



Capreol Mayor Frank Mazzuca and Ontario Division president Jim Ashcroft talk trees. Find out why on Page 13.

INCO Triangle

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PICTURE OF FITNESS - Over 200 people turned out for the Port Colborne Refinery's "Shift Shuffle," and who better to lead the stretch for fitness than environmental analyst Maria Bellantino and superintendent of operations Bill Kantymir. The two kilometer run was part of a Canada-wide Fitweek event, and as usual, refinery folks mixed their huffing and puffing with a great deal of fun.

Mining vital in Sudbury

Although the Region of Sudbury has come a long way in its efforts at diversification, mining is still the mainstay of the Region.

"That's why we are celebrating Mining Week, to bring the importance of mining to the community," said General Manager of Sudbury Regional Development Corporation Frank Hess.

Mr. Hess made the comments to an audience of politicians, dignitaries, community leaders and mining company representatives at a special breakfast held to kick off Mining Week during the first week of June.

Capreol Mayor and Sudbury Region vice-chairman

Frank Mazzuca echoed the sentiment. "Mining has made an invaluable contribution to the residents of this community," he said.

Inco Exploration and Technical Services geophysicist Al King hinted at a promising future for mining in the region by giving a detailed account of major new ore finds and the Star Wars technology that is making the search for new deposits much more effective.

He said new technology, sophisticated equipment, new techniques and innovative methods have made recent ore discoveries possible and promise to make future exploration even more fruitful.

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LEVACK'S THE BEST - The Levack Complex team won this year's District Mine Rescue competitions and represented Inco at the Ontario competitions held in Timmins this month. Here the team rescues an "injured" miner during a simulation. The competition between the four competing Inco teams was keen again this year. See story, pictures on Page 3.

Ashcroft lauds Inco's Finns

Inco's stature in the international mining world has been deeply enhanced by the knowledge and skills of the company's Finnish employees.

That's the message Ontario Division president Jim Ashcroft brought to the official opening of Palvelukoti, a

new \$6 million, 46-unit Finnish residential care facility that complements the nearby Finlandia Koti apartment complex on Fourth Avenue in Sudbury.

"But in truth," he said, "I have come here to help recognize the valued contributions

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Finn home supported

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that our Finnish elders have made in enriching the quality of life in the Sudbury community."

Noting that almost half the residents of Finlandia Koti are Inco pensioners with a combined service to the company of 1,000 years, Jim said he was "deeply indebted" to the contribution they and other Finnish employees have made to the company.

"The story of the Finns in Sudbury is a noble and uplifting chapter in our regional history," he said. "At Inco, we're proud of the Finnish heritage in our company, and we're proud, too, to support the Sudbury Finnish Rest Home Society in creating this beautiful and idyllic setting for Finnish seniors in the community."

Jim was a special guest at the facility's official opening along with regional Health and Social Services director and host Mark Mieto, chairperson of the Finlandia board Maire Laurikainen, consul general of Finland, Peter Von Der Pahlen of Toronto, Sudbury mayor Jim Gordon and Sudbury MPP Sharon Murdock.

Inco gave \$30,000 toward the construction of the seniors apartment and recreation complex. A lounge inside the recreation building bears the Inco name.

Jim joined other guests in unveiling a monument of South Mine ore, which, according to Scandinavian tradition, was planted in grass and not mounted.

The ore is inscribed: "Inco donated this piece of nickel-copper ore to commemorate the opening of the Palvelukoti and to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Finnish Rest Home Society."

Sisu ja Yhteistyö vie vaikka lapi harmaan kiven. - May 29, 1992

A tour and reception followed the event.



Inco pensioner Paavo Vainio, 66, enjoys the lounge that bears the Inco name at Palvelukoti. Paavo retired in 1985 as Utilities Services coordinator after 37 years at Inco. His son Karl is a technologist at General Engineering.



Jim Ashcroft, Maire Laurikainen, Sharon Murdock and Jim Gordon unveil the monument.

Company, employees thanked for Red Cross support

Thanks for all the help. That was the message the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society sent to Inco and its thousands of employees, pensioners and their families who have made a major contribution to the work of the Red Cross over the years.

Superintendent of Safety and Administration at the Smelter Bill Dopson, an active donor himself, was on hand at a Red Cross Awards Night recently to accept one of a number of citation certificates.

Ironically, Bill received the citation from another Red Cross volunteer, new chapter president Ellen Heale the environmental

coordinator at Inco.

Ellen said awards were presented to several local businesses and industries in recognition of financial, volunteer and other support of the Red Cross.

As well as being a major contributor to the United Way in Sudbury where the Red Cross receives some of its funding, Inco supports up to 10 in-house blood clinics annually. It provides the facilities and encourages employees to attend.

The citation is also a symbol of gratitude to the many Inco people who are involved as volunteers, donors and in other capacities.

Bill Dopson is just one of

many active supporters of the Red Cross at Inco. Involved in the plasma pheresis program, Bill goes once every two weeks to have the plasma separated from his red cells.

The badly-needed service is vital to provide plasma for such things as burn treatments.

Bill has made about 65 donations over the past three years. He thanks his wife Helga, a long-time donor herself, for giving him the satisfaction of being involved in a life-giving program.

"For the sheer good feeling you get from contributing to something worthwhile, I'd recommend it to anyone," he said.

Mining vital in Sudbury



Al King outlined the technological advances in underground mineral deposit detection.

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"New discoveries have yet to be made. The potential for more finds looks good."

Some of the new techniques outlined included the ability to drill "branch holes" from existing exploration holes rather than redrilling from surface a series of holes to establish the size of a deposit. By using wedges, the drill is deflected off the parent hole to form branch holes.

Another promising technology is borehole geophysics. In this method, extremely sensitive instruments are lowered down a borehole. Using large surface loops and high power transmitters, experts

can detect deposits up to at least 1,000 feet away at depths of up to 10,000 feet. The method has been around for years, but miniaturization and sophistication of electronics has expanded depth and range facilities.

In fact, Al said the probes are being lowered down boreholes drilled years ago.

Inco's involvement in Mining Week also included the establishment of a 10,000 red pine Prince of Wales Forest on 10 acres of land across from the Big Nickel Mine entrance and a mining display at the New Sudbury Shopping Centre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of Mining Week.

Levack wins District Mine Rescue competition

The Levack Mine Complex Rescue Team captured the district honors at the Cambrian Arena in Sudbury last month.

The three other Inco teams in the district competitions - were from the Copper Cliff Mines Complex, Creighton Complex and Frood-Stobie Garson Complex.

"We had about 30 people involved this year," said Mines Safety general foreman Tom Gunn. "We had another 15 people appointed as judges, representative of all the different mine complexes."

Charlie Burton of the Ministry of Labor, Mines Rescue Branch coordinated the event.

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Frood-Stobie's Andy Scott checks the "underground" air quality with a sensing device.



The Creighton Complex team conducts a bench test of their breathing equipment under the critical eye of judges. In the foreground is team member Rick Blum.



Field Judge Wayne Tenele of Froid-Stobie pokes his head through a simulated drift "wall" to mark a mine rescue team.



The Copper Cliff Mines team goes through a briefing: They are Blaine Parrington, Don MacGregor, Derrick Parsons, Shawn Traynor and Lloyd Haney.



Creighton's Bill Peacock takes care to put his mask on carefully.



Under the watchful eye of 15 judges, the Levack Complex team moves through a simulated drift in the darkened Cambrian Arena.

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Tom said the competition was extremely close. "You start off with zero points and by the time you're through, the closest to zero wins. Only a few points separated winners from losers. It sure makes you confident of the people we have on hand for mine rescue. All these guys are volunteers."

While many on the teams have years of rescue experience, some are relatively new at the skill. "We keep getting better every year," said Tom. "We train all year, but these competitions are the ultimate training. The competition is extremely keen and the guys use the experience to prove to themselves that what they

learned over the past year has taken hold."

The one-day competition included a rescue simulation where every move is marked, as well as equipment handling and written tests that measure knowledge of general mine rescue, handbook rules and regulations.

"Levack moved ahead of

their competition by the slimmest of margins," said Tom.

Only three Inco teams have been fielded in past years, said Tom. "But the Copper Cliff Mines Complex had a major influx of new mine rescue people, so they decided to field a team." Members of the Levack team are Bruce McKee, Bob Nerpin, Bob Larocque, Bob

Coupal, Mark Kenny, Ken Richard and Mike Gillis.

Joined by Froid-Stobie's Andy Scott who was picked as the team spare, they were scheduled to compete in the provincial competitions in Timmins on June 12.

Results of that event will be published in the August Triangle.



Levack Complex Mine Rescue Team members are joined by Sudbury mayor Jim Gordon at an Inco display at the Convention of Ontario Fire Chiefs held here recently. From left (standing) are Bruce McKee, Mike Gillis, Mayor Gordon, Bob Nerpin, Mark Kenny, (front) Bob Larocque, Ken Richard and Bob Coupal.

Levack mine rescue team travels to Manitoba for exhibition competition

Inco's top mine rescue team is going far afield to find new worlds to conquer... well, provinces, anyway.

In what could become an annual excursion, the Levack Complex Mine Rescue Team, winners of the district mine rescue competitions in Sudbury last month, travelled to Flin Flon to compete in the Manitoba mine rescue competitions.

They placed "unofficial" third in a field of seven.

"It was just an exhibition

competition for the visiting Inco team," said Mines Safety general foreman Tom Gunn. "But it was invaluable in the new things learned."

He said the Levack team did surprisingly well considering the differences in regulations, conditions, training and organization in Manitoba.

"Although they're hardrock miners in Manitoba like we are, many of the procedures are somewhat different. Even the judging is different. Our guys did well despite that."

He said the out-of-province trip was the first for an Inco mine rescue team and he considers the experience extremely valuable. "It was a learning experience for our guys," said Tom. "These cross-border trips are a good way to expand your knowledge and to look at things from a slightly different perspective. You know how you've been trained and it's always good to see how the next guy does it."

The four-day visit precedes the provincial competitions later this month.



Screening Greening

Kim McIntaggart carries a tray of Inco-donated seedlings while Jason Taus and Mike Giroux carry planting tubes on loan from Inco. The three were part of a Briarwood Court project to plant a natural screen for residences backing on to the Industrial Park. The project was organized by Inco Smelter storesman Gerry McIntaggart, a city and regional councillor.



You make a face and I will too. That seems to be the intent of two-year-old Emily Franceschini as Levack Complex mine rescue team member Bob Coupal demonstrates the breathing apparatus.

Firemen show interest in Inco mine rescuers

It was something new for a firemen's convention.

Nestled in among the scores of displays, booths and exhibits in the Sudbury Arena for the Ontario Fire Chiefs convention was an Inco Mine Rescue display that attracted more than its share of attention.

"As far as I know it was the first time for our miners at such a convention," said Mines Safety general foreman Tom Gunn. "It attracted a lot of interest from the general public and the firefighters as well."

Staffed by the Levack Complex Mine Rescue Team, winners of this year's district competition, the display featured a combination of state-of-the-art equipment and antique equipment.

The Levack team staged regular bench tests (checks

and preparation of breathing apparatus) at the booth.

"We had just completed the district competitions shortly before the convention," said

Tom, "so the three-day display fit in perfectly."

Judging by the public interest shown, it was a worthwhile effort."



Inco's Ontario Division president Jim Ashcroft, no stranger to mine rescue and its importance, was one of those out to see the display. He's flanked by Levack Complex team members Bruce McKee and Bob Coupal.

Inco, employees help make science fair a major success

The recent Canada-Wide Science Fair hosted here was one of the best, if not the best ever, according to Brian Scott, and it would have been impossible without the support of corporations like Inco.

"There's no doubt that we in Sudbury made quite an impression," said the fair committee chairperson. "Most of the comments I heard were offered without soliciting, and many people were not only

surprised at how the fair was conducted, but at the friendliness of the community and what Sudbury has to offer. A lot of these people had never been here before and had only heard about Sudbury second-hand."

In a survey of adult delegates, the rating for the science fair was well over 80 per cent.

He said it was northern hospitality, particularly the

support of the community that made the event successful. "We couldn't have pulled it off without it," he said. "The corporate community was behind us all the way."

As well as providing about \$17,000 in funding assistance, Inco scheduled special events for the young scientists. A slag pour was arranged as well as a tour of Creighton Mine. The latter was to have included an underground tour of the

mine's Sudbury Neutrino Laboratory site, but a power outage cancelled the underground portion of the trip.

Many of the teens also took advantage of the Path Of Discovery tours that include many Inco sites.

As a finale, Inco provided the funds for a gala outdoor party at Rocky Mountain Ranch.

"It was a perfect way to end the week," said Mr. Scott.

"It was a way for these kids to relax after a week of competition and organized activities. The kids had a good time, enjoyed the food and took part in many activities that were provided."

Inco employees also played an active role in both planning and conducting the event. Over a dozen employees were judges for the competition, and special arrangements were made at Inco sites



John Breau of Matte Processing examines a molecular creation by Science Fair competitors Scott Shulman and Albert Poon of North Bay.



General Engineering's Rudy Tenbergen judges a flexible control system for a robotic arm designed by Muskoka student Darren Boon.

Clarabelle Mill's Gregg Hill examines an ingenious rubber band energy-measuring device designed by student Lelf Loberg of Bracebridge.



Tom Peters marks an agricultural experiment. The student is Aly Remtulla, 17, of Calgary.

Some recent visitors to Inco return to work here, the company's future looks promising indeed.

Using scraps wires, string and salvaged junk, 400 young students built robotic arms, computerized aerodynamic exhibits and electronic devices to compete in the recent Canada-Wide Science Fair in Sudbury.

In fact, 16-year-old Quebec student Rochan Sankar, who won the fair's top prize, has already hired a patent lawyer for his cardiac status monitor.

"I figured I should have had an application for future Inco employees in my pocket when I made my rounds," said General Engineering's Rudy Tenbergen, one of several Inco employees appointed as judges for the science fair.

Rudy, a concept design specialist, was amazed at what he saw. "It was extremely impressive. What we had in one place was 400 of the best young scientific minds in the country. What we saw was the best of Canada's future."

What impressed him the most was the curiosity, imagination, originality and ingenuity obvious in most of the entries. "Many of these kids showed an ability to look at things with a novel approach," he said. "The exhibits were well thought-out and well put together."

A science fair judge for the past five or six years, Rudy sees the competitions as a good way of promoting science and science education. "There aren't enough kids involved in the sciences these days," he said.

He was also surprised that most of the competitors didn't fit the "egg-head and glasses"

stereotype. "Not only were they well-rounded teenagers, but there were more than a few entrepreneurs among them, kids with a keen business sense."

Jim Balleny, supervisor of Analytical Services at the Copper Refinery, found judging not only interesting, but inspiring as well. "It gave me confidence in the next generation of young scientists coming along," he said. "The originality in many of the projects was first rate. I learned a lot myself in any one of a number of areas from the research work that I saw. Some of these ideas could be applied right now," he said.

"Smart kids," Ellen Heale called them. Judging for the Agriculture Institute of Canada special award, the Inco environmental control coordinator said she was amazed by the enthusiasm and determination of some of the students. "It was quite evident that some of these kids spent years preparing and collecting data."

Clarabelle process technology section leader Gregg Hill was equally impressed. "My one wish was that we could hire them in advance. Some of the ideas behind the entries were just incredible."

Gregg hopes that in the future, the general public gets



Science Fair delegates tour surface operations at Creighton Mine.



Matthew Hilchie, a Science Fair participant from Nova Scotia, films the surroundings during a tour of Creighton Mine.

more involved in activities like science fairs. "Somehow we need to create more interest, to increase people's natural curiosity," he said.

Retired Inco agriculturist Tom Peters also did some judging. "It gives you a good look at some of the talent out there. It gives you confidence in our young people, the ones that will have to carry on where this generation leaves off."

While the competition was keen, judging was as objective as possible. "There was a very good system of judging," he said. "And six different judges had to come to a consensus. I think a lot of the subjectivity was removed from the judging."

Other Inco employees involved in judging were John Breau of Matte Processing, Steve Gorecki and Sean Romenco of Information Systems, Andy Kerr of Copper Cliff Mill, Dick McIvor of General Engineering, Sue Tessier of the Smelter, Zbig Wasyczylo of Central Process Technology and Jeff Grieve of Safety, Health and Environment.

Daniel elbows way to science prize

You read bewilderment on Richard Knapp's face as he studies his youngster at the controls of a makeshift apparatus of wires, scrap metal, and scrounged odds and ends whirring mysteriously on the dining room table.

It seems the Nickel Refinery training foreman and his wife Pauline have reared something of an anomaly among their four children.

Daniel has all the appearances of your average 14-year-old. The freckled face and sparkling eyes suggest a Huck Finn, yet a shy, laconic nature belies the appearance.

And then there's the contrivance rotating, grasping, hoisting and traversing under Daniel's command. The robotic arm won a bronze medal at the Canada-Wide Science Fair held in Sudbury recently, and it suggests there may be another Spock or Einstein behind the freckles.

"I'm the home handyman type," says dad. "You know, woodwork and fix the toaster. After that, I call the repair man. I built the (wood) stand for that thing. That's as far as I could go."

The Knapps had early signs that something was unusual about Daniel. Like most kids

his age, he dismantled just about every battery-operated toy he came across.

"Unlike others his age," said his father, "he always put them back together . . . and they worked."

He designed and built the arm in about four months, and if there was a category for scrounging, Daniel would have won a gold.

Two plastic peanut butter jars make up the main body of the device and the fingers are from springs found at the side of the road. The knuckles are pieces from a flashlight and the entire contraption runs on ordinary string yanked by motors from a spent VCR. Daniel's cost was \$3.

He manoeuvres the device with two joysticks as the arm traverses along two overhead rails, rotates in place, and grasps a container on the table in its "fingers." The container is lifted as an elbow between the two peanut butter jars is activated. The arm traverses again and rotates, lowers and places the container into a receptacle.

Daniel admits the project didn't always go according to plan. "It was trial and error," he said. "It took about two months to get it to work the way I wanted it to. I went one



Proud father Richard Knapp watches son Daniel at the controls of his prize-winning robotic arm.

finger at a time."

He said the shoulder was the most difficult, and he ground to a halt several times before he got it to work.

Mom and dad report being astounded at how well the arm was coming along. When he completed it, even Daniel was surprised at how well it worked.

"I figured I had a winner, at least at the regional competitions," he said, admitting that he wasn't as confident at the nationals. "I looked around at all the other fantas-

tic entries and I started having my doubts," he said.

As well as winning top prize at the regionals, his project won the Bill Roman award, a prize decided by a vote of fellow competitors.

Pauline said her son tends to be on the shy side, and although Daniel dislikes all the publicity and attention the win has given him, she feels it's done him a lot of good.

"I think all this has helped him immensely," she said. "He doesn't like to blow his own horn."

Fluently bilingual, Daniel is a student at College Notre Dame. He admits that he could do better in his schoolwork.

His science marks are in the 90s. By his own standards, the 70s he's getting in other subjects aren't good enough.

The attention that the science fair entry has demanded has had some effect on his other schoolwork, but he expects his other grades to climb now that it's over.

Well, not exactly over. "Next year, I'm going to build a robot to go with the arm."

Inco slag no drag for young scientists



Eric Bellotti, Dave Ferguson and Lars Kristensen: An "awesome" slag pour.

They described it as "awesome, fantastic," and "really neat," - and these kids aren't easily impressed.

After all, the 400 touring high school students who watched glowing, red-hot Inco slag spread like lava fingers down the side of a hill facing the viewing area at Big Nickel Road were among the best young scientific minds in the country.

The slag pour was just one of several special arrangements made by Inco to welcome participants in the Canada-Wide Science Fair to Sudbury.

Arrangements were made to pour molten slag at the old Number Two dump, now unused except for occasional requests to demonstrate the process. The site provides the best view from a lookout spot along Big Nickel Road.

"We dump slag from the Smelter once an hour," said Transportation general foreman Art Hayden. "Usually we pick it up 15 minutes past the hour and then it takes about 20 minutes to get to the site for dumping."

The schedule is a rough one, said Art, so the busloads of students were given a one-hour time slot from 10 to 11 p.m. to view the pour.

For Dave Ferguson, 13, of Hanover, Ont., the pour was "pretty awesome."

"It was cold and I wished I'd have dressed better, but I'd never seen anything like that before. It was like molten lava. It would have been better, though, if they had dumped it all at once instead of dumping one (rail-drawn pot) after another. It would have been more awesome."

Lars Kristensen, 13, of Armstrong, B.C. agreed. "It was really neat. It was kind of like watching a volcano overflow."

I made a model of a volcano once for a social studies project. I wish we would've gotten some heat from it, though, but the wind was blowing in the wrong direction. We were all freezing."

For Eric Bellotti, 13, of Montreal, Que., the show was fantastic. "At first it was all black and you could barely make out the train. Then everything started to glow in the dark. I didn't expect to see that much of a show."

Unfortunately, not all the Inco tours went according to plan.

A lightning strike caused a power outage at Creighton Mine and 45 budding scientists missed their chance to tour the underground site of the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory.

"It was by far the most popular of all the sight-seeing tours scheduled," said organizing committee chairperson

Brian Scott. "It was the most highly-selected first choice tour for the students. Only 40 were supposed to go, but Inco managed to squeeze in another five from the 200 who applied. When the underground portion of the tour had to be cancelled, there were some disappointed kids, but some things just can't be helped."

Their Creighton hosts made the best of the situation, however, and salvaged a surface tour that sparked more than a little interest among the visitors.

"I guess I'm a little disappointed that the underground tour didn't happen, but this is all very impressive," said 19-year-old Sault Ste. Marie student Randy Rossi. "I was a little apprehensive about walking around under one-and-a-half miles of rock anyway. I've never been at a mine before and I never realized it was like this."

"Being a northerner, I knew what mining was all about, but I had no idea how big the Inco operation here is."

Matthew Hilchie, 18, of Bridgewater, N.S. was familiar with coal mines. He was disappointed at not going underground but interested enough in the surface tour to start videotaping the experience.

"It's my first time out of Atlantic Canada," he said.



Bill Dyck at one of the pumping stations.



Excavation begins after water is pumped out.

Vegetation and blue water give former marginal land a park-like appearance.



A drawing shows the general idea behind the project.



Above and left, the ore is removed. Groundwater is pumped out of the site faster than it can seep back in.

Strip mining? Sh-sh-sh, everybody will want some

Any young architect who's ever armed himself with shovel and pail, devised his own waterfront creation and watched it melt away into soggy sand, knows better.

You can't mine a sandcastle.

Don't expect the folks at Garson to agree. They pumped millions of gallons of water out of the Garson ground faster than it could seep back in, at the same time extracting about 800 tons of high-grade ore daily for about nine months.

Today, the only evidence of the ambitious two-year crown removal project is a new patch of park-like scenery

complete with high green grasses and a small lake that's already home to a flock of Canada geese.

"Inco's never tried anything like this before," geologist Bill Dyck remarked two years ago when the project started. "It's working well and I can see us using this method in other areas."

A first glance revealed nothing unusual about the gaping man-made crater in the ground. Only the hum of a nearby pump provided any hint that you were looking at a dry swimming pool the size of 15 football fields dug into an underground lake.

"In effect, the water was being pumped out faster than

it can seep back in," said Bill. "It's a technique used on a smaller scale in the construction of waterfront commercial developments, hydro dams and other such projects," he said.

"It was the first time Inco had tried something like this, and as far as I know it was the largest and longest-living project of this type ever tried in North America."

It was estimated that Inco's "sandcastle" contained about 110,000 tons of high grade ore in the "crown" of the 10.2 orebody. With the bulk of underground mining completed, only the surface "crown" ore remained.

Removing the crown ma-

terial from underground would have been complicated by the fact that it was located in the Wahnapitae aquifer, a water-saturated sand cover one to two times the size of nearby Lake Wahnapitae.

"At Garson, the top of the water table is only about 12 feet below the surface," said Bill. "To keep mining the crown from below would have been unsafe. There would have been flooding dangers and we wanted to leave a healthy safety buffer. We needed to get at the crown from the surface, and for that we needed new technology."

It would have been impossible to lower the entire water table that covers four town-

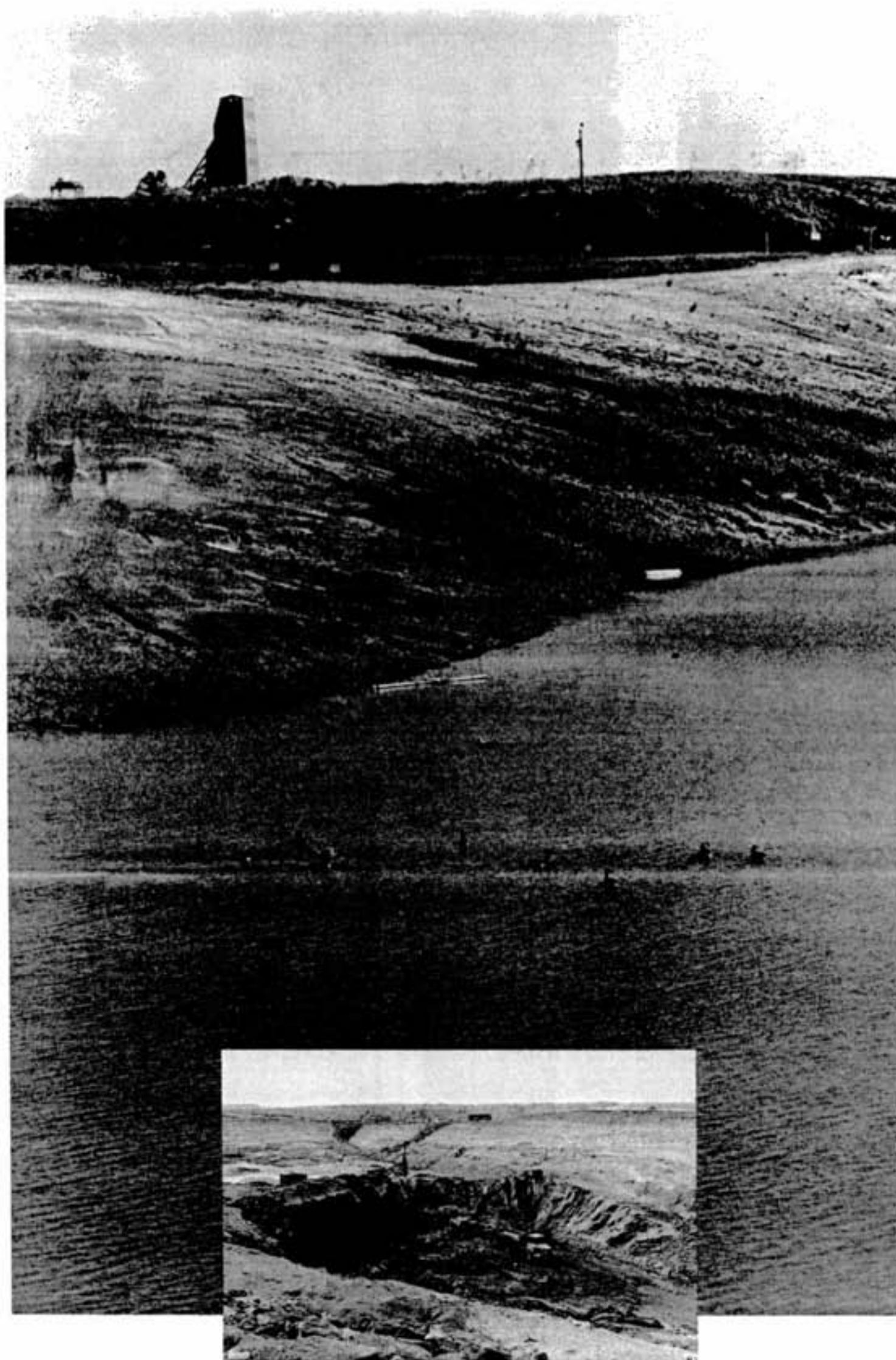
ships or about 100 square miles, he said. "What the engineers had to do was find a way to lower the water level only in the area to be mined at a faster rate than it could seep back in."

Luckily, the saturated sand in the area allowed relatively modest flow, approximately 150 gallons a minute across the entire area.

The project was initiated after a feasibility study in June and July of 1988. Contracts for dewatering and excavation were awarded in early August that same year.

By late August, workmen installed the two main eductor pumps, three interior well point systems and two auxil-

Canada Geese approve of the project. In the background, the Garson headframe.



itary pumps that would be used to pump out the estimated 250,000 gallons of water at the site. At 20-foot spacings around the perimeter of the project, 128 well points had to be installed by blowing high-pressure water into the sand down to depths of 35 to 70 feet.

The next stage of the operation, the removal of 547,000 cubic yards of soil from the surface as the water retreated, became the first of several unforeseen but expected snags.

Muddy conditions prevented the use of "belly scoopers" (machines used to scrape off surface soil) and conventional methods of ex-

cavation had to be used instead.

"That created a delay of about two months," said Bill, "but it didn't put us behind schedule. In projects we've never tried before and where we are using unique and novel mining methods, we leave time in our schedules for unexpected delays."

A shorter delay of about two or three weeks resulted when excavators discovered a deep glacial depression and a "gabion wall" of wire mesh rock baskets had to be built to stabilize the south wall of the pit.

By March 1990, more than 130,000 tons of high grade ore were removed from the

crown, and work began almost immediately on land restoration work.

Despite the increase in costs due to several delays, the project proved financially sound.

The high grade of copper and nickel and a substantial amount of precious metals in the ore allowed Inco to make a substantial profit on the operation.

But perhaps the most unique aspect of the project isn't the profits generated or even the new techniques used. The most striking part of the project can't be described, it has to be seen.

Once a five-acre section of marginal flatland and then a

huge open pit with ramps reaching down about 140 feet, the site has been landscaped, fertilized and seeded. Today, it resembles a park, complete with a man-made lake. Even a flock of geese took up residence last summer.

A sand "sound" and an aesthetic berm were constructed on the south side of the site and surplus material removed from the area was trucked to fill the old open pit at Garson.

Fergus Kerr was appointed manager of the Froid-Stobie-Garson Complex as the excavation site had all but disappeared under a blanket of green grasses and blue waters, yet years of experience

tell him that the Garson crown ore extraction is one of the most innovative, imaginative and environmentally friendly projects he's ever seen in Ontario, if not Canada.

"It's not only a perfect signature of Inco's environmental policy, but it shows what our people can come up with when they are given the opportunity and the freedom to try new things and find new solutions," he said. "This entire project is full of new and creative mining technology pioneered right here. I think this kind of project allows our employees to be proud of the company they work for."

"It certainly gives me pride in our people."



Roger and Judith Horton at the receiving line with Gerry Corey, Haydn Davies, Peter Ryan and Jim Ashcroft.



Larry and Ada Roy, Heinz and Lauraine Mantel, Gisel and Maurice Rozon settle in before dinner.

Christine Pauze belts out a song for the dance. Tom Hewlett backs her on the keyboard.



We couldn't figure out a suitable caption to do this picture justice.



Mike Iszak grabs a bite.

Leo Jacques and wife Debbie relax before the festivities begin.



Port Quarter Century an intimate affair

The contributions and insight of Port Colborne employees are highly-valued, new Quarter Century Club members were told. "I have been impressed over the years by the remarkable ability of refinery employees in responding to the challenges and technological changes that have enabled Inco to stay ahead," said Peter

Ryan, vice-president of Milling, Smelting and Refining. Speaking to the refinery's 17 new inductees, he said that for many of them, the 25-year mark will have a special, personal meaning. "It's also unique these days because it is increasingly rare to be able to live and work in the same community for the same company for so many years.

"Who among you would have thought in 1966-67 that you would still be at Inco 25 years later? I didn't either, but here we are." Peter recalled that Centennial Year was in full swing when many of the new members joined Inco. "Flower power was in," he said. "The Trudeaus, Bob Dylan and the Beatles flour-

ished. It was a remarkable time. "But there are awful echoes still," he said, recalling the violent summer of racial riots and finding tragic similarities with recent happenings in Los Angeles. "Today, we watch as the U.S. suffers the tragic penalty for not having learned from that violence."

He said the past 25 years have been some of the most exciting and challenging times in the refining and processing fields, and Inco's employees have been vital to the most dramatic changes in the mineral resources industry in this century. "We have come a long way together. Scientists at the Port Colborne Refinery have



Harold Graybeil pins a corsage on wife Donna.



Lynn and Mike Iszak enjoy the outdoors.



Bill Kantymir and Peter Ryan share a good laugh.



Brian Scott and his wife Lorraine go through the receiving line of Haydn Davies, Peter Ryan and Jim Ashcroft.



Why is Elaine Arnold smiling? Probably because everything is going perfectly... and she organized the event.

played a key role in this Smelter success story," he said referring to the ongoing \$600 million Sulphur Dioxide Abatement Project in Copper Cliff.

Port employees occupy a special niche in Inco's international success, especially over the past 25 years, said Peter.

"Today," he said, "research

here is vital to the new smelting process."

He noted the refinery has become a producer of products demanding high technology. "The refinery remains a leader in metallurgical research. We have invested more than \$60 million in capital projects here in the past decade.

"Of course it would be folly

to suggest that our company's success is based solely on sophisticated new technology and equipment. We have always maintained that our people are our greatest natural resource."

The small induction ceremony for Port Colborne's new members made up in intimacy what it lacked in size.

Celebrations were held at

the Castaways Restaurant, and new members and guests mingled on the patio during cocktails before the dinner and dance.

Ontario Division president Jim Ashcroft also took part in the ceremonies.

Port's new members are: Robert Byng, Leo Jacques, Adam Sunday and Robert Varden from Research and

Process Technology; Brian Scott and Harold Graybeil from Maintenance, Engineering; Paul Gatt, John Gilbert, Roger Horton, Michael Iszak Jr. and Lawrence Torok from the Precious Metals Refinery; Bernard Gervais, Brian Hinton, Heinz Mantel, Larry Roy and Maurice Rozon from Cobalt Refining; John Huber from Utilities Nickel.

in touch

Having the blues is no heartache for this pensioner

Summer is approaching and Charlie Lalande is feeling blue.

Of course, he also feels blue in winter . . . spring and autumn, too, for that matter.

Charlie, a retired Stobie Mine foreman, and wife Jeannine are self-proclaimed "blueberry nuts."

Their fondness for the fruit reaches a fever pitch each summer as Sudbury's annual Blueberry Festival nears. This year's festival runs July 16 to 19.

"It all started with the Blueberry Festival in 1987," said Charlie, who left Inco that year with 37 years service. "That one was held at the Northbury Hotel and we read about it in the paper."

After talking to a friend who worked at the region, we met with the mayor to discuss plans for future festivals and how we might get involved."

Involved might be an understatement.

Charlie and Jeannine are likely the city's biggest blueberry boosters.

In their first year as festival volunteers, Charlie and Jeannine commissioned a series of four T-shirts designed by Manitoulin Island artist Wayne Trudeau.

Last year, Jeannine realized her long-held dream of publishing a blueberry recipe cookbook. The book, sponsored by TV Guide in Sudbury, was sold at the festival with proceeds going to the Victorian Order of Nurses, where Jeannine has worked for 34 years.

"These are recipes I've collected over the years from friends in Canada and the United States," she said. "They're all private recipes and they all require blueberries. In fact, there are so many recipes in the book I haven't even tried them all."

The bilingual cookbook is illustrated with 17 paintings



Charlie and Jeannine Lalande with buckets of their favorite fruit.

from Sudbury-Manitoulin district artists. The cover painting is Trudeau's.

"The native paintings, as well as the book being bilingual, are intended to recognize French, English and natives as the three founding nations of Canada," said Jeannine. "The book will be available for sale again at this year's festival."

Though their involvement has grown over the years, the couple's passion for blueberries does not begin and end

with the annual Sudbury festival.

Visitors to their Gary Street home quickly discover that blueberry boosting is no passing fancy in the Lalande household.

Blueberry T-shirts are typical apparel for Charlie and Jeannine on a warm summer day — set off, in her case, by a blueberry-colored sash and blueberry earrings.

As you enter their home, your nostrils detect the sweet smell of blueberry potpourri

wafting through the air. Wall hangings and paintings with blueberry themes line the walls for easy viewing from every vantage point.

But until you are ushered into the dining room, you have no idea how deep this passion runs.

This small room is a shrine to the blueberry.

A blue tablecloth with blueberry trimming covers a table holding a blue centrepiece, blue candles and a blue wicker basket of blueberry gumballs

and blueberry candies.

Nearby, a glass cabinet holds a variety of blueberry knick-knacks and an assortment of blueberry-flavored drinks and syrups. Completing the theme are a blueberry spice rack, stuffed blueberry bear, and assorted crafts, jewelry and T-shirts which Charlie and Jeannine sell through a family business called Sudberries.

Of course, decorations alone do not a blueberry lover make. The true test is a willingness to endure sun, sand and scratches during picking season.

"No problem there," said Charlie. "We pick regularly with my twin brother Jean-Claude," who retired from Stobie Mine in 1986 with 35 years service.

Two years ago, Charlie and Jeannine attended the Lac St. Jean Blueberry Festival in Mistassini, Quebec as ambassadors for Sudbury.

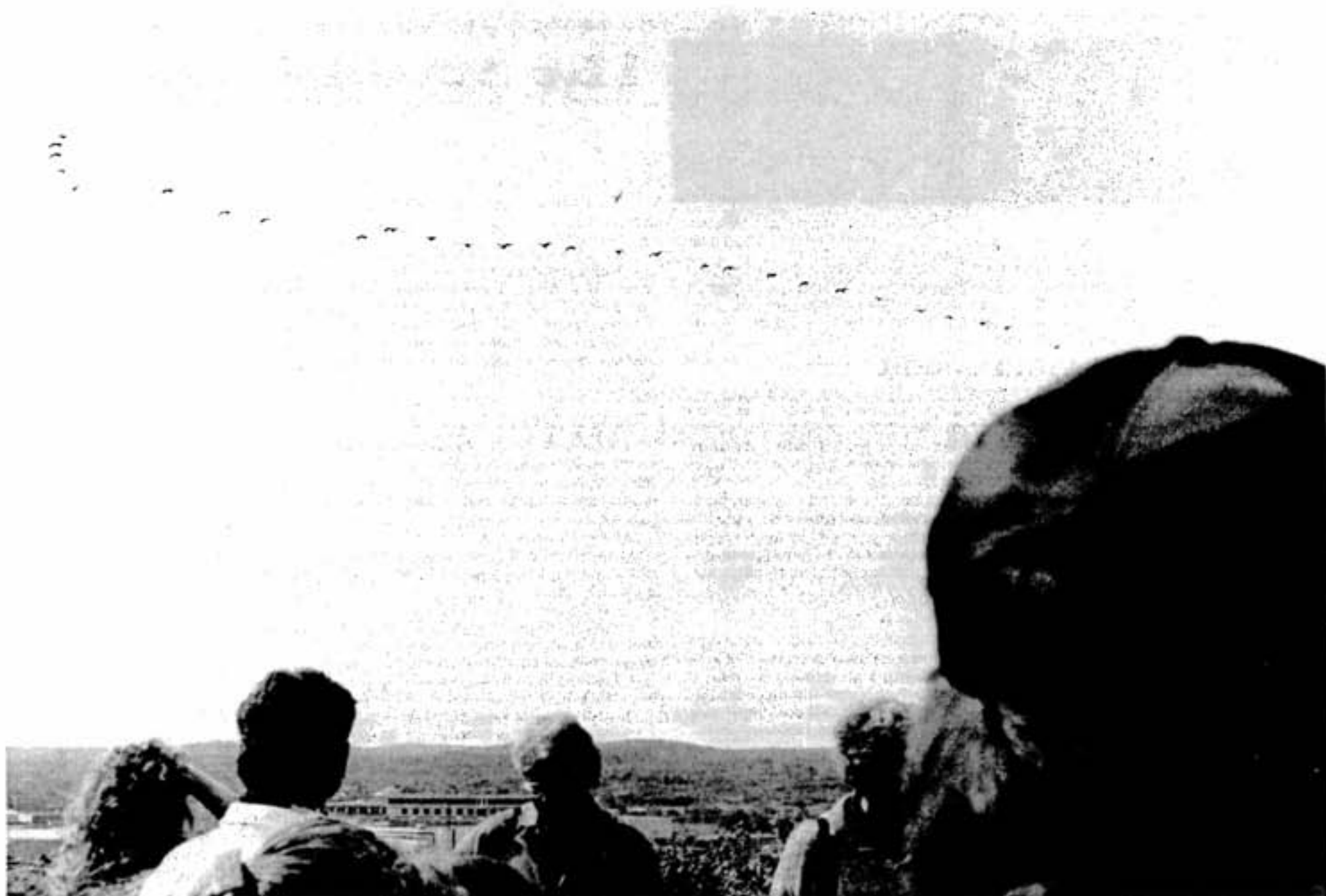
It was there they were introduced to blueberry farming, "an industry which generates \$12.5 million annually for the Lac St. Jean area economy," said Charlie, who would love to see a similar operation in Sudbury.

"In Quebec we visited a 2,800-acre blueberry farm," he said. "They pick half the acreage each year and scorch the other half for next year's crop. During picking season, the industry hires between 2,500 and 3,500 students."

"Blueberries grow in acidic, sandy soil, so Sudbury is perfect."

On one Sudbury acre now, between 250 and 300 pounds of blueberries grow wild. Cultivating that acre could yield between 1,500 and 2,000 pounds.

"Blueberry farms provide steady employment for some and summer work for students. Seeing them in Sudbury is my dream."



A fitting Canada Geese fly-by is arranged by Mother Nature.

Big flap over Prince of Wales Forest



Smelter employee and Sudbury councillor Gerry Mcintaggart, Agriculture Department summer student Pat O'Brien, Regional Chief Administrative Officer Jim Rule, Nickel Centre Mayor Stan Hayduk, Sudbury Chamber of Commerce president Jeanne Warwick and superintendent operations/engineering for Environmental Control Marty Puro were among those attending the ceremony.



Sarah Cormier, 10, and Jim Ashcroft get ready to plant a seedling.



Laura Maloney, 11, Sudbury Chamber of Commerce president Jeanne Warwick and Jamie Marconi, 11, join for some planting.



Jim Ashcroft and Frank Mazzuca shake hands as a temporary sign is unveiled.

A if on cue and in a fitting unofficial approval of the ceremony below, a flock of Canada Geese did a perfect fly-by as the planting of Inco's new Prince of Wales Forest got under way.

Even Ontario Division president Jim Ashcroft seemed pleasantly surprised by the overflight, deflecting any suggestions by dignitaries attending the ceremony that he had arranged the entire incident.

The ceremony, during Ontario's Mining Week June 1-7, marked the first plantings in the 10-acre forest site, located across from the Big Nickel Mine entrance along the Highway 17 West by-pass. The for-

est fulfills a commitment made last October to Prince Charles during his visit to Inco's Sudbury operations.

"Twenty years ago to the outside, Sudbury may have been synonymous with a barren landscape," Jim Ashcroft told the audience of dignitaries, Inco employees, school children, politicians and community leaders who attended the event.

"No more.

"In recent years, Sudbury not only has shed its rough and tumble image but has

become justly renowned as 'the jewel of the North' and been duly celebrated for its pioneering work in restoring its physical environment."

Jim said Inco is proud of its involvement, noting that Inco scientists as far back as the 1940s were pioneering the research that has made Inco's \$600 million Sulphur Dioxide Abatement Project possible today.

He pointed to the Copper Cliff Public School students, on hand to help with the planting, as a "moving example"

of the kind of community spirit Sudbury exhibits.

The 10,000 pine seedlings planted at the site are part of the latest crop of 70,000 raised by Inco agriculturists.

"For more than three decades, we've also reforested more than 1,800 acres of land in our tailings area. Hundreds of thousands of pine seedlings, grown underground at Creighton Mine or at our greenhouses, have been planted," he said.

"A company is really the sum of all of its people and as

Sudburians living and working here, we are all committed to continuously improving our environment."

Capreol mayor and Sudbury Region vice-chairman Frank Mazzuca officially planted the first tree along with Jim and public school students Tim Peters and Melisa Bjerknes. He thanked Jim for the tremendous work Inco has done restoring barren land to its natural, pristine state.

"Ten thousand seedlings may not appear to be much of a forest," he said, "but 100 years from now the Prince of Wales Forest will be a formidable reminder that we in the 20th Century cared enough about our environment to heal the wounds created 100 years ago."



HERITAGE THREADS

by Marty McAllister

I usually keep my promises. Some just take longer than others.

It's a whole year since I wrote "A Few Eggs In Other Baskets," a tale of Inco people who had their hand in the silver boom at Cobalt, beginning in 1904. I closed that column with a promise to tell about another big venture beyond the realm of nickel and copper, so here goes.

The Line Beyond Cobalt

In the light of the success brought on by the discoveries at Cobalt, the commissioners of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway (T. & N.O.) began reviving their dream of extending the line all the way to James Bay. Construction continued in stages. By 1908, the line reached the point of its future junction with the C.N.R., and the village that grew there would be named after "Silent Frank" Cochrane.

In the process, the extended railroad had created better and easier access to areas that had attracted fur-traders and prospectors for many years. It was no secret that there was gold in and around the area where the old Algoma and Nipissing districts met (now the line between Cochrane and Timiskaming districts), but even Bureau of Mines geologists had no notion of what was really there.

Hidden By Moss

In 1909, prospecting reached a new and startling peak, and our story begins on May 18 of that year. Adventurer and prospector Jack Wilson, formerly of Massey, started out from mile 228 on the T. & N.O. with a crew that included one Harry Preston. After a few days of waiting for ice to clear off the lakes, they finally made it to the southwest corner of Porcupine Lake, where they set up camp — not far from where a new town would soon grow, named after its visionary, Noah Timmins.

After that, the sequence of events gets a bit fuzzy, and there are several versions. The one that seems most widely accepted is that Preston slipped on a mossy rock in the late afternoon of June 6. Upon scraping away some of the moss, he exposed "a great mound or dome of quartz ... which was all covered with gold."

The Dome Mine had been discovered.

"Pop" Edwards, a Chicago contractor who had grubstaked Wilson, immediately paid the six prospectors \$1000 each for a three-eighths interest in the discovery claim, and set out to find investors who would buy the claims and develop them into a mine.

Elite Investors

After a false start or two, Edwards caught the interest of Joseph deLamar and Ambrose Monell, the senior Inco people who had kicked things off at the Nipissing mine in Cobalt.

The "Monell Syndicate", as the elite group was known, agreed to put up \$375,000, "to develop and operate the property," and the Dome Mines Company was incorporated on March 23, 1910.

According to the written recollections of Fred Bernhard, an Inco official in Copper Cliff at the time, "the development of the (Dome) mine, and the construction of the plant, was delegated by Monell to the Copper Cliff organization. We sent our first crew there in March 1910 ..."

The Second Basket

You can see they didn't waste any time, but it was no wonder. Drilling records for that July showed that holes #3 and 4 yielded samples as high as 10.66 ounces per ton! Is that a lot? Well, it's about five times what it would take to get our Martin Robinson (President of TVX Gold) pretty excited nowadays.

Work began under the direction of F.J. Bedford, a young mining engineer who shortly afterward took a job with another company in the Porcupine district, "and was succeeded by Harry C. Meek, who was then Superintendent of the Crean Hill Mine."

The Porcupine Fire

Things moved right along after that, until, as Bernhard relates, "a disastrous fire swept the Porcupine District on July 11, 1911, and resulted in the loss of nearly one hundred lives, many of them Dome employees and some of them former Copper Cliff employees. All of the construction work of fifteen months was wiped out in a few hours."

The book *Harvest From The Rock*, by Philip Smith, devotes most of an entire chapter to the Porcupine fire. In it, Smith tells how Harry Meek's wife, children and mother-in-law were evacuated from their burning house and saved from the inferno around them.

Harry was vainly fighting the blaze elsewhere, so an old carpenter named "Dad" Bell steered the family to the shelter of five water barrels, about fifteen yards from the house. Bell covered the women and children, and kept dipping water to keep the blankets and their clothing from being ignited.

"The story is," Smith writes, "that he calmed the children by telling them fairy tales while the fire blazed around them."

By evening, the killer fire had moved on, leaving South Porcupine in total ruin. The official death toll was 73, but no one knows how many prospectors and others perished in the bush.

The Rebuilding

Physical devastation at the Dome and the other mines in the area was near total, and those who arrived to help were greeted by a scene of ashes and twisted steel.

For many days, the T. & N.O. was kept busy bringing in relief workers and donated supplies. Next came load after load of equipment and other proof that all the mining companies were determined to rebuild.

Monell himself went immediately to the Dome, along with A.D. Miles, head man at Copper Cliff, Joe Charland, Fred Bernhard, and members of the Inco purchasing staff.

Bob Kirkwood, whom Bernhard had earlier sent to the Dome as Chief Clerk, "stayed on the job and payed off all the men. There were no records after the fire, so this was done by memory."

Reconstruction work progressed well at the Dome, and Bernhard writes that its new stamp mill went into operation in October, 1912. Smith said it was March, so who knows? In any case, the Dome went on to produce more than half a billion dollars in gold in its lifetime.

The Monell Syndicate share in the operation was gradually sold, and the tie with Inco was severed, but the drama and the tragedy of the Dome will ever be part of our heritage.



INCOME ideas

by Richard Birch

The days are long gone when we could sell our vacation homes — a cottage or ski chalet or Florida condo — and expect not to pay any tax on the capital gain.

Since 1981 the tax exemption on principal residences has been available on only one home per family. No matter how you arrange ownership of your second vacation home, any gain arising after 1981 on a sale of the home will be taxable. The standard capital gain rules apply. Three-quarters of the gain is included in your income and taxed at your normal rates.

To the rescue comes the lifetime \$100,000 capital gains exemption. Both you and your spouse are each entitled to the full \$100,000 which should take care of most, and maybe all the gains on your recreation home. At least for now. But will it in the

future?

Many commentators think that the exemption is soon to disappear. The country just can't afford it right now. Even if it doesn't disappear, will \$200,000 cover gains on your vacation home in the future? Property values have shot up dramatically recently. And what about other gains that you want to shelter under your exemption? By the time you get around to selling your second home, you may have used up all your exemption.

Leaving the home to your children when you die may not solve too many problems either. The home will be deemed disposed for tax purposes, which means that the gain becomes taxable, if you have used up your \$100,000 exemption. Will your children have the cash for the tax? Or will the family vaca-

tion home have to be sold to satisfy the taxman?

Sell property to each other

To solve your tax dilemma, you might consider arranging for each of you to sell your portion of the vacation property to each other, assuming that you both own it. This should be a bona fide sale, conducted with the help of a lawyer and reported on your tax return. The sale price would be at a value sufficient to use up each of your capital gains exemptions.

Of course, having used up your exemption, any future gains you realize becomes taxable. However, the major disadvantage of this technique is that Revenue Canada may disallow the transaction, saying that it was undertaken with no other purpose than to reduce taxes.

Vacation Properties - Stalling the Taxman

Sell property to your children, in trust

So instead, you might consider selling the recreational property to your children right now. The sale would have to take place at fair market value, but both you and your spouse would claim your capital gains exemptions to reduce or eliminate any tax that might become payable.

If you want to assure that you can continue to exercise complete control over the property, which is likely the case, you should set up a trust with your children as beneficiaries and sell the home to the trust. You would be trustees of the trust, and the sale and trust agreement would provide that you continue to have control over your access to the property for the rest of your life. It is

essential to involve legal help when setting up the trust.

When you eventually die, the trust distributes the home to your children with no tax consequences, and the trust is wound up. Again, the disadvantage here is that you use up your capital gains exemption before it is necessary and any future gains can no longer be sheltered from tax.

Some couples may be able to take advantage of a third solution. If one of your parents is still alive and no longer owns a home, you could sell the property to him or her, or have your parent buy the vacation home you've had your eye on. Any gains on the property would be sheltered under their principal residence exemption. Of course, you want to be sure that you get the property back should the parent die.

'Product stewardship' a concern: Curlook

Natural resource industries face a unique dilemma when striving to become "green" corporations.

That was the message Dr. Walter Curlook shared with an audience at the Healthy Places, Healthy People II conference last month at the Holiday Inn.

The vice-chairman of Inco Limited made the observation while participating in a panel discussion on "The Green Corporation, Does It Work?"

He was joined on the panel by Patrick Carson, vice-president of Loblaw International Merchants, and Karen Pappin, an environmental consultant.

"Product stewardship implies that a person who produces a product is responsible for it through its lifespan," said Dr. Curlook.

"It's a broad principle that isn't law — and we hope it doesn't become law. But industry, particularly natural resource industries, have products that go around and around and we have to be aware of this."

Citing an example of particular relevance to Inco, Dr. Curlook noted that three American states forbid the dumping of rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries.

"All the nickel in those batteries comes from Sudbury," he said.

"In Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, Inco has a company

(Inmetco) which processes those batteries and recovers all of the nickel.

"I like to think of Inco as a company not just talking about principles such as project stewardship, but implementing them in a large way. And to a real degree we are."

Dr. Curlook noted that Inco's primary product, stainless steel, is used in applications such as kitchen sinks and cutlery, largely because of its health benefits.

"It's the healthiest and the safest, no doubt about it," he said. "This is all based on scientific research. In comparison to plastic or ceramic sinks, stainless steel absorbs less of the food products it comes in contact with."

"It's nice to know our main product is environmentally healthy and contributes to society's well-being."

While not representing a particular industry, Karen Pappin said the concept of a "green" corporation can work if people "green their minds."

"The environment is a much broader issue than what we can do for the land around us," she said. "It is part of each of us. We have to learn to flow with the universe. We have to be able to listen to and understand the other person's opinion."

"Our vision has to be global because we only have one

earth and one place to live."

Pappin quoted an old Native saying as an appropriate motto for the environmental movement — "We're only borrowing the Earth from our children."

Using a historical analogy to illustrate his point, Patrick Carson said "green" corporations have a 75 per cent chance of success.

"We're still at the Wright Brothers stage," he said. "We're not sure what combi-

nation of factors is needed to get us off the ground. But we have seen a change in mindset."

Carson said the key to changing the world is a few people in every town changing their attitudes.

"People are looking for change and they want to participate in that change," he said. "But it's very hard to change a corporation if you tell them they're not going to make any money."

"It's my belief you can make money doing the right things for the right reasons. But you can't do these things cosmetically, you have to work at it."

"We're changing from managers who said 'I don't get ulcers, I give them,' to ones who say 'This is my community and I have a duty to change it for the better.'"

"The green corporation can work for everyone and we can vote for it at the cash register."

Profits versus pollution

Would Inco sacrifice environmental standards to maintain market share?

That was the question put to Dr. Walter Curlook following a panel discussion at the Healthy Places, Healthy People conference.

Frank Hess, general manager of the Sudbury Regional Development Corporation, wondered how Inco would protect its market share against cheaper Russian nickel produced with "little or no concern" for environmental standards.

"Inco's stated top priority is to maintain its market share," said Hess. "Yet Russian nickel, produced with lower environmental standards, is threatening that share. The health and well-be-

ing of Inco is vital to our community. If Inco loses market share it will have a dramatic effect on Sudbury."

"I've been to Russia and environmental standards there are abhorrent. I'm wondering whether Inco would relax its own environmental standards in order to maintain its market."

Dr. Curlook said Inco's concern for the environment is evident wherever it operates, and conditions in Russia are not as severe as some people believe.

"As a multinational company we transport our principles with us," he said. "We've visited Norilsk (Russian nickel producer) and actually signed a joint research agreement to help them contain their sul-

phur with the help of our pyrrhotite rejection technology."

"The Russians, largely because they can't defend themselves, don't get credit for some of the things they are doing."

Patrick Carson, vice-president of Loblaw International Merchants, said Hess' concerns are shared by those in other industries.

"In the British Isles, the Russians are dumping very phosphorous coal onto the market at very low prices spurring a nationalistic backlash. The National Coal Board there has taken out ads urging people to buy British coal."

"It's a very grave concern and many people are wondering how the multinationals will react."

Cooperation key to environmental success

Inco's joint company/university environmental awareness program is proof of how the Canadian mining industry is responding rapidly to environmental changes, says the company's top executive in charge of environmental affairs.

"Our workers today are interested in more than wages," Inco vice-chairman Dr. Walter Curlook told the Healthy Places, Healthy People conference. "Our workers are very interested in the quality of the work and the workplace and that relates to their quality of life."

Dr. Curlook, who noted management of the mining industry two decades ago was not too complicated, even "simple" to some, said the world is much more complicated today.

Sharing the podium with Leo Gerard, national director of the United Steelworkers of America, Dr. Curlook said industry must now be acutely aware of the "societal impact" of its operations.

Although society is concerned about emissions to the external environment, he said industry must continue to improve the workplace environment.

While the issues facing a natural resource industry were once straightforward, today industry faces additional imperatives.

"Although competing in

the international arena is not new for a natural resource industry such as mining, the level of competition has become much more intense. We need to contend not only with trans-boundary migration of gases and liquids, but also with trans-boundary flows of labor, materials and even trans-boundary crossovers of regulations."

What it means for industry is to continually and simultaneously raise the quality of work and lowering costs of production.

Industry must improve productivity and fail-safe its operations, he added.

"And we must prepare ourselves, our employees and the communities in which we operate to cope with the occasional excursion — to cope with the emergency situation that may or may never occur."

The implementation of total quality improvements at Inco, he said, was a key to achieving success.

Dr. Curlook told the delegates at the two-day conference industry faces ever tougher regulations on gas, liquid and solid emissions with the ultimate regulation of "zero discharge."

Added to this is the government plan of decommissioning facing the natural resource industries. In other words, companies must have plans to restore the busi-

ness habitat to, or close to, its original state.

"This leads us to the powerful concept which is rapidly becoming an imperative of

'sustainable development' which demands that industry operate in such a fashion as to not imperil or disadvantage future generations."

Labor seeks environmental role

Labor must have a role in saving the environment because environmental management is too critical for industry and government alone, says the national director of the United Steelworkers of America.

Leo Gerard, who points to Inco-Steelworkers' partnerships on health, safety and the environment as groundbreaking, says labor won't sit idly by while the world crumbles.

"It is no longer acceptable for government and business to think of labor as just another special interest group," Gerard told a small audience at the second annual Healthy Places, Healthy People environmental conference in Sudbury recently. "Do you know of any government in Canada empowered to speak on behalf of a third of its people? Do you know you can elect a government with less than that? Yet the labor movement still struggles for legitimacy."

Gerard, who shared the podium with Inco vice-chair-

man Dr. Walter Curlook on "Corporate and Worker Solutions" to managing the environment, said labor today demands a legitimate role in managing the environment.

"My international president, Lynn Williams, has a saying: 'The effects of bad management are too important and have too much effect on workers to leave these decisions to management,' Gerard said, adding that because of the new relationships with Inco he is today proud to say he's a Sudburian who started at Inco.

"I never used to say that. That's a sign of the kind of pride I have," he said.

Gerard later said labor's call for full participation in environmental management is in keeping with labor's fundamental goal, protecting the aspirations, health and employment of its members.

"Working people have a similar but independent agenda," he said, referring to the role of industry and environmental groups. "We want to work. We don't want to

pollute."

Citing Inco's labor-management environmental committee formed last June, Gerard told the delegates employers should support worker participation in the workplace in identifying environmental risks and developing practical solutions.

He also urged governments to provide assistance to union-based environmental projects.

"We (also) need national standards to set the highest standards for environmental protection and see them uniformly enforced across Canada. This will require a national strategy to develop and implement those standards effectively, efficiently and to minimize the impact on workers, their families and their communities."

Arguing that the environment can't be separated from other issues, Gerard said sustainable development is linked with improved social programs, reformed labor rights and workplace democracy.



Centre stage for Creighton's cucumbers

Nine Years Ago

(Due to the strike in 1982 this column will go back nine years for the rest of the year.)

Creighton's got a rock garden! No, not on a rock! In a rock - 5,600 feet in a rock to be exact, and they're growing leaf lettuce, cucumbers and tomatoes!

It brought curiosity seekers from Britain, Cornell University, University of Guelph, Agriculture Canada, General Electric and Phillips Company. Radio interviews were given to stations in mining communities from the Northwest Territories to the Maritimes, and it made CTV's Canada AM, and was featured on CBC TV and Global TV.

It seemed to create quite a stir in 1982 - growing food plants under artificial lights in geothermally heated mine drifts - and articles appeared in magazines across the country, including the Financial Post, Canadian Business Magazine, Harrowsmith, Cash Crop Farming, the Toronto Star Magazine and, of course, in the balmy month of June 1982 - the Inco Triangle.

25 Years Ago

One mother described it as one of the most exciting, moving performances she had ever witnessed - a chorus of 1000 school children from 23 public schools singing Land of Hope and Glory; This Land is Your Land; Canada, Praise Be to Thee and Proudly We Praise at a gigantic concert in the Sudbury Arena.

Accompanied by a 120 piece orchestra of fellow students, it was the highlight of the city's Canadian Centennial celebrations.

Conducted by Emil First and assisted by Mrs Eileen Burr, Mrs Pauline Gauthier, Don Weir and Ron Zinkie, the concert attracted 4000 school children to the dress rehearsal and 3000 adults to the main concert.

It was stirring sight as well as a melodic treat, said the 1967 Triangle article. Besides the chorus and orchestra "more than 1200 youngsters from grades two to eight were involved in the physical education feature of the program, giving gymnastic, calisthenic and dancing exhibitions."

Two 8-foot murals, designed by the public school's Saturday morning art class, were also on display in the arena: a glass tile mosaic, depicting the

evolution of the school curriculum from 1867 to 1967, and an illustration of children's sports activities made of Pariscraft, which projected a three-dimensional effect.

The concert, which was three years in the making - starting with the training of 120 youngsters to play musical instruments required 30 minutes of memorized singing. Actual rehearsals of the chorus and orchestra started the previous October and were held on Saturdays through the autumn, winter and spring.

40 Years Ago

About 4000 spectators turned out to view the spectacle at Queens Athletic Field. It pitted arch rivals Garson against Frood.

Both stands teemed with a throng of peering, eager fans, thrust forward in their seats, keen with anticipation, while the overflow, standing, ringed the field of battle. It was a scene that would be replayed for the rest of the summer in the small towns and villages across the southern rim of the Sudbury Basin: Coniston, Garson, Frood, Copper Cliff and Creighton.

Mayor Dan Jessup, Member of Parliament J. Leo Gauthier and league president George Collins participated in the opening ceremonies, while impatient fans waited intently for the action to begin.

It had been a tradition around Sudbury for almost twenty years, this vaccination with the rocket launch of the ball, the agile glide of the body, the thrusting arc of the arms and the mercurial twist of the wrists. At the crack of the bat the crowd would cheer, boo, throw up their hands in ecstasy, throw up their hands in disgust, curse and groan, and roar with approval.

The umpire was always blind, the manager a chronic complainer, the star player a villain or a hero, the catcher needed a bigger mitt, the batter a bat without a hole in it, the outfielders a basket, the infielders a ball with a string on it and a first baseman with a shovel and a stepladder and the first baseman needed another pair of hands. Pitchers had glass arms, were wild, couldn't find the plate with both hands and a compass, threw heat, blooper balls, gopher balls, spit balls, screw ball\$, fork balls, hooks, sliders, sinkers, roundhouse curves, pills and watermelons.

It was the start of the lazy, hazy days of summer, and the 1952 Nickel Belt baseball league season had just begun.

S.H.E. says . . .

Safety, Health and Environment

Find the Bottom Line!

Find the environmental message!
The words listed below describe important environmental terms or concepts used at Inco. Find them in the accompanying chart and circle each of the letters. Watch out! The words can be found forwards, backwards, up, down and diagonally.

There will be 19 letters left over that will form a phrase (4 words) describing the bottom line of Inco's environmental initiatives!

C	G	R	E	E	N	B	O	X	R	R	E	U	S	E
G	O	M	O	N	I	T	O	R	W	E	R	E	A	O
D	R	M	E	T	N	C	N	D	C	A	D	I	I	C
A	E	N	P	G	N	R	O	I	I	E	T	U	R	N
T	C	T	A	L	P	E	E	N	A	V	P	E	C	I
A	L	H	L	S	I	R	M	S	S	T	E	A	R	E
S	A	E	T	T	T	A	E	S	E	E	N	R	E	
S	M	C	E	A	F	N	N	V	S	A	R	O	T	
E	A	N	R	N	A	E	E	C	E	E	R	V	C	
N	T	E	N	D	I	D	I	M	E	N	S	C	E	Y
E	I	G	A	A	L	U	C	M	E	L	T	S	H	C
R	O	I	T	R	S	C	L	D	P	T	A	I	A	L
A	N	L	I	D	A	A	E	T	G	A	A	N	O	E
W	E	I	V	S	F	T	A	M	Q	L	C	B	D	N
A	O	D	E	N	E	E	N	O	R	I	C	T	A	E

- ABATEMENT
AIR
ALTERNATIVE
ASSESSMENT
AWARENESS
CEPA
CLEAN
COMPLIANCE
CONSERVE
CONTAIN
- DATA
DILIGENCE
DIVERT
EDUCATE
FAILSAFE
- GLC
GREENBOX
IMPACT
INCO
LAND
- MONITOR
PREVENTION
RECLAMATION
RECYCLE
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Manager Public Affairs
Jerry Rogers

Publications Editor
John Gast

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