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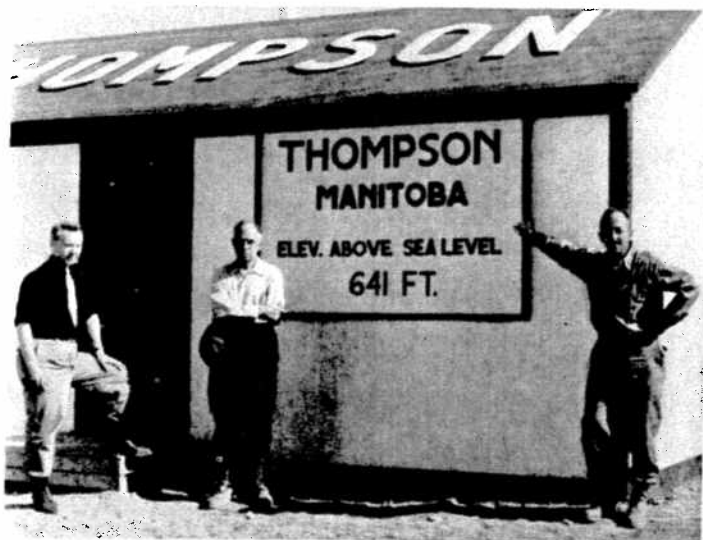


Evening Shadows at Moak Lake

## Snapshots Here and There on Dr. Thompson's Manitoba Trip



LEFT. A hearty welcome to Manitoba was extended to Inco's chairman at a dinner at the Manitoba Club. In this picture, clockwise from the left, are Dr. H. H. Saunderson, president of the University of Manitoba; Premier Douglas Campbell, Dr. J. F. Thompson, Isaac Pitblado, Q.C., R. L. Bailey of the Bank of Montreal; D. M. Stephens, chairman of the Manitoba Hydro Board; Errick Willis, MLA for Turtle Mountain. RIGHT: At Moak Lake members of the staff caught pickerel for the chairman's dinner; Ross Hawkins, accountant, got a bite on his first cast.



LEFT: Manitoba's newest town and the man in whose honor it was named "meet up" in this picture of Dr. Thompson at the aircraft dock on Thompson Lake; on the left is Don Mackinnon, project manager of the Foundation Co. of Canada, Ltd., and on the right S. A. Crandall, assistant manager of Inco's Manitoba division. RIGHT: A link with the past is this old trapper-pro prospector's cabin near the Thompson camp.



LEFT: At the controls of a helicopter on the landing pad in front of the Hudson's Bay Co. store at Thompson, Dr. Thompson chats with the pilot, Mac Gordon. RIGHT: Back in Winnipeg the chairman visited the Inco office, and is shown talking with Bill Thorpe, purchasing agent.

# Dr. Thompson Inspects New Inco Project

The 30,000 tons of equipment and supplies freighted into northern Manitoba last winter by day-and-night cat train in a race against the spring thaw has already wrought a startling transformation at Inco's great Thompson-Moak Lake project. Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of the Company, found on a visit to the scene in July.

With activity at a steadily increasing tempo, following a brief lag during the break-up, there is now a working force of 750 men engaged on various phases of the undertaking. Inco's share of the \$175,000,000 initial investment will be \$115,000,000. The Company will open two new mines, build a mill and reduction plant, and establish a complete new town for 8,000 people in the heart of the wilderness 400 miles north of Winnipeg.

Wherever he went in the course of his thorough inspection Dr. Thompson found substantial progress. He expressed surprise that so much had been accomplished in the short time since the project was launched, particularly, as he said, in view of the formidable difficulties confronting it from the start.

While much that has been done to date is necessarily of a temporary nature, the chairman made the point that this in no way detracts from its "achievement rating" or importance but instead serves to "bring into perspective the tremendous size of the undertaking."

As has been his custom throughout his half century in Inco, Dr. Thompson took care to get the human side of the story. He chatted with the men on the job at every opportunity. Later, when asked what had impressed him most, he said, "The fine spirit and enthusiasm of our people".

At his namesake, Thompson, the chairman found sinking operations in high gear in both shafts of the new mine. At the production shaft, designated as T-1, the concrete collar has been installed and the temporary headframe built. At T-2, the development shaft, sinking has progressed beyond 300 feet and is expected to reach the 1600 level by the end of this year. From T-2 drilling crews working on seven levels will drive development drifts to tie in with the T-1 shaft stations some 2,900 feet distant.

The permanent headframe at T-1 will be a concrete structure about 250 feet high, approximately twice the height of the Murray mine headframe for example. It will be of the Koepe type, in which the hoist is installed at the sheave deck and directly connected to the sheaves instead of being established in a separate hoisthouse.

Near T-1 ground has been cleared for the processing plants, and construction of the shops is under-way.



Surveying the scene where the production shaft and surface plant of Inco's new Moak Lake mine in northern Manitoba will be located are, left to right, E. Smith, project superintendent; F. F. Todd, assistant manager, Manitoba division; G. W. Thrall, geologist in charge of Canadian Nickel Company operations in Manitoba; Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of Inco; Ralph D. Parker, vice-president and general manager of Canadian operations; James C. Farlee, manager of the Manitoba division.

In the Thompson camp Dr. Thompson visited the bunkhouses, cafeteria, staff house, laundry, hospital, post office and administration buildings. In the remarkably well-stocked Hudson's Bay Co. store he bought a beaded Indian belt as a souvenir for his 6-year-old grandson. He posed for a picture standing in front of an old log cabin used as an overnight stopping place by a trapper as he travelled his lonely trap line through the long northern winters. It is an ironical twist typical of the mining game that he built his little cabin at this particular spot, never suspecting the wealth that

lay directly below him. The Thompson orebody remained nature's closely guarded secret until last year when Inco's intensive exploration program searched it out.

Travelling by helicopter Dr. Thompson set down near the Bailey bridge already installed over the Burntwood River. It is at the midway point on the 4-mile road built over the muskeg by the Company from the Thompson camp to the source of gravel supply, a ridge providentially left close by when the glaciers retreated long ago. Before continuing by truck to the camp he was shown the area on

both sides of the river at the bridge to be prepared for the townsite of Thompson. Here is a picturesque setting for what will be Manitoba's fifth largest city, its initial 8,000 population exceeded only by Greater Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Flin Flon. About five miles up the Burntwood from the Thompson townsite are the scenic Manasong Falls (Manasong is the Cree Indian word for good, or beautiful), and 25 miles further up river are the spectacular Wuskwatim (Cree for beaver dam) Falls.

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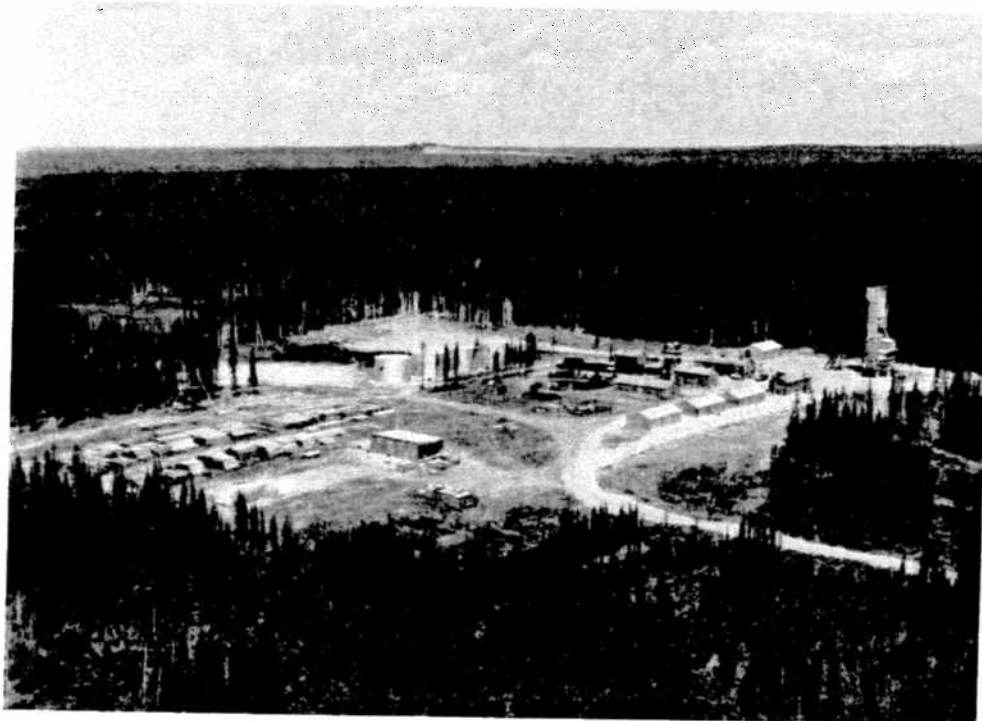
# The Triangle Camera Takes a Look at Progress on Inco



**THE THOMPSON DEVELOPMENT:** In this view, looking east, the Thompson camp and administrative offices are seen on the right and the temporary headframes of the two Thompson mine shafts, T-1 (production) and T-2 (development) are on the left with Thompson Lake in the background. The area in the left foreground is the site for the new mill and smelter and shops. Angling out of the picture toward the top right can be seen glimpses of the route travelled over the frozen muskeg last winter by the "snowball express" tractor trains with their cargoes of freight.



**BRIDGE OVER GRASS RIVER:** A stiff-leg crane at Mile 13 on the right-of-way of the CNR's H Thompson, scheduled for operation in November cuts on both sides of the site, dumping it into the abutments. Inspecting the project are Inco's chairman, Parker, vice-president and general manager of Canada of the Manitoba division.



**THOMPSON MINE DEVELOPMENT SHAFT:** This neat surface plant will service the underground development program to tie in with openings and installations at the Thompson mine's production shaft. Each of the four fuel oil tanks has a capacity of 175,000 gallons; they were freighted in from Thicket Portage by tractor train and assembled under great difficulties during the depth of winter. In the distance can be seen the ridge, 4 miles away, to which a road has been built to bring gravel for construction of the permanent mine plants and the mill and smelter buildings.



**MOAK LAKE EXPLORATION CAMP:** In this exploration camp at Moak Lake, the building in the foreground was from this base that Inco conducted the initial work of its great northern Manitoba development. Other buildings include an assay lab, garage, and accommodations for diamond drillers. There are 25 diamond drills operating in the area on Inco's property, some of them underground.

# 's Great Development Program in Northern Manitoba



points to the sky in this construction scene on Bay Railway spur between Sipiwek and engineers made good use of blasted rock from Mass River to provide a firm base for the bridge. In the center, Dr. John F. Thompson, Ralph D. Parlee, manager of operations, and James C. Parlee, manager



**MANITOBA HYDRO PLANT SITE:** Power for Inco's northern Manitoba operations will be generated in a new plant at Grand Rapid, on the Nelson River, shown above. Second largest of the Manitoba Hydro Board chain, the \$35,000,000 plant will be built in the area already readied on the far side of the river. At the foot of the point on this side of the rapid a power shovel can be seen working on excavation for the spillway. In the foreground is the terminus of the 12-mile spur built last winter from the Hudson Bay Railway, and three H-huts in various stages of construction.



view of part of the Canadian Nickel Co. main plant in foreground is the new staff house. It was during the search for ore that resulted in the launching of the development program, six of which include offices, sample house and drilling and mine development crews. There are also exploration and development program, six of



**FIRST UNDERGROUND OPERATION:** The shaft sunk by Inco in 1955 at Moak Lake for diamond drilling exploration at depth is now also the hub of development work in the Moak Lake mine, 22 miles north-east of the Thompson development. A hoisthouse and timber yard are among recent additions to the layout. From development drifts on the 700 and 1300 levels raises will be driven to open the mine's production shaft (M-2). Edge of the clearing for the surface buildings and installations at M-2 can be seen on the right of this picture, just beyond the firebrake encircling the M-1 plant.

## Dr. Thompson Inspects New Inco Project

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At the Canadian Nickel Company camp at Moak Lake, 22 miles north-east of Thompson, where he made his headquarters during his visit, Dr. Thompson inspected the comfortable new staff house. A special treat in his honor was a dinner of Moak Lake pickerel caught the evening before by Ross Hawkins, Bill Taylor, Neil Boyes, "Kipper" Read, and other expert fly casters, and cooked to the queen's taste under the eagle eye of the master chef, Bob Brown.

The Moak Lake exploration shaft, M-1, sunk by Inco in 1955 for exploration drilling at depth after diamond drilling of the Moak orebody from surface gave inconclusive results, is now being utilized for development operations also. Dr. Thompson studied the plans showing how drifts are being driven on the 700 and 1,300 foot levels toward the site of the Moak Lake mine production shaft, M-2, 1,850 feet distant, where raises will be driven from each level. In the meantime on surface the shaft will be collared and preparations made for widening and timbering the raises to the full dimensions of the shaft, and then continuing sinking below the 1,300 level.

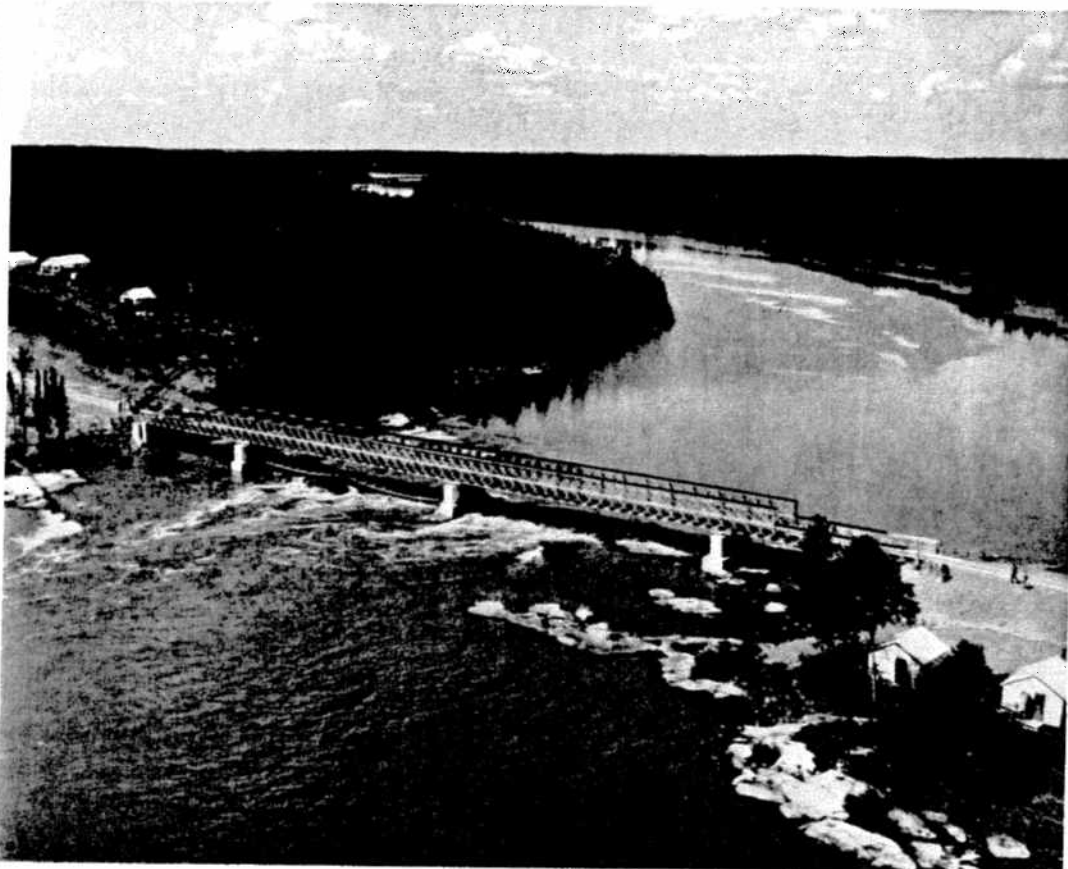
Like the production shaft at Thompson mine, M-2 will be equipped with a Koepe hoisting system. And, also as at Thompson, M-1 will become part of the mine ventilation system when it has completed its usefulness in development work.

Flying over Grand Rapid, on the Nelson River, 50 miles or so north-east of Moak Lake, Inco's chairman noted the preparation work completed by the Manitoba Hydro Board toward construction of its \$35,000,000 power plant. During the winter a 12-mile spur was built to the site from the C.N.R.'s Hudson Bay line. The plant, second largest in the present Manitoba Hydro chain, is scheduled for initial generation early in 1960. It will have a head of 50 feet and an average flow of water of 50,000 feet per second, about three times that of the Ottawa River.

By aircraft, Dr. Thompson also inspected the right-of-way of the 30-mile C.N.R. spur from Sipiwesk to Thompson, noting that a large part of the road bed was ready for rail. This line is scheduled for operation next fall. He landed at Mile 13, where a bridge is being constructed over the Grass River. Some 42,000 cubic yards of rock blasted from 30-foot cuts on either side of the river was used to consolidate the silt in the river bottom to provide a firm foundation for the bridge abutments.

Stopping in Winnipeg on his return trip, Dr. Thompson visited the Company's Manitoba division office. In chatting with the purchasing agent, W. J. Thorpe, he learned that the Inco mines and plants, scheduled for nickel production in 1960, will require about

## Picturesque Setting for Manitoba's Newest Townsite



First houses at the new Manitoba townsite of Thompson will be built in the area behind the diamond drill camp, shown above, on a picturesque bend in the Burntwood River. Another part of the town will be constructed on the opposite bank of the river. Inco's Thompson mine and the mill and smelter will be 2 miles distant, Moak Lake mine 20 miles to the north-east.

375,000 tons a year of operating supplies, considerable of which will be produced right in the province. As specific examples of how Inco will benefit the Manitoba economy, it will require an estimated 8 million board feet of local timber a year, which will provide steady employment for about 125 men, and its power requirements will amount to almost 20% of the present total production of Manitoba Hydro.

### NOW HOW ABOUT THAT?

A six-year-old watching a repairman trying to locate trouble in a television set said: "I'll bet if you'd clean out the dead cowboys in the bottom of the set it would work."

### NEAR MISSUS

"Will your wife hit the ceiling when you go in this late?"  
"Probably—she's a rotten shot."

## Joe Slows Down

Retired recently on disability pension Joe Stiblak of Frood is heeding his doctor's advice and really taking things easy. Reading, resting, listening to the radio,

with the odd short walk thrown in for variety, constitute his daily activities at present.



Joe came to Canada from Yugoslavia in 1928 and worked first at logging and then at mining in British Columbia. Coming to Sudbury in 1935 he was hired at Frood and worked underground until 1947 when he was transferred to the mechanical department, working in the rockhouse until his retirement.

Joe's wife, Anna Frederick, whom he married in 1920, has remained in Yugoslavia. They have a son and daughter, both married in that country, and two grandchildren Joe has never seen. At present he doesn't feel up to a trip back but hopes to make one later on.

For the present he is depending on his old friends to keep him posted on activities at the Frood which still has first claim on his interest.

A good child is one who will wash up when asked and shut up when told.



## High School Science Teachers Visit Inco

An outstanding group of visitors recently welcomed to Inco operations were 100 Ontario high school science teachers who made a field trip to the Sudbury district as part of a summer course at the University of Toronto. In the centre of the above group is their leader, professor J. T. Wilson of the geophysics department at the university, and on the right are Inco hosts H. F. Zurbigg, chief geologist, and H. J. Mutz, manager of mines.