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Number 3

WORKMEN'S ACCIDENT COMPENSATION

The Bulletin will publish a series of short articles relating to this subject for the information of employees of the Brown Company, covering the more important features of the state law governing the right to and the payment of compensation to injured workmen, with the recommendation that they will preserve for reference the issues of the paper containing the articles, in order that a better understanding of the law and its application to accidental injuries may prevail among the employees of the company.

The law was intended to compensate employees for loss of time due to disability caused by accidental injuries sustained in the course of their employment in any of the classes of work described below, which were considered by the Legislature to be especially dangerous, and also to provide compensation for the families of workmen who suffer fatal injuries by accident arising out of and in the course of their employment.

The law is entitled:

Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation Law of New Hampshire. This law was passed by the State Legislature of New Hampshire in 1911 and became effective January 1st, 1912.

It has been in force without amendment since that date and applies to classes of work which may be briefly described as follows:

- (a) "The operation on steam or electric railways of locomotives, engines, trains or cars, or the construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of steam railroad tracks or roadbeds over which such locomotives, engines, trains or cars are or are to be operated.
- (b) "Work in any shop, mill, factory or other place on, in connection with or in proximity to any hoisting apparatus, or any machinery propelled or operated by steam or other mechanical power in which shop, mill, factory or other place five or more persons are engaged in manual or mechanical labor.
- (c) "The construction operation, alteration or repair of wires or lines of wires, cables, switch boards or apparatus charged with electric currents.
- (d) "All work necessitating dangerous proximity to gun powder, blasting powder, dynamite or any other explosives where the same are used as instrument-

alities of the industry, or to any steam boiler owned or operated by the employer, provided injury is occasioned by the explosion of any such boiler or explosive.

(e) "Work in or about any quarry, mine or foundry."

Section 2 of the law provides that if the employer does not accept its provisions such employer shall be liable to workmen for injuries caused in whole or in part by failure of the employer to comply with any statute, or with any order made under authority of law, or by the negligence of the employer or any of his or its officers, agents or employees, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to his or its plant. ways, works, machinery, cars, engines, equipment or appliances, and such employer must pay all damages which the employee suffers from injuries caused as above, and in case death results from the injury must pay all damages suffered by his or her personal representative under the law as it existed before the passage of this act, and the workman shall not be held to have assumed the risk of any injury due to any cause above specified; but the employer shall not be liable under this section for any injury where it shall be made to appear by a (Continued on page

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. II. SEPTEMBER, 1920. No. 3

Editorial Staff:

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

WHAT ABOUT YOU?

The average man in the paper industry has not concerned himself very much about the paper shortage, although many newspapers and magazines are larger than ever and a few small newspaper publications have been forced out of business. The newspapers and magazines continually tell us of this crisis in our paper industry.

There has been a Congressional investigation, but Congress investigates everything, therefore we are but little concerned about their reports.

About the only evidence the average man has is the increase in the price of his morning paper, but as everything else is more expensive, naturally he expects his paper would be also.

According to Government and scientific reports there exists in our paper industry a real crisis and the sudden increase in the demand for news and magazine papers, has forced upon us the realization of our condition.

Several of our large newspapers bought outright, or secured a controlling interest, in big paper mills to insure for themselves a supply of paper, to the disadvantage of smaller publications, which must buy their paper in the open market. The whole situation is a shortage of spruce, as more than 80 per cent of the actual ingredients of paper, of all kinds is spruce.

The United States uses over 38,000,000 tons of paper in a year, and to produce this paper, it requires about 57,000,000 tons of spruce. To obtain this tonnage, we have to cut down our spruce forests at a terrific rate.

We have practically made no effort to replace the trees, which took from 100 to 150 years to grow, so we find ourselves in the embarrasing situation of depending on other countries for one-third of our paper pulp. It is a fact that the average issue of a New York morning paper devastates from 25 to 80 acres of forest.

One large publisher, before a Congressional committee, estimated that at the present rate of increase of paper consumption, we will have exhausted our supply of pulpwood in thirty years. We must expect the Government to put restriction on all waste and unnecessary use of paper.

All authorities agree that we should lose no time in re-foresting our devastated timber land.

We, as employer and employee who obtain our living from the paper industry, cannot go blindly on as we have in the past, if these reports are true.

It is reported that the United States uses over 38,000,000 tons of paper a year with an average of ten percent waste in the manufacturing of paper from pulp, or in other words a loss of 3,800,000 tons of paper a year, with a value of about three hundred and seventy million dollars.

Is it not time that we, numbering 40,000 employed in the paper industry, began to make war on this terrific waste, and see if there is not some way to save at least one-half?

One paper company reports seven percent loss, another re-

ports fifteen per cent loss. Is it not wise for all to try to reduce this to at least seven per cent?

MONTEZ, MONTEZ, MADEMOISELLE, SANS PEUR, SANS PEUR

The following story is told of American school teachers. who were seeing Paris. They climbed into a crowded bus in which there was little room to sit. There was no one riding on top of the bus. Apparently it wasn't done. Nevertheless one of them with inward trepidation but with outward sweetness and confidence asked permission to climb up above. The answer of the conductor was instantaneous and typically Gallic in its enthus-"Montez, montez, mademoiselle, sans peur, sans peur."

In our own Berlin Mills family not so very long ago no women were employed. It simply wasn't done. Girls might look at the stairs at the Main Office and wish there was an opportunity up there. however, conditions have changed, new needs have arisen, and the women have stepped into the gap. The Berlin Mills organization welcomes women, and the only question asked is, "Can you do the work that we need done and can you do it as well or better than a man?" The spirit is that of the French conductor, "Montez, montez, Mademoiselle, sans peur, sans peur."

Several months ago we published pictures of many of the women in the Burgess organization. This month we include those of the Berlin Mills offices and store, next month we will include the research, electric repair and kream krisp departments. They're an efficient as well as a good-looking lot. We don't know whether they can cook or darn

(Continued on page nine)

WOODS DEPARTMENT



Joseph Mooney, the genial clerk of the Brown Farm, spent two weeks in Berlin recently, substituting for his brother Jim, in the office of the Woods Department. It is rumored that Joe will not be invited down again as most of his time was spent in the telephone booth answering the calls of his many feminine admirers along the Magalloway.

George Anderson, one of the Woods Department clerks residing in the neighboring village of Milan, has spent a very busy summer. Besides clerking for the drive at Pontocook and Errol, "looking after" some jobbers in Dixville, and writing for the Bulletin, George has found time to teach his youngest boy to walk, and to buy and tame two wild flivvers.

Big Jack Murray says that his youngest son will make a great man for the Company's drive. He's awake every morning at three o'clock, shouting louder than George Horne ever could.

A visitor to Patoine's camp on the Diamond asked Patoine if he had any "Mentholatum." Patoine looked at the skylight, the windows, the carefully chinked walls and pulled this one:
"Wall no we hair't got very much of

"Well, no, we hain't got very much of him. We hain't need very much. They was only t'ree men of us here last winter so we jest hopen the door once in awhile."

While camping in Dixville Notch this summer, Howard Woodward placed a sign beside the State road reading, "Brown

Company Timber Beasts." Much attention was received from tourists who invariably asked if they might photograph the beasts. Several interesting snapshots of the ever-smiling Jack Murray were obtained in this manner.

Ned Richardson of the Pontook House remarked recently that he thought he'd buy a Super six. Henry Jordan, who was on his way down river, remarked that if "Sweepstakes" got a Super-six he'd have to have a "two-by-six" in a short time.

Joseph Mooney was in Milan recently and paid a visit to the new poultry farm. Joe says he never saw so many chickens in one bunch before.





Site selected for an experimental forest nursery at north end of Cupsuptic Lake. Young trees are being raised at present on a small portion of this area.

Soiling crops are planted on the balance.





OFFICE S



MARGARET CURLEY GRACE FIENDEL EVELYN FANCY ROSMOND MOFFETT HELEN COOPER

MARGARET GIFFORD RENA MORRIS JOSEPHINE MCGLOUGHLIN HAZEL HUGHES EVA YOUNG PAULINE SHERIDAN

EVELYN STUDD GENEVIEVE FLYNN MARGARETTE MONAHAN OLIVE OSWALD

offe

UPPER PLANTS NOTES



MAIN OFFICE

Miss Helen Cooper has just resigned her position with the labor department to accept a more remunerative position in other fields.

Mr. Poisson of the accounting department has recently returned from his vacation.

Mr. Peterson of the Portland office visited us on business this past month. He assures us that we are constantly growing.

Our favorite, Mr. N. G. Cram, spent a few days in Boston and took that opportunity to enjoy a ball game or two. Few enjoy this form of sport as does Mr. Cram and few are better informed on this subject.

Mr. Joseph Mooney of the Brown Farm is replacing Mr. James Mooney who is enjoying his annual vacation in and around Bangor, Maine

Mr. Bailey's department has found it necessary at this time, because of increasing work, to add to the force Mr. Maurice Oleson, who recently completed a successful business course with high rank.

Mr. E. E. Morris of the accounting department is back from his annual vacation.

Mr. M. McCarthy is enjoying Conway and the surrounding country for two weeks.

Miss Evelyn Studd recently returned from a two weeks' trip to Canadian points.

The recent hot weather has made work in the Main Office, "under the tin roof" anything but a round of pleasure. We are of course all looking forward to a new, better ventilated structure at some future date. This has been spoken of for some time but owing to pressing work, necessary to care for our ever increasing business, scarcity of labor, etc., it may not materialize until conditions are improved.

Miss Ada Anderson has accepted a position with the pulpwood department.

Miss Elizabeth McLellan of the cashier's office is planning an extensive trip west on her annual vacation.

Mr. Elmer Nutting of the accounting department is still ill at his home in Newton, Mass. Mr. Nutting left on his annual vacation in May and was taken seriously ill. He was at once removed to the hospital where he underwent two serious operations. It is the wish of all that he will speedily recover and that we may have the pleasure of his presence once more.

Mr. Tankard was in Woodsville a few days this month in the interests of the company.

Joseph Letourneau was in Syracuse, N. Y., and Worcester, Mass., on his annual vacation.

The Misses Young and Oswell enjoyed a long and welcomed *rest* at Peak's Island They have been taking swimming instructions for some time and this proved of great help and afforded them an opportunity to fully enjoy the bathing privileges at the beach.

Mr. D. W. Linton spent part of the month at the seashore with his family.

Mr. W. F. Swan spent two weeks traveling. Among the places visited were Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

Mr. Louis Arey of the cost department reports that Washington, D. C., is all they say it is. He is in a position to know for he has just returned from a two weeks' visit to that city and surrounding points.

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Born, August 11, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. White a daughter, Penelope Ann.

Mrs. J. E. Anderson of 142 Norwegian street has lent to the photo section a valuable collection of seven photographs taken at Berlin 37 years ago. They include the site of the Cascade mill, the old sawmill and log pile, the site of Burke's mill, Carl Olsen's house, John Oswell's house, the old wooden Grand Trunk station and a picture of the Berlin store with a Blaine-Logan campaign flag flying in the foreground, reminiscent of the days when a distinguished son of Maine was

running for the Presidency. Pete Beaudoin says that he and his mates at that time wore galluses with B:L tags pinned to them and many and strenuous were the fights taking place between his gang and a rival band of Cleveland supporters. These photographs will be copied and run in the Bulletin as opportunity offers.

Mr. John H. Gullison of the Cascade mill has lent a picture taken at the time the Riverside mill was building. This, too, is slated for publication in the near future.

At the upper mills there is a brave but tender-hearted superintendent. Five kittens came to bless his home early this summer. Our hero couldn't bear to kill those cats, so he got another man to do it. The contract called for five cats. In order to make up the quota about all the cats in the neighborhood suffered. Some of our most prominent citizens lost dearly beloved felines. In memory of their escape, the cats that remained are planning an annual passover celebration.

RIVERSIDE MILL

A Riverside man makes the following suggestion to the civil engineering department: "I think that it would be a fine thing to have something over the new boiler house smoke stack so as to prevent the small cinders from falling all over the yard and into the public eye on Main street. The man going in and out of the mill is liable to go blind from them."

KREAM KRISP

Delphis Ramsay's new house is rapidly being completed. That brings to our minds the fact that we got no cigars from Delphis on the arrival of that baby girl.

Ray Smith spent his vacation at Porter's Pond, Maine, and Danielson, Conn. Ask Ray what his opinion is of a detachable rowboat motor.

John Thoits also spent part of his period of leisure in Maine, going and coming via Ford.

Maine seems to be very enticing to vacationists from this department. Constance Boswick spent a week at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, during the earlier part of the season. Pol Dubey (Abie) was at

FFICE & CTORE



BACK

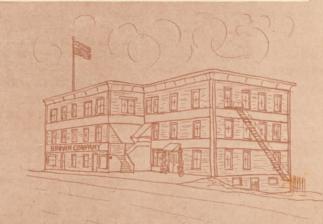
FLORA HOWELL VERA FANCY ALMA MURRAY IVABEL DUMESNIL

CENTER

RUTH DAHL
ELIZABETH MCLELLAN
MN. ELEANOR BAILEY
RHODA PATTERSON
THERESA KEENAN

FRONT

FYVIE RIVA THELMA REAGAN STELLA LICLERC



Old Orchard, Maine, for a week. Abie enjoyed his first airplane ride while there—also the company of some of the fairer sex. Ask him.

Fritz and his better half attended the last circus. Certain attractions in one of the many canvas arenas caused Fritz to become unaware of the presence of his wife and desertion followed. We will not say what happened after that but Fritz says that he had a good time at the circus just the same.

Mr. J. T. Cox, our manager, is passing his vacation hours at Boothby Harbor, Maine.

Auguste Lefebvre and Joe Lemoine have returned to our happy little family. We are all glad to have you back with us, boys.

Lepha is sojourning in Canada, the land of the happy.

Gedeon Morrissette passed his time at Success Pond for two weeks and says that he would buy the place if he were a millionaire.

Fritz Finson tells the best fish (or mosquito) story of the year. He recently went hornpout fishing. As it was dark Fritz put a light on the bow of his boat and said light held great attractions for the many billion mosquitoes around the water. Frits says that they were so thick around his boat that when he was ready to start for shore he could not get his boat through the swarm.



BROWN CORPORATION



LA TUQUE

A prominent citizen of Berlin, N. H., may be called at any time by Chief Auclair of La Tuque's police force as a witness in a case against one of our auto speed fiends.

We shall always welcome visitors from the U. S. A., but we want them to conduct themselves when here at least as well as they behave themselves at home. Just because La Tuque happens to be wet is no excuse for New Hampshire people to get mixed up in auto accidents caused by excessive speed.

We have heard on good authority that Jack Fairbairn, late of the Main Office, and now on the electrical staff, has come to an agreement, with—matrimonial intentions, with the daughter of our respected Mr. Chas. Cash. Well, here's our congratulations, Jack.

We are all wondering if Harry V. D. is taking his usual trip to Grandmere this week end, and what the special attraction is down there.

While out on a week end fishing trip to Lake Long, Messrs. H. Murch and son and W. Nevin claim they saw a moose and got within two feet of it—close enough for it to eat out of their hand, we guess. They got a hundred and ten fish. Other reports state that the fish caught were only one-third that number. We wonder how many bottles of 2 per cent. went into their packs this time?

The new conveyor made for loading into coal cars has proved a great success.

Since coming back from his vacation Mr. Ed Moore, our walking information bureau, has transferred his affections and his bulk from the sawmill department to the purchasing department.

We are very glad to see Walter Arnott back on the job again. The Rest Cure has certainly worked wonders for him.

Work is going ahead in good shape on the new time office building and also on the club house. The contractors, Messrs. E. G. M. Cape & Co. of Montreal, are showing a willingness to rush things along. Pat Bradley is having a serious time getting his new tennis courts located. And he is not even able to talk it over at meal time now.

The town has lost a good piano player in the person of Mr. Gower Gillard, better known as "Mike," who left La Tuque on July 26th. We here there is a possibility of his coming back in a month or so, and hope he will.

In spite of the hot weather, our young people continue to have dances, and always manage to have a good crowd and a good time. We are sure the dancing floor in the new club house will be much appreciated and well used, as the present space in the St. Andrew's Club is getting rather small for the crowds that are turning out even during the summer.

The pulp wood is sure coming up the conveyor from the river in good shape now, and with the help of the continuous barking drum is going to the pile very clean.



CASCADE JUICE



Mr. Bert Rumney and Mike Moffett of Mr. Spear's staff have returned after one week of sojourning.

Pat Hinchey is endeavoring to take Mr. Everett Bird's place as office man for Super. Spear.

Mr. Hayden is away on business.

Our Superintendent seems to be very well satisfied with his new Hudson. No one doubts his judgment.

Mr. Carlos Elliott reported his departure Saturday, August 14th.

Phil Goss of the Electrical Department says that he volunteered for two wars and he has nothing to show for it. He has now joined the largest army in the world that has been waging war and signing peace treaties for centuries and he hopes to come through this engagement with a creditable record. All his friends and fellow workmen wish him the best of luck.

Heard on the loading platform one day last spring:

Girls in the front of me, Girls in the back of me, Girls to the left of me, Girls to the right of me, Gee, but I do like the girls.

Did you know that New Hampshire is behind little Rhode Island in population and that among the ten highest mountains, Washington was not named l



The La Tuque tennis team played at Shawinigan Falls and Three Rivers on the 7th and 8th of August. They lost at Shawinigan by 7-2, but won at Three Rivers by 5-4.

Let us be reasonable with our ball team. They are all working every day. Can anyone mention a team as good as the Nibrocs composed entirely of laboring men and all on permanent jobs?

We all seem reticent about our winning ball team. Just a word of explanation: Hardly a chance to talk as we have been unable to compete with any teams except Gorham. Apparently a majority of the team seems to have stage fright unless they have met some of the opposing team or have had a dress rehearsal. I say Gorham because St. Johnsbury wasn't supposed to have a ball team the first time we played there. Others, we got our second wind before the other team got too far ahead. We are good winners, a good ball team and good losers. I shall add that I consider the Nibrocs as good a team as any working ball team when they play the ball they know.

There does not seem to be any doubt as to which is the best base ball team in La Tuque, and we regret to state that the best is not ours. In spite of Eddie Butler's good coaching the Athletics have lost three or four games straight to the La Tuque team. Of course, when the players insist on going out of town three or four at a time when there is a game on, the team cannot expect to win.

If a base-runner is on first base; the batter hits a ball out into centre field; the second baseman decides he will go out in centre field and field the ball; the runner starts for second base, he mistakes the short stop for the second baseman, he runs to the short stop position; when he gets there he does not find second base and he starts to look all around as if someone stole the second base; is the runner out if he finally gets to second base before the ball gets there?

This play happened August 2nd, during the game between the Brown Company Office and the Cascade Electricians, Cascade Electricians winning by the score of 4 to 3. If it is 180 feet from first base to third base, how far is it from third base to home plate? Ask Merle Ford.

N-Is for Nibrocs, our Baseball stars,

I — Is for our infielders, who shine like Mars.

B—Is for our Backstop, there's none better,

R—Is for "Reddy," that old fly-getter.

O—Is for our outfielders, on the job all the time,

C—Is for Corbin, oh, H—1! I can't make this rhyme.

"YESSENNEH."

A baseball league has been started at the Cascade Mill. There are already three teams in the league, with the possibility of two or three more teams entering the league. The "Neversweats, captained by "Cave Man" Preo, have played three games and have not been beaten yet; they took into camp "Lucky" Stilson's nine from Berlin Mills, the White Bears of Berlin Mills, and their best feat was defeating the Cascade Electricians 3 to 0. The Cascade Electricians have such men as Jack Haney, Leo Landrigan, Billy McGee, Steve McGivney, Bill Palmer, etc.

The Cascade Machinists, another team in the league, captained by Danny Hughes, have a fast team, having such men as "Looie" Morrison, John Veazie, etc.

"Cave Man" Preo has Herbie Landrigan, brother of the mighty "Dusty" Landrigan, doing the twirling for him, and has such men as Paulson, Sam Hughes, Ross, Libby, Hayden, and Dubey for a wrecking crew.

These teams play three nights a week and are ready to meet any department team in the Brown Co., so, managers, wake up and take them on.

The Nibroc baseball team is now traveling at a fast pace and holding their own against all teams.

Their twirling corps of Lafayette, Jones and Capistrand are now traveling in big league form and are mowing down the opposing batsmen.

"Coon" Morris is still the chief of the wrecking crew with a percent of over .400, with "Cave Man" Preo in second place. Preo also leads in fielding with a percent of .992 for 140 chance and 1 error.

Lafayette is the leading twirler with six games pitched and none lost. Captain Wagner leads in run getting with a total of 18, and Old "Red" Wildes is the champ. base pilferer with a total, of 10.

The Nibrocs cleaned up the much

talked of Gorham team by defeating them four straight games, and burying them with a 17 to 5 score in the last game played at Gorham.

We are in hopes of making the October Number of the Bulletin a Nibroc Number, by having the season's averages and group and individual pitchers of the Nibroc team, so watch for the October Number.

HARVEY STARTS SOMETHING

For an up-to-the-minute bunch you have got to hand it to the electrical crew at the Burgess. Whenever a new fad is started, you may be sure that soneone of that bunch will take it up.

Some time ago much space in the Boston papers was given to a young couple who got married and endeavored to spend their honeymoon—one in one part of the country and one in another. No sooner did Mr. A. E. Harvey read this than he said "Here is my chance to get my name in the papers and I will go them one better." Accordingly, Albert took the lady of his choice to the church and was married in due form—then to show that not only could he copy another's idea but improve on it, Albert leaves by the back door and goes back to his boarding house while the bride leaves by the front and immediately takes the train for Canada. Odds were freely offered that Harvey wouldn't stick it out two weeks, but he did, altho, sad to relate, not one of the Boston or New York dailies mentioned

FOR SALE

Five kittens: Four gray and one black and white. Will let these kittens go cheap as we figure \$1.28½ will bring us an annual income of \$100 from our one pet cat. Sulphite Storehouse Crew, Oscar Gonya, Sales Manager.

FOR SALE

One dog, one cat, and one duck. Apply to H. S. Lee, Main Office.

LATER: I have only the dog and cat

MONTEZ, MONTEZ, MADEMOISELLE, SANS PEUR,

SANS PEUR

(Continued from page two)

socks, as their grandmothers could at their age, but we do know that office affairs would be hopelessly entangled without them. Not only are they showing that they can accomplish tasks requiring patience and accuracy, but some of them are displaying a high order of executive ability as well. In fact, it is not at all certain that men can hold their own against the best of them. There are, of course, some that might be classed as "Rest Room" types, but the great proportion are not to be judged by the few who are disloyal to the cause of opportunity for women in business. Their most uncertain characteristic is a tendency to stay a few years, and right at the time when we need them most they get married. There ought to be a law against it, but perhaps this idea is to be classed with that of the United States Senator, who introduced a law to stop laundries from tearing shirts.

MY THREE OR FOUR VOYAGES TO SEA

(Continued from last issue)

At the end of my visit with Queen Victoria I was out of a job. I cruised about the docks in Liverpool for a couple of days until I got a job on the California, belonging to the West India and Pacific Steam Navigation Co. This ship was bound for the west coast of South America. This voyage took six months to complete the round trip. The first day leaving Liverpool we got a good dinner and that was the only one, the rest were cracker hash and salt horse. Those ships were named by the crew, hunger and ease, and that was a good

name. When we got into hot weather we were fed lime juice. That is the reason English sailors are called Lime Juicers. They drink this to keeb down scurvy. We called on three ports of the West Coast, Valparaiso, Rosario and Iquiqus. I never was in Iquiqus but once and I was told there never was any rain there, so thought this was a good time to find out. I inquired of an old man if it was so that there never was any rain in Iquiqus. "Well, young man," said he, "never is a very long time, but I have been here 84 years and I have not seen any."

When we got back to Liverpool I signed on the City of Berlin of the Inward Line. This boat since that time was bought by the International Navigation Company and at the outbreak of the Spanish War she was taken over by the U.S. Government and named Mead. From that time until the present she is named the U.S. Transport Mead. Well, I made quite a few trips on the City of Berlin across the pond. Of course, you often heard it said that a sailor has a sweetheart in every port. I do not know whether this is so or not, but I do know that it is very convenient, as every man who goes to sea does more or less trading (there is another name for this but trading will answer the purpose) and the girl comes in very handy once in a while, and I, like the others, dipped in a little. My specialties on the westward trip were silk, dress goods, and clay pipes; eastward, American tobacco and cigars. The clay pipes, cigars and tobacco I handled alone but the silk I had to have help with. This was where the girl loomed up large. I also had the customs officer tipped so that he did not see everything. I used to bring the girl on board of the ship visiting. In those days girls did not wear their dresses

so short or so transparent. The girl used to wind about 50 yards of silk around her waist and under her skirt, then we used to march up the dock as large as life and twice as handsome. Of course, we bowed and the girl smiled (deceitful thing) at the officer as we passed. I made a good deal of money running on this route but spent it all. I got tired after a while of sailing on English ships, pay very small and accommodations very poor, so I stepped out in New York, leaving the Lime Juicers for good.

Dear reader, do not get the idea that this is a history, it is not. I promised to give you my views of the American Merchant Service and to do so have to give you my experience in foreign ships.

Well, I joined the S. S. Finance of the U.S. and Brazil Mail Steamship Co. bound for Rio de Janiero. This was a good line and American, that was the trouble. They could not compete with the Lamport and Hott line which was English, paying less than one-half of the American wage schedule for almost every position or job on board of the ships, and when they needed repairs they were sent to England where it was a great deal cheaper than in America to get repairs made, and the American line received no more per ton for carrying freight than the English. Passenger rates were on the same basis. Well, with this handicap there was just one thing for the American line to do, go out of business, which they did. However, I made four trips on the Finance. The trading was good. You know there is usually a young revolution in some part of Central or South America. Well, on the passage south I carried revolvers, cartridges also Balbriggan underwear for men, everything small and light. The money came rolling in but I got caught

once and lost all I had. On the passage north I had monkeys and parrots. The ship was a floating menagerie, every man had some. It got to be such a nuisance that the company after a while charged us freight on what we brought. I will tell you how we caught the animals. Perhaps you know that they are great mimics. Well, a gang of us used to go out in the jungle on a Sunday. We carried along a narrow necked jar with a good dose of whiskey and molasses well mixed. We sat down under a tree and passed the jar around, each man pretending to drink. The monkeys would gather around in the trees overhead and chatter to beat the band, calling us all the Yankee names they could think of in their own language, of course. Well, when we had their curiousity well aroused we used to leave the jar under the tree and go away a safe distance. They would come down and smell, then taste, after they got the taste of the molasses, good night! They got drunk and you never saw anything so comical in your life as those drunken monkeys. Well, like their more civilized brothers and sisters they would lie down to sleep off the effects, then we got ours. We picked up all the young females we could find, because the females are easier taught than the males. The parrots we bought from the natives.

After these ships went out of business, I do not remember how long they were laid up, but finally they were bought by the Panama R. R. and they are still sailing between New York and Aspinwall.

(To be continued)

In the Human Race, back Ability for a lead by a head on the first lap; bet on Reliability for a place in every heat; stake all on Stabitity as a sure winner in the long run.—The Crombie Bee.

OUR DISABILITY

INSURANCE

There is a clause in our insurence certificates to which many of us have not given any attention—that which refers to *Total* and *Permanent Disability*.

If, before reaching sixty years of age, any of us are totally and permanently disabled—or, in other words, if because of accidental injury or disease, he will never again be able to do any kind of work—the full amount of his insurance will become payable to him in installments.

Six months after proof of such disablement, the Insurance Company will begin to pay the installments. They may be paid either monthly or annually, over a

period of from five to twenty years, according to the wishes of the certificate holder.

However, should death come to him before all the installments have been paid, the person whom he has named to receive his insurance, will receive the remaining unpaid portion of it either in installments or in a lump sum.

The payment of this insurance in no way affects any benefits which may be due under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

This Disability Insurance is an added protection, which is covered by our life insurance certificates, and, like the life insurance, it was secured for us by our Company because they are interested in our welfare and that of our families.



WORKMEN'S ACCIDENT COMPENSATION

(Continued from page one)

preponderance of evidence that the injured person's own negligence caused, or contributed to cause, the accident.

Section 3 of the Act provides that the provisions of the foregoing section(2)shall not apply to any employer who shall file with the State Commissioner of Labor a declaration in writing accepting the provisions of this compensation law and satisfies the Commissioner that he or it is finacially able to pay the compensation provided for by the act, or files a suitable bond covering such liability.

The Brown Company, immediately after this law went into effect, accepted the provision of the law and satisfied the Commissioner of Labor that it was financially responsible to satisfy all just claims for compensation, and has since been settling its accident matters under this Compensation Law.

Therefore, Section two (2) of the act does not apply to the Brown Company, because it accepted in writing and agreed to be bound by the compensation of feature of the law.

An injured employee may elect whether he will accept the compensation provided for by this law or he may waive his right to such compensation and claim damages under the law as it existed before this compensation law was passed.

If the injured employee elects to accept the compensation this law gives him, he thereby waives his right to any other remedy to recover damages for his injury.

If, on the other hand, he elects to proceed against the company under the Common Law, that is, under the law as it existed before the passage of this Compensation Act, he thereby waives his right for relief under the provisions of the Compensation Law, and if he should not prevail in a common law action he would be without a remedy.

It is, therefore, an important question for an injured workman, and for the personal representatives of workmen who are fatally injured, to determine whether they will accept the compensation provided for by this law which is secured to them by its terms, or abandon this right and resort to their Common Law remedy which may or may not be successful.

The next chapter will describe the manner in which the Brown Company performs its duties under the provisions of this Compensation Law, the method of computing compensation, and various other phases of the law relating to settlements between employer and employee.

(To be continued in the October issue.)

SHOWERS!

The Misses Hughes and Sheridan were tendered a unique surprise one evening recently when their many friends greeted them with a "shower," merely to remind them that their marriage is in the not far distant future.

That these young ladies are popular indeed was shown by the veritable avalanche of useful presents they received from the hands of their friends.

A more jovial party could hardly be imagined. Dancing, singing and story telling, at which these young people cannot be excelled, proved but a round of merriment. The "goodies" were of many kinds and plenty for all, with some in reserve.

Surely if this evening, full of joy and good wishes as it was, is an omen of their future, we predict for these two young ladies nothing but happiness everlasting.

PAUL BUNYON'S

BUCK SAW

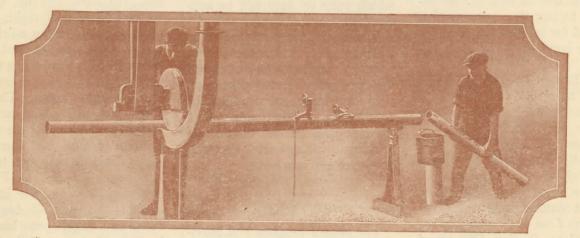
"Out in North Dakota Paul had an awful time getting enough fire-wood to fire the camp because it took so much to cook for all those men. He had a whole crew a-bucking away on fire-logs and taking an awful lot of time, but the most they could do was to saw three cords of wood an hour apiece. Paul he thought he oughto fix up a saw big enough so as a couple a times a week sawing would be enough, and he did. He fixed her up, but she weren't fitted just right, so one rainy day Paul began a-fittin' her up. It come along toward dinner time and Mrs. Paul rings the dinner bell and blows the horn, but Paul he didn't come. Then she rings the bell again and she blows the horn, but there weren't no sign of Paul, and finally she sends the little gal down to fetch her paw. By an' by Paul he comes in a-carryin' the little gal and his face was all dusty and streakedit, and he was breathing heavy, and she says, 'Paul, what ails you, Paul? What you got?" And Paul he sets the little gal down and he wipes his face and he chokedit. 'Maw,' he says, 'ef it hadn't a-ben for the little gal-' and then he all chokedit again. And she says, 'Paul, you big lummux, you tell me what ails you!' 'Maw,' he says, 'I never heern the dinner-bell and I never heern the horn blow, and ef it hadn't a-ben for the little gal I dunno what would a-happened. I was a fittin' of the saw, and she was a-goin' that sweet and easy, and when the little gal come the saw she was a-cuttin' twentyseven cord of wood an hour, and I was a-watchin' her, and I was all up to my neck in sawdust."-From the collection of P. S. Love-



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The man at the right glues the lengths together, which are cut with the swing saw to any length desired—with absolutely no waste

FOR mills that cannot anticipate their core requirements, we furnish 50 inch fibre cores with reamed and pointed ends, ready to fit together and saw into any length desired.

Metal ends are also furnished with the two simple machines needed to attach them.

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