary Engineer at the I.O.R.P. In 1972 Ray transferred to the Mechanical Department where he gained his journeyman status as a maintenance mechanic.

They will report to J. Pawlowski, General Foreman, Maintenance Training.

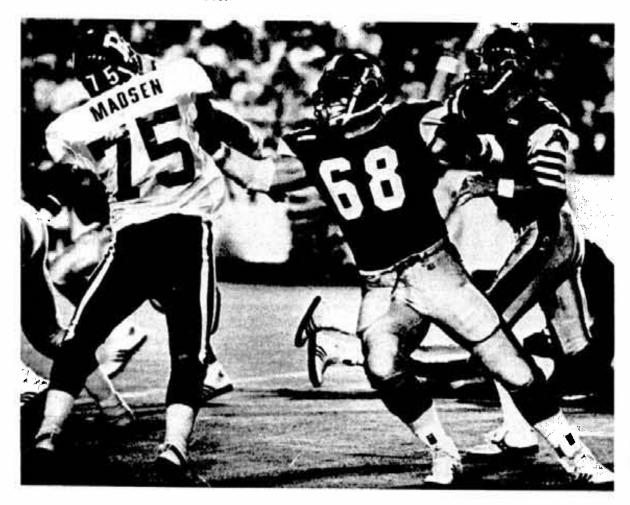
Campbell heads list of new appointments



Mike Derks chomping at the bit to get on the field.



Above and below: On the move.



Big chip off old block

Mike Derks nurses injury as Tiger Cats head for Grey Cup

Hank Derks loves to watch his son start football games for the Hamilton Tiger Cats. He just hates to see him finish them.

Hank's son Mike was a sixth-round pick of the Ticats in the 1985 Canadian Football League college draft. At 6-foot, 5-inches and 300 pounds, Mike cuts an imposing figure as he patrols the offensive line and butts head with opposing defences.

For most of this season, however, Mike has been patrolling the sidelines and banging his head against a wall as a torn medial collateral ligament in the knee has kept him out of action for close to seven weeks.

"About six or seven weeks ago in a game against the Calgary Stampeders about three of those big guys fell on his knee," said Hank, Supervisor of Rehabilitation Services in the newly-formed Occupational Medicine Department at Inco.

"That's the second time he's been hurt bad in the last minute of a game," said Hank. "I told him from now on to sit out for the last five minutes."

Hank's expertise in the field of rehabilitative services could probably be put to good use on Mike whose job involves more occupational hazards than most.

Mike suffered a torn achilles tendon, the tendon connecting the calf muscle to the heel bone, during the final minute of the first regular season game in 1986.

On the sidelines

The injury required two bouts of surgery and kept Mike out of action for the remainder of the 1986 season and most of the 1987 season.

Perhaps more painful than the injury itself was the fact that Mike was forced to sit on the sidelines as the Ticats beat the Edmonton Eskimos in the 1986 Grey Cup game at B.C. Place in Vancouver.

The 1986 season had started full of promise for Mike. He was the team's starting left tackle and was coming off a year in which he was the Cats'

Schenley nominee for the Most Outstanding Rookie of the Year.

Hank admits the injuries have made watching his son play football hard on the nerves.

"It's nerve-wracking sometimes when you're sitting there watching and all of a sudden he's not in the lineup and you wonder what the hell happened now," said Hank.
"But at the same time it's a

thrill to see your kid out there knocking heads with the best of them."

Mike's football career began as a teenager in Sudbury where he played for both the junior and senior teams at St. Charles

"He was always a big kid," said Hank, a shade over six feet himself.

Hank remembers that first season well. He was forced to go out and buy his son a helmet because the school's helmets were all too small.

On scholarships

Following high school, Mike won a five-year scholarship to the University of Cincinnati where he played four years for the Bearcats and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Physical Education.

Mike was introduced to the University of Cincinnati by Sudbury Spartans coach Sid Forster, who had helped another Sudburian, Randy Fournier, play there as well.

"He enjoyed his time at university in the States," said Hank. "He got to play at the Superdome in New Orleans and at the Orange Bowl in Miami."

Mike also received his teaching certificate in Ohio. It's a career he'd like to pursue in the Sudbury area once his football days are over.

This summer, Mike married Amanda White, a correctional officer at Cecil Facer Youth



Hank Derks.

Centre, where he worked during the off-season.

For Hank, a dedicated Ottawa Rough Riders fan before his son joined Hamilton, Mike's career success has come as somewhat of a surprise.

"I always pictured him as not being ferocious enough," said Hank. "I always thought he didn't have enough animal in him to last as long as he did. He's pleasantly surprised me in that way.

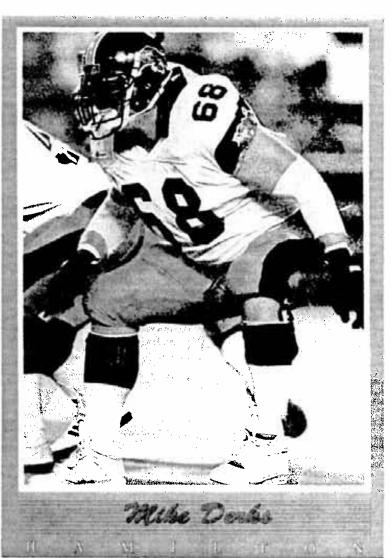
'He loves the game and he loves the guys he plays with."

Hank has four daughters and four grandchildren, and "they're all Ticats fans," he said. "Even the two-week-old one.'

When Hank talked to the Triangle, Mike had just resumed practicing with the team wearing a leg brace. He was still on the injured list but hoped to get back on the playing field soon.

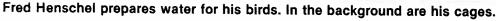
"I usually get to see a few games a year," said Hank. "But I don't like to go down if he's going to be sitting on the bench."

With his injury on the mend and the Tiger-Cats in first place in the CFL's Eastern Division, perhaps this will be Mike's vear to experience Grey Cup glory.



inco's own on a football card.







Fred's turkeys wait patiently for chow.

Fair or fowl, his life's for the birds

Fred Henschel doesn't take himself too seriously.

"In the end," muses the mechanical designer at General Engineering, "they can say my life has been for the birds."

For 27 years, Fred has coupled his love of nature and the outdoors with raising his "other family" of hundreds of birds at his farm/bird sanctuary on Wanup Road.

"I have 13 different breeds of pheasant," he said. "I have wild turkeys, peacocks, quail, partridges and lots of others. I hold a migratory bird licence, and there are blue geese and Canada Geese at the farm along with 30 or 40 mallards, wood ducks, pin tails and others."

"It's a little like Noah's Ark," he said. "Sometimes I have only two of a kind, sometimes more."

He describes his 160 acre hobby farm as more of a zoo than a farm. "I bought it in 1962," he said. "I like the wideopen spaces. I like people but I get uncomfortable when I rub elbows with too many people in the supermarket."

Born in Germany, Fred came to Canada in 1957 with the intention of staying only long enough to learn English.

"But I loved the wide open spaces, the lakes and rivers and wildlife, so I stayed."

After three years in Sudbury, he purchased the farm in 1962, raised a family and began slowly building up his bird population.

"I began by buying a breeding pair and started from there," he said. "Most of what I have is home grown."

Tailings site

There are exceptions, such as the time Inco phased out its bird research at the tailings area.

"They gave them to me to take care of," he said. "I transported the 30 or 40 mallard ducks in my station wagon and it was quite a noisy trip. They were all squawking away at once."

At times, the Ontario Provincial Police and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals brought him injured birds and although he's not into nursing birds back to health, he ends up with the task.

With a 35-acre lake on his property, many of the birds such as the Blue Herons and Loons who visit annually are temporary guests.

"In the spring, we sometimes have 300 or 400 wild birds," said Fred. "I used to hunt at one time but today I'd rather take a picture of it than shoot it. I can't see destroying a beautiful bird for the little bit of meat you get. It doesn't make sense to me anymore."

He claims he gets a certain amount of affection from his fowl. "They get used to you and they know who's feeding them," he said. "I talk to them and they know me. You can get very close to them when they've accepted you."

But there's a price to pay for his hobby. It takes about a truckload of feed a week to keep all his birds satisfied and he admits the corn, barley, oats and fruits such as apples and blueberries can be expensive.

Not chickenfeed

"But I don't care that much for money. You can't take it with you. I'd rather spend it on my birds rather than, say, a new car. That's why I drive an older car."

Although his wife isn't as big a bird enthusiast as he is, she's supportive in many ways.

"Besides, she's used to feeding a large family and now she still cooks for a large family."

Eventually, he wants to spend more time at his hobby.

"I'd like to get into cataloguing things, to take video pictures of birds from the eggs stage right through to the adult bird. But all that takes more time than I have between my job and the chores."

"And I need my job," he said. "Somebody's got to feed all the birds."

Sudbury and District Health Unit urges residents to protect themselves against the invasion of the flu bug

Flu vaccine is free to high risk groups. The annual bout with the flu that plagues so many Canadians each winter can be much more than just a nuisance that makes you feel miserable for a few days. It can be life threatening.

Influenza vaccine is the single most effective way of preventing influenza.

What is true influenza?

Influenza is a contagious respiratory disease caused by a virus. Anyone can get the flu and even for normal healthy people, it can be severe enough. Influenza is much more serious than the common cold. Classic flu symptoms include a bad cough, fever, chills, aches and pains, weakness and loss of appetite. It usually keeps people in bed for several days in an extremely weakened condition with weakness and fatigue lingering for several weeks afterwards.

Flu vaccine is free to high Why is influenza so dangerous?

One aspect is that influenza is extremely contagious one of the most contagious viruses found. It also plays no favourites anyone can get it. Up to 30 per cent of the population may contract influenza in a severe epidemic. The real danger with influenza is the complications. The influenza virus leaves your body's resistance weakened and open to other infections. Bacterial pneumonia is the most common complication and it can be very serious.

Complications of influenza are more common in certain high risk groups, and for that reason, flu vaccine is available free at your doctor's office to all individuals in Ontario in the following high medical risk groups:

- 1. Anyone over 64 years of age,
- 2. Anyone of any age with serious diseases such as:
 - lung diseaseheart disease

- kidney disease
- diabetes
 cancer
- cancerblood disease
- · immune system disease
- 3. Residents of nursing homes or chronic care facilities.

Does influenza vaccine work?

Influenza can be prevented. Flu vaccine provides a safe and effective method of protecting those at greatest risk. In any given year it provides between 70 per cent and 90 per cent protection against true influenza. But influenza vaccine cannot protect those who do not receive it. Medical experts suggest that influenza will continue to claim lives unnecessarily unless efforts to increase public awareness about the dangers of influenza and the benefits of flu vaccines are dramatically increased. The message is simple - if you want to avoid the flu this year then a visit to your doctor in October or November for an annual flu vaccination is the way to play it

safe. If you or someone you know is over 65 or has a chronic medical condition, consider a flu shot. It could save your life.

Is there any risk with flu vaccine?

Today's influenza vaccines are extremely safe · most people have little or no reaction to the vaccine. One in four may experience tenderness at the injection site. A much smaller number, probably more children than adults, may experience a slight fever within 24 hours. Occasionally, chills, headache or mild nausea may occur within a day of vaccination.

Flu immunization

It may seem a little early to be thinking about the nasty effects of a winter flu bug, but it isn't. Every year, in Canada, up to one-third of the population may contract the illness known as influenza and some will die from it. But there is something you can do to avoid contracting the flu. Medical experts recommend immunization with a flu vaccine, particularly if you are in a high risk category.

High risk individuals are urged to make arrangements with their doctor to get a free flu shot now. It is recommended you have the vaccination each year in October to build up your immunity before flu season starts. Avoid an unpleasant and possibly dangerous bout with the flu this winter - immunize now.

Capsule summary

- Influenza is a serious illness that can lead to death.
- Anyone can get the flu.
- If you are age 65 or older, or are unwell because of chronic illness you are in the high risk group for influenza and can obtain flu vaccine free at your doctor's office.
- Influenza may be prevented if you receive flu vaccine each fall.



Johnny Sorgini emcees for dancers.

Square dancing best tonic for life's ills

Want to get in shape?

Meet new people, discard social hang ups, meet a challenge or learn something new? Need an activity for those long winter months? Sometimes that'll sharpen you both physically and mentally and provide a lot of fun at the same time?

"Try square dancing," said

Inco pensioner Johnny Sorgini. "It's all that and a whole lot more."

The former Iron Ore plant general foreman started the Laurentian Squares square dancing club four years ago. Although he's been dancing for some 25 years, he's still enthusiastic as ever about the varied benefits of getting out on

break from sitting behind the desk at work. A lot of my friends had high blood pressure problems before," said Johnny. "After square dancing for a while, they find that it's gone

the dance floor and having a

"I began square dancing as a

good time.

"After square dancing for a while, they find that it's gone down to the point where some of them are off medication. Two hours of dancing is about the same as a brisk five-mile walk."

But it's not just the exercise, said the 37-year Inco veteran who retired in 1981. "Psychologically, it changes you. It gets rid of a lot of hang-ups and gets you involved with others."

For example, he said, it's necessary in square dancing to touch another man's hand. While most other societies would think nothing of it, North American males feel a taboo about male physical contact, sometimes even between family members.

Hang-ups gone

"Most of the men at first feel reserved, reluctant," said Johnny. "But a few times on the dance floor and the hang up disappears.

"It's the women who usually drag the men out to square dancing lessons, but it's often the same guys who end up being the most enthusiastic dancers."



Transportation and Traffic department Planning and Cost Supervisor Brian White struts his stuff on the dance floor.



Ben Falcioni introduces potential new members Grayam and Sheila Sipe to the club.



Guido and wife, Laura Diniro, of Central Offices get in the swing of things.

Bennie Falcioni, one of several Inco pensioners and employees who make up the club's 100 or so members can attest to the physical and psychological benefits of square dancing.

Bennie's wife, Pat, underwent a liver transplant in 1986 and suffered from the loss of self-confidence that usually goes hand-in-hand with major operations.

"I was like that at first. Too careful, too scared. I pampered myself," said Pat.

When some friends talked the couple into trying square dancing, Pat was hesitant at first.

"It was the best decision I ever made. Square dancing is good therapy. It keeps you sharp, active, and the people are wonderful," she said.

Bennie, who retired five

years ago, claims dancing has helped recapture his enthusiasm for life. "You never grow old when you keep square dancing."

Laura Diniro and husband Guido have been dancing for only a year. "My husband got me to go out," she said. "It was to be a break from the boredom during the winter but it ended up that we love it."

Sharpens wits

"A lot of older people are concerned about losing their ability to concentrate," she said. "Well here, you have to pay attention to the caller or you get it wrong. You have to listen to so much instruction you forget about your problems."

Laura thinks she'll probably go only as far as the second level of square dancing. But for those who demand more challenge, there's a system of advanced grading that can take 10 to 15 years to complete. "There is challenge here," said Johnny Sorgini. "The great thing is that square dancing is popular all over the world and we can go to Japan or Germany and fit right in. All the calls are done in English, no matter where in the world people are square dancing."

Square dancing isn't "cliquish," and dancers come from all walks of life. "We have doctors and lawyers among the membership," he said, "and housewives, mailmen, and bus drivers."

He said square dancing isn't a "perfection" activity.

"Nobody points a finger if you get it wrong," said Johnny. "In fact, when we goof up it usually ends up being the most fun.

"Most people who try square dancing stay with it," he said.

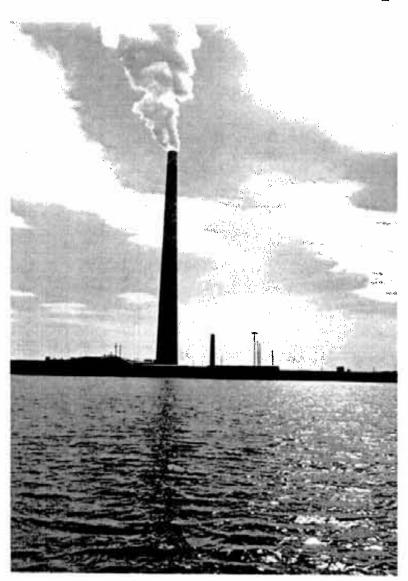
"We have less than 10 per cent of our membership dropping out, and that's usually because they're moving out of town or can't come out to dance for one reason or another."

Square dancing is growing in popularity. One of those sitting on the sidelines of the dance floor at a recent club dance was Industrial Evaluator Grayam Sipe. "I'm just here to take a look," he said. "Bob Corrigan (of mines engineering) is a member of the club and he brought me here to take a look."

The Sipes considered ballroom dancing, but it seemed too formal for their taste.

"This looks like a lot of fun. Our kids are older now and we are looking for things to do. We're not going to just hang around the house and do nothing," said Grayam.

On a clear day, upper pond's like the Caribbea



Sudbury's famous landmark as seen from the pond.

Only the seagulls know about Inco's navy, about Captain Pat O'Hearn and his First Mate Brian DeCou who sail the emerald waters of the Copper Cliff Smelter Complex. Even veteran employees can't believe their eyes as they break the crest of the rock outcropping and gaze at the view below.

Captain Pat really doesn't mind that few of his fellow employees know what he does and where he works. In fact, the fewer that know, the fewer to try to compete for his command.

The gulls are another story. Pat and Brian could do without them. The gulls know about Inco's Upper Pond and the unwelcome signs of their recognition litter the place.

'That's the only drawback to this job I can think of," said Brian with the dry wit typical of those who hoist anchor "the birds. You come here early in the morning and you spend a lot of time cleaning off the bird . . . ah . . . droppings.'

But it's a small price to pay for what both figure is the best job at Inco. Not only are they making a living but they can both justifiably say they are doing their bit in the fight against pollution.

The Inco navy literally floats on conservation, on multimillions of gallons of Inco's

recycled water.

"My kids think I'm a hero." says Pat. "They tell their friends that I make clean water. The guys who work out here often bring their families and friends and show them what they do. It's a job that gives you more than the usual pride and satisfaction."

Inco's Upper Pond is a manmade lake covering more than 100 acres, the final link in a circuit that feeds water into the milling process at Clarabelle, Copper Cliff and Frood Mills, and transports the milling process waste rock tailings to the tailings disposal area where the solids settle out. The clean water is returned once again to the milling process via the manmade reservoir.

Cool, clear water

"The water under this dredge is water that has gone through the circuit many times," said Pat. "We don't use a drop of potable (domestic) water.'

It's Pat and Brian's job to dredge the sediment that settles in the reservoir as a result of chemical reactions in the water, an annual job that usually goes from May to November.

There's nothing toxic in the water, he said. "I wouldn't drink it, mind you, but you wouldn't drop over dead."

In fact, on hot days in the summer the crystal-clear water is sometimes too much to resist, and, on occasion, somebody has "fallen in."

"It's awful tempting sometimes. The sunrises we get over this pond are just fantastic. If you didn't know you were in Sudbury, on Inco property, you'd swear you were in the Caribbean."

Ironically, the entire pond is on the highest point of the Copper Cliff Smelter complex, in an out-of-sight area not yet "greened" in Inco's beautification program. The area surrounding the lake is mostly hilly barren rock, used for storing nickel and copper concentrates, flux and smelting process reverts.

On a warm day with the sunshine reflecting on glass-smooth water, the unwary visitor is almost shocked at the transition from black rock to blue water.

The pond completes a kind of company triad of environmental efforts that includes



Except for the rocky shore, it c

cleaner air through the continuing SO2 program, reclaimed land at the tailings area, and recycled water at the Upper Pond.

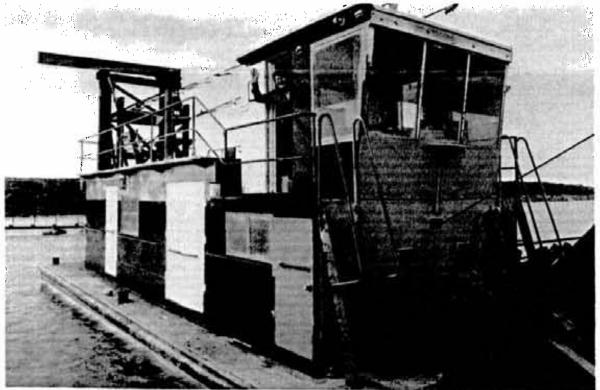
Wise use

"It makes eminent sense," said Central Mills superintendent Marty Puro. "The mills use in excess of 15,000 gallons of water per minute in the milling process. It just makes sense that we recycle the water we use. The operation doesn't use a single drop of potable water."

Marty said the site was part of the original tailings area for milling operations at Copper Cliff back in the early '30s. As the tailings disposal operations moved gradually westward, the vacated depression became ideal for water storage for the milling process as well as providing an unlimited supply of water for the smelter complex emergency fire protection systems.

A small amount of extra water from rain and snowmelt is released into the environment but not before it is processed through the Copper Cliff Waste Water Treatment plant.

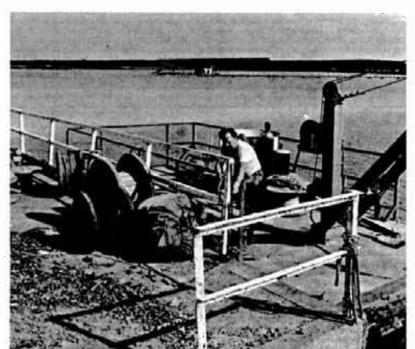
Inco's motive isn't just environmental, according to



Approaching the dredge.



"Captain" Pat O'Hearn at the helm.



Brian DeCou unties transportation for trip to the dredge.



e the Caribbean.

Marty. "Inco saves money by not buying municipal water, of course, but it wasn't just a business decision. Environmental considerations were high on Inco's list of priorities. It just makes sense. Everybody wins this way."

Among the winners are the folks who work at the pond. "It's got to be the perfect job," said Brian "Nanuk" DeCou, an avid outdoorsman who can't wait for summer to end so he can get at all the winter activities he loves so well. "I guess I'm a bit of a loner, so I don't mind it out here."

A new trainee on the pond's dredging operation since leaving his crusherman job at Clarabelle a couple of months ago, Brian is planning to be first out of the blocks when the seasonal job is posted again next year.

He'll put up with cleaning up after the gulls, he said. In fact, the gulls' reputation means less competition for the job. "Most guys don't want to come out here because of the birds-t."

For the environment

For "Captain" Pat O'Hearn, running the dredging operation is more than a job. "I see our job here as a contribution to the environment. It's not Greenpeace, but damn close."

He's been at the job since the mid-80s, working the dredge. "It can get pretty cold out here early or late in the season," he said.

The neverending dredging is done with a 29-ton floating dredge with a seven-foot draft. The craft's cutter heads move ahead two feet at a time, cutting a swath one foot down and 100 feet wide in the silt. The cutter head removes silt one foot at a time to a depth of about 15 feet, then moves ahead another two feet and the entire process is repeated.

The silt is sucked up from the lake at about 1,200 gallons per minute with a suction pump mounted on the floating dredge. The material then moves along a series of pipes on floats that feed the silt to the onshore tailings booster station from where it's pumped to the tailings area. Like the water from the milling operation, water from the dredging operation eventually goes back to the pond. As the huge dredge moves ahead, new 35 foot lengths of pipe are added to the system.



Lunch hour on deck: This is mining?

The most important part of the dredging operation is keeping the channels open that feed the Clarabelle and Frood-Stobie pumps, return water outlets, and the outlet that services the Copper Cliff mill through a gravity feed system. Located at the pond, the pumps feed water to the milling operations.

"The silt fills in pretty fast behind you, so the job is here for a while," said Pat. "It's a continuing battle."

As a Copper Cliff mill flotation operator, Pat gets to use some of the water he's helped recover during the winter.

"I love it out here. I'd do it all year if I could but things freeze up and it gets pretty slippery."

Dredging starts about 7:30 a.m., and noon hour on a sunny summer day often means a picnic on the sun-drenched upper deck of the dredge.

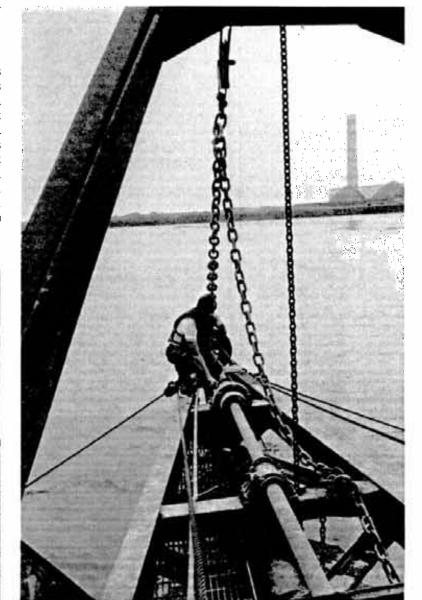
Dredging crews sometimes spot a black bear roaming near the bank and even a flock of visiting Canada Geese.

The gulls?

"You get used to them. Besides, you know when it's blueberry season or when there's a sale at the local chicken deluxe. I rescued a seagull that was frozen to the walkway a while back. Unfortunately his leg came off in the process. But he's doing fine now. I see him occasionally. I just wish he'd drop another kind of thank you note."



Brian DeCou relaxes on deck.



Pat O'Hearn checks dredge's cutter heads.





Pipeline from dredge feeds silt to shore.

A piece of history sits on Inco track

The Chatham Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway is just an historical footnote, a bit of nostalgia for railroad buffs in these southern Ontario communities.

But 300 miles to the north, on Inco track, a piece of the CW&LE still lives.

It took Chatham author John Rhodes more than a year to follow the tracks of the last remaining piece of equipment from the long-defunct railroad to the Inco rail yard and Engine No. 108

"Actually, the research had already been done at one time," said Mr. Rhodes, author of two books before "Come Walking and Leave Early," the story of the CW&LE.

"The fellow who did the original research traced the engine to Inco but then died before he could disclose the information. I had to do the research all over again," he said.

Efforts are underway in Chatham to try to raise enough money to purchase the engine from Inco.

"We want to sit the engine in a park at the site of the old CW&LE switch tower that was torn down in the '60s."

Inco Engine No. 108 sits today in storage after it was pulled out of service at Levack and designated for overhaul about two years ago.

Although the electric, 50 ton engine requires some major repairs, Transportation maintenance general foreman Alex Killah said it will eventually go back into service.

"We have three engines exactly the same," he said. "We decided to get Number 101 running because it was cheaper to overhaul but 108 is next in line for repair."

One of the four engines, No. 102, is being cannibalized to keep the other two operating.

Created in 1905

The Chatham Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway was established in 1905 by a group of local investors and a secondary group from Towanda, Pennsylvania.

The local group was headed by William E. McKeough whose

grandson, W. Darcy McKeough, was treasurer of the province under Bill Davis during the 60's and 70's. The American group was headed by George Kipp.

The line, which was for the greater part a passenger service, was run from Chatham to Wallaceburg in 1905 and Chatham to Erie Beach, Lake Erie, in 1907. A branch from Chatham to the village of Pain Court was built in 1910.

Through its early years, the C.W.&L.E. was a profitable venture and reached its zenith in 1912 when just over 375,000 passengers were carried. The company generated its own power and had more than 48 miles of track which mainly ran north and south through the middle of Kent Country. The C.W.&L.E. power house and car barns were located at the north-east corner of King and Third Streets.

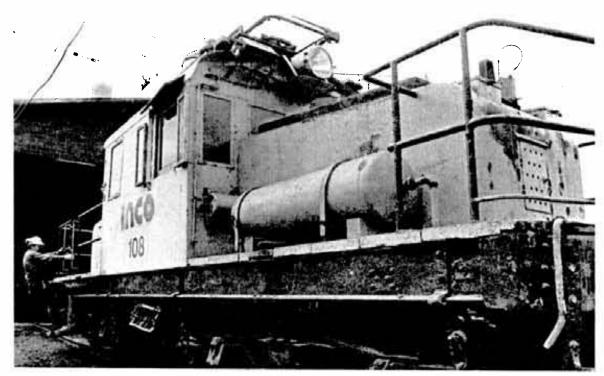
With the death of George Kipp, the C.W.&L.E. was sold to the Canadian Northern Railway, in 1913 and began to lose money two years later. The financial problems of the C.W.&L.E. resulted mainly because of competition with the auto, although indifferent ownership played a major role.

Shaky finances

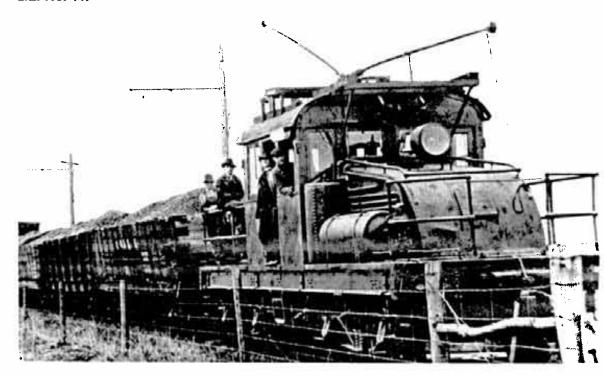
By the early 1920's, the C.W.&L.E. was in deep financial trouble and something had to be done to save the line and the decision was made to begin phasing out the passenger service and to place greater emphasis on the freight business which was then financially

In 1922, the directors of the C.W.&L.E. decided to introduce a daily freight train which would run from Charing Cross to Chatham to Wallaceburg and return. This new service was a great success, so much so, that existing C.W.&L.E. engines could not handle the large train which usually exceeded twenty-four cars daily.

To rectify the problem, a large 600 horse power engine was purchased from the Ontario Government and put into service on the



Story of old railway line leads to Inco. Above, Inco's engine 108 and below, the C.W. & L.E. No. 11.



C.W.&L.E. in the summer of 1922. The engine was known as No. Eleven (Inco 108) and was built in 1917.

In July of 1927, the last of the passenger cars were sold and the C.W.&L.E. concentrated all its efforts on the freight business. By the spring of 1929, the C.W.&L.E., through the efforts of No. Eleven, had returned to the break-even point and had begun to show small profits when a tragedy occurred.

On June 12, 1929, No. Eleven was pulling a string of gravel cars across Third Street bridge in Chatham when one of the cars smashed through the deck of the bridge and ended up in the Thames River. The Chatham City Council. after the bridge was repaired, permanently barred the C.W.&L.E.from using it again. A few months later the railway ceased operation and most of the equipment was scrapped . . . with one exception . . . No. Eleven. This engine joined the Inco fleet in 1930 and was used

since by the company in its Sudbury operations.

The story of the C.W.&L.E. is told in a book titled "Come Walking and Leave Early" which will be available in November of 1989. The cost of the hardcover book will be \$35 and it can be ordered from Rhodes Advertising, P.O. Box 385, Chatham, Ontario, N7M 5K5.

Quick thinking rescues four anglers

Little Stobie blaster Mel Dempsey and Rob O'Neill, 17-yearold son of Little Stobie foreman Wayne O'Neill, may well have prevented a tragedy last month when they fished four men from the freezing waters of Gwylan Lake.

The four men overturned their small, 12-foot bottom boat in the middle of the lake, three miles from the nearest camp, in an area normally frequented only by all terrain vehicles.

The lake is located near Reul, off the CNR rail line south of Shinningtree Road.

Mel and Rob had been fishing in another part of the lake when they heard a splash. Mel said he called to Rob to reel in. "There's some guys in the



Rob O'Neill

water over there."

When they arrived at the scene the four men were in the water grasping for the overturned boat. The men, wearing no lifeiackets and fully dressed in heavy clothes, were hauled from the water.

Wayne O'Neil and retired smelter worker Nels Luytemb, both on the same fishing trip with Mel and Rob but fishing from a second boat, had spotted the four men earlier in the day.

"Nels and I were fishing the far end of the lake. Earlier we had seen four men go by in a boat that was so deep in the water that it looked like a plank," said Wayne.

When Wayne and Nels returned to shore they saw the four men standing on the shore, wringing out their wet clothes. Their rescuers were in their boat. tied to the rocks beside them.



Mel Dempsey

"They were a sorry looking sight, standing on the rocks wringing out wet clothes," said Wayne. "The shock and the

cold water had already taken its toll, the way they were shivering and shaking."

"Luckily," he said, "it was a nice sunny day so the victims could dry off and borrow some warm clothes from us."

He said one of the men told him the heavy boots he was wearing were pulling him down when the rescuers appeared.

Wayne figures the four will never go in another boat without life jackets.

"They told us they were glad Mel and Rob were there, that they could have drowned for sure."



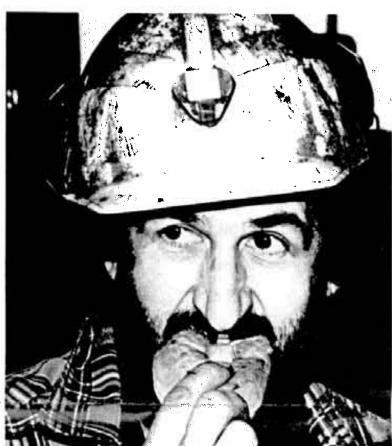
Skip hoistman Hans Brasch explains operations to Irene Wallace, at 89, the senior visitor of the day.



Young underground tourists discover drilling is a noisy business.



Terri Clements and host Erica Pohjola, daughter of electrician Eric Pohjola prepare a little mining of their own.



Levack visitors enjoyed being "caged." From left, Charles Parkinson, stepfather Fred Seniuk, Fred's father Nick Seniuk who is holding up stepgrandaughter Barbara-Ann

Parkinson, and cage tender Larry Laberge.

Levack Driller Gaston Desgrosseillers: Donuts taste just as good 1,100 feet down.

Levack Family Day celebrated 75th birthday

Considering this year is Levack Mine's 75th birthday, it's no wonder that the folks at Levack had an extra special reason to be enthusiastic about their Family Day.

"Thanks have to go to the 120 volunteers who gave freely of their time to make the Family Day a big success," said Levack general foreman of safety Leo Vienneau.

Just about every part of the mine's operation was on display for the 1,224 relatives and friends of mine employees who turned out to take a look at the latest in mining methods and technologies.

"Out of that number, 1,119 people went on a guided underground tour," said Leo. "The cages ran every 15 minutes from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m."

Taken to the mine's 700 foot level, the tours included demonstrations by volunteers on the huge in the hole drilling, jumbo drilling, uphole drilling, jack and stope drilling and remote control scoop mucking. Visitors also visited underground facilities such as the explosive

and fuse storage, refuge station, and underground garage.

Visitors were encouraged to grab a sample of ore from an underground muckpile, and many surfaced with the souvenir of their first underground experience in their pockets.

"The underground tour lasted about 60 minutes," said Leo. "It was enjoyed by all."

Rather than just seeing the underground equipment, visitors got the real feeling of what it's like to be a miner when volunteers turned on the huge pieces of equipment, creating the noise, vibrations and "feel" of a working mine.

Surface tours of shops, rail equipment, and other facilities were also held, and displays included computer aided drafting in the engineering department. The equipment was even given a new use, as youngsters' imaginations were unleashed by the NASA space shuttle created on the computer screens.

Visitors took in not only information, but mountains of donuts, rivers of coffee and other goodies.

Retirement is a growing experience for pensioner

As fall brings with it the wintry chills of winter, most home gardeners are hanging up their gloves and preparing to settle in with the houseplants for another season. But calls still come to the Sudbury Master Gardeners Hotline, located at Science North,

and serviced by the area's tencertified Master Gardeners.

What do I do with the raspberry bushes? How to protect clematis from the cold?

Erik Hansen, an Inco pensioner and Sudbury Coordinator of the Master Gardener pro-



In Your Yard .

Wildflower meadow, answer to lawnkeeper's dream

As an alternative to a lawn, you may have considered a wildflower meadow. A wildflower meadow does not require the maintenance of a lawn and it is more drought tolerant.

Most wildflowers grow best on poor soil. However, establishing a meadow takes research and attention. It is a long-term proposition. Location of a meadow is a critical factor and you must allow for its impact (especially as a seed source) on neighbouring properties. A weed as a plant growing here is not desired. Weeds must not be allowed to become established in a meadow. The Ontario Weed Control Act identifies plant species which are noxious or harmful weeds. Contact the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food for further information on those species.

You will need to research the best seed mix for your area. Prepackaged wildflower seed mixes are available or you can order a custom blend. It is important to buy high quality seed. The package should contain information on per cent germination, purity, and a list of the species by name. The mix should not contain noxious weed seeds or competitive lawn grass seed such as bentgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, red top or Creeping red fescue.

A meadow should contain plant species that are native or naturalized in your region. A pre-packaged regional mix will not necessarily contain wildflowers native to your specific area. The seed mix should contain annuals (A) and perennials (P). Some species to consider are black-eyed Susan (A,P); Blue flax (P); Coreopsis (A); Cornflower (A); Cosmos (A); Crested hair grass (P); Purple corneflower (P); Queen Anne's lace (P); Toadflax; Yarrow (P) and Violas (P). Flower colours range from white, yellow, red, blue to purple.

Annuals are important for colour in the first year and protection of developing perennials. For a small area, mixtures should contain lower growing plants. Few wildflowers bloom continually throughout the growing season. Not all wildflower species will remain after several years. A meadow continually changes.

Check instructions

Follow recommendations on the mix for rates of seedling and timing. Rates for a pure wildflower mix are four to seven pounds per acre or four to five ounces per 1,000 square feet.

A meadow requires sun (a minimum of five hours per day) and a well drained site. If you are replacing a lawn, remove the grass or sod. Do not plough or till the grass under. Do not fertilize the soil unless it is very poor. Starting with bare soil, till it to a depth of four to six inches, water and allow the weeds to germinate. Spray weeds with a vegetation killer and rake out the debris, hand pull weeds or cover the prepared area with black plastic for a minimum of three months.

Once prepared, rake the area lightly and broadcast the seed. For a small amount of seed, mix it with three parts damp sand to ensure even distribution. Water the area (1/2 to 1 inch per week) for at least the first four to six weeks. Additional watering may be required if the weather is very hot and dry.

Until the wildflowers are established, your meadow will require intensive weed control for at least the first two growing seasons. Weeds may be cut, hand pulled or spot sprayed. This includes removing volunteer tree seedlings. Annual fall mowing (at a six inch height) disperses seed and removes dead flower heads. Grass cuttings should be removed. As they decompose, organic matter is added to the soil (not desirable for a wildflower meadow) and grass will smother the developing seedlings.

Initial results may be discouraging. However, with attention to weed control a wildflower meadow can be successfully established. A meadow is an important wildlife habitat for butterflies, moths, insects and birds and a beautiful, dynamic feature in your landscape.

gram, said the questions keep coming. "We get all kinds of questions you name it, we get it. There's a new variety of strawberries on the market that produces throughout the season. People are calling about that. Or, they want to know how to prune their grapes."

To provide the answers, Sudbury's Master Gardeners draw upon the expertise they have obtained through experience and formal study. There are nineteen Master Gardener organizations across Ontario, each sponsored by a local horticultural society, and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

To qualify for the program, participants must initially pass an eligibility test, which determines whether the basic knowledge and skills required are indeed present. Then, a program of independent study, and technical training sessions must be completed. Master Gardeners must obtain twenty credits to become certified in Home Gardening, and designated as Qualified Plantsmen, by the University of Guelph. The program is offered free of charge, in exchange for a commitment of volunteer hours.

Erik and wife Tina, both Master Gardeners, live on Harry Crescent in Sudbury. Erik retired in 1985, after 37 years of service to Inco. It isn't terribly difficult to pick out their home. Hundreds of varieties of trees, shrubs and flowers surround their front and back yards; a tour of this showcase is an education in itself.

Erik first encountered the wide world of gardening as a youngster in his native city of Copenhagen, at a neighbour's nursery. Then, as a young married man in Canada, he soon adopted it as his "main hobby". Both Erik and Tina have been members of the Sudbury Horticultural Society for more than 25 years.

"We've learned a lot of things through the Society," says Tina. "We have many friendships as a result of participating in plant exchanges, sharing tips, and visiting other people's gardens." The Hansen's also join in the Society's community plantings, and have looked after the flowerbed at Civic Square for the past four years.

Through attending provincial meetings on behalf of the Society, Erik became interested in the Master Gardening program. He initiated it in Sudbury three years ago. Now, in addition to the ten qualified participants, there are seven more Master Gardeners in training. As the Coordinator for Sudbury, Erik attends two annual meetings in Guelph, as well as periodic seminars.

Says Erik, "more and more people are trying to grow fruit trees in the Sudbury region. They have to be aware of the hardier varieties when they decide to purchase trees for planting. In general, I find the attitude of the public has changed. More people are interested in gardening, and even area businesses are competing for awards for their landscaping efforts."

their first two years, and twenty hours annually thereafter. This time must be spent directly on providing advice and information to the public.

A monthly newsletter from the Guelph Agriculture Centre keeps the program participants up to date on the latest challenges facing the home gardener from pests and diseases. Interest in program is high, locally, where the Hansen's have noted an increased interest in gardening. Typically, more than one hundred green thumbs visit Master Gardener Saturday clinics, held in area shopping malls. To provide information, Master Gardeners draw on an extensive resource library.

Master Gardeners address all aspects of gardening, including flowers, vegetables, trees, shrubs, houseplants, pests and disease control. They also work in conjunction with Cambrian College, participating in soil testing clinics.

Gardeners with unidentified

ailments afflicting their greenery can use Master Gardener forms to mail away the offending samples to the Guelph-based Pest Diagnostic Clinic.

"We like to think this has helped Sudbury gardeners," says Erik. In Sudbury, the Master Gardener hotline is located at Science North. Inquiries are recorded by an answering machine. Sudbury's Master Gardeners visit regularly to receive and respond to these requests for horticultural help. The hotline can be reached at 522-9646.

Erik Hansen's greatest gardening achievement is tucked away in the basement of his home. Erik won the Horticultural Society's African Violet Trophy for 1989. The objects of his affection and dedication are housed on a series of shelves in his basement office. Countless varieties of these prized violets blossom in an endless variety of shadings. Now that's a Master Gardener!



Eric and Tina Hansen at work in garden.

First black at Inco ran off to sea, now retires by ocean

With the growing multicultural and multiracial mix of Canadian society, there's little to distinguish Joseph Adetuyi from any other typically Canadian face in a typically Canadian crowd anywhere.

But as a new Inco employee back in 1947, Joe was different.

"I was the first black man to live in Sudbury," he recalled. "I was the first black man to work for Inco. When you're the only black face in 20,000 employees, it can be tough at times."

But then the 68-year-old Inco pensioner never shrunk away from the adversity and adventure in his life. Instead, he seemed to relish it.

At 17, he ran away from his rich, Nigerian family to become a merchant mariner during World War II. After the war, he jumped ship and got a job at Inco by fibbing about his background.

"I told them I was from Galveston, Texas," he said. "I guess they never checked it out.

"I've been around, I've been in China, France, Japan, Australia, India . . . all over the world in my six years in the merchant marine.

They needed the merchant marine more than the army at the time, so I joined, it was just as dangerous."

Two ships he served on were torpedoed. Luckily, he was fished out both times by The British and not by the enemy.

Lost touch

"There were times I was afraid," he said. "But I don't think I ever regretted running away from home. I missed my family, of course, but they were



Joseph Adetuyi proudly shows off ancestral costume.

far away and we kind of lost touch."

For 30 years, Joseph lost track of his folks and returned to his native land for the first time only after he retired from Inco.

For his family, it was not only a lost relative coming home from Canada but someone coming back from the dead.

"Everybody thought that I had been killed in the war when the ships were torpedoed," he said. "It was quite an emotional reunion."

He jumped ship and became a Canadian by the back door, and when he later told immigration people how he came to be Canadian, they "laughed themselves silly."

He signed up with Inco, a company he said showed him no prejudice "even back then" when bigotry wasn't out of fashion.

"Inco was about the best place for a black man to work back then," he said.

The vast majority of his coworkers accepted him. "I'd say I had no problems with 75 per cent of the people," he said. "But there are always a few who give you trouble."

It was his travels around the world and exposures to other cultures that helped him overcome prejudice.

"I've been around the world and met with enough people from around the world to know the color of the skin doesn't matter," he said. "I never let it get to me. I realized that most of the prejudice comes from ignorance. I figured it just wasn't worth getting angry since they just didn't know any better."

Racial bias

After he tried to start his own Sudbury taxi business, he noticed some local white customers refused to get in the taxi with him. "I had to get white drivers to drive them," he said.

A year after starting at Inco, he was approached by his employer about ways of recruiting more black workers to Sudbury. When more blacks eventually took jobs here, Joe became involved in helping the newcomers get adjusted to Sudbury and Inco.

He said he was always proud of his Nigerian heritage but he "kept it quiet" until his children were born.

His children are proud of their Nigerian background, he said, and reflect it in their strong family ties.

"There seems to be a closer family structure in Nigerian families," he said. "There's more sharing, more cooperation."

There's no doubt in his mind that he's Canadian first, but he insists that while Africans can learn much from Canadians, it's a two-way street. "Nigeria has so much to offer. We can learn from them too."

Joe, who lives in Ottawa, has returned to Nigeria four times since retiring in 1976. This fall, he'll go to Nigeria and winter there. "They (Nigerian relatives) found me a place by the ocean," he said.

This time, he won't run off to the sea.

Port Colborne couple

Toilet bowl planters flush with flowers

Port Colborne's Germain and Marie Côté have a plumbing problem

The 22 toilets in their Mercury Avenue backyard are overflowing with beautiful begonias and impatients, even under the rim!

It certainly is an unusual way for a plumber to keep dabbling in his trade after 38 years as a pipefitter at the Port Colborne Refinery. But Gerry, 64, says he'd rather recycle the porcelain bowls than see them in the dump.

Dino Bertulli, a friend and owner of a local plumbing store, has supplied the Côtés with most of their unique planters since they started their "necessarium" several years ago. His father, Ermete, worked as a pipefitter for Inco and started the family

iend and business in 1944.
ing store, "I telephoned one day to tell with most Gerry about a toilet. I barely

had the words out of my mouth and Marie would come walking by with a cart and take it home," he laughs.

Now that the word is out, people have been donating their used or damaged waterclosets.

"A lady from Crystal Beach came and dropped one off," Marie exclaimed.

"Someone was buying something at Sherk Lumber and mentioned that they were going to the dump to get rid of two toilets. Sherk suggested they drop them off at Mercury Avenue," Gerry added.

Neighbors and total strangers are now contributing to the impressive lineup along the Côtés north fence. And people are calling and coming over to take pictures, Marie adds. The bathroom fixtures are always flush with fresh flowers in different shades, colors and sizes

Marie plants only begonias and impatients in her decorative "cans" because she found that they survived the best. When she first started planting, certain kinds of flowers didn't live because each toilet drained differently, depending on the kind of water trap built into them. The regal-looking flowers are blooming well on their "thrones."

"They make great planters and they're also a funny conversation piece," she said.

"One of the toilets is about 100 years old. It came from an American cottage in Crystal Beach," notes Gerry, who reuses the rest of the toilets for spare parts and replacements when his friends need them. He took his pension in 1982.

Each fall, Gerry turns over the toilets and dumps out the potting soil. Marie covers them so they won't crack during the winter.

The Côtés are considering building a small greenhouse next to their garage so they won't be pouring as much money down the drain on flowers.

"I spend about \$400 a year just on these flowers alone," estimates Marie.

Everyone chuckles at the mention of the traditional Canadian outhouse at the back of the cottage or the farm. The Côtés are privy to a new tradition one that their family will be laughing about for years.



Germain and Marie Cote with their flowering flushers.

Heritage Threads

by Marty McAllister



Leaders and Legends of our own time

In most past columns, the Inco people we've met belong in those misty regions beyond living memory. Fascinating characters they were, and we'll meet more yet, on other paths to yesteryear.

This time, however, let's rekindle some of our memories. Between my ramblings and your recollections, we can pay a fresh visit to the leaders and legends of our own time.

I'm sure there wasn't anything prophetic in it, but my first shift at Copper Cliff was on April Fool's Day, 1957. One of the first electricians I worked with was Joe Harris, who proved it was possible to work for a living and still enjoy it. Thirty two years later, that's still Joe's outlook. Then there was Frank Trepasso, telling jokes and constantly wearing gloves, and Doug Pappin, calling his bride everyday at noon. I reminded Doug of that a year or so ago, and he didn't even bat an eye; he still feels the same way.

Ralph Parker was General Manager then, and stories of his dedication abounded. It was common for him to take an evening drive to one operation or another and, as the story goes, he would no sooner leave his house than Mrs. Parker would be on the phone to the unsuspecting mine or plant - suggesting they be at their industrious best. There are, of course, more serious tributes to his many contributions, both here and in Thompson.

Apprentices moved around a lot, so I met a lot of people. In the construction crew, there was Artie Ferguson. On the way to North Mine one morning, we stopped on Clarabelle Road to pick up Unk Longfellow. There were two or three critters in the yard. When our passenger climbed in, Artie teased: "Unk, I think your dog has more friends than you have!"

Them Days

In the electric shop, Cliff Duncan could sign "L. Hamilton" to a warehouse card as perfectly as Barney could himself. Old Lad Beckett collected deposits for the fledgling Copper Cliff Credit Union, Sirio Bacciaglia sold cigarettes from his tool box (at lunch time, of course!), and the craftier among us took a whirl at hanging a mock donkey's tail on Walter Fowler's belt. How could a crew having so much fun still get work done? Ask anyone who knew them.

Then there was the wonderful old Line Gang. I don't remember George Robb ever smoking his own, but I remember Bill Taylor's kindness, and the real, gentler side of Chic Ceccorelli. Those who saw through his gruff exterior and gravelly voice, and who knew his fun-loving nature, especially mourn Chic's passing this summer. Somewhere, he's surely entertaining a new crew.

Retirement events became a favourite pastime of mine, where I could meet still more people. That's where I learned that Ralph Waddington rolled his own, and that Norm Pearce, a member of Smelter management, was an agriculture grad. George Norman had taught me an enduring respect for the Research Library (he'd be proud of the job Janet's doing), and I was happy to be among those that gathered to wish him well.

Somewhere around my fourth year, my stint in the electronics group coincided with the start-up of the Fluid Bed Roaster building. Never had I seen such an array of modern instrumentation. The project was the fruition of long pilot plant trials, but the real thing has a

few bugs ·· like the welding on the roaster. Can you imagine a giant can full of red hot coals, with the bottom threatening to part company? That was the dilemma facing Sil Merla, Jack Lilly, and so many other brass that the workers had to take a number.

Wily Walter (Curlook)

On graveyard shift on that same job, we were awed by the genius and relative youth of the Research Superintendent who stuck stubbornly with it, on into the night, cursing the control alarms that jarred him out of a hard-earned catnap, only to tell him what he already knew. At one point, the phone rang, and it was fairly clear that the message on the other end of the line was something like: "Walter, when on earth are you coming home?"

Nowadays, people know when Walter's coming home.

What did they feed those Coniston boys, anyway? I ran into Jack Pigott at the Creighton reunion, and he not only looks great, but his memory is as uncanny as ever. Some day soon, must show him some of the notes his dad made in the Wabageshik log books -- in the years B.C. (before Coniston).

In the early sixties, working at Creighton 3 Shaft was a hoot, although it was no joy for a certain Joy salesman. He had brought in a large, shiny orange block (pulley) that he hoped to sell in quantity. Setting it down in the collarhouse, he went in the warm room, to Wilf Moore's office. They emerged only moments later, but by then the block had long since gone underground, never to be seen or heard from again. Talk about a quick sale! Those were the days of Alfie Emblin, whose unorthodox, rough-talking rapport with his men couldn't be copied. They loved him.

Brown yarns

At Crean Hill, Bob Brown was Superintendent. Anyone who ever worked with him will remember at least one yarn, such as driving into the yard on an icy winter morning, only to see Bob on the back of Luopa's truck, spreading sand with a shovel. No one was going to hurt themselves or their vehicles, if he could help it. Bob was no black tie and mahogony type, but Mrs. Brown was as sweet and refined as they come.

After a couple of great years at Frood-Stobie, with Norm Miles and a host of unforgettable guys and gals, I was invited by Charlie Hews to spend six months in the hallowed halls of the general office. That was about May, 1974. I'm lucky he didn't want me for a year. Seriously, Charlie taught a lot of people a lot of things. Excuses for not doing something fell on deaf ears. "It's easy; just do it," he would say. If he wanted someone, he didn't just hold court; he came looking. I was barely at my desk one morning, when Charlie arrived. Carrying a lengthy report I had done for him, he began: "Marty, it's about this epistle of yours." The conversation that followed is still paying dividends.

During five years with Internal Audit (Len Kitchener suggested we might've thought we were from the planet Krypton), I found that Inco attracts the same dynamic, zany, wonderful people wherever it operates. Some readers will remember the visit to Copper Cliff by Art Akers and his family, from Huntington, West Virginia; if you're ever down there, stop by .. but don't stay too long. The place grows on you. If you meet Lou Bures from the New York office, don't ask him where he's been. It'll take him a week just to cover the highlights.

Head curent

To those who haven't visited our Head Office in Toronto, please believe that it's occupied by real people: hard-working, dedicated, good-humoured, mortgage-paying people — just like us. When you're looking for a downtown lunch, priced somewhere between Winston's and McDonald's, Ron Smith knows where to find it. When you feel like a stranger in a strange land, with a flu bug that won't let go, Shirley Ruuskanen can find a doctor who'll fit you in.

No, I haven't forgotten Thompson -- nor shall I, but that story's going to require a whole special column. In the meantime, I hope you'll be extending the same warmth to Bill Clement, Gerry Marshall, and Don Sheehan that the good people of our Manitoba Division offered so generously to me.

Hewbie would appreciate it.

First Level 3 alert catches problems

It's something of a paradox that errors make emergency measures tests successful.

"The idea of these tests is to reveal where the problems in procedures, equipment and facilities are," said Dar Anderson, Manager of Safety and Training. "You can't improve things when you don't know where the problems are."

Since Inco's emergency procedures are continually being improved, it's doubtful if he'll ever be satisfied with the outcome of the tests that are held periodically at Inco plants and offices.

"Everybody thinks chemicals when we talk about an emergency," said Dar. "But it can mean anything from a major storm, power failure to an airplane crashing into one of our plants. We have to make sure we are prepared for any eventuality."

The first-ever Level Three drill held last month is a good example of the company's continual development of not only the procedures themselves but the self-evaluation of systems already in place.

Although Inco has always been concerned about plant safety, the concern was intensified after the tragedy in Bhopal, India about five years ago when a chemical plant leakage killed many civilians.

The Level Three drill, involving most plants, mines and offices in the Copper Cliff area, was the only way to test many aspects of lnco's emergency preparedness, particularly communications and alert systems that tend not to be tried out in other ways.

A Level One emergency involves one managerial area and a Level Two designates more than one. A Level Three designates an emergency that could potentially affect several areas and the public at large.

Critique held

"A test like this succeeds when we spot things that fail," said Dar. "A critique is held after the event and each managerial area gives a brief run-down on what went wrong and how it can be fixed. After that, decisions are made about any improvements to be made."

Setting up and running an overall plan is particularly difficult in Sudbury because of the wide range of facilities here.

"Each managerial area sets up their own procedures tailormade for the facility," he said. "Each site is different, with its own unique hazards."

Each area has an emergency organization coordinator who reports to Dar.

The most recent Level Three drill went as was expected, said Dar, and any action to be taken to correct several snags exposed in the exercise will have to be decided on when the debriefing data is analyzed. All Sudbury operations except Creighton, Levack, Frood-Stobie and Garson were included in the test.

"In the main, I think a vast majority of our people understand that it's a necessary inconvenience," said Dar.

Clarabelle artist brings art to workplace

There's more to the 11 portraits hanging on the Clarabelle Mill wall than a safety record.

"I think art in the workplace is a good idea," said Clarabelle maintenance mechanic Doug Morrison. "There's a snobbishness, an elitism with art in the past. I have no doubt that the working man is able to appreciate art just like anyone else, and this is a good way to promote art where people work."

In fact, the new Clarabelle project is a good way to combine safety promotion and art. Doug, an accomplished artist who specializes in pastel portraiture, was approached by Clarabelle maintenance general foreman Norm Bodson to do portraits of all mill employees who have 20 years or more

without a medical aid.

The idea for the project came after an article in the November, 1988 Triangle on Creighton artist Bob Peters who has lost count of the number of portraits he's drawn for the mine's Safety Hall of Fame.

"I started doing them this January. There are 11 hanging there now and I have more to do."

Ironically, if it hadn't been for an accident five years ago, just months before his 20th year, he would be creating a selfportrait.

Sketching portraits of Inco working people is different and challenging, he said. "Character plays a big role in any portrait.

Continued on Page 16



Doug Morrison at work.

Sudburians give Inco high marks for its civic role

Inco Limited from the outside in. What does it look like to the residents, and to community leaders in Sudbury? The Inco Triangle recently conducted a community check-up on the company's corporate image, and found it to be alive and quite well.

Richard Zanibbi, Chief of the Sudbury Regional Police Force, has spent the past four years getting to know his new home and getting to know Inco. Chief Zanibbi notes that his image of Sudbury as a whole has changed since re-locating here with his family.

"Sudbury has many redeeming features that the non-Sudburian is not aware of. The key is the population itself."

Chief Zanibbi says the impression he has formed of Inco goes beyond its dominance as an employer and the physical presence of the company's operation.

"It's not just the physical presence of the stack. It's the company's involvement with the community and in many local initiatives," he said.

"I see a lot of this in the media, but being in the position I am in, I also see Inco's interest in their employees well-being. The company's interest in the problems of substance abuse and drinking and driving has resulted in initiatives the police force has taken part in. The initiatives come across my desk, and I have noticed a well-defined, and formalized approach for this type of program at Inco.

Barriers removed

"From my point of view, and my own philosophy of what a police force is, I find it very helpful, as it helps us remove some of the barriers of policing being enforcement oriented. It gives us the opportunity to interact with employees in a constructive context.

"Certain divisions of Inco have community days. We participate there as a police force and touch the entire family. There is a wider acceptance of the police as a service agency because of this. The frequency of this type of initiative on Inco's part is quite surprising and significant.

"In a reverse way, I have asked Inco to assist in our Law and Youth program directed at young people. Inco and Local 6500 of the United Steelworkers have been sponsors over the past three years."

Overall, the company receives a top rating from Chief Zanibbi for its community work.

"I'm impressed with them as a good corporate citizen," he says. "They've demonstrated over the years that they really do put a lot back into the community. This is very apparent."

Gilbert Riou, past president of the Sudbury and District Chamber of Commerce, and an accountant in Sudbury, says he feels that increased profits have contributed to Inco's ability to participate in community programs. And, he says, the impact of Inco on the business community is profound.

In the mood

"Inco is the company that sets the mood in the community.



Richard Zanibbi



Rita Pinard

It is the reason the business community rains or shines. That's why we want to see the strongest management possible and topnotch relations with the employees. Although some people may feel Inco is not as important to the local economy as it once was, due to economic diversification, the business community knows better. If Inco sneezes, we catch a cold!"

Mr. Riou says Inco has helped to educate the local business community, and this education, he adds, will stand the local businessperson well as free trade is implemented.

"It has helped us by teaching us to work with a giant and this will help us with free trade. It's a training ground for business people in Sudbury," he added.

"It's a corporation, and it's very responsible to its shareholders. As a community, we've never had the sense to buy more shares of Inco and become full partners. Now, the business community views the company's program to distribute shares to its employees as very aggressive and very good. It's something we encourage."

Environment

The Chamber past-president found himself breaking into an unexpected field of endeavour two years ago, when the number two topic of concern to chambers of commerce at the local, provincial, and national level emerged as the environment. This expression of concern from members led to meetings with Inco's Dr. Michael Sopko, then president of the Ontario division.

"The first thing we knew, Inco was proceeding with an unbelievably large-scale modification to their plant, adding one hundred times the pollution controls than we had ever wished for. We were taken by surprise. It was not our doing, but we had identified it as a key concern, and we were very impressed with Inco's initiatives in this area," he said.

Twenty-five members of the



Darren Grace



John Wismer

local chamber visited Inco tailings sites this summer, to view revegetation efforts.

"We look forward to that," says Riou. "This is the sort of program that really enhances Inco's image."

He says money isn't everything, in taking the measure of Inco's contributions to the community, although recent large donations to community efforts are important.

"Inco shows a great concern for employee safety, and the business community is moved by that. For their latest concern for road safety in Sudbury, we congratulate them," he said.



Fred Domonsky



Gilbert Riou

For Gilbert Riou, Inco remains a trendsetter in Sudbury.

"The responsibility, care, and motivation of Inco employees somehow becomes the keynote in Sudbury, perhaps because of Inco's sheer size. It affects all of Sudbury."

Concern for employee safety emerged as an important 'plus' on the streets of Sudbury. From Rita Pinard, of Perreault Street in Sudbury, a housewife and mother, married to an Inco employee, the company earns top marks for its improvements in safety.

"Safety precautions are very important," Mrs. Pinard says,

"and carefully enforced. This is very important to me."

Generosity praised

Pinard says Inco's contributions to community campaigns are also very generous.

"They are not afraid to help, and there is always an open hand. I know they do wonders, and they have helped the cancer care programs. I don't know where we'd be without them."

Pinard said scholarships provided for the education of employees' children are also a positive community initiative.

Fred Domonsky, a St. Raphael Street resident and member of the Canadian Armed Forces, grew up with his father employed at the Copper Cliff Smelter. He says that while the company's corporate citizenship is "basically good", there is room for improvement and cited layoffs and strikes as having a negative impact on the community. Domonsky says Inco's contributions to the development of tourism have helped the area grow.

Darren Grace, an ambulance attendant and resident of Logan Street in Sudbury, says Inco's clean air campaign is a step in the right direction for the company and praised the company's donations to the cancer care fund.

John Wismer, Grace's coworker and a native of Elliot Lake, says that although Sudbury is diversifying, it is still a mining town. He says he believes the impact of Inco's community initiatives will decrease as Sudbury becomes less and less dependent on the company in economic terms. Wismer says Inco should do more advertising of its positive initiatives such as the clean air campaign.

Go North, young anglers



Doug Mazerolle and Danny and Dario Petovello show off their catch.

If Torontonians rave about the fishing in Sudbury area waters, what turns on local anglers?

Proving the old adage about greener grass on the other side of the fence, or as anglers say, the fishing's always better in distant waters, Inco traffic department shipper Doug Mazerolle and friends packed up their fishing poles and headed 750 miles north to the wild waters of the Albany River near James Bay.

"The most difficult part of the trip was getting there," said Doug. "We had to drive over 500 miles north to Nakina, Ontario and then we boarded an Otter aircraft and flew another 150 miles straight north to Makoki Baton Outpost."

The six man fishing expedition included sulphur dioxide plant engineer Dario Petovello and Inco Power and Construction worker who retired 1 1/2 year ago, Danny Petovello. The idea for the fishing expedition came from a television show called "Fishing the North" and it was more than enough to ignite the fishermen's sense of adventure.

"The six of us were planning a fishing trip in early May of this year. When we saw Don Marks" show on television, that's when we all decided to fish the Albany River."

The group met Don at the Caruso Club. "He explained about his trips up to the Albany, which in turn helped us to prepare properly for the trip," said Doug.

He describes the scenery as breathtaking and the fishing unbelievable. "Each time we went out fishing we could have had out limit, but we only kept the large pickerel and let lots of fish go."

Tripping rapids

The group fished the two main tributaries, navigating about 10 sets of rapids. "The further down the rapids we went the larger the pickerel."

Wildly fluctuating temperatures took them from blistering heat to near freezing. Initially intended for a week, the trip turned out to be three days longer than expected because of poor flying weather.

So what will they do for an encore?

"Next year, we are planning a trip to Greenland," said Doug. "We hope everything will turn out as good as our fishing trip to the mighty Albany."

Arborists flush at Inco's greening



University of Guelph professor Glen Lumis checks out the root structure of a Jackpine growing in the Copper Cliff tailings area.

For members of the Ontario Shade Tree Council, a tour of Inco's tailings area ranks as one of the more inspirational segments of its 25th annual meeting held in Sudbury.

"It's quite amazing," said arborist Dave Carter, a council member who toured the tailings project and examined Inco's efforts to grow trees and other vegetation on the reclaimed land. "If Inco can grow things there, I think there's hope anywhere."

The council was in Sudbury to outline its concerns for "urban forests," trees found in urban communities.

Mr. Carter described the company's reclamation and planning program as "quite amazing," considering the amount of money and effort that obviously had to be spent on developing technologies to make things grow in such soils.

"I think we all came away surprised," he said. "There's obviously a lot of hard work and effort going on. It tells me that the methods Inco is using could be applied in other areas.'

Part of the tour included viewing the root structure on trees growing in the mill tailings, and Mr. Carter was surprised at the strongly-established roots that have developed in the stress-

Equally impressive, he said, is the Sudbury area's general transformation from the black rock landscape he remembers during visits years ago to the trees, grass and other vegetation of today.

"I remember how it used to be. It was like driving through a desert," he said. "Now there's a lot more color.'

According to OSTC president Eric Oakleaf, industry and government are "doing a good job to bring back the trees" in Sudbury.

Nickel News

Nickel on Prime Time

To minimize discoloration and increase brightness and resolution on large size, full-square picture tubes, a Japanese firm is manufacturing a minimum-expansion special alloy shadow mask containing 36 per cent nickel.

Nickel by the Roll

Copper nickel granules embedded and hot bonded into neoprene sheets or tape is being used as a better and more economical corrosion and anti-fouling protection for off-shore oil and natural gas platforms. The material is applied in a wrap process that eliminates small joints where marine growth could develop.

Fast Nickel

Jet engines of the future will rely upon increasing amounts of nickel alloy for even greater performance, say the experts. Gas turbine performance is directly related to the temperature of the gas. The hotter the gas, the greater the thrust. Continued development of complex nickel base alloys and processing techniques, already with an average nickel content of 53 per cent, will have to take place to meet ever-increasing performance demands. About 85 per cent nickel base superalloys are being used in engines that reach temperatures of 1,100 degrees centigrade.

Nickel in orbit

The European Space Agency's Ariane Space Launcher is being upgraded to carry heavier payloads into orbit, and nickel will be doing most of the lifting. Higher pressure and power levels are expected from the rocket's 85 per cent nickel Vulcain engine. The main use of nickel is in the engine's hot parts: gas generator, turbine and thrust chamber.

Nickel Plug

A German company used nickel containing stainless steel plate to build a drinking water reservoir inside an existing concrete reservoir. Used to remedy erosion and chemical reaction and the elimination of leaks from cracks in the concrete, the stainless steel tank within a tank is working perfectly, according to tests.

Clarabelle artist

Continued from Page 14 rugged character. You have to use colors in a different way."

The challenge fits in with Doug's artistic outlook. "Once you think you've done it all, once you think you can't learn anymore, that's the day you start going downhill. Every face is a new challenge."

Frustrations

It can be downright frustrating, too.

"Sometimes I'll do a portrait in a couple of hours," he said. "And the next time I'll stay up all night and still not get it right. Usually, I'll set it down for a while and go back to it. I've done that many times."

He recalls one Inco portrait. "I started over four times before I got it right, and then it wasn't totally to my satisfaction.'

Although he's been doing portraits since he was a boy in public school, it wasn't until six years ago that he took his art seriously enough to enroll in an art course at Cambrian College.

'I've been at it forever, but it was kind of hit and miss. I've been learning the proper way to do it for the past six years and I can see the difference in my work. It's good to keep what you have, what makes you distinct, but you have to build on it constantly."

Doug thinks he gets his artistic bent from his father, who "dabbled" in oils and sketches

but never took it too seriously. "But my grandfather was an artist. I saw one of his paintings hanging in a Campbellford restaurant when I was a kid. I think it's still there."

Doug figures his art has helped him understand people. "I can read people's faces like a road map," he said. "The more you do, the more you can see in a person's face."

He claims anyone can learn to do art enough to get personal satisfaction from the hobby. "There are a lot of people out there with talent. It's just a matter of exposure, knowing it's there. Once they try, they discover there's a lot of satisfaction from creating your own works of art."

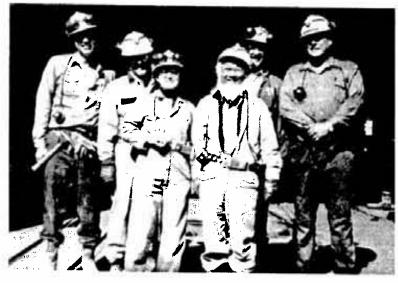
And the satisfaction doesn't only come with the masterpiece. "There's nothing wrong with perfection, but there's as much satisfaction in the doing than in the final product."



Team Safety

The electrical and instrumentation groups of the Copper Cliff Smelter emphasize teamwork as being one major reason for their success in reaching an impressive record of safety. The 92 members have reached the one year mark with no disabling injuries.

Churchmen get the drift on mining



Elwood Wohlberg, Rev. Bruce Bailey, Mrs. Cal Parrill, Rev. Dr. Sang Chul Lee, Car Parril and Robert Armstrong after underground tour.

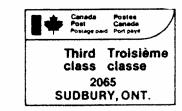
Mining for souls is what churchmen are usually involved in, but when Levack Mine played host to a group of people from the United Church of Canada, it was a different kind of mining.

"The vocabulary was new to

me," said Rev. Bruce Bailey, Minister of the Larchwood-Chelmsford Pastoral Charge of the United Church of Canada. "I always thought a drift was something wind did to snow, a shaft was something an unethical person did to another, and a skip was something a stone did across the water.'

The underground tour by church officials included United Church of Canada moderator Dr. Sang Chul Lee, who was visiting the Pastoral Charge, Reverend Bailey and Larchwood United Church member Mrs. Cal Parrill.

Hosts on the tour were Levack Mine superintendent Robert Armstrong, Development Miner Cal Parrill and Senior Geologist Elwood Wohlberg.



MCZKOWSKI, 890 MARTINDALE ROAD SUDBURY ONTARIO P3E4JI

Manager Public Affairs Jerry L. Rogers

Publications Editor John Gast

Published monthly for employees and pensioners of the Ontario division of Inco Limited. Produced by the public affairs department. Member of the International Association of Business Communicators

Letters and comments are welcomed and should be addressed to the editor at Inco Limited, Public Affairs Department, Copper Cliff, Ontario P0M 1N0. Phone 705-682-5428.