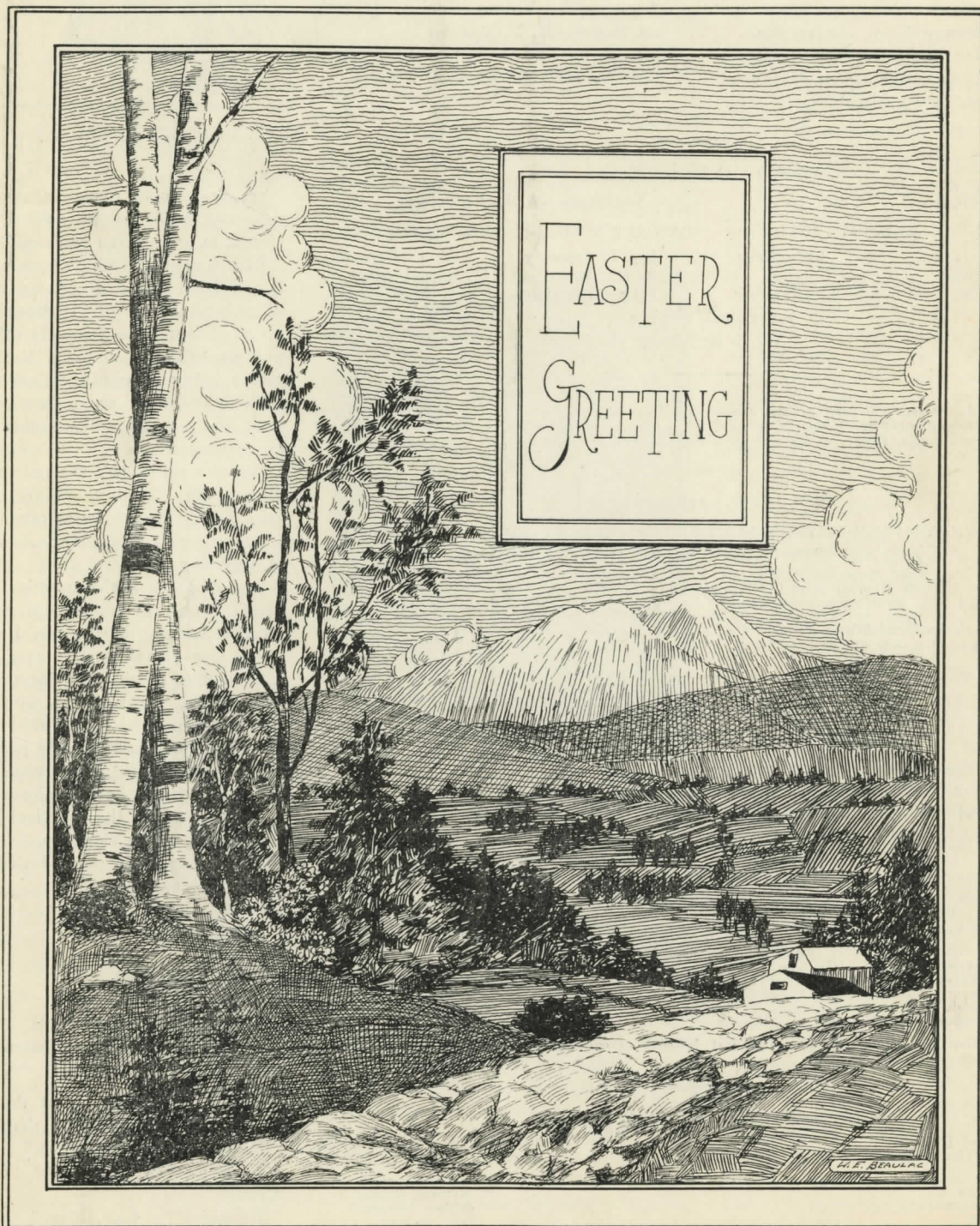


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THE BROWN BULLETIN

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THE BROWN BULLETIN

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Vol. VII.

APRIL, 1926

No. 10

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"The object of this organization is to publish a paper for the benefit of the employees of the Brown Company and of the Brown Corporation, in which may appear items of local and general interest, and which will tend to further the cause of co-operation, progress and friendliness among and between all sections of these companies." By-Laws, Article 2.

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A SUGGESTION FOR THE SPRING CLEAN-UP

"A clean tooth never decays," the dentists say. We might add that a clean plant has fewer fires and accidents.

This is the time for the spring clean-up. It's a good thing as far as it goes but there is no reason why it shouldn't be kept up all through the year. It takes time to put materials and tools back in their places, keep passageways clear and destroy rubbish before it accumulates, but it will save many a slip and stumble and speed up production.

But the plant isn't the only thing to be cleaned up. Often there are unsafe men around who can cause as much trouble as a strongly perfumed black and white pussy at a garden party.

One of these is the practical joker who hasn't "evolved" far enough to drop his monkey tricks. April Fools' Day sees him at his best—or worst.

Of course there are rules against horse play in the plant but it won't help the victim to fire the joker after the ambulance has been called. The joker loves an appreciative audience and usually gives up when his stuff fails to make a hit.

Don't overlook the practical joking hazard in the spring clean-up.

There's at least one of these back of every accident:

I don't know.

I don't care.

I forgot.

What's the use?

It can't happen to me.

I can look out for myself.

This safety stuff is all "baloney."

Teacher—"Ronnie, what do you mean by coming to school like that?"

Ronnie—"No comb, miss."

Teacher—"Can't you use your father's comb?"

Ronnie—"No hair, Miss."

The Forests of Sweden

A SKETCH OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SWEDISH FORESTRY

By Henry I. Baldwin

FORESTRY, like agriculture, is man-made. While sufficient natural food to supply his wants was to be had, man made little attempt at agriculture. It was only when he found it necessary and useful to grow food crops by the conscious expenditure of effort for their cultivation, that agriculture arose as an art and later as a science. It was so with forestry, which is really a branch of agriculture. It has been so with forestry in Europe and will be so in America. No better illustration could be found that history repeats itself. Exhaustion of natural grown forests must be followed by forests consciously tended by man.

A person or a nation attacking a new problem turns quite naturally therefore to the experience of others in solving similar problems; and, other things being equal, the information will be sought where the greatest advances have been made in the subject. It was thus to be expected that the first students of forestry in the United States turned toward Germany and France for their examples, since these countries were undoubtedly farthest advanced at that time.

American forestry is only a quarter of a century old, and during that period Sweden has made such strides in both the art and science of forestry that American foresters are coming more and more to direct their attention to this northern country where economic conditions in the forest industry approach more nearly our own. Especially is this true when one thinks of New England and eastern Canada.

The period of active forest exploitation in Sweden dates from the same period as the founding of the first American colonies, but forests were cut long previous to that. Before seeking reasons for the different progress which forestry has made in Sweden and New England, it will be well to inquire briefly into the forest history of Sweden.

HISTORICAL

Sweden has been settled for at least 4000 years. Up to about 1100, however, little progress was made in clearing the virgin forests of sombre spruce and pine, with here and there a great gnarled oak, until the rise of maritime activity on the Baltic. This may therefore be called the virgin forest period. Trees were cut chiefly for household use and for clearing land for cultivation. As during the first 200 years of the settlement of New Eng-

land, the forest was an enemy, dark and forbidding, a hindrance to man and hence to be destroyed.

Between the 13th and 14th centuries Sweden was largely under the domination of the Hanseatic League, and the forests of oak and beech which then extended as far north as central Sweden were severely cut for ship timber.

Following this came a period of agricultural expansion when "svedjebruk" or burning pine forest in order to clear the land was the general practice. After a few years the infertile glacial soils were exhausted, and a new tract had to be burned and cleared. On the abandoned fields sprang up even-aged stands of



SHIP MAST TIMBERS
Scotch Pine—Central Sweden

Scotch pine, which became the dominant forest type. In New England old pasture stands of spruce and white pine form a counterpart on a smaller scale. It has been estimated for instance that there is now a larger area of white pine type forest in Massachusetts than at any time since the settlement of the state.

By 1600 the pine forests of central Sweden had begun to be heavily cut to supply charcoal to the developing iron and steel industry, and several laws were enacted to prevent forest destruction. Many of these were shortly repealed, however, and about 1800 many forests were released from public ownership because of the prevailing opinion in Europe at that time

that public forest management was inefficient.

Not until 1860-70, when the modern era of pulp and paper industry and lumber export was developing, did the government again adopt the policy of acquiring forest land, where necessary to maintain its productivity.

The history of Sweden is intimately bound up with the history of its forests, which, when their true value is recognized, have always been one of its chief sources of wealth and never more so than today.

THE PRESENT FOREST SITUATION IN SWEDEN

Of the total land area 55% or 55,345,000 acres is now in productive forest. This is the largest forested area of any European country, except Russia. Of this from one-fourth to one-third is publicly owned; the remainder is owned by individuals and companies. It is significant that, while some paper companies own as much as 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 acres each, over three-quarters of the private forest land is in the hands of farmers and smaller land-owners.

FOREST REGIONS

Sweden is rightly called a Land of Forests. They stretch far up to the north, even far above the Arctic Circle, and once formed, and still do in the North, a great wooded wilderness broken only by occasional lakes and rushing rivers or dreary bogs. To one used to the great variety of American forests there may be a sort of monotony in these forests of pine and spruce, always much the same in appearance, stretching from north to south, but possibly this very sameness and simplicity facilitated forest management.

Four principal forest regions are usually distinguished in Sweden. The northern birch region, comprising the mountainous sections and extreme north where scrub birch forms almost the only vegetation; the northern and southern coniferous regions which contain the great commercial softwood forests; and finally the beech region in the southern tip of the country where beech groves and occasional spruce plantations form the chief forest vegetation.

Scotch pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*), the most important tree in Sweden, extends as far north as 68 degrees N. lat., and there is evidence that it once reached still farther. Most interesting studies, recently made, indicate that it is receding to the south.

On the other hand, Norway spruce (*Picea excelsa*), the tree of second importance, although it is believed to have entered the country from the north and east, is now still extending its range northward. Periodic climatic changes may be partially responsible. Birch is the only hardwood of much importance and is found throughout the country. Lacking coal resources, the country largely depends on firewood for heating in both city and country, and birch makes up the bulk of this.

Beech, oak, ash, alder, and maple all occur as native trees, but usually in small quantities, and are of minor importance. Various species of larch and fir have been planted with success, but they have not yet become articles of commerce.

The principal timber trees require longer to reach maturity in Sweden than in Germany. Thus pine is usually grown in a rotation of 80 years in southern Sweden, and from 90-150 years, or even 180 years in the far north, depending on the quality of the site. Spruce is grown on a shorter rotation, perhaps 80 years, on the average.

FOREST FIRES

The climate of Sweden is not only excellently adapted for tree growth, but is also eminently unfavorable to forest fires, both because of the lack of summer heat, which would dry out the ground, and because of frequent rains and high humidity. Furthermore, the character of the forests and methods of logging preclude the accumulation of much slash and debris. The annual damage from fire is about \$250,000, and the area burned is perhaps 40,000 acres, three-quarters of which is private land. Large as this may seem it is less than 0.2% of the total area of productive forest, and nothing compared to fire losses in the United States.

No small credit for this record is no doubt due the enlightened public sentiment regarding forest fires and the excellent systems of forest administration. Probably for this reason also, forest fire insurance, although now growing in popularity, has not developed in Sweden on anything like the scale which it has in Norway and Finland. The Swedish people of all classes recognize that the welfare of every phase of the country's life depends on the forest, and care with fire in the woods is taken as a matter of course. Little popular education seems necessary. Most significant of all, by far the greater number of fires are caused by lightning.

LEGISLATION REGARDING CUTTING OF FORESTS

Sweden is divided into five principal districts where different laws relating to the cutting of forests apply. The private

owner is restricted to some degree in the way he may cut his forest. These laws may be summarized briefly as follows:

1. The Lappmark Law, applying in the interior region of northern Sweden known as Lapland, was passed in 1866 and restricts the cutting for commercial purposes to such trees as are marked by a government forester. Wood for household use need not be marked. In general, the law has a good effect, preventing devastation of lands where growth is slow and reproduction difficult to secure. However, growth could have been stimulated, if more of the over-mature timber had been removed.

2. The Dimension Law applied in the coast districts of northern Sweden, makes diameter-limit cutting obligatory. Here as elsewhere, blind application of this prin-



LOGGING SPRUCE FOR SWEDISH PULP

ciple has drained the forest of the good trees and left a number of defective larger trees with a result that the forest has depreciated in both growth and quality. A movement is now on foot to remedy this condition.

3. The Protection Forest Law, applying in the high mountainous regions outside of Lapland, operates in essentially the same manner as the Lappmark Law. It is designed more especially to protect the sources of large rivers.

4. On the islands of Gottland and Oland certain special laws apply, but the amount of forest is insignificant.

5. All the rest of the country comes under the supervision of the Forest Conservation Board or County Forest Commissions, which were organized in 1896. They consist generally of three members, one usually a forester appointed by the

government and the others local men appointed by the County Council and Agricultural Society.

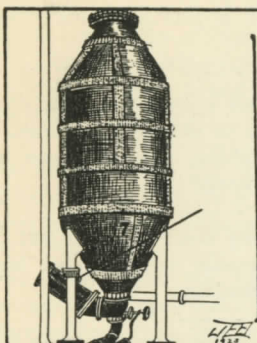
The remarkable and eminently wise and democratic feature of the law is that it does not undertake to prescribe in detail what is to be done, but leaves this to the discretion of the boards with the mere injunction that a conservative treatment of the woods must be enforced and that regeneration or reforestation must be attended to after logging. How this is to be accomplished is left entirely to the board to decide. In practice the boards function by cooperation rather than compulsion; in very few instances is it ever necessary to take cases to court. One of the greatest activities of these boards is the cleaning of forest tree seed and the distribution of seed of certified origin as well as of planting stock.

To sum up, forest owners in Sweden have found it so much to their advantage to manage their forests carefully for continued production that they rarely come in conflict with any of these laws. In most cases they practise much better forestry than is required by law, because it pays them to do so. In fact heads of large lumber and paper companies, when questioned as to the working of the law, quite frequently reply that they believe the law is not strict enough. Even the county foresters, on whom devolves the duty of enforcing the law, admit that cases of friction are very few and that the law has worked very successfully.

TAXATION OF FOREST LANDS

It was early recognized that heavy taxation of growing timber would result in its liquidation and the wrecking of the forest, so that a low tax is applied to forest land irrespective of the value of the stand. Forest land is classified, however, according to its site quality, or productive capacity, and higher tax rates are applied to land capable of higher yields; in the same way one might classify real estate or other forms of investment according to its capacity to yield income. In central Sweden this is $\frac{3}{4}\%$ of the value of the land on the average, of which 1.3% goes to the upkeep of the Forest Conservation Boards and the rest to the county. When timber is cut, a yield tax of from 12-14% and occasionally higher is levied on the stumpage value of the logs harvested. In some sections of the country additional taxes exist. But in Sweden one hears frequent complaints about the system of forest taxation, which would indicate that the problem is not yet solved.

(Continued in May Issue)



NIBROC NEWS



The Cascade Mill cutter girls are nearly 100 per cent. bobbed. Lena Roberge was the last to fall. If Sylvina Guerin takes the fatal step, then we will have 100 per cent. "flappers."

Doc Ross of the curve room was one of the successful candidates in the Gorham Town election. Congratulations, Doc. They can't keep a good man down, and the Town of Gorham intends that the

selectmen shall have some say when the road agent overdraws his account.

Big Jack Nollett met his Waterloo in the city elections. Jack has always been noted for picking them right, but he slipped a few cogs on March 9th, when E. J. King was elected mayor of the City of Berlin. Rumors are that some of the boys made enough off Jack to buy several tons of precious coal.

Gerry Bowles, the office boy of the printing department, has been a busy man this winter, what with promoting a hockey team, acting as manager for Miss Hinchey during the Carnival Queen contest, etc. I tell you our office boy has been some busy, not forgetting the arguments over the fair sex he has with Bill Eichel, the sheik of the printing department.

Jack Hayward has returned to his work in the electrical department after having been laid up with a bad foot. John stepped on a nail, and at the present writing he can do the "Charleston" with the best of them.

We are pleased to have Miss Ida Smith as a new member of the Cascade office force. Miss Smith was transferred from the bonus department at the Riverside and is working in the bonus department at Cascade Mill.

You ought to hear Del and Ed tell about the time they made up the football team in Bryants Pond with the aid of three or four section men.

There was quite a commotion in the electric shop the other day, McNally spent the whole noon hour trying to convince Johnny Lynch that there was a difference between being an expert painter such as he is, and being a dauber such as Johnny says Mac is.

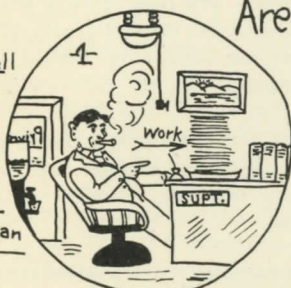
Great Mighty Dan worked hard for that councilman's job. We thought that we,

Cascade Comics

By Joe Powell 3/26

Here Is What A Few Of The Old Cascade Boys Are Doing

1- O Getchell
Supt. of Mill In
MONROE
Lucky Man



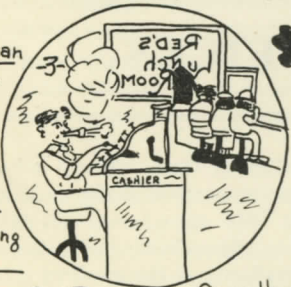
HE WAS A MACH TENDER



2- Joe Lee
Retired As
Near As We
Can Find Out
Pretty Soft

USED TO BE A BOSS MACH TENDER

3- Red Keenan
Manager of Lunch
Room In
SEATTLE
Wash
Hes sitting
pretty



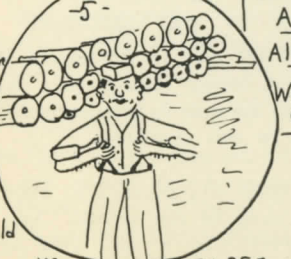
ONE TIME FIREY SPARE HAND



4- Archie Day
Farmer
Down In
MAINE
But they don't
farm any more

WAS A MACH TENDER

5- Bill Stocum
Boss Mach
Tender In
EAST
ANGUS
Sas your old
men



WAS A MACH TENDER



6- Harry Oldham
Wintering In
Sunny
Florida
Some people
were born with
a horse shoe in hand

WAS A MACH TENDER

of the electrical crew, were to be without an active politician but Dan saved the day.

Jerry McGivney has just received the long delayed order of 700,000 and, believe me, the whip is snapping some these days. I don't think that we have yet congratulated Jerry on the arrival of a new McGivney at his house, so will take this occasion to do so.

It is a question much discussed by the older settlers of the Magalloway as to whether Albert Lennon's dog team will survive many more trips to the old folk's dances in Gorham. Of course we are betting on Albert's attending at least a few more.

Somebody told McIntyre about the Scotchman who walked twelve miles to see a ball game and when he got there he was too tired to jump over the fence, so he turned around and walked home. This didn't even get a rise out of Mac, but then they didn't know that you shouldn't tell a Scotchman a joke on Saturday, because you may make him laugh in church next day.

I want to take this means of thanking those of the Cascade men who gave me their support in my recent candidacy for a seat in the city council. Because I was defeated makes me appreciate all the more the support of those who did help me.

Dan Feindel.

"Billy" Morrisette of the machine room

gang is back. We are glad because now we'll get a few steps.

This is Station B. U. L. L., "Firpo" Bailargeon of the sulphite department, broadcasting. If your almanac predicts rain for tomorrow, I predict snow, and it will surely be clear.

Our old Buddy, Archie Soule, is back with us. Archie hurt his foot pretty bad when a truck handle fell across it. It was a long two weeks for us while Archie was out because we missed the old gentleman's smile and words of greeting. "Spike" Hennessey, take notice.

Mary Ouellette is praying for the snow to leave, as she wants to take the cutter girls out for a ride in her car.

Jimmie Thompson of Littleton, formerly of Gorham, was a visitor at the Cascade Mill during the past month. Thompson and his buddy, James Spalpro, are working on an invention, in which they expect to use some of Mr. Ford's spare parts, such as wheels, tops, mudguards, engines, etc.

Carmelia Belanger of the cutter room was awarded the fur-lined electric hair curler for having the best smile of any of the girls in the cutter room. She has a permanent smile from 8.00 a. m., until 5.00 p. m.

Walter Dwyer is now an office man. If

you don't believe it just ask him. Yes, go ahead.

Ed Howe lost his system the other day, but we are happy to say that he found it again, and everything is now serene as far as Ed is concerned.

Denny McKelvey must have run out of his little hats because we don't see him wearing them nowadays.

Johnnie Guerin of the machine room has gone and done it. We expect the cigars very soon. He tried to keep it a secret, but try and keep something a secret from that bunch.

"Fitz" is now playing Wilson's Mills. Quite a long ride for the winter but that "Jimtown Jazz King" is a game boy. He says it's some town, but we think what's in a town is more important.

Oh, boy! There certainly was a hot time in Gorham election night. For a little town of its size, it certainly shows wonderful enthusiasm over election.

Spring, spring, oh beautiful spring, where are you? We most always hear the bird whistles from Ouellette and the "Coon," but so far they have turned a deaf ear towards spring.

Now Edward "Al. L." Hall is negotiating on purchasing another lot in Florida. Barnum was right, there is one born every minute.

BROWN COMPANY SALES OFFICES

NEW YORK

Our Charles Slicklein, carrying etchings for a rush printing job, recently emulated the late New England patriot, Paul Revere, by making an overnight trip to Springfield, Mass., substituting an iron horse for the domestic steed that Revere resorted to. Glad to report he arrived in time to save the day.

We had many visitors during the past month owing partly to the fact that the Paper Trade Convention held sway during the week of February 22nd. Among the visitors were Norman Brown, J. A. Taylor, J. A. Fogarty, Edmund Burke, H. A. Chase and N. L. Nourse of the Portland

office, Maurice Thomas of the Atlanta office, and Jack Leo and W. H. Bond.

J. A. Taylor gave a very interesting discourse to the Brown Company representatives on the "Uses of our Fibre Cores."

Mrs. Link and Miss O'Connor rolled high scores in a recent bowling contest, at which they were hostesses to the girls from Charles F. Hubbs & Company, one of our customers.

Tommy Gillespie, formerly at Berlin, recently played one of the greatest games of hockey ever seen in the States. With only the goalie and himself on the ice Gillie successfully held off the entire New

York A. C. team for two minutes, Gillie having possession of the puck most of the time. He gave a great exhibition of hockey throughout the entire game and received one of the greatest ovations ever accorded an athlete in Madison Square Garden.

PITTSBURGH

We are glad to welcome J. M. Kimball to our happy family. Mr. Kimball will devote his time to increasing Nibroc Towel sales in this territory.

Winter still persists in staying around this neck of the woods. We must say, however, that it isn't very agreeable to all concerned.

J. Close, formerly of this office, has risen to the ranks of the luxurious rich. He can be seen driving through the streets of Pittsburgh in a brand new Nash car. Prosperity, Eh! What!

At this writing, Mr. Brinig and Mr. Kimball are in New York State, working among our various jobbers there.

We congratulate the Atlanta office for winning the Towel Sales Cup, but wish to advise them that they will have to ship it to Pittsburgh next month.

March was surely a great month for voluminous business here.

After several set-backs, we have at last succeeded in installing Nibroc Towels in the Pittsburgh high schools.

A great commotion has been stirred up over the recent action of the Pennsylvania Legislature in passing the Greater Pittsburgh Bill. This will make Pittsburgh the 4th largest city in the United States with a population of over 1,600,000 inhabitants. It is now up to the people at the 1927 election to decide whether or not it shall go through.

MINNEAPOLIS

S. F. McIntire, who has recently taken charge of this office, left here February 24th for Portland, Maine, preparatory to moving his family to Minneapolis.

We notice that the Atlanta office takes first honors in the Towel Trophy Contest for month of February, and wish to congratulate them on their fine showing.

Jack Leo of the towel sales force, who has been assisting one of our distributors in this region for the past two months, has again left and is now working eastern territory.

Bill Wiedeman, formerly specialty man on Nibroc Kraft Towels for the McClellan Paper Company, Minneapolis, has been promoted to the position of assistant sales manager for that company. Bill is a hard worker and we are glad he has been given this opportunity. Go to it, William, but don't forget to continue pushing Nibroc Towels.

CHICAGO

The Nibroc Kraft Towel Contest, which we told you last month was in progress between the Union Paper & Twine Company of Detroit and the Pilcher-Hamilton Company of Chicago, closed on February

28th, and the Union Paper & Twine Company was declared the winner with a total of 166 points as against the Pilcher-Hamilton Co.'s 127. We regret that the trophy could not be engraved before the accompanying picture was taken.

We are now arranging another contest in which we expect all of the Chicago Office's towel distributors will take part, including the Union Paper & Twine Company, Detroit, who will be expected to defend the Nibroc Kraft Towel trophy.

Although Union won the trophy, the Pilcher-Hamilton Co. state they do not feel the effort wasted considering the actual results obtained as 127 new accounts in one month is a very satisfactory addition to any distributor's list of Nibroc Towel users.

We have word from Mr. Moore that his stay in Florida has improved his health materially and he expects to be back in Chicago about the 20th of March.



WON BY UNION PAPER AND TWINE COMPANY OF DETROIT

ST LOUIS

We are glad to announce that all of the J. C. Penney Company stores in our territory have standardized on our Junior Nibroc Towels.

All at the St. Louis Office wish to congratulate the Atlanta Office on capturing the Silver Loving Cup for the month of February.

H. W. Leffingwell of our Towel Sales Force has just completed a successful campaign in the Oklahoma City territory.

We have no visitors to report; in fact we have had none to report the last few months with the exception of Mr. Gurnett, who was here for a few hours last month.

We are wondering if St. Louis is off the beaten path.

J. S. Doubleday, another member of our Towel Sales Force, is conducting a very active campaign in Texas.

THE CRUCIBLE

The sunset floods with radiance the dusty city street,
And lights the golden cross on St. Anne's spire,
While the mountain tops are gleaming,
In the rays of gold light streaming,
And at vespers reawakes our heart's desire.
The busy folk are homing through the traffic ere the gloaming,
And the rapid cars are pulsing to and fro.
As the shades of eve are falling, it's our life dreams we're recalling,
At sunset when the mountains are aglow.

The logs drift down the mill-stream in a dizzying, mad mosaic,
The misty rapids murmur dreamily,
The foam-flecks glide and quiver on the pink and dusky river,
With its steady, sweeping movement toward the sea.
The dusk is in the street, but a light is on the hills,
At evening when the toilers homeward go,
In the glory of that radiance we forget day's petty ills,
At sunset when the mountains are aglow.

A millhand stops a moment as he breathes the evening air,
While he looks up to the sunset-crested ridge,
And his children come to meet him, through the radiance come to greet him,
And hand in hand they pause upon the bridge.
At home the wife and mother, cooking mid the smoke and smother,
Looks up to see the sun that's dropping low,
She forgets her heart is troubled, and her happiness is doubled,
At sunset when the mountains are aglow.

And descendants of a dozen different nationalities,
The fathers of America to be,
Tread the bridges back and forth, day and night tread back and forth
To weave the thread of modern industry.
And Norwegian, Jew and Russian,
French and Irish, Yankee, Prussian,
All cross the sweeping river, friend and foe.
Lars and Eric, Abe and Hiram, Francois, Pat and Adoniram,
At sunset when the mountains are aglow.

The hands of all are grimy as they leave the roaring mill,
While it's droning out its ceaseless, pulsing hum,
But though faces may be blackened, dauntless pace is never slackened,
As the toilers hurrying quickly homeward come.
A hundred different breeds and a dozen different creeds
Are marching in procession to and fro.
Here races, foes in history, are merged in life's strange mystery
At sunset when the mountains are aglow.

The mountains shape a crucible to cup these human lives,
And stretch around—an everlasting rim,
Men and women's hopes and fears, labor's sweat and mothers' tears,
Fill this melting-pot of races to the brim.
Yet eyes that saw the Arno, or the lakes of far Locarno,
Or the glaciers with their icy underflow,
Or the borealis lights on the fjords in northern nights
Now are gazing on our mountains' sunset-glow.

They look upon translucent peaks all fused with purple light,
When through the rifts stream rays of ruddy fire,
As o'er a violet-vested altar, where the west wind breathes a psalter,
Towers the cross of dazzling gold on St. Anne's spire.
O, our crucible's a chalice, merging races, melting malice,
In the alchemy that heavenly sunsets know,
And our saint looks down with pity on our little dusty city
At twilight when the vesper bells ring low.

—Sylvia Tryon,
Head of English Department,
Berlin High School



BROWN CORPORATION



VIMY RIDGE

C. Q. Ives has lately called our attention to a little volume entitled "Some Sonnets of a Passing Epoch," published in 1925 by Reginald B. Cooke of the Department of Market Studies of Portland Office.

Mr. Cooke was with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. By virtue of his permission and of that of the London Daily Chronicle, we are privileged to reprint the two of these sonnets that appeared in the above-named newspaper on April 9, 1918—the first anniversary of Vimy Day, when the Canadian Corps captured those heights which were destined to be the great bastion of the British defense in 1918 when Germany made her last desperate bid for victory, while essential reserves were held in England and shipping had not been made available for the transportation of American troops.

April 9, 1918, was surrounded by days, in which civilization, as we know it, hung in the balance. The crisis had passed south of the Vimy Ridge. On March 28 Ludendorff had struck with all his might at Arras to outflank the Vimy Ridge and jeopardize Amiens from the north, for it was already pinched from the south. On that date, the Canadian Corps, shock troops, had been in readiness for immediate counter attack in case the British divisions failed to hold the all-essential ground.

By April 9 a new cloud had appeared—one that Canadians could only watch from a distance, for their place was still in the neighborhood of Arras and Vimy. Ludendorff was driving at other vital points to the northward. On April 7 his preparations began, when he dropped 30,000-40,000 mustard-gas shell into Armentieres. On April 9, the great German reserves broke from the cover of the city of Lille and in three hours overwhelmed the Portuguese, who had held a long front for four months. The 55th Division, under a cloud since Cambrai, turned the battle northward from Givenchy and Festubert in a fashion fully as redoubtable as the Germans had turned it southward at Gommecourt in the Somme Battle of 1916. April 10 and 11 saw a wide gap opened on the Lys and the British straining every nerve to get troops north from Amiens for the new battle. It was 9 p. m., on the night of the 11th that the 4th Guards Brigade began debussing at Strazeele to move without an interval to their Ther-

mopylae in front of the Forest of Nieppe. It was on April 12 that Haig issued that Order of the Day which a soldier reserves for the very last. It was upon April 12 and 13 that this Guards Brigade (Grenadiers, Coldstreams, and Royal Irish) gave the answer that individuals might perish, but the Western Front would hold. They held the gate to Hazebrouck—10 companies against an army—until the First Austra-

lians were in position in the Forest of Nieppe.

To many these events may have become of mere historical interest. During this month of April a few of us, however, will reverently remember that ten years ago France was fighting for us at Verdun, that nine years ago Canadians were taking the Vimy Ridge, and that eight years ago Britons were holding upon the Lys.

VIMY RIDGE

By REGINALD B. COOKE

THE VICTORY

IT was twelve months ago. The April sun
Was not yet risen from his cloud-girt bed;
And many a sentry stood with nodding head,
Thinking another long night's watch was done;
When suddenly from every deep-voiced gun
Broke forth a savage, raucous roar and sped
The shrieking shell, and over all there spread
Confusion and destruction, sparing none.

It was twelve months ago. The April stars
Withheld their radiance from that stricken field,
Whereon the insatiate, gory hand of Mars
Had gleaned so swift, so plentiful a yield.
So might it seem that on the Vimy Ridge
Brute lust of empire reaped its heritage.

THE VICTORS

AWAY such thoughts! O God, it cannot be!
Did Justice perish here when Mercy fled?
Is Reason buried with the uncounted dead
On this unhallowed ground, where all we see
To-day proclaims it one vast cemetery?
Who, then, were they who charged, and fought, and bled,
Triumphed or found a last, a stony bed
On Vimy's slopes? Far o'er the western sea
Their galleons came, for they had heard the call
Of duty; they had heard the distant cry
Of martyred Belgium in her agony.
They fought that Freedom's banners might not fall,
Nor she be crushed from out the hearts of all
Mankind, beneath the yoke of tyranny.

Reprinted by permission from the London Daily Chronicle, April 9, 1918.

LA TUQUE

Contributors from La Tuque wish to register a kick against Quebec filling up the portion of the Bulletin devoted to "Brown Corporation" news items with subject matter which appears also in our daily newspapers. Even we here in La Tuque occasionally get newspapers, and Quebec's lengthy contributions do not leave sufficient space for our mill news, which is, consequently, "shunted out," to the discouragement of our "would-be" literary gents.

INCIDENTS ON THE TRIP
TO SHAWINIGAN FALLS

Steve Lacombe tried to beat up Little Fortin, Steve should have tried his stuff in the mill first. As a result of this fracas, Steve was obliged to get Rodrique Larmache out of bed at 2.30 a. m., for a raw beefsteak.

Sunfish Dion was seen holding up the telephone poles in Shawinigan. He was also making inquiries about some real estate. Our advice to him is, invest your money in La Tuque.

A song on the merits of the La Tuque Hockey Team was rendered by our very own poet laureate, Aime Belisle. The song was sung in French and made a great hit with the La Tuque hockey fans. This song has been copyrighted with all rights reserved. MCZRXXVI.

LE CHANT DE GUERRE DU
CLUB DE HOCKEY "LA TUQUE"

Air: "Ils sont en or . . ."

Ils sont en or, ils sont en or,
Nos joueurs de hockey seniors,
Y'en a pas dans l'Canada
Pour les battre a ce jeu la.
Ils sont en or, ils sont en or.

Lajoie, Banville, et puis Charland
Sont des avants tres epatants
Le plus p'tit de c'trio la
N'est pas le moins bon des trois.
Ils sont en or, ils sont en or.

Nos defenses c'est pas des enfants
C'est des vraies defenses d'elephant
Que ce soit l'ami "Philo"
Ou bien Dicaire ou "Bucco."
Ils sont en or, ils sont en or.

Pour garder nos buts, nous avons
Le p'tit Rochette et l'grand Gagnon
Avec deux gauleurs comme ca,
Le puck ne passera pas,
Ils sont en or, ils sont en or.

Nos substituts, c'pas des zeros
Quoique tous les trois n'soient pas bien gros
Lajoie, Rivard et Oscar
Ca joue une minute et quart.
Ils sont en or, ils sont en or.

Mes amis, saluons en choeur
Le triomphe de nos couleurs.
La Tuque aura le championnat,
Nos joueurs ont decide ca.
Ils sont en or, ils sont en or.

A. G. Belisle.

MAIN OFFICE STUFF

Feb. 25, 1926. First time in the La Tuque main office history that Henry Murch worked during office hours in his shirt sleeves.

Some of the boys are wondering why Norman Martinson is going around singing, "Take me back to Old Shawinigan," but some are cheering him up with saying that the lady will not forget him.

A darkey asked another if he could use the word "diadem" in a sentence. "Shure," came back the quick reply:—"Them what use bootleg whiskey diadem sight sooner dan dem dat don't."

HOCKEY

Elimination Series

La Tuque vs. St. Francois Xavier

After playing and winning their twelfth straight game in the St. Maurice Valley Hockey League, our hockey team was notified by the Q. A. H. A. that they were to play off with the St. Francois Xavier team, champions of the Mount Royal Intermediate League of Montreal, in a home-and-home elimination series for the Provincial Intermediate Championship. The first game was played at Shawinigan Falls on February 24. Owing to the fact that La Tuque has no covered rink, this was considered our home game. The La Tuque Hockey Association ran a special train down to Shawinigan in the afternoon and back after the game at night. This train carried some 170 fans to see the game, which was very fast and very clean from start to finish. The score was a tie, 1-1, at the end of the sixty minutes, and the crowd of about one thousand people who witnessed the contest certainly got their money's worth.

The La Tuque team as a whole played fast and consistent hockey all the way, and showed themselves to be just as fast as the famous St. Francois Xavier outfit, who brought with them the reputation of being the fastest amateur French-Canadian team in Montreal. Cormier scored for St. Francois about the middle of the second period, on a hard shot from outside the defense, and a few minutes later Harold Braithwaite scored the equalizer for La Tuque in a similar manner. Our diminutive center, Willie Charland, received a bad gash in the side of his face from a skate, and was off about half of the second period, but went back on in the third and played his usual effective game.

The second game was played in Montreal, February 28th, at the Mount Royal Arena, where the small ice surface and sticky artificial ice somewhat handicapped

the La Tuque team. Nevertheless they put up a hard battle and were unfortunate in having an apparently fairly earned goal called back by the referee as offside. However, this was one of the so-called "breaks," and all in the game. The final result was a victory for St. Francois Xavier by a 4-2, giving them the round by 5-3.

It was certainly no disgrace to be beaten by a team of the calibre of the "Saints," as they have a wonderfully smooth-working and fast-skating team. They have since won the Intermediate Championship of the Province, beating the Chicoutimi team in the final by 6-2, and will meet the Sons of Ireland, senior champions, for the right to play for the Allan Cup. We wish them luck. The line-up of the two teams is as follows.

LA TUQUE		ST FRANCOIS XAVIER	
Gagnon	Goal	Gervais	Goal
Mongrain, Capt.	Def.	Mondou	Def.
Braithwaite, H.	Def.	Valois	Def.
Charland	Center	Pedneault	Center
Lajoie	Wing	Goudreault	Wing
Banville	Wing	Cormier	Wing
Braithwaite, G.	Sub.	Desy	Sub
Roy	Sub.	Page	Sub
Dicaire	Sub	Charron	Sub
Rivard	Sub	Poirier	Sub

HOCKEY

Becklers' Dope Mixers vs. Jones' Pen Pushers

The posters told us that the hockey match between Jones' Pen Pushers and Becklers' Dope Mixers would be real vaudeville.—It was.

It also said that Nevins' Home Brew would be served between periods.—It was.

It said as well that we should see "Red Cash" in action.—We did. "Red Cash" and Joe Page faced off the puck in the first period and up to the end of the first twenty minutes, was seen a wonderful display of speed, stick handling, technic and combination work such as is seldom witnessed in La Tuque, except maybe after a late supper.

The second period started off somewhat slow, owing, maybe, to Nevins being busy during the ten minutes' rest, we're not sure.

During the last period some brilliant plays were made. Brown came down the ice like a flash, but somehow, it seemed the puck got lost on the way.

The final score was 2 to 0 in favor of the Pen Pushers, but although the Dope Mixers were defeated, it was mostly hard luck, for their playing was every bit—as fun—as good as their victors.

The players and officials were entertained at the Club after the match. As is quite often the case, much hidden talent was discovered in the way of singing, dancing and telling a good yarn.

The line-up and summary of the game is as follows.

DOPE MIXERS		PEN PUSHERS	
Bouchard, P.	Goal	Braithwaite, Bucko	Goal
Cleland, R.	Def.	Cleland, T.	Def.
Beckler	Def.	Jones	Def.
Page	Center	Cash, Red	Center
Scalzo	R. Wing	Nesbitt	R. Wing
Martinson, P.	L. Wing	Brown	L. Wing
Picotte	Sub	Martel, A.	Sub
Bouchard, J.	Sub	Martel, G.	Sub
Bone	Sub	Barraclough	Sub
Johnson, G.	Sub	Creighton	Sub
Johnson, R.	Sub	White	Sub
Corbeil	Manager	Robertson	Manager
Ullstrand	Trainer	Nevins	Trainer

SUMMARY

1st Period—No Score.
 2nd Period Pen Pushers White 17.20
 3rd Period Pen Pushers Martel A. 4.59
 Referees—Wilbrod Poitras and Alex Walker.
 Judges of Play—A. Griffiths and H. T. Britton.
 Timekeeper—J. V. Fairbairn.
 Goal Umpires—B. Olsen and Chas. Fox.

On the occasion of Mr. D. P. Brown's recent visit to La Tuque, a hockey match was arranged between Dave Lawrence's Buck-Saws and Barney Keenan's Sparkplugs. Mr. Brown played on the defence for the Buck-Saws, and Mr. Bjornlund played for the Sparkplugs.

The Buck-Saws won by the score of 5 to 2 and in some ways got their revenge for the two trimmings that the Sparkplugs have already handed out to them. The big factor in the Sparkplugs win was the steady play of D. P. Brown, who has not lost much of his former ability as a hockey player. Brod Poitras was also a great thorn in the sides of the Sparkies who could not get away from his hook-and-poke checks.

The Sparkplugs were not a bit down-hearted and seemed satisfied with their former win at the expense of their rivals.

Hockey is practically over for this season, but is hoped that it will be renewed with equal energy when the next season comes round.

LA TUQUE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

Indemnities for sickness and accidents for February, 1926, were as follows.

Arthur Turgeon	\$ 54.13
Ernest Fournier	66.60
Alphonse Tanguay	44.45
Aime Tremblay	133.20
C. Parent	18.50
Emanuel Dery	48.33
Hormidas Roy	12.95
Philippe Allard	41.50
Philais Dion	88.08
Total	\$507.74

LA TUQUE SKI CLUB

The winter schedule of the La Tuque Ski Club is drawing to a close. The whole program as followed out by the executives of the Club has been a complete success, and great credit is due to the president, vice-president and other officers, and the hearty cooperation of all its members.

Ski hikes across the St. Maurice River have been enjoyed by everyone. Ski races for the ladies, men and children have been

great events, with keen competition.

Ski jumping on Sundays has brought out crowds of spectators to view the skill as well as the daring of the ski jumpers.

A snapshot picture which is the best that is on hand will show one of the jumpers just leaving the jump. The results of the last two jumping competitions and the last ski race are as follows.



THE LA TUQUE JUMP

SKI JUMPING, FEBRUARY 28TH

1st prize, Godfrey Johnson, 41 ft., 43 ft., 4 in.; longest standing jump, 54 ft., 3 in.
 2nd prize, Gunnar Olesen, 47 ft., 3 in.; 44 ft., 8 in.; longest standing jump, 55 ft., 4 in.
 3rd prize, Lawrence Jensen, 44 ft., 2 in.; 43 ft., 6 in.; longest standing jump, 47 ft., 10 in.
 4th prize, Christian Olsen, 39 ft., 10 in.; 48 ft., 6 in.; longest standing jump, 53 ft.
 5th prize, Bernard Olsen, 35 ft., 8 in.; 30 ft., 11 in.

SKI JUMPING, MARCH 7TH

1st prize, Godfrey Johnson, 49 ft., 8 in.; 52 ft., 2 in.; 48 ft., 7 in.; longest standing jump, 51 ft., 3 in.
 2nd prize, Gunnar Olesen, 38 ft., 11 in.; 51 ft., 9 in.; 48 ft., 2 in.; longest standing jump, 55 ft., 7 in.
 3rd prize, Christian Olsen, 46 ft., 1 in.; 50 ft., 3 in.; 53 ft., 6 in.; longest standing jump, 50 ft., 9 in.

SKI RACING RESULTS, MARCH 6TH

Ladies' Race, 1½ Miles
 1 Beatrice Olsen13.58
 2 Kathleen Morrison15.07
 3 Frances Johnson16.20
 Girls Under 15 Yrs, 100 Yds.
 1st, Frances Smith; 2nd, Phyllis Johnson; 3rd, Jean Roadnit.
 Girls Under 10 Yrs, 100 Yds.
 1st, Margaret Vogel; 2nd, Annie Jamieson; 3rd, Ruth Smith; 4th, Dorothea Vogel; 5th, Patricia Cleland.
 Boys' Race, Over 15 Yrs., 1½ Miles
 1 Thor Olsen15.38
 2 Louis Lafontaine15.39
 3 William Nevins15.40

4 Desmond Nevins15.55
 5 Louis Vermette16.10
 6 Norton Maloney16.20
 7 Fletcher Brown (hurt ankle)21.00
 Boys' Race, Under 10 Yrs., 100 Yds.
 1st, Herbert Monahan; 2nd, Brock Cleland; 3rd, Jack Beck.
 Men's Race from La Croche Village, 14 Miles
 1 Bengt Ullstrand2. 7.30
 2 Godfrey Johnson2.12.20
 3 Christian Olsen2.16.42
 4 Bernard Olsen2.18.40
 5 Herman Martinson2.36.00
 A. Hollywood, did not finish
 E. A. White, did not finish
 Gunnar Olsen, did not finish

BERSIMIS

In our January issue of the Brown Bulletin, we notice that the City of La Tuque has gathered into its bosom a new industry, or better perhaps, an old industry conducted upon new lines and ideas. This industry is to be known as the Werner Method of egg culture. This method although still in its infancy threatens to revolutionize the entire egg-producing industry. For years men of science have searched the far corners of the earth for the perfect egg. Even the nest of the prehistoric dinosaur has been robbed of the treasures that have hidden since the beginning of time, but in vain.

But at last a voice arises from among the multitude, shouting: "At last I have found it. The perfect egg. After years of study and research it has come to me in a dream. I have at last discovered the missing ingredients of the perfect egg. Gone forever are the salads of the Elks' dances. Gone are the hounds of Gagnon's Pool Room. Gone are Maxwell's famous boiled dinners. All puny substitutes at the best, relegated into the background of the egg of contentment."

Into the calcium glow of fame, amid the blare of trumpets and hurrahs of the multitude steps forth the egg. The egg that has been gathered by loving hands.

We have heard rumors that the henneries are finished in oak. Each nest is lined with silk. At the roost end of each hennery a specially constructed radio equipment (the invention of the producer) has been installed. A complicated switching arrangement has been perfected whereby each hen will be confined to its own one square foot of ground. This insures each hen a square deal and keeps its space free from invasion by other and greedier hens.

Indeed the City of La Tuque is to be congratulated upon its good fortune. For in what other city are the citizens awakened at the break of dawn by the silver call of the leader of a contented flock. Just think when you have arisen from your downy couch and the good wife places the usual pair before you. You are to eat eggs, eggs from a contented flock, eggs from hens who only the night

(Continued on Page 11)

Attention! World War Veterans

By Adjutant E. A. Marcoux
Ryan-Scammon Post, American Legion

July 2, 1926, will mark the passing of a golden opportunity for World War veterans. If it is neglected hundreds of ex-service men will live to regret that fact in later years. If the veterans themselves do not live that long, the dependents they leave behind them will.

The Government has been ordered by law to stop writing new policies at midnight on Friday, July 2nd. But up to that time any veteran of the World War can buy for eighty-four cents (or less) the same insurance he would (and in later years will) pay one hundred cents for, unless the rates should go up, in which case he would pay more. The commercial companies, naturally, cannot sell insurance at cost. They have to make a profit to stay in business and to defray the vast overhead of their organization. Who pays these charges or overhead? The policyholders do, and that is why the commercial companies have to charge more for their insurance than the Government does, because with Government insurance overhead expenses are not charged to the policyholders.

All standard insurance features are to be found in the Government policies. Dividends are paid. For the past two years these have a little more than equalled one month's premium for twelve months of protection. Money is lent on policies—payable at will and at six percent interest, which is cheaper money than a borrower can get in many sections of the country. The Government at present is accommodating policyholders with loans totaling \$14,159,000. Policies have a cash surrender value. Any time a policyholder wishes to stop paying premiums he may, and still have a paid-up policy worth more than the money he has actually paid in.

"But why," one will ask, "if this insurance is so good, have not more veterans taken it out already? It is so hard to sell dollars for eighty-four cents! Is it that there is a catch in the thing somewhere?"

There is no catch. The Government policies are exactly the same policies as are being sold elsewhere for more money. Veterans are buying life insurance. They are going elsewhere and paying more money for the same product they could get from Uncle Sam, as a reward for their

war service, for eighty-four cents on the dollar. Why is it? It is because of a kink in human nature. It is because life insurance is not bought, it is sold—by the most highly developed methods of salesmanship in the world. This sets up a competition—an entirely fair and honorable competition—which the Government has not been able to meet, because it has made no attempt to meet it. The Veterans Bureau, which has charge of Government Insurance, is prohibited by law from using the salesmanship methods by which outside insurance companies dispose of their



product. The Bureau is even prohibited from advertising its insurance in the newspapers where any expense to the Government would be incurred. Congress has taken the view that if it makes this cost-price insurance available it has done enough. The veteran will have to display a little initiative of his own and come and get it. Congress will not spend additional millions of dollars, as the outside insurance companies spend every year, persuading veterans to buy insurance.

Now the time grows short in which veterans may snap out of it and save themselves, in the aggregate, the staggering total of five billion dollars in actual cash. (That five billion dollars just mentioned is no rhetorical figure.) The Veterans Bureau is adopting every means

that are within the law to acquaint the veterans with their rights. While it cannot advertise it can get others to advertise. The Standard Oil Company is generally conceded to be fairly astute in a business way. This company has sent out a memorandum to its employees urging them to buy the Government Insurance before it is too late. "The United States Government," it says, "offers the best, cheapest, safest and most liberal policies anywhere obtainable in the world."

Veterans in good health may reinstate their term policies before July 2, 1926, by payment of two monthly premiums, the final date for the reinstatement of lapsed yearly renewable term insurance, the war time insurance, and for conversion of term policies to one of the six forms of United States Government Life Insurance. Full information may be obtained from the United States Veterans Bureau, Insurance Division, Washington, D. C.

FEBRUARY ACCIDENTS

Upper Plants	
Serious accidents	1
Minor accidents	28
Without loss of time.....	59
Total	88
Sulphite Mill	
Serious accidents	0
Minor accidents	11
Without loss of time.....	32
Total	43
Cascade Mill	
Serious accidents	0
Minor accidents	15
Without loss of time.....	33
Total	48

LIST OF PROMOTIONS

Cascade Mill

John Toppy from laborer in yard to mason helper in maintenance.

BERSIMIS

(Continued from Page 10)

before were lulled to sleep by the strains of "The Bohemian Girl," or a Burgess Bedtime Story.

Our hats are off to you, O noble benefactor of the race. We would suggest that in order that the world may know to whom the honor of the Werner Method is due that a picture of the originator be stenciled upon each egg.

SULPHITE MILL GAS

To the party that steals padlocks on lockers in back of No. 2 dryer, we will be glad to give the keys, as we do not think he can use the three locks that he has taken without them.

Notice:—In the future, anyone wishing to buy junked tools will have to see our new junk dealer, Mr. J. W. Dickey.

Did you ever notice that when you frown, others frown, and when you smile, others smile. So keep smiling.

Mr. A. Gilbert, our shipping clerk, recently lost sight of one eye. Medical treatment was applied immediately, and a few days later he came back to work. We are glad to hear of his early recovery.

We wish to thank the management for time off during Carnival time.

SAFETY FIRST

Many minor accidents are occurring lately to men working where they shouldn't. If you do not know what the job is, or how to do it, it is much better to keep away from it. While you are working at something you have never done before remember that time lost costs money and sometimes life. At all times be on your guard. Don't do anything you will be sorry for in the end.

Girls, come in early and see Jimmy Evans' blinders—the result of sore eyes over-used.

Miley Evans visits the curve room each afternoon to inspect the curves (?).

Jimmy McGivney is convalescing in the U. S. Naval Hospital in Chelsea, Mass. We hope for his complete recovery.

Elizabeth got so excited the other day at her switchboard that she grabbed the red inkwell instead of the receiver. Now we call her "Reddie."

Have you seen our Helen? We wonder why she is all smiles. She receives a couple of telegrams on the telephone every day, and at night she receives them delivered in person. I am afraid it will be Montreal for Helen soon.

Archie Belanger says his complexion is

getting brighter since he started to read the Sun.

Markmen claims he has the smallest feet in town. We would advise him to put in his claim right away as a model in the Boston Shoe Show.

If you want to know who won the election, just ask Joe Marcoux.

We have been wondering why Arthur Neil gets to the mill so late nights, and so out of breath that he cannot talk. But now we understand he has a clock to wind and a cat to put out.

We notice Frank Teare is taking lessons in cooking lately. Don't learn too much, Frank. She may make you get your own breakfast.

When a man gets home from work and finds his wife reading an auto magazine, he had better go back to work.

Did you see the smile that Fred Dupuis (sore side, we call him) had the morning after election.

We wonder why Edward Cadoret changed shifts on election night?

Napoleon Dion may have a chance to win back his five-spot at the next election. You know the one he lost a few weeks ago.

Oh boy! The summer must be near. I saw some girls on Main street wearing straw hats.

We are glad to hear that Ed McKee, who suffered painful burns from the discharge of a digester here in the mill a short time ago, is now back to work and well again.

Mr. Buckley, of the bleachery, recently had a little difficulty in unplugging a certain pipe, and in the excitement lost both sets of false teeth, but he did not notice it until he went to eat his lunch. He jumped about two feet in the air and started to look for them right away. Finally, with the help of a sample boy, he found them. Be more careful, Jack, as you know they are quite useful three times a day anyway.

Stark Wilson is back in the drafting room. Glad to see you back, Stark.

We all know who Frank Lebreton's best friends are at the Tube Mill.

Ovila Gagne is a great movie fan. He said he only went to the movies once a day.

We would suggest that Fred Lambert move to Ward 4, and John Lavoie to Ward 3.

Miss Dot Thomas is always looking out of the window around 11.00. We all wonder why.

Helen of the curve room has been promoted to be Lucy Sweeney's assistant in the engineering department.

Marion: Do you say your prayers every night, Elizabeth?

Elizabeth: Naw, I like to take a chance now and then.

We take it that cuspidors are being used as banks nowadays in the engineering department.—Adv.

Henry Eaton was at his home in Whitefield recovering from his recent illness. We are all pleased to see him with us again.

Miss MacKinnon at the switch board. Mrs. Blank: Please give me the Time Office.

Mickey: Line's b-b-b-b-busy.

A certain young lady of the curve room abandoned the freckle cream bottle quite a while ago, but since Spring is here, the sun plus the freckles have begun to shine, and so she has again returned to the bottle.

Catherine McGivney had a recent visitor from Lancaster. She was so excited that there wasn't any work done at all.

The Burgess girls are very sorry that the painting classes are over. We wish to thank Miss Chaffey for the use of the Girls' Club and also for her kind assistance.

BAND CONCERT

Thursday evening, March 11th, the Burgess Band gave a concert in the Gorham Municipal Hall under the auspices of the Congregational Church. The entire seating capacity of the building was sold before the night of the concert, and the band was received by a large and appreciative audience.

Mr. George Pinhero assisted the bandsmen, appearing twice on the program. His first solo was an aria from the opera "Martha," and the second was a very appealing ballad, "Thank God for a Garden." Mr. Pinhero is always a favorite with music lovers and was obliged to respond to encores at each appearance. He was accompanied at the piano by Mr. James C. Evans.

The band was in fine playing condition at this concert and did justice to the difficult program under the skilled direction of Mr. George E. Stevens. Following is the program:

March "Fraternity"	Haugh
Intermezzo "Love's Dream after the Ball"	Czibulka
Selections from "Rose Marie"	Frinkl
Vocal Solo	Selected
Mr. Pinhero	
"I'm Sitting on Top of the World"	Henderson
"O Solo Mio"	E. di Capua
Concert Waltz "Gold and Silver"	Franz Lehar
Indian Novelty "Seminola"	King & Warren
Vocal Solo	Selected
Mr. Pinhero	
Selections from "The Red Mill"	
(by request)	Victor Herbert
"Sleepy Time Gal"	Lorenzo
"Dance Boheme"	Engelmann
Feists "All Hit" Medley No. 1.	Ar. by Sciacca
March "Fall in Line"	Haugh
Star Spangled Banner	

FEMININITY REVERSED

What are the girls a-coming to?
Is what I'd like to know—
They used to be so feminine,
And not an ankle would show.

Their skirts would touch the ground,
Their ruffles swished as they passed—
Ringlets of curls hung about their face,
And complexions always would last.

Then, shy swains did their wooing
From half-past six to eight—
A hand-clasp was their parting,
At an hour not too late.

But now, hoop skirts are passe,
And ruffled pantalettes antiquies!
Sheik bobs are oh, so classy,
And artificially colored are cheeks.

The knee is most expected
To be exposed to open air,
And curls are so old-fashioned,
One must not have long hair.

The minuet is a Charleston—
The sundae is a drink—
Old fudge-parties are now cigarette,
And 'tis folly to even think.

So thus has civilization progressed;
Modesty has been cursed,
Skirts have changed to Oxford bags,
And femininity is reversed. —H. M. B.

BAND NOTES

If you want to exchange anything, see our alto player. He will snap up anything you have.

The Burgess Band led the parade from the Berlin House to the Carnival grounds on February 19th. They also played a concert during the ski jumping contest in the afternoon.

The Burgess Band played for the skating carnival, Saturday evening, February 20th, and also in front of the City Hall just before the dance.

BURGESS RELIEF ASSOCIATION

Indemnities for accidents and sickness for the month of February are as follows:

Josephine Arsenault	\$154.60
Jane Cadorette	165.50
Eileen McCarthy	53.50
Louise Guay	48.00
Frances Washburn	60.00
Pete Sabalone	48.00
Georgia Bailly	59.20
Louise Rousseau	24.00
Ernest Dugas	48.00
Thomas Derelittle	72.00
Adelard Goupil	48.00
Alec Nailer	48.00
Willie Rivard	71.47
Octave Duschenes	74.80
Victor Kidder	34.00
Alec Capitola	14.00
Edward Michaud	36.00
Leon Roman	15.40
Edmond Hamel	26.60
Fabien Poulin	24.00
David Abramson	12.00
Nikylor Koliada	19.80
J. Omer Laing	12.30
Edmund Lebrecque	54.40
Dominic Ottolin	24.00
W. C. Thomas	7.96
Joseph Parent	12.00
David Washburn	50.05
Delphis Parent	99.60
Austin Holt	48.90
John Buotte	27.68
Hakon Gade	33.90
Silvio Ottoline	28.00
Onesime Hachey	48.00
Antoine Cote	22.00
Walter Taylor	16.00
Clare Ripley	39.30
Eddie Obert	48.00
Roy Bulger	24.00
John McArthur	36.00
Karmine Barnett	12.50
Total	\$1,801.46

PORTLAND OFFICE

Frank Richardson of the financial department is confined to his home with a cold. We hope for an early recovery as Mr. Googins misses his little friend.

Clarence Perry recently returned from a business trip to Springfield, Mass.

The million dollar bridge between Portland and South Portland was recently out of commission for nearly one week. The boys who live across the harbor had to suffer many inconveniences in travelling back and forth.

Edward F. Moody, manager of the pulp sales division, returned from Europe last week and reports a most enjoyable trip. In the near future we hope that Edward will conclude to give the readers of the Bulletin a short account of some of his experiences. We know that they would prove very interesting and instructive.

Peter Peterson, who has been connected with the accounting department for the past twenty years, has been transferred to the department of market studies.

Arlo Jordan is acting in the capacity of secretary to Mr. Brockway.

Clyde Richardson, who has recently joined the accounting department force, has been assigned to the telephone desk in place of Wm. Allen, who resigned February 1st.

L. P. Worcester, accounting department, visited New York recently on business.

As an aftermath of the recently successful Automobile Show held in Portland, L. P. Worcester is to sport a new Studebaker Sedan, and Ray Harris a new Essex Coach.

A new radio wave has been discovered.

Ask Hanson of the pulp sales.

Harold Chase was the reporter this month, and Thomas Churchill will receive items next month.

We are glad to see Ralph Prescott, of the accounting department, back to work again. Ralph has been convalescing from a recent operation.

Wilbur Winslow, who underwent an operation February 23rd, is now back at work again and is feeling quite well.

It is said that Tommy Dame, who has feet of a man's size, has been hired by the Commission of Public Works of South Portland to trample down the side streets in the benefit of traffic conditions. Good work, Tom. Keep it up for the snow is pretty deep out your way.

Maine farmers have outlawed daylight saving. Thus Maine and New Hampshire stand alone among the states east of the Mississippi River. Practically everyone in Portland will go to work an hour earlier and quit an hour earlier this summer, thus having the benefit of that hour of daylight. Unless the Berlin offices adopt some such plan, it is probable the Portland Office cannot save its hour.

Views of different points of interest in Bermuda have been received from Nelson Worthley, who is spending a fortnight there. His description of green grass, blooming flowers n'everything makes us impatient for spring.

The proper radio salutation for the past two months has been:—

"What'd you get last night?"

"Nothing but local."

"Same here—rotten aint it?"

BUILDING SUPPLIES DIVISION

Jack Lahey's parrot has laid another egg. At \$4.50 each egg, Jack feels that his original investment is going to net him a handsome profit.

Al Sylvester reluctantly admits that there is nothing the matter with his radio set.

Earle Kavanaugh has been added to the list of radio fans. Earle soliloquizes that a radio is like an uatomobile, in that after you buy it you must then buy a lot of stuff to make it go.

The Pierce-Arrow truck has just blossomed out shining like a new dollar. Billy says there isn't anything in Berlin, or Portland, can touch it for performance.

With two new hotels in prospect for Portland, our building supplies division should have enough to keep them busy for a while.

Philotechnical Society

MR. E. W. LOVERING of the Research Department addressed the Philotechnical Society on the evening of February 3. His subject was "The relation of Chemistry to Health and Disease." He emphasized the fact that the human body is an ideal chemical laboratory—much more efficient as an energy producer than any of the prime movers in ordinary use. Our foods are largely mixtures of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats. The saliva in the course of chewing tends to convert starches into dextrine and maltase, a process that may be completed under the acid conditions existing in the stomach. The secretions in the intestines known as lipases split up the fats into fatty acids and glycerine, so that they are readily absorbed and conveyed to the blood stream. Proteins are changed to amino acids in the intestines. All of these processes take place with an ease and speed that can not be duplicated in the laboratory by any known means. Life, health, and disease are primarily chemical, and must be studied mainly from the standpoint of chemistry assisted by minor sciences like bacteriology.

The speaker outlined the method of experimentation in use to find specifics for many diseases, i. e., remedies that will kill the bacteria inducing the symptoms and yet not injure the human being at the same time. These are tried out on very small animals first and then upon larger animals. Then when absolutely confident of the results to be expected, the experimenters try the remedies upon themselves, before recommending them to the general

public. The speaker could conceive of no greater unselfishness than characterizes the work of Loevenhart and his co-workers at the University of Wisconsin. These men have actually inoculated themselves with some of the worst diseases, in order to try the effect of remedies that they have prepared.

On February 17, Mr. Willard De Lue of the Boston Globe spoke upon "Men of Power in New England," giving abundant facts about the romance and reality of electric super-power. In particular, he described the aims and achievements of such men as Samuel Insull of Chicago, former secretary to Thomas A. Edison, and now a guiding spirit in the field of public utilities, not only in the Middle West but in New York and New England as well. He dominates the Twin State Gas and Electric Company. Other men named were Walter Wyman of the Central Maine Power Company, and Henry I. Harriman and Malcolm G. Chase of the New England Power Company. During the past five years there has been a persistent movement toward the linking up of electric plants favored by cheap coal from near-by ports and hydro-electric plants moved by the cheaper water power during a part of the year, but subject to seasonal conditions of low water. Many rivers are not yet equipped with the excellent storage facilities that exist on the Upper Androscoggin. The situation now existing is quite a complicated one, because of the rivalry of two opposing interests. The Insull group including the Twin State and the Central Maine Power Company, now has a network in Maine; a link across Northern New Hampshire from Gorham to St. Johnsbury; a third network in southern New

Hampshire where its plants on the Salmon Falls feed toward Dover and beyond, and a pole line is being extended to Manchester. It is prevented from taking power from Maine by an adverse constitutional provision. The New England Power Company led by Chase and Harriman has markets in southern New England and links up with new powers on the Deerfield River. It also has tie lines into Boston, Providence, Worcester, Manchester and other cities, and connections with lines that tap into Niagara Falls. It has much steam power in Rhode Island and Connecticut, and has prepared against the possibility that it may some time go to Quebec for St. Lawrence power.

One gathered from Mr. De Lue's talk that conditions in the power industry have been very similar to those that once existed upon our railways, when gauges were not standard, and individual lines insisted on carrying freight only in their own cars with consequent disadvantage to the consumer. There was no linking up to facilitate the movement of goods to the points where they were needed. It seems probable that these linking movements in the power field will have results as beneficial as the adoption of standard gauges and interchange of freight cars has had in the transportation field.

Inasmuch as the success of our community depends upon cheap power, it is conceivable that, if Berlin continues to grow, we will find super-power very advantageous, provided of course it can be brought into Berlin and distributed cheaply enough.

On Wednesday evening, March 3, Mr. F. W. Vogel of the Chemical Mill spoke upon the subject, "The Relation of Chemistry to the Home." On March 17, H. I. Baldwin of the Forestry Division, spoke on "The Forests of Sweden." An abstract of this begins on page 3 of this issue.

UPPER PLANTS NOTES

MAIN OFFICE NOTES

The Berlin office is very much interested in the reports from the different offices. It is a well recognized fact that the offices in Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, and New York are doing some very fine work. This office extends best wishes for the continued success of her brother houses. Our doors are always wide open and a very cordial welcome is always waiting for any representative of other offices.

Eddie LePage, who has been with the Brown Company for several years, has given up his work here to take up the absorbing work of an insurance agent. If Eddie proves as popular as an insurance man as he did a Brown Company clerk, there won't be a person in Berlin who is not safely covered by insurance before the year 1926 has departed. He had the Personality, the Good Salesmanship, and the Cookies. He sold the Cookies. He now has the Personality, Good Salesmanship and Insurance. He'll sell Insurance. Best wishes from the crowd, Eddie.

Arthur Sullivan (Sully) has risen to the ranks of councilman in our city government. Congratulations from the office force.

Joe Mooney was a recent visitor at the woods department.

Two of our extremely young men are positive that Spring is here to stay. They reported on March 9th that they saw an "Old Crow" sitting on a branch of a tree—silent and alone. March 9th was election day and it is barely possible that there were several folk about town who saw 'Old Crows.' It is a sure sign of Spring. Soft, slushy walking, balmy breezes, etc.

MAIN OFFICE GET-TOGETHER

One hundred per cent. success was the Main Office Get-Together, which was held at the Y. M. C. A. on the evening of March 15th.

At 6.30 p. m., a bountiful feast was served by the ladies of the Baptist Church. The menu was as follows:

Roast Lamb	Tomato Bisque	Roast Veal
Mashed Potato		Peas
Pickles		Celery
Apple Pie	Fruit Salad	Ice Cream
	Coffee	

Following the supper, a very fine program was enjoyed, the talent being chosen entirely from the office group. This program was in charge of Mr. Walter Elliott, who is generally recognized as an expert leader in social affairs. The numbers given below were followed by encores.

Violin Solo, Reverie B. C. Franconier
Miss Anna Leclerc
Reading Selected
Mrs. MacCarthy
Soprano Solo, "Out of the Dusk" Dorothy Lee
Miss Myrtle Locke
Tenor Solo, "Miserere" Verdi
Mr. Oscar Paulson
Mrs. Edna Stewart at the Piano

Colonel Cole, in the capacity of toastmaster, called upon Mr. Flewellyn to say a few words, which he did in a very fine way, welcoming the Main office folk and making them feel entirely at home in the Y. M. C. A.



Guess the make and date of above car that was being demonstrated to Arthur Trotter, our faithful accountant, by Major William Dupont.

When the tables had been removed from the room, little Miss Barbara Haddad favored the company with an exhibition song and dance. This young lady has a remarkable voice and her song, "Show me the way to go home," brought a hearty round of applause. As for the "Charleston"—there are very few people in this locality who can hold a candle to this little miss. She has remarkable talent for this sort of thing and is sure to reach the heights of fame in the near future.

The evening was spent in dancing, play-

ing games and getting acquainted,—and every minute was greatly enjoyed by the entire group. The "Shooting Star," "Old Maid," and the "Musical Paper March" brought forth many a hearty shout of laughter, while the Stick-Whacking Stunt between Holland and Oleson fairly brought down the house. The "Virginia Reel" (one of Mellie's favorites) was greatly enjoyed, the only trouble being that the reel did not last long enough. Popular dances were features of the evening—and last, but not least, the entire company was allowed to use the bowling alleys. And can the girls bowl? The boys say they can—and the girls know they can.

The office group was very fortunate in having as guests of honor, Mr. D. P. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Flewellyn, Mrs. Edna Stewart, Miss Vera Fancy and Miss Barbara Haddad. Their presence was very much appreciated.

This social affair was arranged under the direction of Mr. Walter Elliott and his committee, which consisted of Morris MacCarthy, Eileen Cooper, and Mary Anderson. Much credit is due them for the time and work which made the evening so successful.

Now, boys, we're all ready for the next time.

IN THE MAIN OFFICE

The first floor is where you give and take—money.

The second floor is where you find or lose—your way.

The third floor is where you get a good view—and good honest work.

Take your choice.

TUBE MILL NO. 2

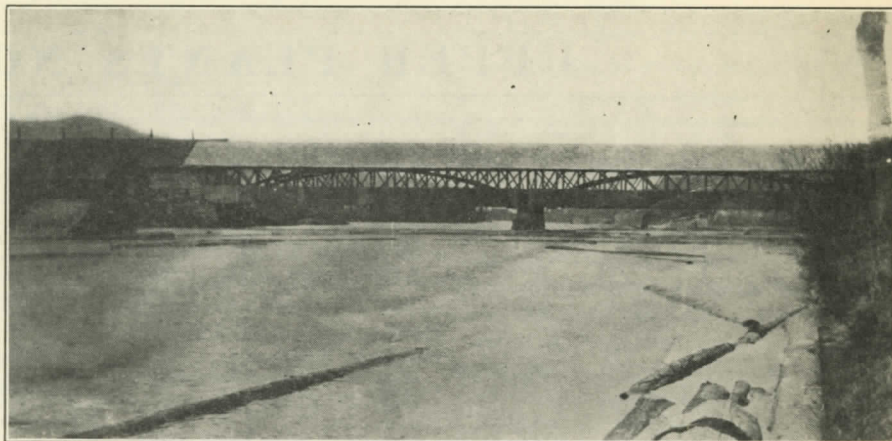
Bowlers attention! We have with us two bowlers working on the dryers, Messrs. Ryan and Rodgeron, who open a challenge to any two who care to come forth and leave their names with the tube mill reporter. For information call at the office. Let us get together, boys, and get teams from the different departments and have some real fun.

Leon Guitard says that Coe and Mac's is the sweetest place in town and Leon says to make it more emphatic, "Yes, and in any other town." Leon drinks Postum (there's a reason).

Lucien Ruel suffered a painful accident

recently while practicing on his new bombarbe (Jew's harp). In some way he got tangled up in it and almost broke his nose. Professor Gosselin, his music teacher, says Lucien wasn't practicing according to instructions.

In last month's edition of the Bulletin there was no reports from the Magalloway Expedition, but this month we are glad to tell our friends of their safe return and the capture of Wild Bill MacDougall. Capt. Savoy brought in the reports, having returned by dog team. (Capt. Savoy came home hurriedly to be in time for the Fiddlers' and Dancers' Contest.) He relates as follows: Feb. 20th, 5 a. m., 6 S. time, we were in the war zone and Commander Knox called his forces together and gave each verbal instructions as to what to do, getting everything in readiness and clearing the decks for action. Sailing under cover of darkness we slipped into the interior and what is known as the wilds of Magalloway. No sooner had we arrived when a shot was fired across our bow. Commander Knox ordered all lights extinguished and sailed under cover of darkness with nothing to guide him, the compass having been magnetized upon entering the Zone. (Capt. Savoy thinks the magnetizing was due to the man holding the compass having nails on his fin-



OLD COVERED BRIDGE

This formerly bridged the river near Hazen Paine's house. The view is taken from up river, and Bell's ice house is shown on the left.

gers). The weather was stormy and heavy mists hung low so the sun was completely disclosed from view. Sailing by means of dead reckoning we fought MacDougall by day and sailed at night. We were soon off our course, provisions gave out and our water was almost all gone when MacDougall was forced to surrender. With his men Commander Knox, being an old seaman, looked over various charts and reported the position as 71 degrees, 25, 53' W.' Long. by 44 degrees, 57'—1' N. Lat., or within one mile of Berlin Falls

line house. When within one-half mile of shore we noticed four dories coming towards us flying a white flag. We slowed down to take them on board only to find out they were from the tribe that inhabit the bars of Beecher Falls. The ice was fast forming around our vessel and we got permission to land. We went aground on the bar and intend staying until spring when the ice clears away. Mr. Knox is still in charge of the trip and says at present he feels contented in his new home. He says to tell the boys it is nice to see the gulls skim over the waves, but what pleases him most is to see the schooner come over the bar. Next month Mr. Knox will send in a report.



SOME OF THE CAST OF THE RESEARCH TABLEAU

Standing, left to right: Gertrude Streete, Victoria Paquette, Hulda Garmoe, Richard Roach, Irene Duval, Carol Milligan.

Sitting, left to right: Elsie Holt, Dora Bonneau, Sonia Abramson, Charlotte Bellefeuille, Lepha Pickford.

Wee Willie says slow motion was invented by two Scotchmen in a restaurant reaching for the check.

Manager Sweeney who at present is handling the affairs of K. O. Joe Bernier and Joseph "Kid" Provencher, says he would like to match Provencher with Battling Frazier providing Frazier will take off ten lbs.

Oscar Erickson, Esq., alias Dr. Hoyle, alias Dr. Swindler of Tube Mill No. 1, will give a speech on "The Housing Situation" at the Tobacco Bummers' Association early next month. At present Col. Whitehouse is Dr. Hoyle's secretary.

"Vote for Jarvis" is the slogan of the treating tank crew. Mr. Jarvis is on the ticket for Mayor of Crystal. For information regarding campaign write to Geo. McCosh, Campaign Manager.

K. O. Walter Bacon issues his eleventh challenge to Bernard Finson.

Bacon asserts if Finson has the goods he will come across.

Herman Ey relates one of his first experiences as follows: When a young fellow I left home to seek fame and fortune and was about thirty miles from home when I ran into a nest of gamblers. Seeing money everywhere laying around the floor and tables, I decided to get into the game. I asked the manager how much it would cost, and he informed me it would be 100 berries. I took a chance, thinking I could pick up a good pot off the floor when to my surprise as soon as I paid the manager they picked up all the money and I had only one dollar left and no game for mine. I walked out along the street, when I came to some boys shooting crap so I decided I would try my luck again. I tossed down the coin—two 50-cent pieces—only to see them disappear in a crack in the sidewalk. Then I was broke and started to walk home on the railroad track. It was now about 7 p. m., and getting dark. I walked along to within five miles of home when in crossing a trestle I was being met by an oncoming passenger train. The only chance to save myself was to lower down arms length over the side and wait for the train to pass. After the train had passed over I could not raise myself back again so I decided to hang on until help arrived. When daylight came I decided to look away down to see what was below me when to my surprise the ground was only six inches below my toes. Talk about your experiences. Go one better than this one if you can."

John Rockstrom has aspirations of being a distance walker and would like to have competition in a match between Berlin and Jacksonville, Fla.

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Dr. Hugh K. Moore has hung out his shingle at the office next to the Photo Section, formerly occupied by Mr. D. P. Brown. He came into his old haunts the other day to tell us that his daughter, Katherine, has been awarded one of the Durant Scholarships at Wellesley.

Dr. Curtis W. Thing was re-elected to the Gorham School Board for a three-year term without opposition.

H. P. Vannah is dunning the members of the New Hampshire Academy of Science for 1926 dues.

Henry I. Baldwin spent the week-end of March 21 in New York, waiting for a boat from Sweden.

W. B. Van Arsdel has just given his illustrated lecture on weather before the Men's Club of the Congregational Church.

J. H. Graff is again interesting himself in the annual meeting of the Young People's Religious Conference.

Misses Fogg and Milligan spent a week-end in Boston—a well-deserved rest from the strenuous days of the last few months.

Mr. Richter's return from abroad found us all wishing that he might have stayed ten days longer, so that we could get clear of past assignments before the flood of new ones came.

Mr. H. M. Woods, dealer in sporting goods at Brattleboro, has secured the exclusive rights to sell Lusterize, the auto polish made by Fred Pilgrim. Mr. Woods also sells the ski wax during the winter.

G. E. Wightman, formerly employed in this department, is running a paper mill near Cornwall-on-Hudson for the Bakelite Corporation.

MILAN IN 1862

The picture below of Milan in 1862 shows the Abbott house that stood on the

corner where the Odd Fellows Block now stands. Nearby is the town pump, a most necessary adjunct of thriving municipalities of that time. Around it were held the wrestling bouts to decide local and county championships. The hotel in the background stands on the site, where the Collins house was built and where Widow R. A. Wood now lives, directly opposite George Horne's house. It was at this hotel that Mahaney, Laffin, Frost, and Tracy used to stop, when they were working for Randall McCatherin, at that time manager of the Company's woods operations. In fact Milan was then the metropolis and Berlin a mere way station.

The picture is a reproduction of one painted by Mrs. George (Irene) Dale, grandmother to Percy Dale, who is in charge of boats for the company in Canada, and to Cleve Richardson, who works at the sulphite mill. In 1862, Hiram Ellingwood was landlord of the hotel. His grandson, Delbert Coffin, and his great-grandson, Chandler Coffin, are working for the company now. The painting was lent to Alphonse Curtis by his father-in-law, William Blair.

BROWN COMPANY KINDERGARTEN

The Brown Company Kindergarten closed for a two weeks' vacation on March 26. It will reopen Tuesday, April 13. No new children will be admitted for the final term of the year.



MILAN IN 1862

RIVERSIDE SMOKE

The Riverside Sickness and Accident Club has enjoyed a large membership the past month.

A new type of towel machine is being installed. It helps to take up room, and its product will help to keep the other two kinds from getting lonesome in the storehouse.

Mr. King of the Portland Office made us a very pleasant visit. We would be very glad to have him often and stay longer.

Henry Bedard has had a successful operation performed on his throat, that is, we presume so, as now you can hear him bellow a mile, when before a half-mile was the limit.

The bonus has been good to John Goulette lately, for he has appeared in an entirely new rig. The Old Man says he wants to have the old one to put under a hill of Hubbard squash the coming summer.

As we write this, Spring is supposed to be but five days away, but with the thermometer from zero to twenty below, we don't have to imagine much to believe that we will soon have to learn the habits of the Eskimos. Perhaps if we all do a lot of praying, we may get two or three days of Spring during July and August. All together now, let us pray.

The violet is blue,
The rose is red,
Our mill roof leaks, and
So does the shed.

It is time for all you amateur gardeners to start your kitchen stove and window gardens with tomatoes, celery, peppers, cabbage, cauliflower, and also pansy, aster, snapdragon and dahlia. Dahlia lovers who have never tried to raise this beautiful flower from seed know not what they have missed. From most any seed catalog, you can get a package of seed for twenty-five cents, which with fair luck will give you from twenty to twenty-five plants. Last year was the writer's first experience, and it was found that the seedlings are very strong and vigorous growers and require very little care. They must be transplanted from their seed box

three or four inches apart so they will be good strong plants, when time to set them out comes which will be about the last of May. Out of twenty plants you ought to get at least from six to ten wonderful blooms. The interesting part is, you don't know what you are going to get in the shape of a flower until it actually is in full bloom. You flower lovers will never be sorry you attempted to raise dahlias this way. If you only get a few, there are no really bad ones. Here is hoping a good many will try, and have the best of luck.

James: What you get on your radio last night?

Emmons: Don't know. When I tuned in, it whistled.

James: You musta got a nigger.

Emmons: The fella that sold me this said I could get anything. He's right.

Different words meaning the same thing.
Golfer—Fore.

Longshoreman—Gangway.

Riverside Trucker—Get the h—— out the way.

Last month we had a fellow by the name of E. Thibeault from Riverside cutter room, who had dogs for sale, but he had the misfortune of losing the female and the pups. Instead of a dog for sale he has a dog skin for sale, but we wish him all kinds of luck with the pup skins he has left.

Rainville went to Burgess to see Sir Thomas for a job, but on the way he got cold feet, and said, "Oh, I guess I'll stick to the Old Riverside."

Rainville bought a horse and sleigh as well. Now he goes a-trotting up hill and down dale. He feeds him Nibroc Towels.

TOWEL ROOM

What happened to Alice Frechette? Since her party she looks grouchy.

Annette Lapointe seems to be the only one that can cheer Alice.

Marie sends her thanks for the nice joke they had in the Bulletin last month.

Jennie takes a lot of time to find a coat for Easter.

Olive Arsenault makes a lot of money on No. 18. Some bonus.

Some class to Ida Marois. She has an assortment of coats.

Three cheers for Eva Bedard. She's on time.

Edna Erickson is working hard to get her seventy cases.

Margaret Gilbert is so afraid her machine might explode. Be careful, for there might be some dynamite.

How many sweaters does Deneiges Paquette wear?

We wonder if our Yvonne Dion will take a few days of rest. The fashion display is near.

Zine can't go to the pictures very often, for she doesn't make much bonus on the machine she's got. Cheer up, you may get the other one back.

Our Bill is happy these days. He won his election.

LIST OF DEATHS

Sulphite Mill

Delphis Montminy was born April 16, 1866. He commenced work with the Brown Company on May 20, 1913, at the Sulphite Mill and has been employed continuously until his death, which occurred February 24, 1926.

Upper Plants

Amede Lafleur was born December 25, 1883. He commenced work with the Brown Company in May, 1905, and has been employed continuously until his death which occurred February 15, 1926.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all those who so kindly subscribed to the fund for the benefit of our son, Daniel Paulson, who broke his leg at the knee, while practising on the Berlin Ski Jump. Daniel is recovering quite nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Paulson.

CHEMICAL MILL EXPLOSIONS

Fred Roberge changed his politics this year. He voted Democrat.

Joe Tardiff is now wearing mourning signs. We wonder whom he voted for.

Joe Paradis visited friends in Massachusetts lately, but on his return he lost, "ONE" can.

Fred Begin, on account of the change of city politics, will run his Dodge another year.

"Bush," the bleach water king, did well, but Charley "Spruce" did better.

Geo. Lanschagrin has to have a new set of rings in his motor, owing to the hard pulling of March 9th.

Capt. James is very quick, although, as usual, he was on the winning side.

Joe Gobeil is a very good man around a Studebaker, but is very poor for candidates on election day.

John Labrie and A. Hedley Parker will soon be picking grass, as they were seen around Green Square not long ago.

Euc. Chauvette was very fortunate last

year. He got sewers and water, but he will be more fortunate this year, he will get flowers, dandelions, mosquitoes and June bugs.

Dave Marcotte was a strong believer in the late administration, owing to a small "snow plow."

R. Gonya of the gauge room is so absent minded that he throws away the pie and eats the carton.

Harold Thomas had some teeth extracted by using some of the new painless gas.

John, the yard foreman, is very pleased to find that his old pal, Medie, is back from his vacation.

Fred Maloney is thinking of putting a large bulletin board in the rotary room, to make capital "R's."

John Merrigan says that the Chevrolet will do the "shimmy" pretty soon, as the snow is fast fading away around the foundry lawns! ! Hey, Jack! ! !

Louis Gilbert will soon be falling for a "Twinkling, twinkling, little star, how I wonder what you are."

"Lud" Dyer of the heavyweight electrical crew, has had a wonderful 50-cent car. He is now looking for a double garage. It's a Ford, but it takes a lot of room.

Geo. Gale is soon going to set. He was seen "chuckling" around the mill.

Alcide Fecteau of the acrobatic Fecteau family has resumed work in the cell house after being laid up a couple of weeks owing to a slight accident while exhibiting.

Erling Anderson, who has been undergoing an operation in New York for his jaw, is said to be much improved, and his friends hope for a complete recovery.

Alfred Legere, who was operated on for a rupture, is getting along much better.

William Barker has returned to work after being out several weeks owing to illness.

Jos. Bussiere of the cell house has bought a new Buick sedan.

Ted Halverson is back again in the cell house after working a short time in the arsenate plant.

Mr. Barton, superintendent of the chemical mill has bought a new Buick brougham.

Al Watt is anxiously waiting for the Buick Master Six roadster which he recently ordered.

George LaFleur has traded in his Durant Four and purchased a Studebaker sedan.

HOCKEY GAMES

B. A. A. MOUNTAINEERS

SEASON 1926

WON 12. TIED 3. LOST 7																
Played 17 Games at Home			Scores													
Played 3 Games at Lewiston			B. A. A.													
Played 1 Game at Waterville			OPP.													
Played 1 Game at Nashua			McLaughlin													
Season Scores: B. A. A., 99; Opposition, 69			Sharpe													
No.	Date	Teams	B. A. A.	OPP.	McLaughlin	Sharpe	P. Gauthier	Art. Rivard	Ad. Rivard	Dube	Normandin	Burt	Edgecomb	Pipus	Cooper	
1	Jan. 5	Sherbrooke Wanderers	4	4	3	1										
2	Jan. 7	Queen's University	11	4	2		3	3	1				2			
3	Jan. 15	Montreal Wanderers	6	5	2		1	2	1							
4	Jan. 16	Montreal Wanderers	8	2	4		2	2								
5	Jan. 21	St. Dominiques	2	0			1	1								
6	Jan. 23	St. Jean of Waterville	2	3	1						1					
7	Jan. 24	St. Jean of Waterville	5	2	1		3	1								
8	Jan. 28	Nationals of Nashua	3	0	1		1		1							
9	Jan. 30	Columbus of Montreal	6	3			3	2			1					
10	Jan. 31	Columbus of Montreal	4	6	1		1	2								
11	Feb. 2	Nationals of Nashua	8	5	3		2	2			1					
12	Feb. 3	St. Dominiques	2	3			1							1		
13	Feb. 6	St. Jean of Waterville	2	2	2		1			1						
14	Feb. 7	St. Jean of Waterville	4	3			2	2								
15	Feb. 8	St. Dominiques	2	5			1	1								
16	Feb. 9	St. Jean of Waterville	2	10								2				
17	Feb. 10	St. Dominiques	1	1	1											
18	Feb. 19	Bishop's College	7	3	3		2				2					
19	Feb. 20	St. Dominiques	7	5	1		1		2		1	2				
20	Feb. 25	St. Dominiques	1	3											1	
21	Feb. 27	Montreal All-Stars	9	6	1		2	3			3					
22	Feb. 28	Montreal All-Stars	3	4			3	3								
Totals			99	69	24	1	27	24	5	1	9	4	2	1	1	

THE POOR OLD EDITOR

The Editor, he wants the dope;
He wants the news and the stuff;
'Most any little joke will do,
Though it mustn't be too rough.
The Editor, he wants to know
When folks go for a frolic;
'Bout marriages (or even dates!)
Or a cure for baby's colic;
Promotions, transfers, and the like,
And what's become of "Jimmie";
And for anything original—
Why, say, his name is "Gimmie."
The Editor, he sits around
And wonders what to write;
He looks for news the whole day long,
And prays for it at night.
Well, let's all help the Editor
With the contribution stuff;
Let's deluge him with newsy news
Until he cries "enough!"

—Selected.

ANDROSCOGGIN VALLEY FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION

The Seventh Annual Banquet of the Androscoggin Valley Fish and Game Association held in the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium, March 18, 1926, was perhaps the most successful occasion yet offered by this organization. Upwards of three hundred and fifty covers were laid, and still there were not sufficient to meet the demands. An excellent repast was provided by the ladies of the Lutheran Church, who deserve much credit for their painstaking efforts.

After the cigars were lighted, Mr. Frank W. Farrington, president of the Association, called the revelers to order, spoke briefly on the nature of the duties of the Club and expressed a hope that more features may be added both of service and entertainment the coming year.

He then introduced the Hon. Edmund Sullivan as toastmaster, who presided while the following program was carried out:

Male Quartette Selection
Mr. William Lehnert.....The Sportsman's Attitude
Toward Fish and Game
Step Dancing and Violin.....Rodgerson, Gallant
C. B. Barton Snowbound on Gaspé Peninsula
A. H. Dinsmore, Supt. York Pond Hatchery
Male Quartette Selection
Mott L. Bartlett, State Commissioner

An unexpected feature was provided by the introduction of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra under the able direction of "Patsy" Gagliuso. Their selections were much appreciated and therefore heartily applauded.

The Male Quartette, composed of Oscar Paulson, W. J. Oleson, W. E. Elliott, and Mark H. Taylor, rendered several very fitting and appropriate selections.

The step dancing and violin number of Messrs. Rodgerson and Gallant was handicapped by lack of space, but they delivered the goods in so pleasing a manner that physical endurance had something to do with ending the number.

Mr. William Lehnert of Groveton, himself a native Berlin boy of whom we may well be proud, delivered an address of real value, showing the evolution of the fish and game problems from that of necessity for livelihood centuries ago when New Hampshire was first settled to that of real sport wherein man's skill is pitted against animal instinct for purposes of recreation.

He pointed out the inherent right of citizens to fish and hunt but that, owing to the increase in population and industrial development, one has to conform to certain rules and regulations so that the maximum of sport may be preserved, and that it is the duty of real sportsmen to abide by the law.

Mr. Barton's adventure when snow-bound on the Gaspé Peninsula and Mr. Dinsmore's story of the bear hunt over in Kilkenny were well received and decidedly interesting to those members who make a business of adventure along these lines.

Mr. Mott L. Bartlett, Fish and Game Commissioner for New Hampshire, is a very pleasing speaker and always welcome to the Berlin audience. His explanation of the difficulties now presented in New Hampshire with reference to the fish and game laws was one the sportsmen in this section had long been looking for. Mr. Bartlett did not confine himself to problems of fish and game as is his usual wont, but rather took up the question of keeping the wild life in New Hampshire at above the minimum mark. He seemed to feel that we had not yet reached the low point in the supply of fish and game for legitimate sportsmen's purposes, especially fish, but hoped that in the future by the introduction of artificial propagation and proper regulation it would be several years before we need worry about our supply. He then told in a very interesting manner what was needed in the matter of providing game sanctuaries throughout the state and explained that the sanctuary was merely a section of territory surrounded by a No. 9 wire about four feet from the ground and explained that the wild life contiguous to that sanctuary seemed to have a human instinct in that they would go in and out of this sanctuary but realized that when within the wire, they would be safe.

As the meeting was to adjourn, some discussion was offered as to whether or not affirmative action should not be taken to correct the error in the Public Laws of New Hampshire and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that, believing it to be for the best interest of the State of New Hampshire, it is the sense of the Androscoggin Valley Fish and Game Association that a special session of the General Court of New Hampshire be convened as soon as may be to correct the apparent inconsistency now existing in relation to the taking of fish from certain ponds in the State that was permitted in 1925 and not permitted in the Public Laws effective Jan. 1st, 1926.

This resolution was unanimously adopted as also was the recommendation to increase the dues from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per year, this including, as before, the cost of the banquet.

BROWN COMPANY RELIEF ASSOCIATION

Orders drawn on the treasurer for the month of February, 1926, were as follows:

John Rivard	\$ 84.00
A. D. McIntire	38.40
John Murphy	51.60
Jos. Murphy	24.00
Neil Murphy	52.00
Barney Thomas	96.00
James Wight	69.33
P. M. Quinn	86.00
P. R. Jodrey	80.00
Fred Marois	95.83
T. F. Ross	19.64
Herbert Cox	58.88
Leslie Keene	21.32
Pat Grant	12.70
P. Beaupre	58.50
Ernest Brooks	24.00
Arthur Labonte	82.55
Frank O'Hara	50.00
Alfred R. Evans	280.00
Alfred Dana	10.00
Frank Molency	40.50
John Bernier	26.00
Jos. Ford	16.70
Pat Goumet	25.40
Herbert Roy	42.33
Romelo Augustino	34.00
Guesseppe Demont	18.00
Archie Routhier	117.53
Romeo Pomerleau	56.00
Oscar Montminy	60.00
Archie M. Soule	40.21
Leo Burns	88.90
Wm. Camerle	84.00
Esdras Hamel	62.00
Arthur Houle	24.00
Roger Joudrey	80.00
Lucien Bouchard	88.00
Fred Michaud	28.00
Fred Andrew	42.66
Eug. Boutin	48.00
John Smith	59.26
Jos. McInnis	10.66
Albert Lawrence	33.33
Oscar Biron	24.00
Emery Webb	29.00
Alex Godin	26.00
Nelson Couette	72.00
Felix Barrette	74.00
Theo Rix	91.65
Everett Getchell	35.98
Pete Derosier	33.00
A. B. Lary	15.40
Arthur Labonte	31.75
G. A. Westman	18.67
B. Thomas	19.20
John Hayward	15.40
Fred Taylor	24.00
Sam Alessandini	16.00
Wm. J. Eagan	5.00
Wm. Morrisette	15.00
Alph Nadeau	25.40
John Whalen	82.54
Chas. Sinclair	25.40
Adelard Gagne	61.64
Ernest Ouillette	24.00
Wm. J. Murphy	12.00
Ernest Palmer	62.50
Andrew Phair	66.66
Wm. Mason	24.00
John Johnson	36.00
Wm. R. Johnson	41.10
Alice Arseneau	6.50
Victor Gosselin	20.82
Harvey Brown	37.00
Geo. Collins	22.50
Albert Hamel	37.50
C. M. Hanson	117.45
Leon Caouette	36.00
Geo. Forest	48.00
Joseph Guay	36.00
Arthur Clouthier	34.80
James Richards	25.00
Wm. Arseneault	36.00
Onesime Baillargeon	52.80
Wm. C. Johnson	26.40
Phillip King	27.08
Joseph Vigor	63.45
Arthur Kehoe	54.16
Alice Couture	8.10
Albert Finson	20.00
John Beaudoin	12.00
Albrie Gagnon	62.50
Harold Tankard	60.00
Joseph Arsenault	54.00
Tom Thompson	32.28
Archie Cormier	102.00
Jules St. Cyr	22.00
Phillip St. Germain	46.00
Joseph Thorne	24.00
Total	\$4,551.86

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