

# The Triangle



JANUARY 1974

# the triangle

Editor, Derek Wing  
Associate Editor, Bert Meredith  
Assistant Editor, Dave Barr  
Port Colborne, Les Lewis



On the cover . . .

You noticed! Or maybe you didn't. There's something different on this month's cover. The stylized logo has been replaced by a handwritten version penned by your editor. It's the first of a variety of handwritten versions that you'll be seeing during 1974. We plan to have a number of persons, well-known and otherwise, pen their own particular character into our magazine title — a different person each month. Watch out — we may ask you! This month's cover picture — the first snowfall of winter '73-'74, through the lens of Bert Meredith.



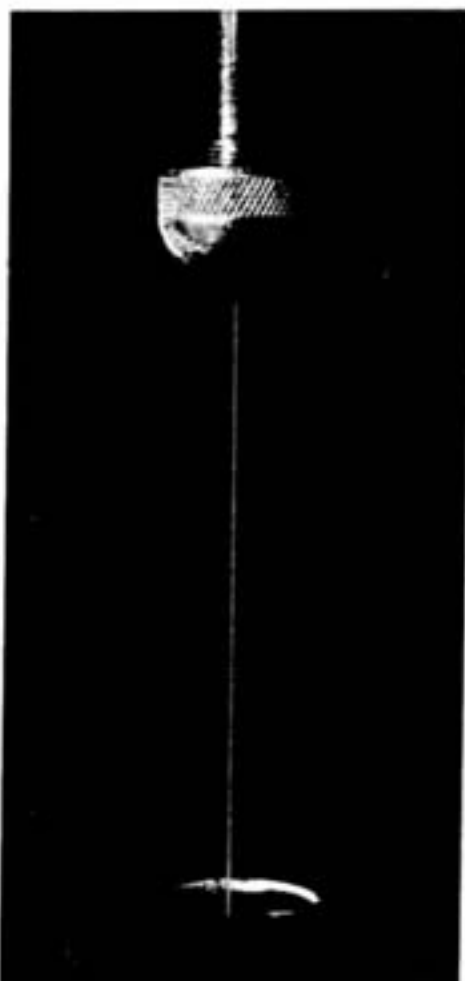
This month's logo writer — the editor, Derek Wing.

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## Nickel "heart"

**It's here! A cutting blade that never dulls, never rusts, eliminates dust, is super-silent and is only a few thousandths of an inch thick.**



*The revolutionary fluid jet cutting system—uses nickel to produce 60,000 pounds per square inch punch.*

What is this new magic material? Well, it's not new by any means — it's water, the same kind that runs out of the kitchen tap.

What is new is the heart of the Ingersoll-Rand fluid jet cutting system — the intensifier pump that generates pressures as high as 60,000 pounds per square inch.

And what's at the heart of the heart? Why good old nickel of course! The cylinders of the intensifier pump are made of chrome moly nickel steel 4340.

In commercial operation since 1971, the fluid jet cutting system has successfully tackled materials ranging in toughness from wearing apparel fabrics to plywood and plastics at cutting speeds in excess of 5,000 feet per minute.

The latest advancement in technology for cutting "soft" materials, fluid jet cutting might be considered the most important development in the cutting field since the introduction of the circular saw in 1814, and all of those who had a hand in producing the nickel that made it possible should be justifiably proud of their contribution.



Our smelter family for this first month of 1974 is this fine looking Levert group. With Ray and his wife Lynne are Kathy who is just 2, Kim, 7, and nine month old Danny who is giving his opinion of this picture taking business. Ray is a baleman at the smelter.

## Family Album

A garage mechanic leader at Stobie mine, Rene Blais is also the "tail twister" at the meetings of the Minnow Lake Lion's Club. Rene's a native Sudbury son, his wife Andrea comes from Noelville. Their youngsters are Daniel, 11, Ronald, 6, and Francine, 5.



Art Carpenter is a United Steelworkers committeeman. He works at the Copper Cliff South mine but lives in Garson. Art is seen here with his wife Bev and their young family. Trina, on mother's knee, is just one year young, Teresa, 5, and David, 3.

## Family Album

This is the family of Port Colborne nickel refinery carpenter Morris Shatkosky and his wife Helen — outnumbered four to one in a headcount of hes and shes. Standing are Richard, 18, and Michael, 14. Seated between mum and dad is Jeffrey, 10.

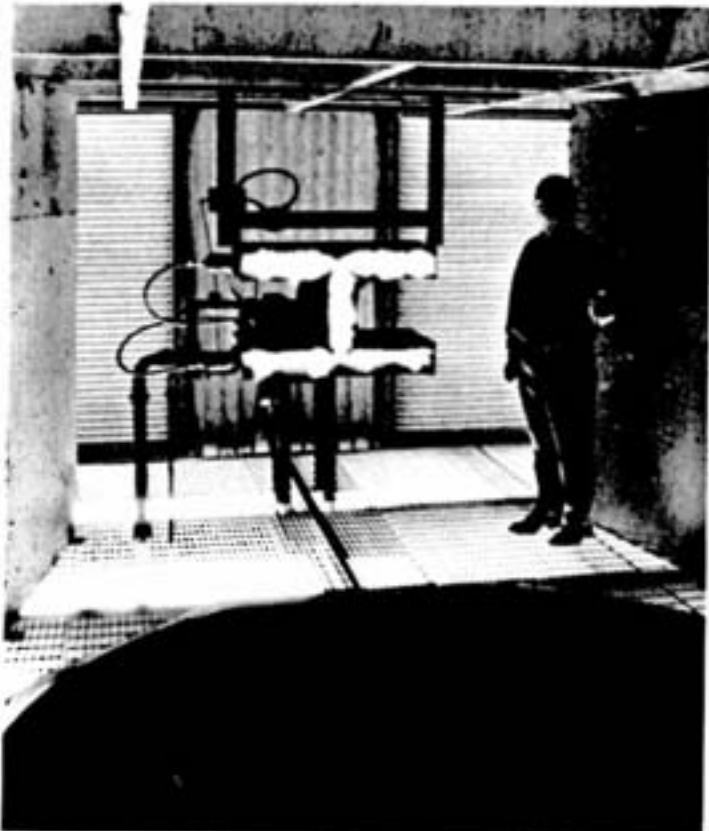


# GOOD

**When wintry winds and zero temperatures send the outside surface worker scurrying for thermal underwear and parka, the average miner has no such problem in his working place. Thanks to the mine ventilation system, "shirtsleeve" temperatures match those of summer.**

There are exceptions of course, areas with openings into the open pit for example, but these are confined to a few locations on the upper levels.

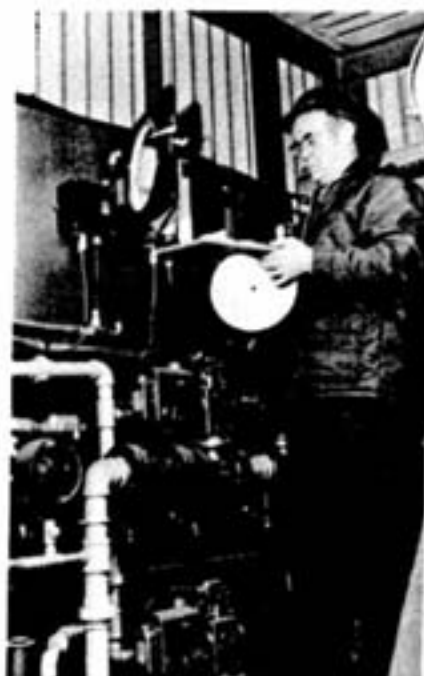
In the past, the great volume of frigid air introduced daily to each mine in winter



*Resembling a horizontal "H" branding iron, this is one of the air heaters at Frood. That dark circular area in the foreground is the screened fan intake. Air drawn from outside through the gratings on which Jack Watkins is standing and also the side louvers, is heated and then driven underground by a vertical fan.*



*This is one of Frood's fresh air fans. Using a manometer, Keith Rogerson is checking the static pressure at the fan intake to determine if there is any restriction to the flow of heated air down the shaft.*



*In this air heating control room, Little Stobie's Les Thornton changes a temperature chart.*





# CLEAN AIR

gave some discomfort to miners and also caused water lines and ditches to freeze.

For several years now, that frigid air has been heated before reaching underground and temperatures in many locations vary little from season to season. Certain drifts that carry the fresh air are colder in winter but these are used mostly for travel.

At the Frood-Stobie complex two methods of heating the air are employed, one uses heat, the other ice. That's right, ice! Stobie's famous ice stopes were the subject of an earlier "triangle" story so we'll spare the details here. Suffice to say, in winter a good portion of Stobie's fresh air is directed underground through two mined-out stopes where

water from sprays makes ice and also takes the chill from the air, the heat is given up by the water as it becomes ice, to warm the air.

For example air that might register 20°F below zero on surface would be above freezing after passing through the ice stopes. And in summer warm air is passed through these same stopes to be cooled. Pretty efficient, what?

Frood and Little Stobie, and to some extent Stobie mine, heat their winter air with direct gas-fired air heaters. Located at the top of the several air raises, batteries of these heaters warm the air as it passes to underground. The heaters are capable of heating air about 55°, that is, air at a surface temperature of 20°F

below zero would arrive underground at better than 35°F above.

Frood has two fresh air raises, Stobie three and Little Stobie three, including the ramp. Fresh air is introduced via these raises under sufficient pressure to reach most working areas and the flow is controlled on each level by a series of doors in drifts and crosscuts. Where necessary (development headings, etc.), auxiliary fans help distribute the air to the working place. At Frood the fans supply 680,000 cubic feet of air per minute, at Stobie 1,200,000 c.f.m., and Little Stobie, 650,000 c.f.m.

In addition to ensuring that an adequate supply of fresh air is provided throughout the mine the ventilation crew also make regular checks on the quality of that air with respect to contaminants. The advent of diesel equipment underground has made this of even greater importance and the highest and most scrupulous standards are maintained. In fact, Inco's own standards are much higher and more rigid than those set by law. High standards concerning the presence of dust are also met through regular and thorough checks of all working places.



*Frank Reynolds, ventilation supervisor at Stobie, is using an anemometer to measure the split of air volume through 7 shaft crosscut at the main haulage drift on 1800 level. Regular checks are made on air flow in all areas.*



# AIR

Exhaust systems on all diesel equipment are checked weekly, oftener if necessary. Ventilation assistant Jack Watkins applies a gas detector to the exhaust of a L.H.D. machine at 32.01 haulage crosscut on 800 level at Frood. The operator is Bob Nesbitt.



Dust samples from all working areas in the mine are taken regularly and sent to the Mines Accident Prevention Association for analysis. Ventilation supervisor Keith Rogerson is taking a sample with a konimeter in 48.51 undercut-and-fill pillar on 1800 level at Frood. The driller is Nelson Marcotte.



Some headings at Stobie require auxiliary ventilation and this is provided through a system of 28 inch vent pipes. The air is boosted by a 30-h.p. fan. Ventilation assistant Werner Dangers checks the damper control on a vent pipe into a crosscut on the 1200 level.



Stan Todd, area ventilation supervisor at the Frood-Stobie complex, and mine engineer Doug Valentine, review the ventilation requirements for a new area to be mined.

Now you  
see it



Now you  
don't



### Going . . . going . . . gone.

The 41-year-old Copper Cliff Post Office disappeared so quickly that some residents didn't know it was going 'til it was gone. Demolition on the 1932-vintage building started Nov. 22, to make way for a new, one-storey modernized post office on the same site.

Postmaster Reg Couture says the old building was too cramped for the busy

branch office — a staff of five full-time and two part-time employees handle over 200,000 pieces of mail each month and provide service at the public counters, which generate a revenue of about \$10,000 per month.

The new building will house an expanded 24-hour-a-day lock box lobby to accommodate the 40-50 people now waiting for Post Office box numbers; a walk-in safe for security of mail; a mail

receiving receptacle placed so that letters posted will fall directly into the work area; a larger public lobby with writing tables and other facilities; and a loading dock for volume mailers.

The new building will cost about \$230,000 and is scheduled for completion in June, 1974. The contract has been awarded to Primo Titton, a local contractor.



*Unaccustomed as he is to being "project engineer", Ontario division grounds supervisor Don Young checks plans with Wes LaBreton, of Canadian Plastic and Glass Enclosures, Ltd., during construction of the new greenhouses.*



*Work has already started at the new greenhouse for this spring's outdoor displays. Aided by Lucien Rainville, Gino pots rooted geraniums for use come-first-grass.*

## Pleasant under glass

The agriculture department has almost tripled their space under glass with the construction of two gutter-connected greenhouses on School Lane in Copper Cliff.

The new buildings, measuring 32 feet by 40 feet each, are constructed of completely non-corrosive materials, including stainless steel, and will contain an automatic ventilating system.

New tenants first assumed residence in mid-November. They include tropical plants, for use in displays, and temperate plants, for use in outdoor and indoor displays. The new greenhouses also provide space for agricultural research, such as studies of effects of chemicals on growth on tallings and germination of legumes for use in land reclamation.

Don Young, Ontario division grounds supervisor, was "project engineer" for the construction.



*With Alex Gray, agriculture foreman, pointing the way, Vince Falcioni (right) and Gino Naccarato carry in some of the department's stock that had been housed in a temporary plastic shelter during construction.*



The Division's Quarter Century Club enrolled 820 members in 1973, 747 in Sudbury and 73 in Port Colborne. The Ontario Division QC Club roster now stands at more than 5,200 in Sudbury and 761 in Port Colborne.

The superstack, focal point of plant tours taken by 8,727 visitors through the summer months, marked its first anniversary in 1973 with the announcement by the provincial government that it surpasses gas emission standards set for December, 1974.

For the first time, the company was host this year to the wives and girlfriends of many employees, as they made specially-arranged guided tours of their sponsors' working-places.

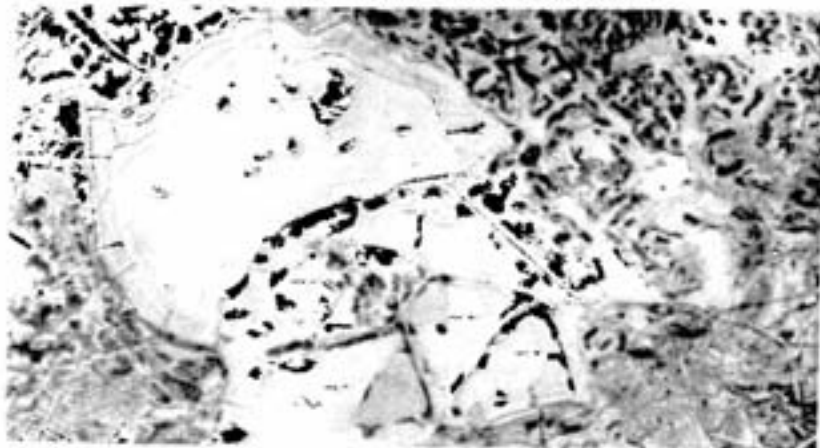
Local reaction was good to the opening of the Vermilion River water treatment plant near Creighton, the third project completed this year, and part of the Division's planned \$10 million water handling system. The system also includes a 16-million gallon capacity water tank, operational in 1973, that is the largest in Ontario. The Division's water system is the largest industrial network in North America.

The Division's tailings disposal area expansion plan received governmental approval in 1973, and preparation was begun for the project. A water treatment plant on Copper Cliff Creek remains to be built, but work was begun on maintaining a traditional "swimming hole" on Meat-bird Lake between the communities of Lively and Creighton. The natural pool would have disappeared when the lake was drained to provide disposal areas, but has been engineered for safety and aesthetics; it will be ready for summer 1974, filled with potable water from the Vermilion River water treatment plant.



*Another opening — improved water for district towns, facilities.*

*Government approves — tailings disposal area expansion planned.*

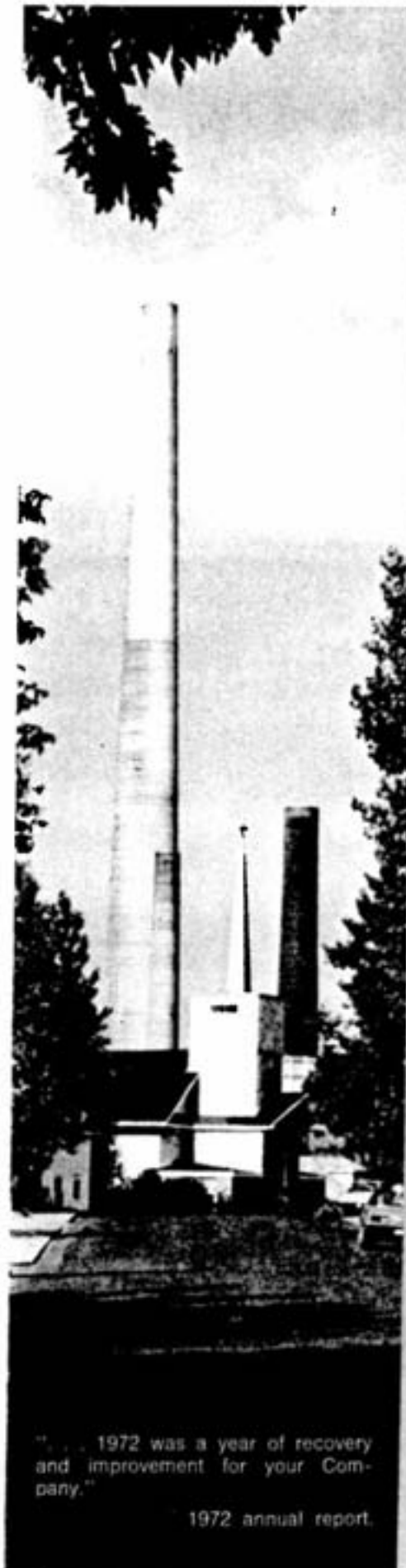


The agriculture department continued its work in other areas, as well. For the first time, an airplane was used to deposit a sealant on an active disposal area to curtail dust, and the long-term project of reclaiming retired areas was continued. An experiment was begun to study the effect of dumping treated sewage sludge on the tailings area, in co-operation with municipal and provincial governments and Laurentian University.

Also during 1973, two successful in-term meetings were attended by representatives of the company and the union. Open discussion and resolution of problem areas took place during the meetings.



Tailings blitzed — glue sprayed  
to hold wind-blown dust.



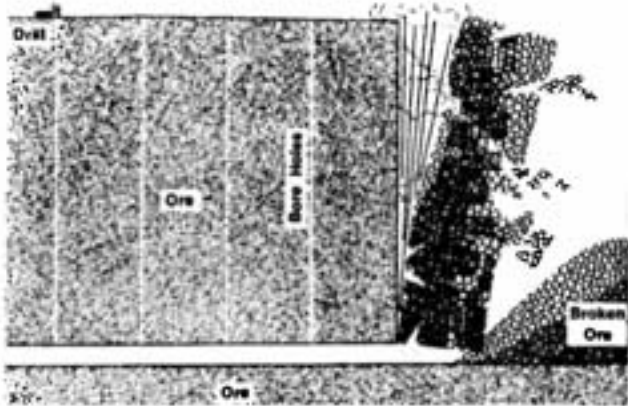
"... 1972 was a year of recovery  
and improvement for your Com-  
pany."

1972 annual report.

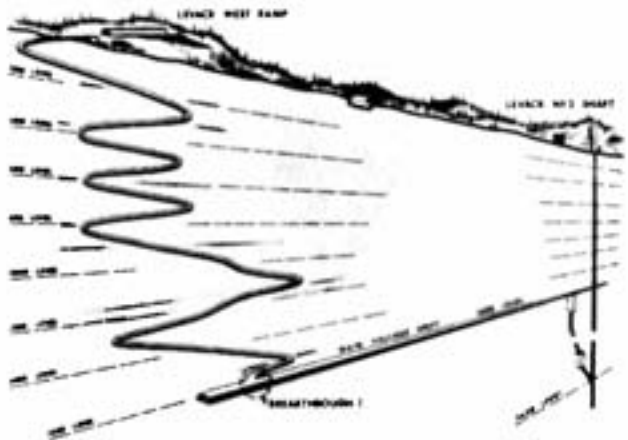
# Ontario Division Year End Report 1973

The change from 1972's "year of recovery" for the company to an era of revision and innovation was highlighted in Inco's Ontario Division by the official opening of three facilities in 1973, and the announcement of the reopening of Crean Hill mine for early 1974.

About 400 new jobs were created with the announcement, and a further 1,500 temporary placements for students were planned for summer 1974, when the Division announced plans to discontinue the three-week shutdown of the previous two years.



*Blasthole bench blasting — open pit methods moved underground.*



*An engineering triumph — breakthrough at Levack West mine.*

In other developments, a new mining method was introduced at Copper Cliff North mine in 1973: Blasthole bench blasting, a method comparable to that used in open pits. The new technique reduces development preparation that sometimes required up to a year before a blast. Drill site preparation is reduced (no cross-cuts, sub-levels or ramps to drive), service and supply handling is greatly reduced; the underground environment, with respect to noise, water and dust, is greatly improved; the cleaning of holes is virtually eliminated, while loading efficiency and economy is improved and fragmentation is better.

Also at Copper Cliff North mine, the Division's mines drilling group surpassed themselves in 1973. Following completion of a record-size orepass in 1972, they proceeded to drill a record length, 800-foot long, seven-foot diameter pass in 1973. The 1972 record involved a 530-foot section of raise of the same diameter.

Levack West, first mine in the Sudbury Basin without a headframe and shaft — utilizing instead an 8,000-foot spiral ramp, which intersected a 12-foot by 12-foot, one and a half mile long main haulage drift from Levack mine 1,560 feet underground in May 1973 — participated in the development of Grangesburg ore car tramming systems. Also a feature of the Division's newest mine, Shebandowan, the new method involves locomotives pulling specially-designed bottom-dump cars over compatible ore passes.

Chronologically, the Shebandowan was the first of the three completed projects and mill complex 60 miles west of the company's concern in environmental changes in mining methods and ore recovery was well attended by government local residents and the press, which gave wide coverage.

In October, the \$140 million Copp opened by L. Edward Grubb, president. Hailed as the "most technologically industry", CCNR officially began production annual capacity of 100 million pounds of powder.

The highly-automated plant, the producing nickel pellets, incorporates innovations: The first commercial use of nonferrous metallurgy and the Inco. The new refinery adds metallic nickel and other products shipped directly from

*A \$50 million project opened — Shebandowan mine and mill complex.*



*Technology advances — Copper Cliff nickel refinery opened October 11.*



in complex near Thunder Bay was its to open. The \$50 million mine e Lakehead again emphasized the control and introduced revolutionary handling. The June 28, 1973 ceremony, corporate and Division officials, the ecological landmark nation-

er Cliff nickel refinery was officially t and chief officer of the company. advanced refinery in the nickel tuction on October 11. It has an s of pellets and 25 million pounds

e only facility in North America i two major technological innova- the top-blown rotary converter in Pressure Carbonyl (IPC) process. to the nickel oxide sinters, copper om Sudbury to world markets.



Equipment tested — air-powered punch on copper converters.



Spring picnic — swimming hole project announced.



At the smelter, planned innovations included the introduction of Bunker C oil as fuel for the reverberatory furnaces, to replace coal, which will allow the present coal plant to stand down. The two tanks constructed in 1973 to store the oil are 125 feet in diameter, 30 feet high and together will hold three and a half million gallons.

Elimination of the arduous task of hand-punching the copper converters was under study in 1973 with the introduction of a Gaspe puncher. An air-powered puncher has been used on nickel converters for some time, but has only limited application on the four copper converters because of extreme heat. The unit now under development has required extensive modifications so that it can be installed on the existing punching platform, where it rides on rails and punches up to four "tuyeres" (air passages in the back of the converter) at a time.

The smelter was the first area to have time-clocks removed and employees allowed to report for work up to half an hour before the regular end of shift. The plan is under study for extension to other areas.





# FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

## Battle of the brigades

Lightning may not strike twice, but fire brigades from Creighton mine and Frood-Stobie No. 7 are certainly repeaters; both units again came out tops in their divisions during annual competitions recently.

Creighton again topped the pumper division trials, with a 26 second lead over the runner-up smelter crew under the direction of Herb Shebeski. Stobie, tied last year with Garson in the non-pumper category, had only an eight second lead on second-place Levack.

Tests for the pumper brigades included

real and simulated fires, equipment operation and a theoretical problem for the brigade's senior officer. Non-pumper brigades carried hose through an obstacle course, extinguished an oil fire and performed a simulated rescue as well as participating in the equipment and officers' problems. Scoring was on a penalty-time for error or omission basis.

Chief of the Creighton brigade is Art Van Allen, with Bill Zyma his deputy. Other officers are Capt. Walter Szpyt and Lieut. Bob LaCelle. Brigade members are Graham Wilson, Tom LeBlanc, Jim

Stefanko, Enchi Difilippo, Saul Sherbanuk, Connie Moxam, George Sutton, Bill Dumencu, Bill Peacock, Rick Laframboise, Paul Roy, Bill Mulligan, John MacDonald and Dennis Cayen.

At Stobie, Norm Miles is Fire Chief, with Jim Turton his assistant. Other officers include Bill Los, Mark Vachon, John Killah and Guy Chute. Brigade members are Mike Wilczynski, Jerry Lawson, Ray Talamelli, Jerry Willmott, Bill Reynolds, Jack Gomme, Ron Yankah, Noah Leger, Larry Chassis, John Borkovich, Frank Meleskie, George Morin, and Bill McKnight.

*Don Ripley drops his hat, Bill Los starts the clock and the Stobie fire brigade is off on an obstacle course test. Larry Chassis leads off with the nozzle firmly gripped, as Noah Leger, (left) and John Borkovich follow. Frank Meleskie mans the hydrant as George Morin fits a coupling and Bill McKnight prepares to deploy more hose. Officer John Killah and the rest of the crew look on.*



# READY FOR RETIREMENT?

## Then this is for YOU!



*The Training and Development Institute entrance at the Inco Club in Sudbury is the one to use when reporting for a picture. This door is located at the side of the building on Fir Street, past the employment office door. That's Will Maisonneuve and his wife turning up for a picture.*

*Below: No, it isn't raining. That umbrella reflects a nice soft light on the couple to be photographed, in this case the Will Maisonneuves. This is how pictures are taken for the pensioner publication "IN Touch". Will is a recent pensioner whose picture and story will appear in the next issue of "IN Touch".*



**For the benefit of those about to retire, and those considering retirement who just might be wondering how one goes about getting his picture and story in Inco's quarterly publication, "IN Touch", be assured that it's very simple and convenient. We'll contact you. Here's a resume of the very simple procedure.**

In most cases a man going on pension quits work several weeks, (in some cases several months) before his actual retirement date. This usually comes about because of accumulated vacation time. As a general rule the photography and interview of a new pensioner follows his actual retirement date, not his last day of work. So if you've been off the job for some time and have not been contacted, don't worry, you will be, shortly after your actual date of retirement.

A letter is sent to each of the new pensioners asking them to indicate on an enclosed prepaid card if they wish to have their picture and story published. If no reply is received by either the postage-paid card or by telephone, it is generally assumed that the retiree does not wish his picture and story recorded. These names are then included in the "also retired" column.

Those who indicate that they wish to be photographed and interviewed are contacted by telephone and advised of the time, date, and place for doing it. The Inco Club in Sudbury is used for this purpose; you are photographed in one room and interviewed in another, all very simple with little or



*After the picture has been taken each pensioner is interviewed for information that will provide the story for "IN Touch". The interview is conducted in a comfortable room next to where the picture is taken. IN Touch editor Bert Meredith is the interviewer.*

no waiting time involved. Complimentary coffee is available.

The Inco Club has several entrances and at times there has been some confusion regarding which one pensioners should use. Forget the front part of the building on Frood Road. The Training and Development Institute at the Club is where it all happens and the door to use is located on Fir Street (not Lane) across from the back of the Sudbury Star building. Do not use the employment office entrance unless you particularly want the exercise of climbing a long flight of stairs, and then have to come down again.

"IN Touch" is published four times a year so that a couple of months may elapse between the time of the interview and actually seeing yourself in the book.

While our records are usually quite accurate, slip-ups do occur, so if you feel you've been overlooked please call the "IN Touch" office at 682-0631 and the matter will be remedied at your earliest convenience.

The pensioner-to-be can help us with the scheduling of picture and interview sessions by replying promptly after receiving his letter and card. See you at the Inco Club.

One question frequently asked by potential pensioners is: "Will I still get the "triangle" and "IN Touch" after I retire?" The answer to that is a definite yes. We are most anxious that all our employees and pensioners receive these publications. Pensioners receive theirs through the mail so addresses should be kept current.

Other questions often raised by pensioners-to-be concern benefits, so to those of you considering retirement, or already on an early service pension, here are the answers to some of your questions as provided by the benefits department.

#### **Old Age Security and Canada Pension Plan**

You become eligible for both of these benefits at age 65 — but only if you apply! For Old Age Security you should apply six months before your 65th birthday; for Canada Pension Plan, three months. Proof of birth is required along with your social security number. You must make application in person to your local Old Age Security and Canada Pension Plan offices which, in Sudbury are located in the Federal Building. If unable to apply personally because of disability, phone the office in question and explain your problem. But above all, be sure to apply on time — you may lose some payments if you don't.

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

Any questions concerning unemployment insurance should be directed to your local unemployment insurance office.

#### **Medical Benefits**

The company-paid medical benefits you now enjoy — OHIP, dental and drug plan—continue in retirement at no cost to you if you remain in Ontario.

#### **Insurance**

The options with respect to your life insurance will be explained to you when you apply for pension.

One further word of advice, report any change of address or beneficiary to the company as soon as possible.

For further information on any of the above subjects or other matters regarding retirement, you may contact the benefits offices at 682-4438, and 675-6416.



*A smiling Merv Conrad holds the wooden washers that he proposed changing and which won him \$1,230 for his idea. Merv suggested they would be just as effective a shade less thick, and they are. Merv works at Creighton.*

# Merv's \$1,230 richer

The latest suggestion award winners' list came up with a "really big one," \$1,230 to be exact, that went to Creighton's **Merv Conrad** for his simple but astute suggestion to reduce by a fraction the size of the wooden washers used for rock bolting and screening. The washers work just as well, considerable saving is anticipated, and Merv had a Christmas bonanza. Congratulations!

**Ray Bertrand** at Little Stobie also hit a good-sized jackpot with his suggestion to increase the size of the suction line for the hydraulic pumps on the drill jumbo. Ray was awarded \$240 and close by at Stobie mine the group effort of five miners resulted in a \$170 award for proposing improvements to drill staging platforms. **Nelson Beausoleil, Maurice Gauthier, Merv Kitler, Murray Nowe** and **Rudy Duval** were the men involved.

**Evola Trise** from the Copper Cliff mill proposed a method of recovering and reusing certain valve inserts that netted him \$115. At Copper Cliff North mine **Rene Fortier** pocketed \$80 for his idea of bolts rather than nails in powder pallets, and **Lloyd Kitler** from Crean Hill received \$75 for his time saving idea at the 1800 level crusher.

**Lloyd Harvey** from Clarabelle mill warehouse earned \$30 for his sug-



*Here's a cheerful group. They were awarded \$170 for suggesting improvements in the type of drill staging platform on which they are standing. From left to right are, Nelson Beausoleil, Maurice Gauthier, Merv Kitler and Murray Nowe.*



gestion of an adhesive vinyl track and in the \$25 category were **Jean Dufour**, Stobie, bin level indicator at conveyor discharge; **Sylvio Cuoma** at Frood, improvements to 9 shaft skip; Levack's **Bernard Sloan**, guard rail at no. 7 conveyor pulley; **Angelo Anselmo**, Copper Cliff mill, relocating line to concentrator, and **Armand Robidoux** also from the mill, change line for loading trucks with lime solution.

**Len Hirvela** at Copper Cliff South mine won \$20 for a suggestion concerning the machine shop crane and **Bryant Griffith** from the Clarabelle open pit received a like amount for suggesting instruction signs for handling faulty natural gas lines.

Worth \$15 were suggestions from three Clarabelle mill men: **Clark Cordeau**, relocate cleaning pump switch; **Bill McLaughlin**, industrial solvent for cleaning frother reagent lines, and **Robert Henry**, improved truck dump controls.

**Vince Vienneau** at Creighton received \$10 for his idea for the signal pulls at 5 shaft, and **Clark Cordeau** had his second winner with a \$10 award for proposing a warning light when cleaning the rod mill pump discharge lines.



*Ray Bertrand is also pretty happy about his award, he picked up \$240 for suggesting that the size of suction lines for hydraulic pumps on drill jumbos be increased. He is shown here with the "before" and "after". Ray is a mechanic at Little Stobie.*



A large Chinese delegation visited the exhibition with Ken Clarke (centre), president of International Sales Limited, and Inco's Canadian Marketing Division.

## Show & tell



With his predecessor, Clare Young (right), looking on, agriculturist Tom Peters (centre) chats with Dr. John Wilson of the engineering faculty of Queen's University. Another Queen's staff member, and former Inco process tech man, Dr. John Patterson, is at left.

The \$11,000 model built in 1972 to illustrate the Copper Cliff tailings disposal area expansion proposal was the centrepiece of a company display at the Canadian Mining and Aggregate Equipment Exhibition in Toronto recently. Also featured was a 10-foot by 20-foot billboard depicting all the mines in and around the Sudbury Basin.

The films "Rye on the Rocks" and "Shebandowan, A Summer Place" were shown continuously through the public day at the exhibition. International Nickel was the only producing mining firm represented at the show, held in the Queen Elizabeth Building at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Agriculturist Tom Peters, and his predecessor Clare Young, were both on hand to explain the company's handling of the sand-like tailings and its reclamation. They spoke with about 2,000 visitors during the exhibition.



... following his visit to Peking, where copies of the Inco film "Mining for Nickel", with a mandarin Chinese voice track, were presented to Chinese metals and minerals officials. With Ken (left) are Wang Han-Ming, deputy manager, China National Metals and Minerals Import and Export Corporation, Ma Shu chien, director of Mines Department, Ministry of Metallurgical Industry; C. J. Small, Canada's Ambassador to China; and Wang Yen, manager, Import Department, China National Metals and Minerals Import and Export Corporation.

A. E. "Ted" Marsh,  
1 - A3 - Chesterfield Avenue,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
R2M 1T6

Dear Sir:

Have just received a copy of your November 1973 "triangle", and was thrilled to see the picture of Creighton number 3 Shaft and part of the town, which was so familiar to me and my wife. It shows my old pool hall, and the boarding house we used to operate. I knew Ed Cayen and his brother when they first came to Creighton mine, they were both good bowlers.

I used to live in a shack with Bob Pascoe and my brother in 1913, near what we called "Spanish Town", I started to operate the first bus line from Creighton mine to Sudbury, then Falconbridge and Trout Lake. I have some old pictures of Creighton Mine, and am enclosing one taken outside the old time office in 1913, and another taken outside the boarding house in 1924.

I left Inco in 1915, went overseas in the Canadian Army, returning in 1919 and back to work at Creighton mine.

I got laid off in '21, but returned in November '22, and went back to work for the late Charlie Lively underground, in 1923. I took over the boarding house opposite Fera Bros. & Celestine's Store.

My wife was born in Copper Cliff, she was Emily Leck before marriage, she is still in good health and so am I. Her sisters are Mrs. Tom Starkey, Mrs. Margaret Cullen of North Bay and Mrs. Jack Randall also of North Bay. My brother started with the Canadian Copper Company in 1912 then went to New Zealand, but is now in Las Vegas.

I hope this is not boring to you, but couldn't help it after seeing the old familiar picture of Creighton mine.

This fine monthly magazine is a credit to all of you that make it possible.

I am yours truly,  
A. E. Marsh.

A spry 80-year-old, Ted Marsh is not an Inco pensioner, and he's not on the "triangle" mailing list\*. But for the kindness of Mrs. Edna Campeau, of Dowling, who regularly mails him her copy of the magazine, the two memory-jogging photographs on this page and Ted's recollections of Inco past would still be out in Winnipeg.

The photographs brought a big smile to the face of Ron

\*Ed. note: You're on the mailing list now Ted.

# Mail bag memories

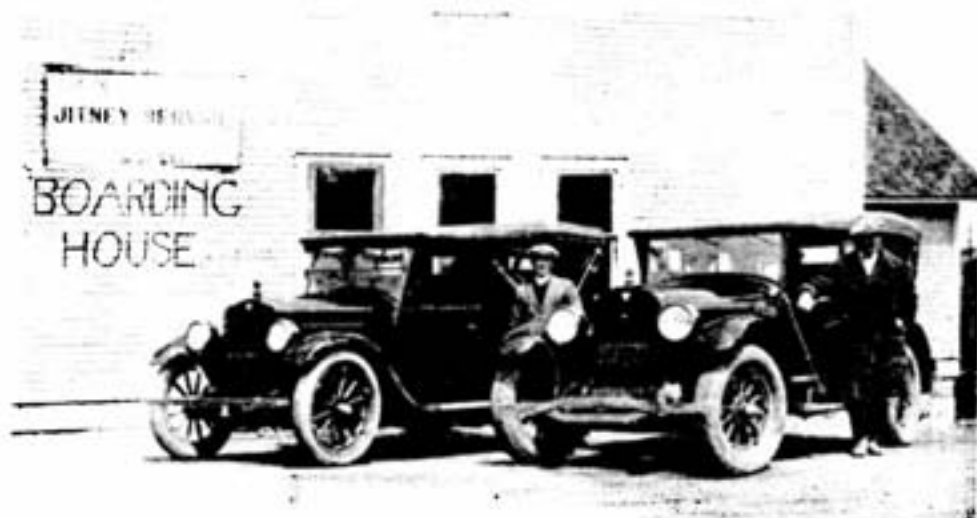


August 1913. Going on shift with lunch basket in hand, topman Ted Marsh (right) poses outside the Creighton mine time office with buddies Mike Peramson, Irish Kane and Claude Butler. Ted ran a boarding house and jitney service in Creighton in 1923.

Heale, supervisor of sales tax and customs at Copper Cliff. "I rode in those cars many-a-time," he said, "when I was travelling from Copper Cliff to Sudbury High back in '26. The driver was a heavy-footed gentleman named Buster Brooks — he'd pull up to the streetcar terminal if the car wasn't full and we'd ride to school in style — for ten cents."

Thanks to you Ted, for a delightful peep into the past.

October 1924. Proprietor of the Creighton Mine Jitney Service, Ted Marsh (right) with a 1924 Hudson Super-Six, and Jim Collier with a 1923 Essex. Ted merged his fleet with Sudbury Transit in 1927 and left Inco and Creighton for Nobel in 1938. He's lived in Winnipeg since 1962.



# BOOSTERS —



1.

*Bring both vehicles together, but do not let them touch.*

**Using battery jumper cables has saved the day for many a stranded motorist. It's become such a common practice, in fact, that car owners may be getting a little too casual about the operation—thus posing a hazard to their vehicles—to say nothing of their own safety.**

With air-conditioners and other electrical accessories requiring higher capacity batteries, jumper cables should be used with extra caution.

Three possibilities of danger exist when cables are used improperly:

1. Physical injury due to a gush of electrolyte through the battery vents;
2. Physical injury and damage to the vehicles or nearby property caused by explosion of the battery;
3. Damage to the electrical system of one or both of the cars.

Be sure moreover, that the dead battery isn't frozen. If it is, it could explode when an attempt is made to force an electrical current through it from a live battery.



2.

*Remove all vent caps from both batteries. Watch out for acid.*



3.

*Cover the booster battery vents with a cloth. Keep a few in the trunk.*

In any type of weather, be sure that both the live and dead battery have the same rated voltage. Jump-starting a six-volt battery from a 12-volt battery will burn out the former, and a 6-volt battery won't release enough electricity to get through a 12-volt battery to the ignition system.

Here is the basic five-step procedure that will ensure your safety when using a set of jumper cables:

1. Bring both vehicles together, but be certain they do not touch. (This could create a ground connection that could result in dangerous sparks when the booster cables are attached.)

2. Make certain lights, radio, heater and all battery-operated accessories are turned off. Then set the parking brake. If your car has automatic transmission,



4.

*Cover the "dead" battery vents with a cloth. Fold to several thicknesses.*



# — BEWARE!

shift to "park", if it has manual transmission, shift to "neutral".

3. Remove all vent caps from the booster and the discharged batteries, and cover all vents with cloth. This procedure will lessen the chance of either battery exploding — always a possibility when a fully charged battery is connected to a dead one.

4. Connect one end of either of the two jumper cables to the positive terminal of the booster battery, and the other end of the same jumper cable to the positive terminal of the dead battery. (To help you avoid confusion positive terminals are marked with a "P" or plus sign and sometimes painted red, and jump cables are usually colored red and black.)

5. Connect one end of the second jumper cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery, and the other end of this cable to a ground connection not less than 12 inches from the discharged battery. Never attach this negative cable directly to the negative terminal of the dead battery.

Once the disabled engine is running, simply disconnect the jumper cables and reverse the above procedure. Begin with step five, removing the ground connection and moving backwards through step three.

One final safety note: Before you drive off in your car, dispose of those cloths used to cover the battery vents in a place where any accumulated battery acid won't cause an injury.

For a practical demonstration we went directly to the people who should know — the Port Colborne nickel refinery safety department. Safety supervisor Joe Rossi consulted with superintendent of maintenance and engineering Ross Butler, who then selected Alf Koabel and Ed Pusiak (nickel refinery auto mechanics "par excellence") to show us how. Alf has been with the company since 1940 and Ed signed up in 1955. (Alf is the one shown bringing the cars together — the other, if any part of him other than his hands shows, is Ed.)

5.

*Connect one booster cable to positive terminals of both batteries.*



6.

*Connect other booster cable securely to negative terminal of booster battery.*



7.

*Fasten other end of negative cable to ground near the "dead" battery, not to negative terminal.*



8.

*Safe and sound, drive off with a smile of satisfaction — just like Charlie Ott did.*



## For merit

Ted Morrison, general foreman at the iron ore recovery plant, has received the Royal Canadian Legion's highest member award, the Meritorious Service Medal, from the C. J. Meaden Branch 546 in Lively.

Ted is treasurer of the Lively branch and also holds a past-president's medal. The Service medal, the first awarded in Lively, was presented for his involvement in Legion and community work. He is past-president of both the Lively and Coniston branches, active in the Lively Scout and Cub groups and was chairman of the community building fund committee formed for the construction of Trinity United Church in Lively.

Ted's brother Bill, an operator at the Vermilion River water treatment plant, is also a past-president and now serves as sergeant-at-arms.

Two other members of branch 546 also received medals recently: George McAllister of Froid as past-president, and Wilbur Burrell of the IORP maintenance department for 25 years' membership.



Admiring Ted Morrison's Meritorious Service Medal are (left to right) Matt Nisbit, past district commander, Ted Morrison, Dick Moore, branch 546 president and IORP electrician, Bill Morrison and Hedley Williams, past zone commander and Copper Cliff smelter welding shop foreman.



George Brake (left) accepts the Lorne Gagnon memorial trophy for the most improved lawn in Lively from Gloria Tresize. Agriculture foreman Alex Gray looks on.

## For grass

George Brake is the seventh winner of the Lorne Gagnon memorial trophy for the most improved lawn in Lively. George is superintendent of the reverb building in Copper Cliff and lives on Third Ave. in Lively.

The award was inaugurated in 1967 by Bill Tresize following Mr. Gagnon's death in an automobile accident. Bill had worked summers with Lorne's agricultural department grounds maintenance crew and donated the trophy to honour the man on whose farm part of the town was built.

Gloria Tresize, Bill's mother, of the accounting department, presented the 1973 award to George.



Vern Field, northern division District Commissioner for the Boy Scouts of Canada, congratulates nine-year-old Miles Sirkka on receiving the Meritorious Conduct medal. Sister Kim, seated on Dad's knee — he's Garson shift boss Ed Sirkka — was rescued by Miles.

## Cub's medal

Nine-year old Miles Sirkka was honoured in Ottawa in mid-October, when Governor General Roland Michener, Chief Scout for Canada, presented a Meritorious Conduct medal to the Garson Cub scout.

Miles, son of Garson shift boss Ed Sirkka, rescued his three-year old sister Kim in November, 1972, after she had fallen from the dock at the family cottage. She was fully clothed and unable to get up when Miles pulled her from the water. Miles is a Second in the 1st Garson A pack, and joins three Copper Cliff brothers — Randy, James and Robert Tunney — in receiving Meritorious Conduct awards this year (see Triangle, May, 1973).

Ivy Derocle

## Guide's cords

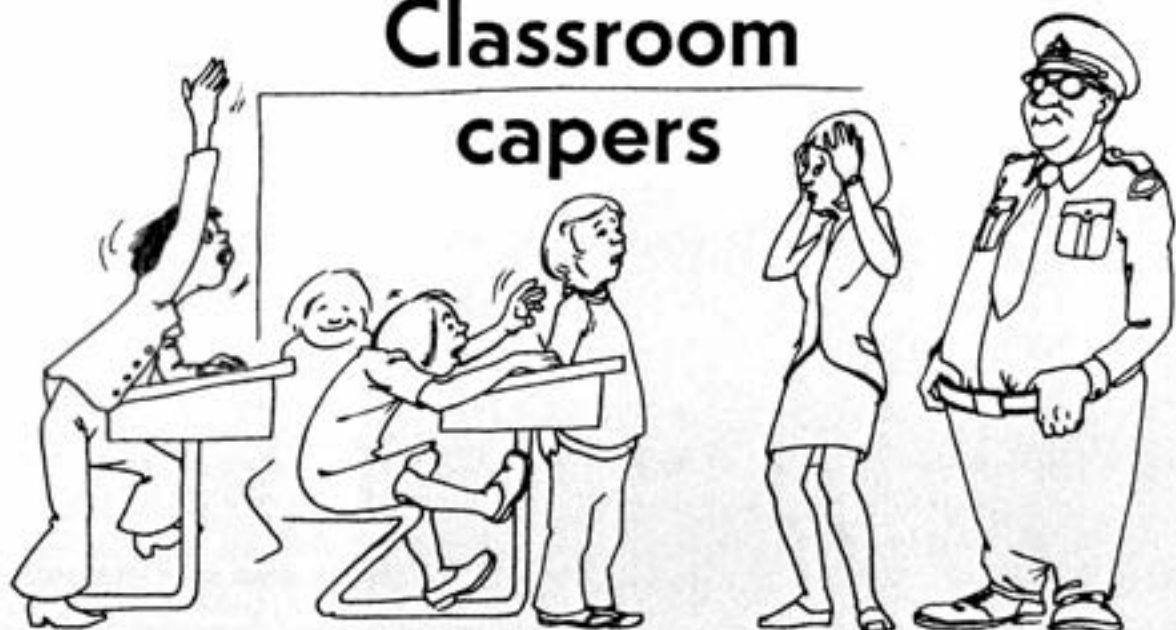
Despite what the stockmarket people tell you, gold is out and red and white is in — anyway, as far as the Girl Guides of Canada are concerned.

Last year, the highest award a young Guider could receive was the coveted Gold Cord — now it's the coveted Canada Cord. At an impressive ceremony recently, three young Guides were presented with Canada Cords. Aija Laakso, 15, (daughter of Levack mine stope leader Elmer Laakso) and Debbie Walker, 14, (daughter of a former Dravo employee) of the 1st Dowling Girl Guides received their cords from Captain Joyce Chisholm, while Sharon Stewart, 14, (daughter of Levack mill maintenance mechanic Allan Stewart) of the 2nd Dowling Girl Guides received hers from Captain Ivy Derocle.



Proudly wearing their red and white Canada Cords (formerly Gold Cords), the highest achievement a Girl Guide can attain; Dowling Guiders Aija Laakso, Sharon Stewart, and Debbie Walker.

# Classroom capers



**As you've probably noticed, youngsters are refreshingly uninhibited—or in other words, they'll spill the beans at the drop of a hat.**

For ten years, Sergeant Lloyd Walford of the Copper Cliff Police Department conducted a traffic safety educational programme in Sudbury area schools and was exposed to much such bean spilling.

A methodical man with a gentle sense of humor, and now protection supervisor at the Froid-Stobie complex, Lloyd noted down many youthful pronouncements — he calls them anecdotes — and during a conversation with your editor, offered to share some of his gems with "triangle" readers.

"Young people," said Lloyd, "with their vivid imaginations, have the ability to make up a story for any occasion almost instantly, and most have a way of telling it so that it sounds like the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

For what they're worth, here they are — do they describe the actions of anyone you happen to know?

"My daddy always puts a case of beer between his feet when he takes us on a trip. He drinks a bottle of beer, then when he sees a big rock he throws the bottle at the rock. Does he ever get mad if the bottle don't break."

"My daddy always steps on the gas when he sees a yellow light. A couple of months ago he got into a terrible accident. There were pieces of his car all over the place."

"My mummy burned the eggs this morning. They caught fire."

"My daddy is a reckless driver. He backed over my bicycle in our driveway last night."

"I like riding on a snowmobile when my daddy has had lots to drink. He goes over boulders, stumps and fences. It's real groovy man."

"My mother run into the side of the Church yesterday with the snowmobile. She had a sore head this morning."

"My mother hurt her eye this morning. She was drinking coffee with the spoon in the cup. We shouldn't do that."

"When my mother gets mad at my daddy she dresses all up and takes the car keys and pretends she's going to Sudbury to get a job."

"My daddy took me ice fishing and he got a big whale. He didn't make the hole big enough. He yelled at me to get him the chisel. He chopped the hole bigger, but the chisel cut the line and the big whale took off."

He was asked how big the hole was.

"Well, when we were leaving, my daddy said we better not go near the hole, he didn't want to lose the snowmobile too."

The class was asked what they would do if there was a fire in the school and they couldn't use the hallways because there was too much smoke? A girl said she would break a window. She was asked what she would use to break the window?

While she was trying to come up with an answer, a boy said he would throw the teacher through the window. That should break it.



# Mr. 1974

**Despite protestations to the contrary, 1974 really did arrive on December 4, 1973.**

**At about 3:00 p.m., actually.**

Don't believe it? Look it up in Inco's employment record. There it is: Fern Laurin, employment number 1974, started work December 4 on the office cleaning staff.

With the coincidence of his employment number, Fern was asked to look ahead and predict what will happen in 1974. This is what he saw: A change in the federal government, because Canadians are unhappy with the rising cost of food and recent shortage of oil. On the local level, however, he sees Sudburians gaining confidence in regional government; "I was in favor of it when it started and I'm happy with it now," he says.

In the world of sport, Fern predicts a

Stanley Cup for the Montreal Canadiens and increased local interest in harness racing with the opening of Sudbury Downs, practically his neighbour at his Chelmsford farm.

And, closer to home, he and wife Fleur-Ange are hoping for a grandchild from son Jerry and his wife, the former Suzanne Rainville. The rest of his family are still at home: Pauline, 20, Madelaine, 17, Diane, 15, Louise, 14, Paul, 9, and Denis, 8.

Fern is one of 22 former employees who are PPDs — permanently partially disabled — who are returning to work after some of them being off for up to two and a half years. Fern has been off since last February with an injury to his neck and right shoulder, and joins a rapidly growing department. The cleaning services section of the plant protection department started with six employees in July and is still growing to meet the needs of all in-plant custodial work.



*The 1974 who arrived early, Fern Laurin (left), meets cleaning service foreman Gene Dankewich on his first day at his new job. Fern was previously at Stobie mine, where he has worked since 1951.*



*Into the "swing" of things, Fern pilots a floor polisher about the Planned Maintenance office. Cleaning services are responsible for all in-plant cleaning, leaving the general office to contractors.*



The surface facilities from Crean Hill's first production era are shown above, with the headframe and rockhouse at centre, the old hoist house at left and between them the idler towers, over which the hoist cable ran.

## Crean Hill comeback

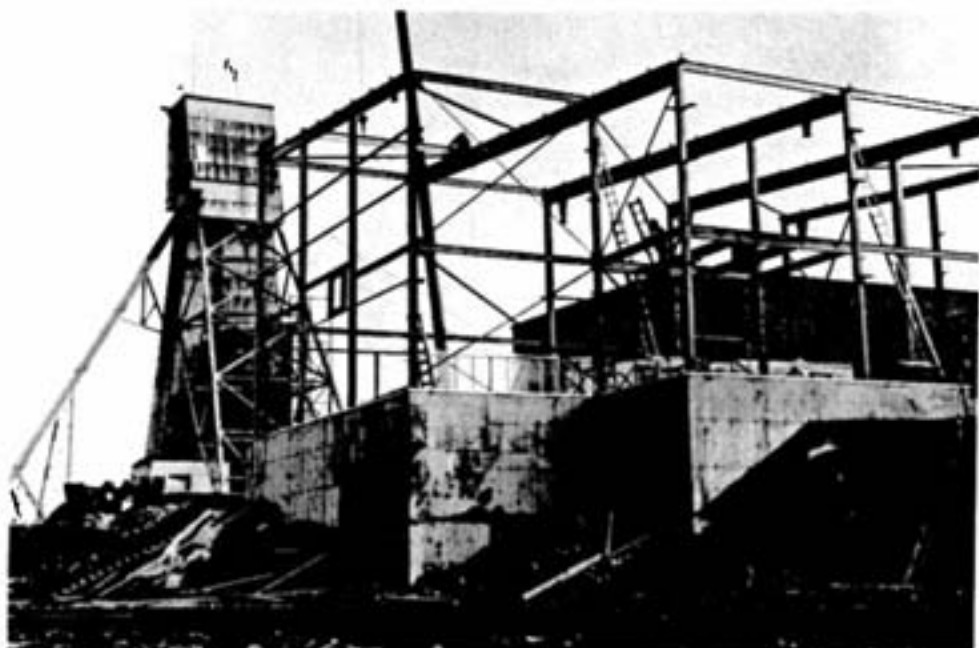
**TIME CAPSULE**— Discovered in 1885 by Francis Crean; bought that same year by the Anglo-American Iron Co.; which later merged with other nickel producers to form the International Nickel Company; opened in 1905, with production started the next year and continued until the end of the First World War; exploration resumed in 1950 and the mine reopened in 1953 and operated until 1971, when economic pressure forced its closing; Crean Hill mine, once again preparing to yield its riches to the world.

If one could attribute human characteristics to a mine as we do to an automobile, then one could say Crean Hill is as persistent as can be. Throughout her checkered history, she has

always come back; and now, in 1974, she's back in production again.

The return was announced in September, 1973 and a production target of 4,000 tons of ore per day set for mid-1974. The mine has remained on standby since 1971, and relatively little work was necessary to bring it onstream. A new crusher was installed in the 1800-level crushing station carved out in the 1953 start-up, a new hoist house was built to accommodate a new 48-man cage hoist. Some shaft work was done and equipment removed during the standby period replaced; now she's almost ready to go with a 400-man workforce.

And we're glad she's back.



Hoist drum parts (at left) await installation as the new hoist house at Crean Hill mine begins to take shape. The mine is scheduled for reopening early this year, and the new hoist was among the projects necessary to production there.

# New vacation plan creates jobs for students

A revised vacation plan announced recently has provided extra work for Inco's Sudbury employment office. The Ontario Division of International Nickel plans to schedule summer vacations between June 15 and September 15, 1974 for eligible employees who wish them in that period. This arrangement will replace the three-week summer shutdown that has occurred for the past two years.

About 1,500 students will be hired to take the places of vacationing employees this summer — and there are about 2,000 high school students alone eligible for those positions, according to Dave Chapman, supervisor of recruitment and employment. The employment office will have to handle their applications as well as the numerous applicants from

Laurentian University and Cambrian College. Add to that number those students attending post-secondary institutions out of town who returned to Sudbury for the Christmas vacations and filled out application forms, and you have an idea of the magnitude of the problem.

The new vacation arrangement will benefit an estimated 5,500 men who are eligible for only two weeks vacation and will enable an expected 900 new employees to remain on the job through the summer. About 400 employees will join the work force of Crean Hill mine, about 30 miles west of Sudbury, while the balance of the new employees will be placed in other areas and replace workers lost through attrition. A summer shutdown would have deprived them of

three weeks' pay because of their limited time with the company.

The new arrangement will allow employees who so desire to spend two, three, four or five weeks of their vacation entitlement with their families during the three summer months. Employees may also avail themselves of winter, spring or fall vacations as they desire.

The new vacation program, which also necessitates the recall early this year of about 30 men laid off from the Port Colborne nickel refinery in 1971, will be in effect throughout the Ontario Division, except Levack mine. At Levack, present plans retain a shutdown this summer to perform necessary maintenance on ore-hoisting equipment. Levack employees ineligible for vacation will be assigned to other mines for the shutdown period.



*The new vacation plan will enable an estimated 900 new employees, like the applicants being addressed here by Jack Noonan, superintendent of the converter building, prior to job interviews, to remain on the job through the summer.*

# "Memories and music"

There is a vast fund of knowledge and folklore tapped each week on CKSO-FM radio in Sudbury, when International Nickel presents "Memories and Music". Company pensioners recall their life and times each Sunday in the noon-hour production, while CKSO personality Paul Burke plays their favorite tunes.

Adding to the feeling of by-gone times are excerpts from the files of the "triangle", of interest to old and young alike.

"Living History" would be a fitting subtitle as Canadian writer and broadcaster Don MacMillan each week interviews our senior citizens. Coming up this month are the following programs of interest to Sudburians: Vern Tupling, January 6; Gordon (Sparky) Harry, Jan. 13; Bob McInnes, Jan. 20; and Syd Gemmel, Jan. 27.



*Pensioner Syd Gemmel is featured on a forthcoming "Memories and Music" program on CKSO-FM radio. He is shown being interviewed by Don MacMillan.*



*Con Walker (left), 1973 president of the Sudbury and District Cancer Society recently accepted a cheque for \$1,500 from Al Patterson of Inco.*

## His kind of "music."

The Canadian Cancer Society's Sudbury district branch has accepted a \$1,500 donation from International Nickel.

Con Walker, 1973 president of the local organization, accepted the cheque recently from Al Patterson, who acted on behalf of the company. Both men are Inco employees; Con is in matte processing, while Al is a stope boss at Creighton. Al is also education chairman of the Sudbury cancer society and was instrumental in presenting a film on the detection and prevention of cancer entitled "To Build a Dream On" in the Creighton warm rooms last September.



# Denis Kalman ALIAS Vincent Cole



*Denis Kalman — as himself.*

**Odds are that you've seen the character whose variable likeness adorns this page.**

It's not exactly a face that launched a thousand ships, or one that you're likely to see in fashion magazines, but it's one that's got that once-seen never-forgotten capability that has been popping up in TV commercials for the last three years.

For most of the oldtimers in the general engineering department at Copper Cliff, and those who attended Sudbury Little Theatre Guild productions, identification will be a snap: "Why, that's good old Denis Kalman," they'll say. They'll be partly right and partly wrong — it's also the face of Vincent Cole, (stage name), one of the actors in the new CBC series "The Collaborators" that premiered on CKNC channel nine in early December.

A native of London, England, Denis started out to study architecture, got sidetracked into banking, and came to Canada in 1954.

He joined International Nickel's engineering department in 1956, answered a Sudbury Little Theatre Guild casting ad in 1957, and the die was cast — his acting career had started. He appeared in three plays in 1957 and won the best actor award that year in the QUONTA region of the Dominion Drama Festival, for his performance in "The Chiltern Hundreds."

After a move to Ottawa in 1958, Denis went into the insurance business, transferred to Kingston, and subsequently played a variety of roles with Domino

Theatre. He won another best actor award there in 1963, the same year that he also sold \$4 million worth of insurance and managed to squeeze in a holiday in England.

His wanderings took him to Edmonton and the Citadel Theatre in 1965, and in 1968 Denis found it expedient to join Actors' Equity Association, for even though he "wasn't really trying", he was being so successful in his theatrical career that he was being paid for it.

Leaving Edmonton in 1969, he began his lucrative career making TV commercials — his was one of the faces on the other side of a shared bathroom medicine cabinet greeted by "Hi guy" — His big break, so he says, came with the National Film Board film "Conflict Comedy", and he has since had many other film roles, some not yet released.

Now living in St. Catharines with wife Diny and their three boys, twins Mike and John, 17, and Doug, 15, Denis is performing with the Press Theatre. He was George in their recent production of "The Hand That Cradles The Rock," and assumed the strapped leg role of Long John Silver in their most recent presentation, "Treasure Island".

Denis Kalman/Vincent Cole says his first love will always be the stage, but he has great ambitions to be a film star.

Those at Inco who worked with him, and those of the Sudbury Little Theatre Guild who acted with him have no doubt at all that he'll make it all the way to the top — he's just that kind of guy.



*Denis the henpecked.*



*Denis with hair.*



*Denis the warrior.*

# MEDIC

*Oral examination for Borys Krylowiecki, Garson, and Rick Kennedy, Copper Cliff North mine.*



**Following a 14-hour course, about 450 Incoites recently passed St. John Ambulance tests and were awarded certification valid for three years.**

The seven week course — two hours one night each week — was held in Levack, Garson, Creighton, Copper Cliff and Sudbury. The men are now ready to participate in the forthcoming first aid competitions.

Competition for the R. D. Parker trophy, emblematic of superior first aid skill throughout International Nickel's Ontario division, began in the middle of December with in-plant competitions.

It continues this month as finalists are decided for the competition's two participating areas: surface and mines. The top first aid team from surface plants will receive the Finlayson trophy following their competition February 14, while the top mine squad will receive the Mutz trophy on February 12.

Those two teams will meet in competition for the Parker trophy on the evening of March 7, 1974.

*Both from the Copper Cliff North mine, Bill Weiler immobilizes Dave Stalker's fractured kneecap, watched by Jack Corrigan.*





Safety assistant Joffre Perras tests Rick Kennedy's knowledge of oral resuscitation on Borys Krylowiecki.



Compiling total marks, Verdun Villeneuve, Hank Derks, area protection supervisor, and Lionel Rochon, all of the safety department.

Safety department's Hans Zappel, Copper Cliff copper refinery and Les Moyle, Little Stobie mine, total individual scores.



Copper Cliff nickel refinery nurse Linda Hopkins secures a broken arm for safety department's Bill Dalyk. Wayne Wilson checks.





Left: Girding for the fray. The Frood Tigers' dressing room as Maurice Blanchette, Len Lamore, goalie Bob Kerr and Ed Goudreau dress for a recent game against Levack at Stanley Stadium. Above: Out of sight but certainly not out of the play is Converter goalie Barry Wright who has just foiled another pressure attack from Separation in a game that Converters carried off.

## Hockey highlights

Shift hockey in both the mines and smelter leagues is in full swing with regular action at the Stanley Stadium in Copper Cliff. The mines league also uses facilities at Chelmsford and Azilda in order to get in enough ice time.

At Copper Cliff, league convener Ray Frattini reports that Converters top that league with four wins, a tie and no losses at time of writing. Following in

order were Reverbs, Separation, Mill, Refinery, Town and Warehouse, the latter two having yet to score a win. Action is fast and rugged in this league as the boys go all out. A good season to date, Ray reports.

The All Mines league is also enjoying a good season. Coleman is on top followed by Levack, Stobie, Frood, Garson and Strathcona, a newcomer to the league.

Coleman's Ken Zayette, league co-ordinator for some time, has been named league president with Marcel St. Amour of Frood and Moe Sabourin from Levack as his assistants. Ken is real hep on his Coleman team and has issued a challenge to any team in the Copper Cliff league, or elsewhere, for an exhibition game. Those who know Ray Frattini will have little doubt that the gauntlet will be picked up.

## Stickball stomp

Stickball — a game that combines all the thrill and fun of hockey and broomball and can be played by most anyone. You don't even need to be able to skate — just run — on ice.

It's fun and it's cheap. No costly equipment, just an old hockey stick and a pair of broomball shoes, to give some traction on ice. Some fellows wear ordinary running shoes and this lends a

challenge and a few more laughs to the game.

The real plus feature, as the nickel reverbs Don Lefebvre points out, is that nobody gets hurt. The puck, which resembles a regular puck, is sponge rubber, and the only man to wear pads is the goalie.

A bunch of the boys from Mallette's shift in the nickel reverbs are now in their

second season of stickball. They have two teams, Roasters and Reverbs, and play once a week at Carmichael Stadium at Minnow Lake when they are on 4-12 or 12-8 shift. Ice costs \$12 an hour and the boys chip in the necessary.

A fine effort on the part of a group of guys who are having fun and obviously playing their part in the much publicized "participation" effort.



Roaster goalie Gene Kitty is right on the job as Lucien Rheaume gets a hard shot away. Reverbs Bill Deering is doing the ballet step and others in the picture are Don Dumontelle, Paul Boyd, and Ford Burton. Reverbs came out on top.



# Light up with "Jasco"

Like most things, business skills are learned easiest and best in practical situations. International Nickel has joined with other members of Sudbury's business community to provide that opportunity for district high school students by sponsoring a company in the sophomore Junior Achievement program.

(Completion of J.A.'s first year of operation was marked in the June, 1973 issue of "the triangle".)



*Mike Sopko, one of three Inco employees acting as advisors to Jasco, goes over the J. A. manual with corporate officers (from left) Cindy Mazure, James Strut, Janis Smith, Don Clarke and Kim Wasyulik.*

*Bill Thorpe (left), manager of purchasing and warehousing, presented a corporate charter to Jasco president Gerald Keith on behalf of International Nickel recently.*



Bill Thorpe, manager of purchasing and warehousing, presented the charter for "Jasco" (Junior Achievement Sudbury Company) to president Gerald Keith recently. With three Inco advisers, Dr. Mike Sopko, then manager of the Iron Ore Recovery Plant; Nick Palandra, of Purchasing; and Geoff Lawson of accounting, Jasco will manufacture lighting fixtures for retail sale later this year.

Nick explains: "J.A. is not a charity;

the kids pay their own way. They form companies, explore product areas, sell shares, manufacture goods, collect wages and, hopefully, pay dividends on their shares at year-end."

Besides Jasco's lamps, other firms are manufacturing coat hangers, a game and one is operating as a bank. There are about 70 high schoolers involved in J.A. this year (up from 30 last year), about 19 of them working for Jasco.



Unidentified but elated Sabre slips one past Leafs goalie Ed Johnston. On the right are Leafs defenceman Mike Pelyk and Sabre right winger Steve Atkinson.



Faceoff with Leaf's Tim Ecclestone and Sabre's Peter McNabb.

# SABRES 5 LEAFS 2

**Hockey fans in the Niagara District were elated when the application of Seymour H. Knox III for a franchise in the National Hockey League for Buffalo was accepted by the Board of Governors in 1969 for operations to start in the 1970-71 season.**

At long last, they would now have the opportunity to see in the flesh, the hockey stars, who up until this time had been merely blips on their television screens. The Toronto Maple Leafs, the apple of nearly every kid's eye in the district had a subscriber's waiting list a mile long and tickets to attend their home games were practically non-existent.

Following a contest for a suitable name, the Buffalo Sabres emerged to do battle with the firmly established clubs in the Eastern Division. Next order of business was to appoint Punch Imlach as general manager and coach and they couldn't have made a wiser choice. In less than four seasons, Imlach's Buffalo Sabres have made a dramatic escape from skidrow to the Nob Hill section of the league. In the beginning, they were saddled with the usual collection of misfits who had been cast into the expansion pool by their elders.

Starting with Gilbert Perreault as their bonus pick, coupled with sound judgement in drafting amateurs, some shrewd deals and an occasional smile from Lady Luck has placed them as one of the better teams in the league. In the season of 1972-73, they were the first of the new crop of expansion teams to make the play-offs and lost out to the Montreal Canadiens in a tough series. Only three of the Sabres who played in the home opener, October 15, 1970, now remain with the Club.

Due to the pressures associated with holding down two such demanding jobs, Punch



Port Colborne nickel refinery carpenter John Koval with souvenir.



*Did it or didn't it? Sabre goalie Roger Crozier does the splits watched by Tim Horton (2), Errol Thompson (12), Gerry Meehan (15), and Mike Robitaille.*



*Buffalo's Memorial Stadium with a seating capacity of 15,858. The scene at the beginning of a recent game between the NHL's Buffalo Sabres and the Toronto Maple Leafs. Canadians from the Niagara District represent about 14 per cent of season ticket subscribers.*



*Lino DiPasquale of the Port yard department and his wife Ella were there . . .*

Imlach was forced by some ticker problems, to turn the coaching chores over to his trusted friend and long-time associate, Joe Crozier, starting with the 1972-73 season. He has done a tremendous job of fitting in some cagey old timers with his crew of youngsters and was selected as Coach of the Year. Buffalo had become a well balanced team playing tough shinny for their ardent fans. As Richard Martin says, "We have the best fans in the league".

This season, they've been plagued with a rash of severe injuries, but in spite of these setbacks the Sabres aren't very far behind their pace of last season when they got off to such a good start. However, their fans in the Port Colborne area confidently expect them to make the play-offs again this season.

Since formation of the Club, there has been an unprecedented demand for tickets and each game has been a sell-out. On opening night, October 15, 1970, a capacity crowd of 10,331 saw Buffalo lose to the Montreal Canadiens 3-0. In 1971 a major renovation project was undertaken in which the roof was raised and seating increased to 15,360. A smaller enlargement in 1972 brought the full house figures to 15,858. Of this number, 15,000 are represented by season ticket subscribers with 14% of them being Canadians from the Niagara District including a large representation from the Port Colborne nickel refinery. The remaining 858 tickets are dispensed on a first-come first-served basis and mail orders are not accepted.



*. . . So were Leaf vice-president King Clancy and Sabre's general manager "Punch" Imlach.*

