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Volume I

MAY, 1920

Number 11

AN EMPLOYEE OF THE BROWN COMPANY AT CASCADE MILL

"WERE I to tell you the story of Napoleon, I would take it from the lips of Frenchmen," are the words of a great Orator, but I am to tell you the story of a later day Napoleon whose conduct in the Service of the United States entitles him, so far as courage and endeavor are factors, to be mentioned in the same category with the Great Conqueror of Europe. The story is gleaned in bits from the lips of his "Buddies," and being piecemeal it cannot have the proper setting. The facts are, however, in the main, logically and truthfully told.

It was at St. Mihiel, the twelfth day of September, 1918. A day destined to become famous in history, for it was here that the German Troops first realized that their position in the St. Mihiel Salient, held since the early days of the war, was no longer tenable. The shock of America's First Army was more than they could withstand. After the terrific Artillery preparation came the attack of the American

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THE EVOLUTION OF THE BROWN COMPANY

GALLONS of ink and tons of paper are used every day in describing, explaining, and recording the various developments of animal and vegetable life; from the single cell to the complete and final organism. Millions of people know well the various wonderful things that Luther Burbank has done to originate, develop, and treat various plants, of one kind or another, and to bring them to a fuller value to mankind. How much more vital to each one of us should be the development of industrial plants, which mean bread and butter to the people of Berlin. How important it should be to every one of us to know when and where the seed of the plants was started and to be able to trace its marvelous growth from the humble beginning in 1852 to the towering tree whose fruits now go so far towards furnishing us with sustenance.

The man most responsible for the growth and prosperity of the Brown Company, Mr. W. W. Brown, was born at Clinton, Maine, and started in business at

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ANNOUNCING THE 1920 MINSTRELS

This year is the Seventh Annual Entertainment by the Burgess Minstrels. Bigger and better every year, until they have become known over practically the whole of New England and seats have been at a premium. One night and one night only has been their policy, except the year of the war when it was repeated for the benefit of the Red Cross, and later produced a third time to show the American Institute of Chemical Eng. what one mill could do, but this year the officials have yielded to popular demand and will put the show on two nights, May 19th and 20th, so that everyone who desires may have a chance to see it. Also, do not forget that these Minstrels are for the benefit of the Relief Association and the proceeds are set aside and used to help the members of the Association who are in need. Statements showing the disbursement of this money are not published for obvious reasons, but we can assure you that no worthy appeal for help is ever refused and none but the officials of the Association know

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The Brown Bulletin

Contributions of news items are requested from every employee. It is not absolutely necessary that you write an article. If you have any news to offer or an article to suggest, drop a note in the suggestion boxes placed in the different mills for that purpose.

Vol. I. MAY, 1920. No. 11

Editorial Staff:

Editor-in-Chief W. E. Taft
Associate Editors..... { Oscar P. Cole
 { G. E. Richter
Business Manager..... J. H. Briggs

A notice of a 20 per cent. advance in wages has been posted and is now in effect. To us this is another indication of the fair treatment that is always assured anyone working for this company.

All concerns do not make these voluntary advances, and we should consider ourselves privileged to be connected with one that is willing to do so. There is a sort of 50-50 proposition to a deal of this kind that should be considered. No one expects to get something for nothing, or if they do they generally get left in the long run. We can contribute our part by giving an honest day's work, and the majority of men are prepared to do so.

There are probably a few sore-heads who could not be satisfied or pleased by anything. Such men are out of place with us and ought to go out and try the coal mines awhile. After a few months' course of treatment in that industry they would probably be glad to return to the Brown Company.

ADVICE TO STENOGRAPHERS

A medical journal says, "to give the face a good, healthy color, buy a box of rouge, and a rabbit's foot. Bury them both three miles from where you live; then walk out there and back once a day to see that they are still there."

When we get complaints that we don't print all the items that are handed in, we think of the policy of other journals and smile. The Youth's Companion, for instance, has been published for over half a century and death has never been mentioned in its pages. The following clipping is illuminating in its revelation of the methods of other journals.

"Our next-door neighbor, the Congregationalist, properly shocked by a fiction story in the Atlantic Monthly, in which a love scene is given color or fragrance, or whatever you call it, by a lady smoking a cigarette, admonishes Editor Sedgwick to follow Edward Bok's refining example, in the Ladies' Home Journal: 'He was preparing for the printer a story in which the writer permitted the hero to imbibe a little whisky. Bok erased "whiskey" and inserted in its place "Jamaica ginger." Brother, you have it all wrong. Don't you know J. G. is an awful tipple? What he wrote in was "malted milk." X.'"

THE PASSING OF THE PASSING OF THE HAT

Who can remember the days when the death of a fellow-worker meant the passing of the hat to help his widow or bereaved mother!

Old Joe Egan, who has worked for a company in New England for years and years, can remember. He likes to tell the story of his friend, Bill Taylor, now long since dead, and Bill's son, Harry, who was killed a few weeks ago.

Back in the '90's Joe and Bill used to work side by side all day long, until one day Bill didn't show up. That night Joe went to his home to see what was wrong. He found his friend pretty sick, so sick, in fact, that he died within a week, and left his wife and three little ones to face the world alone. The only help they had was the purse made up by the folks at the shop, who all chipped in to help them.

Time went on, and Harry grew up, and married, and came to

work at the shop where his father worked before him. Some weeks ago as he was on his way home from work, a terrible accident occurred. Harry was run over and killed by a motor truck! And again a widow and young family were left alone.

But old Joe said they didn't have to pass the hat this time to help Harry's family. The Company now has its employees insured under a Group Insurance Plan, and they just turned over to Harry's wife a check for \$1000.00 from the Insurance Company.

We, too, are protected by a Group Insurance Plan.

PULP AND PAPER TEXT BOOKS

Correspondence and Y. M. C. A. courses have undoubtedly been a great help to many young men of patience and courage. But in the past no such courses have dealt with specific phases of the pulp and paper industry. To the thinking young man, this has been particularly disappointing, because no industry presents greater opportunities to the ambitious and technically skilled workman than does the paper industry. The manufacturer with his eyes on the future has also realized that his product must be sold in the markets of the world in competition with the lower wage scales of other countries. His solution of the difficulty must to a large degree lie in better machinery and the superiority of the American employee.

Believing that a series of text books is of vital interest to all concerned, the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry of the United and the Technical Section of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association have arranged for the preparation, under the direction of J. N. Stephenson, of four volumes, each of approximately 500 pages, which will shortly be published.

AN EMPLOYEE OF THE BROWN COMPANY AT CASCADE MILL

(Continued from page one)

Doughboy. The whole line weakened and the triangular piece of territory, held for so many months, was pinched off. This drive was a complete success, not only from the immediate point of view, but also because it proved to be the entering wedge that determined later action against the hinge of the German line that resulted in the signing of the Armistice on November eleven, 1918.

This Napoleon of whom I write is a quiet, retiring sort of fellow, and not at all afraid of work. He had served on the Mexican Border with credit. Because of his genial nature; because he was never known to "crab;" because he always accepted, without comment, his share of duty, whether guard or kitchen police, he was hailed a good fellow by his comrades, tho perhaps he did not himself know it. In point of fact one would never guess the latent power in the slight frame nor the courage in the clear blue kindly eye.

He was discharged from the Service on his return from the Border. In July, 1917, however, when Company "L" First New Hampshire Infantry was called into Federal Service in the Great War, our little Napoleon presented himself, saying, "I guess I go with the boys; I spose they take me?"

He was re-enlisted, later transferred to Company "L" 103rd Infantry, 26th Division, and here we find him in the "Mopping Up" Platoon of this Company on that cold drizzly first day of the St. Mihiel Drive. That their work had been done thoroughly and well is evidenced by the fact that

this patrol had reached the German second line trenches and dug outs, from which the "Huns" had fled in disorder. How they ran! leaving everything behind them. Here the "Yankee Devils" found food and refreshment of which they were sadly in need. While they were devoting themselves to the enjoyment of this particular task, they were discovered and fired upon by some German machine gun nests located in a patch of woods on the rising ground to the left. These Yankees were tried and experienced soldiers. They had served in the "Chemins Des Dames" at Xivray, Seischprey and Apremont, and at Chateau Thierry. They knew how to get out of difficulties. By following a slight depression in the ground and rushing toward the German third line and cover behind the ridge they were soon out of sight. In accomplishing this manouvre the Lieutenant in command of the patrol was wounded by an enemy bullet. This aroused the ire of our American citizen whose ancestors spoke the language of France. He dropped to the ground, located the enemy position and waited. Meanwhile the platoon reached its objective and at about one o'clock in the afternoon Napoleon was reported missing. His Buddies had given him up as lost when at about four P. M. they saw him coming, and not alone.

What had happened? Our soldier who had "toted a Sho Sho" (Chauchat Automatic Rifle, weight nineteen pounds) for nine months when the experience of the whole war had proven that six months was the limit, fixed the probable locality of these Boche machine guns, and squirming through the grass and underbrush finally obtained a position in their rear. When accosting

the occupants of the nest they naturally presumed the voice to represent a German. The officers rose only to fall from the effect of a bullet shot from our Napoleon's Sho Sho. The presumption being on the part of the Germans that they were surrounded, after four more had succumbed in the same manner as the officer, up went their hands in true Kamerad style. A shot from the rear of Napoleon's position warned him in time to turn and knock off two more Dutchmen; whereupon he left the locality quietly conducting eighteen prisoners of war to camp.

When recommended by the Officers of his Company and Battalion for going beyond the requirements of duty in capturing three machine gun nests and bringing in eighteen prisoners, having accounted for seven others, his reply was, "I guess I get nothing for that," which is just what he did get.

I have been trying to tell the story of Napoleon J. McNeil, Pvt. Co. "L," 103rd Infantry, who now is No. 3332 in the Yard Crew at Cascade Mill.

O. P. COLE.

ANNOUNCING THE 1920 MINSTRELS

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who has been forced to ask for assistance.

So now do your share, whether you are a member of the Association or not, and boost, don't knock, and help fill the theatre for the two nights. Do not be backward about asking anyone to buy tickets. It is guaranteed to be a good show and the cause is the best in the world; to help aid and assist worthy members who for the moment are down but not out.

Tickets are on sale. If you have not secured yours, see Daniel R. O'Connell at the Sulphite Mill.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE BROWN COMPANY

(Continued from page one)

Bangor, dealing in ship knees. Later he moved to Portland and opened a small office on one of the wharves. While carrying on this business he was approached by Mr. J. B. Brown, of the Brown, Little and Winslow Company, who asked him to come to Berlin and take charge of their saw mill property, which they had organized in 1852 under the name of the Berlin Mills Company.

Mr. W. W. Brown decided to take the step and come to Berlin. In 1868 he purchased a controlling interest and continued to purchase until he owned nearly all of the stock. His attention was devoted entirely to the saw mill for twenty years. During this time he improved the mill and seeing the advantage of finishing the lumber here, rather than shipping it rough to be finished by others, the window frame mill was started as a branch industry at Portland in 1897. Later this mill burned and was started up again at Berlin. The products of the saw mill are long lumber, laths, shingles and clapboards.

At the end of twenty years Mr. W. W. Brown started up the Riverside Pulp Mill which is still standing. It is from this junction that the great growth of the Brown Company started forth. Since they were engaged in the manufacture of the paper making material, they were irresistably drawn into the paper business, after which follows the Chemical Pulp business with its manifold by-products as we now see. The Riverside Paper Mill was consequently established.

At this time T. P. Burgess and George Burgess came to Berlin and interested Mr. Brown in a

new kind of pulp to be made by the sulphite process. The Riverside Mill obtained the sulphite from the Burgess Sulphite Fibre Co., and ground wood pulp from the Riverside Pulp Mill.

Encouraged by the success of the Riverside Mill, the Company decided to go into the news print business on a large scale, and in 1904 started the Cascade Mill, one of the largest news print mills in the world, and this was considered quite a factor in the news print business until conditions of selling and the vast power resources of their Canadian timber property turned the minds of the management towards Canada. The new paper, Kraft, was just then becoming popular, and seeing the opportunities, a large sulphate mill was built at La Tuque in 1910 and the Cascade Mill gradually turned over from a News Mill to a Kraft Paper Mill. The Kraft paper is called Nibroc, after the man who successfully carries on the manufacture of that paper. Nibroc Kraft is noted for the same qualities as the man referred to, sturdiness and dependability. The great strength of the sulphate pulp soon suggested its use for making pipes and tubes. In 1913 a plant was started with this in view.

As the chemical industries have developed and shown great progress in all lines, it is not to be wondered at that the chemical manufacture of pulp should show great changes. The Sulphite method of making wood pulp is entirely chemical. The method is cheap and consequently very profitable. The Burgess Sulphite Mill is even more profitable than any other mill on account of the facility of obtaining bleach liquor and thus turning out bleached pulp, which has a better market and a higher price than unbleached pulp. On account of

this factor, together with its good management, the Burgess Sulphite Mill has grown to be the largest pulp mill in the world, and furnishes 70% of the bleached pulp on the market.

It was not until 1909 that the Burgess became interested in other products than pulp. The first product started in the manufacture of caustic, which had hitherto run into the river.

The electrolysis of brine results in the formation of chlorine, caustic soda, and hydrogen. The caustic plant proved to be a profitable enterprise, and to increase its production meant finding means to use more chlorine in other ways than bleaching pulp, in order to release more caustic. To that end, the chloroform plant was started in 1909, the Sulphur Chloride in 1917, and the carbon tetra chloride in 1918. So that a further use of chlorine might be had, the acetic anhydride plant, which uses sulphur chloride as a raw material, was started in 1918. Finding it necessary to neutralize the caustic left in the salt, which comes away from the caustic evaporation, the use of hydrochloric acid was started, but as it was found that the chlorine available could easily be turned into hydrochloric acid, a plant was made to manufacture that acid in 1913, instead of having to purchase it from other makers.

The caustic being taken care of the attention of the chemists was drawn to the hydrogen, a by-product of the manufacture of chlorine, which floated away in the air. In 1914 a plant was started to bring the hydrogen in contact with a vegetable oil, to make a hard edible fat, or butter and lard substitute. At first cottonseed oil was used. Other concerns such as the Crisco

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THE EVOLUTION OF THE BROWN COMPANY

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Plant used cottonseed oil in a similar product. As usual, the Brown Company was not satisfied to have their product of no better quality than the other manufacturers, so now they press the oil out of peanuts, and the latest product of the Brown Company is the finished, world-renowned lard substitute, Kream Krisp.

From 1852 to 1917 the Company operated under the name of Berlin Mills Company, but the evil effects of the awful war began early in 1916 to be felt even in our own community, distant though it is from the scene of conflict. In putting their latest product, Kream Krisp, on the market, a great deal of feeling was shown by export customers against the use of anything which savored in any way of Germany, and they protested against the name "Berlin" most strenuously. So much opposition was found that the Company decided to change the name of Berlin Mills Company to Brown Company. On Nov. 30, 1917, this change went into effect. So now all of the plants mentioned come under the name of the Brown Company.

MINSTRELS

Each year the Sulphite Crew assembles at Berlin's largest and most popular theatre and throws off a lot of gas, in the disguise of minstrels, for the benefit of the Burgess Relief Association. What is the reason the Upper Plants don't start something along the same lines? I think our Relief Association would welcome a little help if they could get it. We beat Burgess at baseball, why not at minstrels?

It isn't lack of talent that is holding us back, for two-thirds of

the people in *Honeymoon Lane* came from the Upper Plants. And pretty girls! Oh, Boy! I'll place my roll on the Upper Mills girls every time. I don't see any reason why, with proper management and training, the Upper Mills couldn't stage as good a show as Burgess or Cascade.

Think it over, and express your opinion through the *Bulletin*. Let's have a good time and at the same time help the Relief Association.

AN UPPER MILLS EMPLOYEE.

AMERICANIZATION

For Better Citizenship

To all fellow employees of foreign birth and especially those who have not been naturalized:

In the past two years a great deal has been written on this subject, however, as it is such an important matter to you as well as the rest of us it cannot be too widely advertised or talked about.

The Federal Government has requested that everybody co-operate with them in this cause and you, who have already been naturalized can greatly assist by talking with your friends and fellow countrymen, explaining to them and if it happens they are unable to read English, read and explain to them the advantages in becoming an American Citizen.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—One human being of the snail species by the name of Leo Belanger, who up to the time of his disappearance officiated as the Purchasing Department mail boy.

Was last seen Saturday noon, April 17th, meandering down the Main street, his pockets heavy with the burden of a week's pay, headed for the Great White Way of this fair city. Any news of his present or future whereabouts

(let the past be buried) will be most graciously received by his office associates in general and especially by the Yannigan Mail Juggler, Fraser C. McGivney, who has been filling the "regular" shoes for so long now that he has contracted corns and bunions.

"Oh, where is my wandering boy tonight?" says the office cat.

HAVE YOU A HOBBY?

A hobby is a great thing to have—it rests the nerves and takes the tired business man's mind away from the worries of his business. Each of us probably has one that may be of help to the other fellow—hand yours in we will be glad to publish it.

Below are a few from the Sulphite Mill.

Fred Rahmanop shoots marbles with the kids.

Charlie Barton pays garages \$6.00 to recharge freshly charged batteries.

Harry Fowler uses three blocks of paper per day drawing meaningless pictures.

Bob Sturgeon takes dancing lessons.

Oliver Herford's latest book, "This Giddy Globe," contains the following: "The North Pole is the geographical interrogation point of the Earth. It is probably the only absolutely moral spot in the World." "The only language that has ever been spoken at the North Pole is English." "In large cities the sky is kept clean by means of tall skyscrapers." "The principal products of Great Britain are Beef, Bishops, Banks, and Barometers." "The inhabitants of Scotland are a tall, barbed-wire, music-loving, pious and joke-fearing race, fond of loud plaids and still Lauder songs." "France is the greatest millinery power on earth." "We will leave Russia as quickly as possible. Watch your Steppe."

PORTLAND OFFICE

Mr. W. B. Brockway has a renewed attack of motoritis. His car is one of the first to appear from winter quarters.

Mr. James E. Marriner attended the New England Rotary Convention, held at Springfield, Massachusetts, during the week of March 29.

Mr. W. B. Brockway was in New York on business during week of March 29, and while there attended the conference of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, at Hotel Pennsylvania.

Mr. James McLean has transferred the Retail Department to its new quarters on the ground floor, in the same location as his old office.

The Purchasing Department has temporarily moved into the section vacated by the Retail Department during the reconstruction of the west front of the office.

The President's suite is fast nearing completion, and with the installation of buzzer and department call instruments, will be ready for occupancy.

F. W. Thompson, with Messrs. Bradbury, Sample and Mountfort of this office, spent a week at Berlin office accumulating statistics and data.

Portland office accounting department has, since 1914, gradually eliminated desks and replaced them with tables of the two-drawer type. This is more noticeable at present, because the rearrangement of furniture in the new office brings out this effect.

Mr. Harold Land, noted baritone singer, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brockway. It is remembered Mr. Land featured in the annual concert given by Prof. Wm. R. Chapman on March 17, at Berlin, New Hampshire.

F. W. Thompson while in Boston on business, attended the automobile show.

Messrs. James E. Marriner and Edw. Moody, pulp sales department, attended the American Pulp and Paper Association banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, April 14. Mr. Marriner visited his daughter at Orange, New Jersey, while in New York.

In order to settle a dispute arising from claims of supremacy in bowling abilities, Messrs. Sample and Mortenson pulled off a ten string match at the Bolodrome. They divided honors on individual string totals, taking five each, but Mortenson got away with a 78 pin lead as a final. Score follows:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Total |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-------|
| Sample | 84 | 94 | 81 | 82 | 68 | 85 | 100 | 94 | 82 | 91 | 86.1 |
| Total | 178 | 259 | 341 | 409 | 494 | 594 | 688 | 770 | 861 | | |
| Mortenson | 79 | 115 | 86 | 80 | 115 | 103 | 81 | 87 | 107 | 86 | 93.9 |
| Total | 194 | 280 | 360 | 475 | 578 | 659 | 746 | 853 | 939 | | |

Portland office library, in operation less than six months under direction of Bob Chase has demonstrated its value to somewhere around 100 employees, by the active interest taken in the new addition to Brown Company accomplishments.

There are at present in the library, which by the way is growing fast, 184 volumes, 7 monthly publications and 73 pamphlets or brochures of National, State and Municipal governments. The first group comprises 122 inactive books such as are used for reference only, and 62 active volumes, 8 of which are continually in demand, and treat on the various phases of accountancy and office management. The monthly publications are: Journal of Accountancy; System; Factory; Building Age; Architecture; Office Appliance and Filing; thus imparting each month the latest information regarding many subjects the departments may require.

Other volumes, etc., are added from time to time, and everybody is requested to suggest new additions and register them with the librarian. It is this co-operation that will make the library a successful issue.

Mr. Callahan of the Financial Department says: "Paine's got the right dope. Follow him and make money."

Mr. N. W. Staples' house at the Two-Lights, Cape Elizabeth, is rapidly nearing completion. Nat expects it will be in readiness for a house warming late in the spring.

J. H. Vanier, of the Financial Department, has been very busy studying the various Bonus Bills presented at Congress but we understand the bills do not apply to officers.

Mr. L. G. Gurnett, Financial Department, was called to Boston and New York on account of financial matters for the Company.

In the April issue "Bailey's Bearcats" makes note of that which has been in the minds of many, but not before expressed in the columns of the *Bulletin*, and that is, the resumption of interoffice outings, which have been the source of many good times and opportunities to meet and get acquainted with co-workers from other offices.

Firm in the memory of the older members of Berlin and Portland offices is the recollection of the first visit to Berlin in a body, to stimulate the feeling of good fellowship, ever existing, and to renew friendly relations. No one will question the success of this initial effort of intimacy in December, 1913, which culminated in the elaborate affairs at Long Island, Maine, in August, 1915, and Mt. Pleasant, New Hampshire, in 1916.

Our entrance into the Big War necessarily put a quietus on these "Company blowouts," and in the strenuous activity of doing our share in the conflict, and the later readjustments, the good old times were temporarily put off, but the "Bearcats" have expressed the thought, and in bringing it to the attention of the several offices it is hoped the coming summer will find us in the midst of the greatest reunion ever attempted. Its success will not be questioned.

The suggested meeting at Quebec is timely but not feasible, for the reason of high transportation expense and the great distance involved. A half-way point, such as Bryant's Pond, Maine, or thereabouts, would be an ideal location; however, as an initiative, why not select a committee of three or four from each office to discuss the subject and then report the best method to pursue.

Mr. W. M. Hoffses has been in New York on Company matters.

Larry M. Gurnett, son of Mr. L. G. Gurnett, has gone to Akron, Ohio, having accepted a position with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

Mr. W. E. Perkins, secretary to the President, has moved his office into the section vacated by the Purchasing Department. This will be a permanent location, it being next to the President's office.

Mr. Arvid Ek, manager Paper Sales Department, spent the past winter at his summer home at Old Orchard Beach because the illness of his father would not permit his removal to their Portland home. Mr. Ek's Old Orchard home was built for a winter as well as a summer residence, so the real hardship imposed, considering the unusual and severe winter, was the necessity of relying on the uncertain schedules of the transportation companies.

P. W. Hamilton, native of Westbrook, is opposed to the Daylight Saving Law, as Westbrook will not adopt same and he is obliged to leave home at 6.45 a. m., in order to reach the office at 8.30 a. m. At the close of business each day, however, he reaches home before he leaves the office.

Mr. Arthur Spring, manager Credit Department, was in Berlin for a few days on business.

Mr. James McLean journeyed to Michigan in regard to the hardwood flooring situation.

"'Tis not in mortals to command success;
But we'll do more, Sempronius,—
We'll deserve it."

—Addison's Cato.

The following list of questions recently appeared in the Pulp and Paper Magazine of Canada. We would like to publish a series of short articles on such questions. Can't YOU write up a good answer to one or more of them? Drop the write-up in the box.

1. What kind of a couch roll jacket do you prefer for the following: News, fine writing, bond, tissue papers?
2. What qualities must a felt possess to enable it to pick up wet paper from another felt: *i. e.*, how must it differ from the other felt?
3. Please specify and describe the weight, kind and quality of dryer felts you would order for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd presses for news, wrapping, fine writing, bond, tissue, cigarette papers.
4. Please specify and describe the weight, kind and quality of dryer felts required for the same grades of paper.
5. Which do you prefer, an upright or a revolving reel for papers you have made and why?
6. What direction with respect to the mould's revolutions would you recommend for the stuff in a cylinder vat, when stuff is free or slow, and why?
7. What qualities should a good machine tender possess? Detail his duties.
8. What qualities should a good back tender possess? Detail his duties. Same for third hand.
9. How do you guard against plugging a set of presses?
10. How do you guard against plugging a calender stack?
11. Describe the quickest way to get started when the paper gets wound up in the dryers.
12. How do you give warning when starting up so as to avoid accidents?
13. Describe proper methods of handling ends through presses, dryers and stacks and especially at high speed.
14. What precautions should be taken to care for rolls and clothing when running; when shut down?

15. Give methods of detecting spots, holes and lumps on clothing without removing them. Can these be remedied without shutting down, thus saving wash ups?

16. Give instructions for washing up.

17. Describe the kind of watchfulness that will keep the felts and wire running straight, avoiding wrinkles, etc.

18. Give methods of avoiding ridges in wire. Give ways of correcting them and of remedying cracks in the edge.

19. Describe proper methods of putting on felts and wires, also care of these in stock.

20. Describe ways of telling whether rolls are pressing properly, giving adjustments to correct improper pressing.

21. Give use of doctors, care of same, and precautions against scoring rolls.

22. Describe felt suction boxes and blow rolls, their use and abuse.

23. Discuss crowning of rolls. Discuss ways of telling whether rolls are properly crowned or whether the fault lies in poor alignment.

24. Describe ways of keeping going despite certain breakdowns without impairing quality of product.

25. Give specifications of good paper machine room, roof, ventilation, avoidance of drip, floors, etc.

I'M ASKIN' YOU

Have You Received One of These? If You Have You're Lucky

We're giving a dance at the old Gem Hall,
And all the boys must wear overalls,
Every girl will in gingham array
To merrily dance the hours away.

The "Liberty Orchestra" led by "Pat,"
Will tickle your feet with this and that,
The Grumbelnot Girls are giving this time
So—won't you come? Yes? Well, that's fine.

Monday, May 3, 1920.

Admission 85c per couple. Ladies unaccompanied 35c.

LAY OF THE PAPER MACHINE TENDER

(By G. W. E. DANIELS)

See the stock come sliding out—

(Damn the wet end anyway!);

Cold and fogg and voice and smell,

Deckle she all time, shake like hell,

Vacuum boxes hiss as well—

Save-all splashing many way.

Over the breast the wire runs true,
Stock slipping down and wire running
through,

Down to the couch rolls fine and new;
(Me for the dry end presently).

Now the web comes clean and free,

Over the press rolls, one, two, three,

Wet felt running back fine to see—

(Down by the calander rolls for me).

Up and down the web she wind,

Leaving the cold and the fog behind;

Now the air so warm and fine—

Over the dryer rolls—see them shine!

Nice dryer jacket all warm for you,

Little white web running through, through,
through.

"How's your output, Number Three?

Forty tons! Sacre! Mojee!

Too many breaks, boy, take it from me,

We're going to hit up forty-three!"

(Me for the winder cheerily).

"Out of the chains there! Let them run
free!"

Lifting the electricity;

Big morning Egale mustn't have any kick,

Kick like a steer when the sheets all stick,

Something that the Big Boss call "Static,"

Trouble the press room fearfully.

Up the calander see she's twined,

In and out both front and behind,

Big jump across—then down for the wind,

She'll be a real sheet presently.

Wind her now so tight and true,

Damn fine color the—whitey blue;

We'll beat them all—good old Number

Two!

Ease her now!—ease her! there, there,
that'll do!

Sure, we're the best team any day.

—Exchange.



CASCADE JUICE



Fred Bilodeau has been promoted to Wet Room Foreman, filling the vacancy caused by the promotion of Michael Moffett.

Leslie DeCosta has been transferred to the position recently held by Jack Arsenault.

Jack Williams of the Paper Machine Room is training to "take on" Zbysko, or some other good wrestler. He recently gave us a demonstration of his ability in that line on the electrics. He's good, we'll say.

The fellow that went out to the store-room to get a pail of suction, realized that April first had a meaning all its own. Besides it is part of the initiation, old boy, to the Machine Room bunch.

Johnny Sullivan is progressing favorably with the slight hernia which he sustained, and anticipates no serious results from it.

The auto fiends are getting thicker every day. Fred Leeman has purchased a Ford, Alf. McKenna bought a Buick, Harry Oldham bought a Chalmers Six, and some of the boys that rode in a "used-to-was" car are looking for one that "is" now a car.

F. W. Brawn of the Frasers Co., Ltd., Edmundton, N. B., was a recent visitor on his trip to take his family to their new home.

E. A. Holleran's garden is not doing very well this spring. He generally has "all kinds of cucumbers" by this time.

Levi Paulson has purchased the Roy Brawn house, and now eats his meals on time regularly.

There are several new employees at this mill who did their part for democracy's sake, and perhaps one of the most prominent among these is Mr. Hutchinson of the Beater Room; he sustained several more than ordinary injuries at Chateau Thierry, chief among them was an injury to his arm, which, while not a handicap in one sense of the word, will remain a lifelong souvenir of the Hun.

The Cutter room is exceptionally busy at the present time, and incidentally, there is a Government Inspector in charge of Government orders for Kraft for Zone Supply distribution. Uncle Sam doesn't buy paper that does not measure up to standard specifications, so it is obvious that Nibroc is there.

Signs of Spring! Joe Forty-Four is preparing for Spring building at the bleach tanks; Bert Hayward is getting his fishing tackle strung up for big fish—no small fry; Vic Heath has started selling his tomato plants.

There is a decided lack of co-operation to *Bulletin* contributions, and it seems strange that small mills can run a mill organ entirely alone, and a large plant like ours must suffer through a few personal grouches, who perhaps may have submitted articles which, while they may have had value, yet the arrival of the news at the last minute, when perhaps an article not as good, yet covering identically the same item, has been set up to print. We regret the necessity of omitting good articles, but yet grown men should understand these things, and not get "sore," because this is a magazine that is going to go at any rate, and we should have YOUR co-operation to make it GOOD.

Harry Hayden of the Laboratory was a business visitor in Holyoke recently.

In a recent shipment of Dryer Bleach to the Chemical Paper Co., was a small nest of mice, which further demonstrated the fact that the Nibroc organization tolerated no "rats" around their plants.

Irving McGee, of the Electrical Department, who has been more or less melancholy of late, appeared the other day QUITE joyful. He was debating on a partnership, and finally convinced Miss Johnson that it was a good idea.

Newell Johnson and Miss Libby, daughter of Fred Libby of the Millwright Dept., were married April 19th. It will save on carfare, Newell.

The Nibroc Vaudeville Show proved a worthwhile and entertaining feature, and the entire program was creditable for an initial performance. The St. Pierres proved to be an interesting feature, and of course, the other well-known artists were fully up to standard. Stein and Palmer demonstrated a very versatile knowledge of their little sketch. It is very pleasing to the entire Nibroc organization to have these concerts, and we shall look for this as an annual affair at least.

The Sulphite Dept. is making some strides toward a cleaner, brighter department, and the rifiers and thickeners present a very neat appearance. The department is also enlarging their office. Supt. Spear is making some noticeable improvements, and we anticipate that in the near future we will be the equal of anyone in the matter of clean operation.

SULPHITE MILL NOTES

We have heard of a man who built a sleigh in his attic and then could not get it out. Arthur Nadeau must belong to the same family as he carefully boxed up the sides of a wood conveyor from the inside and then found himself obliged to tear it apart in order to get out.

Andy Bigley and crew made a record run on April 20th unloading coal into storage. Seventeen cars averaging 100,000 lbs. capacity each were handled in eight hours. Including delays in getting shifts this averaged twenty-eight minutes to a car.

OUR LATE ARTIST

Just go to bed before eleven
I think perhaps you'll dream of heaven,
Maybe you'll get to work by seven.

For if you crawl in after eight
And tell the acid test to date,
Give us a talk that may sound great
All quickly call your bluff and state
No one is fooled, once more you're late.

UPPER PLANTS NOTES

TUBE MILL No. 2

One of our efficient workers of the Core Department came to the office to have first aid treatment for his eye, but was sent to the first aid station at the upper time office, although he was very much opposed to doing so. However, considerable time elapsed before his return, and he stated that several daily treatments were necessary. What we cannot understand is whether or not the case is more serious than apparent to the rest of us, and why Frank doesn't raise any objections to going. Tell us about it, will you "Skinny."

Mr. La Croix has recently been on a visit to the land of the "maple leaf," as one of a sugaring-off party. All reports seem to indicate that there were other attractions besides the sugar, although Mr. La Croix admits they were just as sweet as sugar, for the party didn't break up until 3.00 a. m. Some party, don't you think?

One of our able-bodied millwrights known as Eddie, recently received a surprise. On his way to work Eddie bought a can of tobacco, and as he thought, threw away the empty can he had in his pocket. He was much surprised when he opened the can in his pocket to find it empty. Mr. Blais has been puzzled over the disappearance of his can of tobacco ever since. We wish some kind person would help him solve the puzzle.

Comments on the latest pugilistic events can always be procured by consulting "Mac" and "Joe," our well-known critics on the manly art. They are always ready to grant information on the subject and sometimes will favor you with a good argument. There is no charge for information granted.

Otto's conscience is worrying him. He seems to think that the missionaries are sending to No. 4 more than their share of religious literature. Don't worry, Otto, they send it where they find it is most needed.

Joe appears to be a very popular name in Magalloway and Wentworth Location at present. It is noticeable that most all the new babies are named either Joe or Josephine.

It is of interest to us to know of the promotion of one of our best workers to the office of watchman. It is apparently a good position, for "Ed" can now be seen sporting a white collar while on duty. But don't be too rough on him, men, for perhaps the steam laundry has reduced their rates, in which case "Ed" is justified in wearing a white collar.

Woods department

I think I will have to put in a claim to be the oldest man now in the Woods Department. I went to work in 1872, and up to the present time it will be forty-eight years.

THOMAS J. TRACY.

Among other new foods, chocolate candy bars are on sale for the first time at Brown Company Camp, wangan store. One advice is, young man, eat lots and lots of this candy. Government tests and experiments have proven its value as a food, and also its great value in many other ways. But this advice is quite unnecessary as the demand at present far exceeds the supply.

Why does Joe Mooney cross the Magalloway river every night? Ans. Like the rooster, to get on the other side.

Henry Millins seems very much pleased that the wangan store keeps candy and cigarettes. Henry says that no well regulated and properly conducted camp should be without candy, and cigarettes are a very important part of its equipment.

A young lady who was driving on Diamond tote roads desired to test the speed of her horse. Speed laws and speed records were broken along with harness straps and girths. Sleigh and lady looped the loop, but we are glad to be able to say that there were no casualties worth mentioning. This was the end of a perfect day.

Mrs. Marquis had a new snow fliver for the baby. Mother furnished the power and baby furnishes the rattle.

New recruit from Erin's Isle asking Marquis for a job swamping. Marquis: "Have you got any recommendations, or don't you need any?" New Recruit: "Faith an' Oi can spake better for meself than anybody else can."

MACHINE SHOP

Bang! Up goes the old floor in the shop. Hurrah, we are to have a new one at last! All the machinery is being levelled up, too. Now if we had some new machinery we could use it in fine style, for some of the machinery is very old and hard to operate. If we could have a new shaper, a 32 inch or 36 inch lathe, and a milling machine or a good big planer, say, that would be fine. And how about twelve new washbowls and twelve lockers to hang our clothes in,—we would be all smiling, for it's rather hard for all of us to have to wash up in one big sink.

"Mike" Lowe has been making fishing dates with the boys in the shop who have automobiles. He is looking for free rides to the fishing grounds. Well, Mike, we hope you will have better luck this summer.

Black Joe had a party last week and gave all the boys in the shop an invitation. Those who went enjoyed themselves very much, for Joe certainly can play the violin.

Sverre Knudson has served his three years' apprenticeship in the Brown Company machine shop. Now go to it, Buster, and make good.

Frank Perkins has challenged anybody in the machine shop to play him a game of pool, twenty-five or one hundred points. Percy Dale has accepted his challenge. Now, Percy, watch yourself for this boy can play some and you know it.

If you have dirty overalls, just notify Mr. Ludger Morin of the Machine Shop; he does very nice work washing the same.

Frank Perkins and Herbert Kelley were out riding last Sunday in Mr. Perkins' new car, that he bought last winter. Herbert got the auto fever and loafed two days to repair his Buick. Come, Buster, get your little old Ford going.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

In the remodeling of the Riverside Paper Mill, one of the earliest types of paper mill construction is being replaced by a steel and concrete building with all modern improvements of lighting, heating and ventilating.

The original building, containing two 96-inch paper machines, was built in 1892, and the remodeling plans call for an additional 136 inch machine with an electrical differential drive for the variable speed equipment.

Quite a departure from common practice in roof construction has been worked out in order to prevent condensation on the under side of the roof, a real nightmare to all paper makers. This roof is of concrete $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick with Kyanized wooden screeds projecting $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the concrete and to these screeds is spiked 2 inch Kyanized plank, thus affording a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch air space between the concrete and under side of planking. The plank roof will be covered with the usual tar and gravel roofing.

The outside walls of the building are to be of solid concrete $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick with pilasters every eight feet, every other pilaster forming an air duct for ventilating system. The concrete walls will be lined with 4 inch hollow tile for insulating purposes.

At the present rate of progress the building proper will be completed about June first.

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

The latest addition to the Research Staff is Dr. Curtis W. Thing of the University of Washington. Dr. Thing's experience is perhaps characteristic of an important tendency in present American life. Whereas Horace Greeley used to say, "Young man, go West," now hordes of young Westerners are being turned back to better opportunities in the East. One of Dr. Thing's grandparents was born in Bethel, Maine; he himself was brought up in Iowa and received his education on the Pacific Coast. Alongside of the proverb, "From shirtsleeves to shirtsleeves, are three generations," might well be placed a similar one, "Across the American continent and back are three generations."

The Photo Section has outgrown its swaddling clothes and has moved from its birthplace to its new home in the Research Department building. In spite of the equipment and the opportunities of the new, the romance and the glamour are still with the "old shack." That old building has been the home of Brown Company infants. It was one of the first dwelling houses built in Berlin. Mr. Burbank at the transfer shed lived in it for seventeen years, from 1891 to 1908. Those were the happy days, when rent was \$10.00 a month, when a man could raise a big garden out back, and buy his wood from the

company, have it hauled to his backyard on a transfer car, and have it heaved over the fence without paying for haulage. In 1908 the St. Maurice and Quebec Industrial Company established its office in the building. It grew and became the Brown Corporation and finally moved up to the Main Office. The Photo Section—a mere idea in 1913—gradually grew and occupied the building and now it, too, deserves better quarters. And the "old shack" becomes the fostering mother of the twin babes, recently born to the Brown Company, the Forestry and Aviation Departments. Good luck to both mother and babes!

The Research Department is centralizing its work in the new building. Ebie, Goldsmith and Shur have moved up from Burgess. Little is starting his work in the Bureau of Tests.

A. A. Tushin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is a new addition to the Research staff.

Ralph Goodridge of Gorham has been employed by the Department.

Nils Johnson has his problems in the disposal of material found in packing boxes. A recent box housed a family of mice, while another, received from Eimer & Amend, contained the addresses of three girls, two of whom very modestly requested, "please write" while the other suggested "Not married but willing." Inasmuch as Nils lives a long way from the Temple of Salt Lake City he would be pleased to dispose of two of these addresses.

On May 12th, Colonel W. D. Bancroft of the National Research Council will lecture before the Philotechnical Society on "Bubbles, Drops and Grains." On May 26th, Comptroller W. B. Brockway of the Brown Company will speak on the relation of his work to the other departments. All are invited to attend.

Lawyers seem to get most out of the law. As Rodger Dolan says: "I'd rather be the lawyer of an estate than one of the heirs."

The other day Pete Beaudoin walked into a law office, and put this question to an attorney:

"If a dog comes into my shop and steals a hunk of meat can I make the owner of the dog pay for it?"

"Why, yes, certainly," said the lawyer.

"Well, then," said Pete, "give me five dollars, for it was your dog."

The lawyer promptly complied.

A few days later Pete got a bill of five dollars for legal service rendered in the dog case, and which he promptly and good naturedly paid.

Pete was out the price of the meat.

The lawyer was out nothing.

RIVERSIDE MILL

April 1, 1920, will probably be remembered for some time by some of our foremen. Joe Streeter, for one, traveled all over the Brown Company's yard several times and burned up telephone wires between Berlin Mills and Cascades, also B. & M., looking for a car of this initial and number "A. F., 1920." Joe was an easy mark also for April Fool's candy. Also Mike Egan who had a piece of soap in his and doubtless will be "Forever Blowing Bubbles."

The month of February will be a remarkable event in the history of the Brown Company for the downfall of the smoking room. Now, maybe the foremen of the Riverside will stay at their posts if they haven't got any other hidden places where they can get their "hole" (smoke).

We would respectfully ask our Company heads for some sort of smoking room. Now, there are a lot of us day workers who bring our dinners and who enjoy a smoke afterwards. We have no accommodation at all now and feel that we are not asking too much. As it is now there is more or less smoking on the sly by more desperate ones which ought to be stopped. If you would see fit to grant us this request it would be greatly appreciated by a big majority of the employees.

We saw an item from the Engineering Department that the Riverside Mill was about completed. We guess the first estimate of cost is all that is.

The Nibroc Bond has made its appearance on the market, and from the amount of business at Riverside Mill there is every indication that it will prove a popular and worthy competitor to our established lines. "Nibroc" can make any kind of paper that is profitable and when it is put on the market it is no piker, believe me.

Who is Turcott writing to in New York? Ask his private secretary?

Tommy Sheridan of the machine shop rides home on his pipe every day. Some pipe!

BROWN CORPORATION

LA TUQUE

Our "copy" last month was unfortunately too late for inclusion, but we are once more making an effort to fill our corner of the Brown Bulletin.

Although now old news, the death of Mr. H. Martinson, our General Superintendent, was a great shock to all who had enjoyed his acquaintance, whether at La Tuque, Berlin or elsewhere, and we think it is not too late to pay a tribute to his memory. In Mr. Martinson the Company lost a faithful and untiring official and every employee under him lost a good friend. We all miss him and his kindly manner to everyone, both in the mill and throughout the town. Our sympathy is extended to the widow and relatives who survive.

All the jobbers and men are by this time out of the woods and the next phase of the operations will be the drive. The winter season has been a good one, altho costs have run very high. The cut has reached expectations as to quantity and our supply of logs is assured for another year.

The Car Shortage has been causing considerable trouble for some time past. Not only have we piled out a large quantity of pulp, but shipments of coal and lime have been affected to such a degree as at times to create real anxiety, but we live in hopes of improvement soon.

It is expected to start up the Saw Mill about the 15th of May and all the machinery and men will be on the job before the chain draws a single stick out of the river.

We were pleased to see Mr. Arthur Sloan back at La Tuque. He will stay and assist Mr. W. L. Gilman while the Saw Mill runs this season. We already hear that there have been a few chewing matches at the Boarding-House between Ed Moore and Arthur. A few years ago, when S. J. Bennett joined them in the dining room, they sometimes "chewed the rag" more than their food.

The appointment of Mr. B. B. Jornhead to the post of Superintendent was a very popular one and everyone wishes him the best success in his well earned promotion.

The work on the New Power House addition is proceeding smoothly and will during the next month or two be taking definite shape.

The New Horse Barn was occupied at the end of March. It is quite a distance from the mill but promises to be more healthy for the horses and more convenient for housing the equipment and forage.

There have been several changes in the office staff and a few additional men put in. Mr. Jack Fairbairn has been transferred to the Electrical Department and Mr. H. Van Dyke has been given work outside.

Percy Cash has given up his place in the Chemical Dept. and accepted a position with the Beaver Cove (B. C.) Lumber and Pulp Co. Just like Percy to take a long stride.

The suggestion made in the last issue of the Bulletin that the La Tuque Office Staff join in an outing at Quebec with the Berlin and Portland staff has met with the hearty approval of the La Tuque crowd.

The granting of a general increase of 20 per cent. on the 4th of April was very highly appreciated by all grades of the staff at La Tuque.

There was a very nice "little" write-up in last month's Bulletin about the Hockey game between Berlin and La Tuque at La Tuque on Feb. 29th, which was won by Berlin by a score of 6-3. The Berlin scribe was so modest that he did not even mention the game which was played on March 30th, and which resulted in a win for La Tuque by a score of 5-0. Funny, isn't it, that nobody in Berlin seems to have heard anything about that game?

It is rumored that the Turpentine crew is going to move out and leave their room to Steve for a pipe shop or a storeroom for Dutchmen with forty-fives.

ACCIDENTS IN LOCAL PLANTS

Saw Mill and other department accidents for month of March, 1920.

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Norwegians injured..... | 5 |
| Italians " | 2 |
| Americans " | 9 |
| French " | 17 |

Total..... 33

Fourteen of the accidents resulted with no loss of time.

One man through his own carelessness tried to jump on moving cars and truck crushed his foot.

Five men were slightly injured at the log pile. One man was hit by a stick of pulp wood and he fell and struck on his head and was disabled three weeks.

One man in blacksmith department was jammed by a bar and ruptured and has not as yet returned to work.

CASCADE MILL

The following is a list of accidents at the Cascade Mill for the month of March:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Accidents without loss of time..... | 9 |
| Minor accidents..... | 12 |

Fatal and serious accidents... 6

Total..... 27

ACCIDENTS WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

| | |
|--------|--|
| Mar. 3 | Ronald Roy, dropped plank on foot. |
| 3 | Archille Therrien, struck in right eye by sheet of paper. |
| 16 | Dana Fogg, piece of steel in left eye. |
| 21 | Alphonse Dupont, piece of metal in right eye. |
| 23 | Austin Parker, hit on hip by press lever. |
| 25 | Bert Swallow, jammed little finger left hand. |
| 25 | Wallace McKenna, dirt in compressed air pipe cut left wrist. |

- Mar. 30 LeRoy Hughes, cement dust in left eye.
30 George Boiselle, burnt left arm with steam.

MINOR ACCIDENTS

- Mar. 1 Victor Jolbert, dropped plank, jamming fingers of left hand.
2 Newell Johnson, dropped pipe on left hand fracturing thumb.
2 Jos. Tanguay, cut two fingers of right hand on slitters.
5 John Haney, cut right thumb with knife.
10 Ludger Gosselin, hook pulled out from some broke and fell against pipe injuring back.
10 R. R. Jodrey, jammed third finger of left hand.
12 John Nichols, stepped on nail, left foot.
15 Irving McGee, both eyes burnt by arc caused from short circuit.
15 David Secord, hit on head by plank.
18 Jas. McPherson, burnt face and eyes with hot liquor.
25 Wilfred Lepage, picked second finger of right hand with nail, caught cold in it.
26 Edward McGivney, sprained left wrist.

FATAL AND SERIOUS ACCIDENTS

- Mar. 13 John D. Arsenault, fatally injured on R. R. track.
19 Gerald Bowles, chip of steel in left eye cutting it.
0 Maurice Landers, injured right hand, machine shop.
25 Murray Simmonds, injured right hand, beater room.
26 Ferdinand Bouchard, jar of air drill raised blister causing infection.
27 John F. Head, fell off cart injuring shoulders and chest.

SULPHITE MILL

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Accidents without loss of time..... | 18 |
| Minor accidents..... | 24 |
| Fatal and serious accidents... | 1 |
| Total..... | 43 |

ACCIDENTS WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

- Mar. 1 Ernest Dugas, had blister on finger from using pickarron. Infected.
2 Peter Fluke, struck on head by log.
2 Albert Piper, burned left hand badly on steam pipe.
3 Charles Cariveau, cut index finger badly while piling plank.

- Mar. 4 Joe Bourbeau (caustic), slipped and fell down stairs, grazed knuckle and back of little finger.
5 Jacob Knoneckhuk, cut back of hand on nails in chain.
10 Sim Sullivan, cut big toe on right foot badly with axe.
11 Leo Piper, stepped on rusty nail with his right foot.
11 Felix Vallier, went to disconnect air compressor, valve was open and the pressure of air cut arm and imbedded many tiny particles of dirt in arm.
12 Odina Frechette (caustic), piece of caustic in right eye.
15 Ernest Gagne, cut four fingers of left hand on cutter.
18 Henry Therian, hit thumb with hammer, bruising it badly.
19 Alec Roy, slipped and put his hand down to save him, puncturing fleshy part of base of left thumb.
21 Clide Hickey, hit on head with pick, cutting slightly.
22 John Buotte, left hand scratched.
25 Thomas Dupuis, cut left hand lightly on carrier.
26 Louis Chasson, cut thumb on log.

MINOR ACCIDENTS

- Mar. 1 B. R. Keenan, slipped on wet floor and cut right hand badly.
3 Luger Plante (chemical) sprained finger on left hand.
4 Mike Capitola, foreign matter lodged in right eye.
4 Hugh Meehan (chemical), eyes strained looking at electric flash.
5 Joseph Pinnette, cut left hand, fourth finger.
6 Michael Bouchard, bundle of wrapped bleach struck him on right arm, bruising it.
8 William Fournier (chemical), mud in left eye. Inflammation set in.
8 Lora Rowell, slipped on ice and sprained ankle.
9 Louis Gilbert (caustic), jammed fingers on left hand against drum.
13 Albert Collins, cut off end of right thumb on bread cutter.
16 Louis Dubois, wrenched side while helping to carry motor.
20 Emile Rouleau (chemical), leg pinned against iron rod by salt. No bones broken.
22 John Nicolette, hit on left eye with pipe.
22 Alp. Bordeaux, slipped and struck left side, injuring same.

- Mar. 22 Louis Savard, piece of steel in left eye.
25 James Mayher, cut instep on right foot with axe.
26 Alec Godin, eyes strained by looking at men welding iron.
27 Alec Rich, hand caught in crane fracturing bone in index finger and lacerating index and middle fingers badly.
27 Tilmon Gallant, hit on instep of left foot with pickaroon.
29 Archie Lemieux, struck in right eye by piece of emery.
29 James Moody, something flew in his eye.
30 Octave Pelkey, struck in side by piece of wood.
30 Amede Morin, middle finger of left hand bruised.
30 Ambrose Hickey, left hand badly burned.

FATAL AND SERIOUS ACCIDENTS

- Mar. 15 Onesime Pinette, fell off staging. Fatally injured.

THE MEN WITH THE EDGE

[By James J. Montague]

On hearing that the price of meat
Had been revised—and this time downward—

In hopes to get a steak to eat,
I took my hat and hurried toward.
And sure enough the price was cut,
My butcher verified the rumor;
He got his beef much cheaper—but
I didn't—I was a consumer.

When anthracite began to drop,
Because they stopped its exportation,
I hastened to the fuel shop
A-throb with eager agitation.
But no reduction I could get,
Or learn a thing about, dod rot it!
There was a cut in price, I'll bet,
But no one but the dealer got it.

'Tis ever thus when prices fall,
Do you and I get bigger slices
For fewer dollars? Not at all.
We calmly pay the same old prices.
When cuts are made in clothes or shoes,
Or on the things one eats at dinner,
Or anything that consumers use,
The dealer always is the winner.

My Uncle Mike believed in luck—
A gambler to the very marrow,
Who very often used to buck
The pastime widely known as faro—
When told about our troubles said:
"My son, you're talking like a squeeler;
Get this idea through your head:
Nobody ever beats a dealer!"