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Brown Company, Berlin, N. H.

THE BROWN BULLETIN

Published By And For The Employees Of Brown Company

Volume II

BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE, SEPTEMBER 20, 1949

Number 17

'REAL WAGES' HAVE RISEN



This gives an idea of how "real wages" have increased during the last 10 years. In the photo at the top are shown the groceries a day's pay (figured at Brown Company's base rate) would buy in 1939. In the photo below are the groceries you could buy today with a day's pay. All the items on the top shelf are the same as in the top photo. The items on the second shelf are the extras you can get at today's wages. The photos were made possible with the cooperation of Bob's Market in Gorham.

Day's Wages Buy More Groceries Than In 1939

How much do you make?
Sounds like an easy question to answer—\$48 a week—\$50 a week—\$55.

What Will It Buy?

But dollars do not always tell the real answer. Money is a means of exchange.

What really counts is what the money will buy. What you can buy with a day's pay is your "real wage."

Right here you may say that what with high prices a day's pay does not buy very much. But you might be surprised.

The editor of The Brown Bulletin was surprised when he began looking into this business of how much you get for your money.

"Real Wages" Up

He found out that despite the big jump in prices during the last 10 years, there has been an even bigger increase in "real wages."

In 1939, the base wage at Brown Company was 55 cents an hour. That is \$4.40 for an eight-hour day.

In 1939, that \$4.40 would

have purchased these items at the neighborhood grocer's: (see top photo).

1939 Prices	
Butter (1 lb.)	40 cents
Milk (2 qts.)	32 "
Bread (loaf)	10 "
Hamburg (2 lbs.)	50 "
Coffee (1 lb.)	32 "
Eggs (dozen)	45 "
Carrots (bunch)	9 "
Saltines (box)	20 "
Potatoes (peck)	35 "
Sugar (5 lbs.)	29 "
Cream (½ pint)	25 "
Sausage (1 lb.)	39 "
Corn (can)	13 "
Cigarettes (3 packs)	51 "
Peas (can)	10 "
\$4.40	

Today, the base wage at Brown Company is \$1.15 an hour. That is \$9.20 for an eight-hour day.

Today, at today's prices, you could buy all of the things listed for 1939 PLUS a good many other things (as shown in the bottom photo).

The prices for the same items listed as equalling \$4.40 in 1939 read like this today:

(Continued on Page 4)

Bowling, Chess and Changing Clocks Signal Fall's Coming

Ten Employees Lose Time Due To Accidents

However, Cascade Shows Big Drop

People were still getting hurt during the 10th period. And they were still losing time from work.

The Safety Division reported that 10 employees lost time because of accidents during the 10th period. That was one more than in the 10th period of 1948.

This was the tally of accidents:

Burgess Mill	5
Bermico Division	3
Chemical Plant	1
Cascade Mill	1

But as usual there was a bright spot showing through the clouds. Accidents at Cascade Mill, which had been running high and wide early in the year, were still on the decrease.

During the first half of the year, almost twice as many Cascade people had been hurt than during the first half of last year.

But that has changed abruptly during the last four periods. Last year in those four periods, 10 Cascade people got hurt. This year, in the same space of time, five have been hurt.

Few Serious

Lost-time accidents sometimes are thought of as very serious things. But they do not necessarily mean that a man is out flat on his back for weeks on end. That is borne out by the report of accidents in the 10th period.

Granted, all of them probably were painful and they did force men to lose time. But in most cases the injured people were up and around just as good as new in a matter of a few days.

Prizes Total \$15 In Last Fishing Contest Of Year

Fifteen dollars in prizes were awarded to fishermen in the final monthly contest sponsored by the Brown Company Sportsman's Club.

Four Get \$2.50 Each

Four men received \$2.50 each for bringing home the heaviest fish in each of four classes.

Tops in the pickerel class was a 3-pound, 14-ounce catch brought in by Albert Lavoie of Burgess Mill.

Stanley Roy of the Record-
(Continued on Page 2)

21 From Company Attend Supervisors' Meetings At UNH

Twenty-one Brown Company people met with members of management from industries in four states for the fourth annual New Hampshire Industrial Supervisors' Conference at the University of New Hampshire.

View Supervisor's Job

The week-end meeting took a close look at the job supervisors have to do in industry today.

Among those who spoke before the group were leaders from both large and small manufacturing concerns and educators.

Those attending included: Power and Steam Division—Earl Robinson, Walter Purrington.

Bermico Division — Edwin Howe, Arthur Taylor.

Woods Department — Burt Corkum, Arthur Boivin, Ivan Woods, Mike Grigel.

Chemical Plant — David Marcotte.

Industrial Relations—Loring Given, Earl Philbrick, Earl Henderson, Angus Morrison.

Burgess Mill — Alex Taylor, James Eadie.

Company Relations — Dr. Arnold E. Hanson.

Onco Plant — Russell Marquis, Archie Gagne.

Berlin Mills Railway—Leslie Bell, Albert Lafleur, Ralph Stewart.

Office Keglers Open October 3; Plan Mill League Standard Time Returns Sept. 25

The summer months are behind and employees have begun making plans for the fall and winter months that lie ahead.

Concrete indications that the vacation days are behind and that Brown Company people will soon be "digging in" for winter are shown on various sides.

Set Clocks Back

First is a job everyone will have this coming week-end. That's the duty of setting the clocks back an hour as New Hampshire goes back to standard time.

Officially, standard time returns at 2 a.m. Sunday morning, September 25.

But most mortals will elect to turn back the clocks when they go to bed—whether it be early or late.

There is one consolation: You can sleep an hour longer Sunday morning to make up for the hour you lost last spring.

See Bulletin Boards

As for work schedules during the change over from one time to the other, consult the bulletin board in your mill. Notices are being posted in all

(Continued on Page 4)

Production Control—1 Proper Scheduling Helps Keep Costs At Minimum

Editor's Note: This is the first of a series of two articles.

Look back on this past baseball season and try to imagine major league ball without schedules.

Would Be Real Mix-Up

The Red Sox and the Yankees might have wound up at Cleveland to play the Indians the same afternoon. Or maybe all four western teams would have flocked into Fenway Park on the same night, while the Sox were at Philadelphia.

There would be just as little rhyme and reason if an industry like Brown Company had no schedules. The company has to plan in advance what type of pulp, paper, Bermico, Onco, Chemicals and Floc, it will be making at a certain time.

It is a job of the Production Control Department to sched-

ule plants for maximum efficiency and minimum cost and at the same time keep a minimum workable inventory.

Scheduling means the co-operation of many departments.

The Sales Department informs the Production Control Department as to what products and the quantities that customers want or are expected to want in the near future.

The Production Control Department studies this information and then maps out schedules.

"Maximum Efficiency"

That's where the "maximum efficiency" and "minimum cost" come in. The Production Control Department must make the schedules so that the mill will not be running two days on one type of pulp, two days on another type and then back to the first type.

(Continued on Page 2)

THE BROWN BULLETIN

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Volume II Number 17

September 20, 1949

The Customer Is Our Employer

Much confusion has resulted from the fact that business managers are loosely referred to as "employers."

This mistake leads to the incorrect conclusion that business managers (1) create employment and (2) fix labor payments.

This mistake also hides the fact that it is the customer who (1) creates employment through his purchases and (2) fixes the labor payments by the amount he is willing and able to pay for goods and services.

All the workers (which includes the managers) are dependent on the willingness and ability of the customers to pay the cost arrived at by totalling the costs of the business.

Managers, if they are efficient managers, will not permit the customer to get more than he gives up, and, by getting more than he gives, impose upon workers a lower payment for their labor and impose upon tool owners a lower payment for the use of the tools.

Workers, if they are intelligent workers, will not handicap managers by demanding labor payments greater than the customer is willing and able to pay.

Tool owners, if they are intelligent tool owners, will not handicap managers by demanding tool payments greater than the customer is willing and able to pay.

If the customer cannot or will not buy, there can be no employment.

This is the last in a series of six editorials which explain simply the basic economics which govern our lives. Text is from "How We Live," written by Fred G. Clark and Richard Stanton Rimanoczy and published by D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York. It is by permission of the American Economic Foundation.

Production Continued from One

Long runs on one type of product are more economical. Short runs and many changes cost more money because of the time consumed in changing the equipment over from one type to another and the possibility of making off-grade products during the change-over.

Of course, there are limits to any run. But whenever possible, runs are made as long as is practical.

Service Important

Good service is a quality of an up-and-coming company. So schedules must be made to give customers the best service possible, at the same time keeping the mills running as efficiently as possible.

One of the important scheduling jobs concerns so-called "own use" products. Those are the products like pulp made at the Kraft Plant, which is used in making towels at Cascade, and also pulp made at La Tuque from which material is made at Riverside, which in turn is used at the Onco Plant.

It is not enough that schedules be made just for running the towel papermachines at

Cascade. The schedules at the Kraft Plant have got to be dovetailed with the schedules at Cascade. And, incidentally, those schedules also have to be dovetailed with schedules in the Towel Converting Department, so that the converting crews will not be swamped one day and have nothing but time on their hands the next.

Include La Tuque

The central office of the Production Control Department supervises the master scheduling in all plants, including La Tuque. Mill production control men supervise the detailed scheduling within their own mills.

In addition to its jobs in scheduling, the Production Control Department also controls inventory of raw materials, manufacturing supplies, finished products, maintenance supplies and spare parts. (This phase will be discussed in the second article.)

The department also assists in the job of salvaging second hand parts which can be used by the Engineering Department in projects about the mills. It is estimated that the using of these parts saves the company thousands of dollars

In Memoriam

HARRY F. HOLT

Harry F. Holt of the Power and Steam Division died August 31 while visiting in Canada. Mr. Holt was born in Quarryville, N.B., June 18, 1882. He began work with Brown Company in 1907.

JOHN GALLANT

John Gallant, a retired Brown Company employee, died August 24. Mr. Gallant was born April 8, 1874 in Wellington, P.E.I.

Burgess Mill Men Still Strong Boys; Win Tug-of-War

The Burgess men are still the "strong boys" of Brown Company.

On Labor Day they took their fifth straight triumph in the annual tug-of-war.

On four previous occasions they had out-tugged Cascade Mill. This year Cascade had help from the Upper Plants. But it did not good.

during the course of a year.

The Staff

Manager of the Production Control Department is Milton Hayes, a Brown Company employee since 1928. Mr. Hayes was with the Research Department until 1943, when he was given special Manufacturing Department staff work with an outside consultant. In 1944 he was appointed assistant to the works manager and in 1946 administrative engineer with the Engineering Department. He was named to his present position early in 1948.

The manager is directly responsible to the works manager, E. E. Morris.

Serving as inventory control supervisor is Gilbert Lepage, who has been with the company since 1927.

Scheduling supervisor is M. M. "Mike" Shaw, a Brown Company man since 1929.

Also on the central staff are Otis Bartlett and True Dustin.

Each manufacturing division also has a production control staff responsible to the plant manager.

In the Paper Division, J. B. "Brandy" Martel is production control supervisor, with Patrick J. Hinchey as scheduling supervisor, assisted by Leopold Bouchard.

In the Pulp Division, Frank Sheridan is production control supervisor and is in charge of scheduling, assisted by Basil Connolly.

In the Bermico Division, Merle Philbrick is production control supervisor and is in charge of scheduling, assisted by Joseph Markovitch.

In the Onco Division, Plant Manager Elmer Christiansen supervises production control, with Russell Marquis handling scheduling, assisted by Chester Reid.

In the Chemical Division, Plant Manager Henry Eaton supervises production control, with Bill Raymond, the operating superintendent, and Alfred MacKay handling scheduling and inventory control.

At La Tuque, production control is directed by Philippe Gravel.

Pointers

from

Portland

By DORIS E. SMITH

SCHOOL DAYS ARE HERE, and for many mothers this means lunch boxes have taken their places beside the school books. It is up to Mom to think up tempting lunches each day.

The Kenyon & Eckhardt people of New York have sent me a list of lunchbox suggestions which are so good I'd like to share them with you. They claim lunches will be fun to eat if you:

"Pack heavy foods and containers at the bottom of the box so light sandwiches and cakes will not be crushed.

"Pack food so that it's easy to eat out of hand. For instance, if an orange is included, cut skin from stem end to blossom in about six or eight sections so it will be easy to peel.

"Vary the sandwich bread. Remember, you have a choice of rye, white, cracked wheat, whole wheat, graham, raisin, nut, brown bread, bran and many others.

"INCLUDE SURPRISES. Make sandwiches from muffins one day. Scoop out the middle of a crisp bran muffin and fill with a lightly spiced ham salad.

"Vary the main course. It doesn't have to be sandwiches. One warm day pack fresh fruit and an individual package of Kellogg's corn flakes (use the Kel-Bowl Paks. The box is the bowl). Milk or cream will keep cool in a thermos.

"Use fresh fruits and vegetables in season. Wash and wrap in wax paper, strips of carrot, crisp chunks of turnip, cabbage wedges, a bunch of

blue grapes, cucumber fingers."

Several other ideas regarding lunches have been sent in to me. Perhaps you can get a new idea from one of the following:

To avoid limp sandwiches and salad, pack salad dressing or mayonnaise in a screw-top bottle or a container covered with wax paper.

LITTLE GLASS JARS with tight covers are also good for salads or custard desserts.

Hot soups will stay hot if you'll pack them in the thermos bottle.

To keep sandwiches moist, use heavy wax paper to wrap them in. Be sure to use enough paper to really cover the sandwich.

Sandwich fillings should also be varied from day to day. There are many spreads and fillings on the market today, so it isn't necessary to always include sliced meat.

After the lunch box is full and ready to be carried to school give it a last look. Decide if you would like to eat what is in it several hours later. If so, no doubt the person for whom it is intended will really enjoy his or her lunch that day.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Although the above column was written principally from the point of view of a mother preparing lunches for school children, the same pointers also pertain to those preparing lunches for Brown Company employees. Try some of these ideas so that the man of the house will enjoy his lunch at the mill that much better.

Fishing

Continued from One

ing Gauge Department took first prize in the squaretail class with a fish weighing in at 2 pounds, 9 ounces.

First prize in the salmon class went to Phil Goudreau of Cascade, who caught one weighing 1 pound, 7 ounces.

Wallace Rines of Riverside Mill collected the top prize in the horned pout division, with one weighing 1 pound, 1 ounce.

These were other winners in the final contest:

Pickarel — Kermit Parker (3 pounds, 9½ ounces), Rudolph Peloquin (3 pounds, 8 ounces).

Horned Pout — Albert Dube (8 ounces), Oscar Vachon (8 ounces).

Journeying Jack Says:

When it comes to growing cucumbers, the prize goes to Jimmy Carr of Riverside Mill — or so it would seem judging by reports drifting in.

We overheard Jimmy tell one of our neighbors that his "cukes" were so long he couldn't go through the kitchen door with them piled in his

arms. So he piled them in the garage, where the doors were wider.

Personally, we think it's a lot of dill pickles.

On a trip to the Kennebec region recently, our good friend Burt Corkum, Woods Department safety engineer, lived up to all the requirements of a first class cook.

Burt was accompanied by Hugh S. Cronin of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company and resident engineer for this region, Omer Lang and Vic Beaudoin.

We have been informed that Burt really excelled in the pancake department on this particular trip. He demonstrated the intricacies of the "single and double flip." A maneuver of the left wrist flips the pancake over, and the double flip is a sign the flapjack is ready for consumption.

During one of the single flips, due to poor timing, Burt flipped one onto Cronin's plate. Before it could be retrieved for further cooking, it had gone the way of 12 others. Cronin swears it was just as palatable as any of the rest.

A trip in the woods sure does things to the appetite.

Chess Club To Resume Meetings September 27

Steady Again Is Ringer Champion

Theriault, Bertin
In Tie For Second

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Upper Plants	5	1	.833
Chemical	4	2	.667
Burgess	3	3	.500
Cascade	0	6	.000

You don't have to look far to see why the Upper Plants won five out of six games during the regular season of the Brown Company Horseshoe League.

U. P. Takes Pennant

The men who got the ringers won the games.

Forrest Steady took his second straight ringer title, racking up an average of .331 in 27 games. Right behind him was teammate Pete Theriault, with .311 in 27 games.

Henry Bertin of the second-place Chemical Plant team was tied with Theriault at .311. Bertin appeared in 25 games.

Only other flinger in the .300-class was Sherman Spears of Cascade, who hit the mark in 18 games.

Upper Plants took the regular season pennant by dropping only one game, a 3-to-2 decision to Chemical. Later, the count was reversed when Upper Plants defeated Chemical, 3 to 1.

Chemical's only other defeat was in the hands of Burgess, 3 to 2.

Some Rough Going

Although the Upper Plants had two of the top tossers and won the pennant, it had some rough going at times. Probably the roughest was in its first match with Burgess, which it won, incidentally, 3 to 1. In that game the Steady-Theriault combo could not find the range and did not score a point. Burgess won in 10 boxes, 23 to 0.

Burgess was a thorn another time, defeating UP, 23 to 3, in another game later.

Upper Plants turned the scoring tide against Cascade, however, marking up a 21-to-1 game in eight boxes.

Probably the best individual performance in any one match was that of Burgess' Harvey Roberge against Cascade. In four games he tossed 50 shoes. Twenty of them were ringers.

AVERAGES

	G	S	R	Ave.
Steady, U. P.	27	366	121	.331
Theriault, U. P.	27	366	114	.311
Bertin, Chem.	25	366	114	.311
Spears, Cascade	18	230	69	.300
Barlow, Burgess	23	316	92	.291
Roberge, Burg.	13	186	50	.269
Arnesen, Burg.	19	282	74	.262
F. Levesque, Cas.	14	188	48	.255
Marquis, Chem.	25	366	87	.238
Gosselin, Cas.	4	60	13	.217
A. Levesque, Cas.	12	178	38	.213
Tardiff, Burg.	1	12	1	.083

The United States has 59% of the entire world's steel capacity.

SOFTBALL'S TWO TOP TEAMS



These are the two teams that met in the play-offs of the Brown Company Softball League. Cascade was the winner, taking two straight games from Riverside. The Cascade club entered the finals by winning the first round, while Riverside came back strong in the second round to take the crown.

In the top photo is the Cascade team. Front row, left to right: Pat Pike, Joe Chevarie, Billy Goudreau, Val Buckovitch and Dick Bouchard. Back row: "Jig" Gilbert, Jimmy Kearns, Lorando Croteau, Bob Montminy and Ernie Fournier.

In the bottom photo is Riverside. Front row, left to right: Ronaldo Morin, Ben Napert, Joe Houle, Elmo Theriault and Joe Poulin. Back row: Rene LeFrancois, Oliver Morin, Tony Cellipica, Cliff Delorge and "Pete" Theriault.

Play-Offs In Review

Good Pitching In First, Timely Hitting In Second Factors In Cascade Win

Probably the two big factors in Cascade's two straight wins in the Brown Company Softball League play-offs were good pitching in the first game and timely hitting in the second.

Good Fielding Helps

And nearly air-tight ball also helped the down river Papermakers on their victory way.

Billy Goudreau was almost perfect in racking up a 7-to-0

shutout in the opener. He allowed only four hits. In each of three innings only three men faced him. He walked only one man, but that one was left stranded.

Riverside's only extra base

Doors Wide Open To New Members Receive Challenge From Portsmouth

There was good news for chess fans this week.

Officials of the Brown Company Chess Club announced that regular weekly meetings of the club would be resumed Tuesday evening, September 27.

Meet At 7:30

Meetings will be held each Tuesday evening at 7:30 at the Community Club.

Once again, as has been the policy in previous years, the doors will be wide open to any new members at every meeting. Several new members are expected to be at the meeting next week.

You do not have to be a chess expert to join in the activities of the club. Even the rankest beginners can have a lot of fun.

For anyone who really wants to learn the game, the club is a good place for them. Regularly, the club has discussions on various types of play. And playing with good opponents is bound to help anyone's game.

Open Invitation

As officials of the club emphasized, this can be considered an open invitation to everyone, from beginner to expert, to attend any or all the meetings.

Meanwhile, club members were making ready to take action on a challenge. The Portsmouth Chess Club, regarded as the top team in the state, has invited the Brown Company club to a match.

It is expected the match will be scheduled a little later in the season to allow Brown Company people to brush up on their game.

hit was "Pete" Theriault's double in the sixth. Outside of the hits, only one ball went into the outfield up to the seventh inning. Oddly enough, Riverside's last three batters flied out to the outfield, two to right and one to left.

Riverside errors plus 14 Cascade hits helped the Cascade attack.

Only Four Left

In the second game, Cascade turned 12 hits, three errors and a walk into 11 runs. They left only four men stranded on the base paths. Three of the stranded men had driven in runs ahead of them.

Riverside's high point of the series was the second game, although they lost, 11 to 10.

They took the lead in the first inning and held it until the bottom of the fourth. Going into the last of the fourth, Riverside was out front by an 8-to-5 count.

But Cascade batted around in the fourth for five runs.

Riverside got one run back when Joe Poulin homered in the fifth.

Cascade matched the run in the last of the sixth when "Jig" Gilbert reached on an out-field error and came home on Jimmy Kearns single.

(Continued on Page 4)

Meet Your Neighbor

These are some of your neighbors in Brown Company



EMILE VAILLANCOURT

Maker at Viscose Dept. . . . joined company in 1919 . . . worked at planer mill, Cascade and Burgess . . . joined Viscose in 1930 . . . son, Robert, works at Burgess; daughter, Doris, at Main Office; daughter, Irene, at Cascade . . . two brothers also with company.



FRED GOODWIN

Laboratory assistant in the Paper Section of Research Department . . . has been with Brown Company 15 years . . . worked five years at humidity room at Cascade . . . joined Research 10 years ago . . . brother-in-law, "Hank" Hammond, is at Cascade.



ALICE L. McKEE

Laboratory technician in the Bureau of Tests at the Research Department . . . joined Brown Company in 1933 . . . worked at the Onco Plant and in the Towel Room at Cascade Mill . . . has been with Research for last 10 years.



BASIL McCONNELL

Pulp bleaching lab foreman at Research . . . joined company in 1922 . . . worked 14 years at Cascade chemical lab . . . joined Research in 1936 . . . father, John, worked at Burgess for more than 30 years before retiring about 10 years ago.



GEORGE OLESON

Stock clerk at Research . . . with company since 1916, working first in window frame mill and at Kream Krisp plant, then as painter . . . joined Research in 1923 . . . two brothers, Paul and Roy, also at Research . . . sister, Julia, works in Cascade Sample Room.

Activities

Continued from One

of the mills.

There are other signs that summer is behind. Officially the calendar notes that autumn begins at 5:06 a.m. (eastern daylight time) Friday, September 23.

Employees are noting the change in seasons by making plans for the reopening of two indoor sports schedules.

Chess Club officials announced that formal activities of the club will be resumed Tuesday evening, September 27 at the Community Club. (See Page 3 for details.)

Office employees were limbering up their bowling arms for the 1949-50 season, due to get underway October 3.

Sign If Interested

Meanwhile, Arthur Sullivan, supervisor of employee activities, is looking into the possibility of a mill league. Posters are being placed on bulletin boards throughout the plants. Anyone interested in bowling in a mill league is urged to sign his name.

If the interest is great enough, the league will be started just as soon as schedules can be made out.

Once again this year, office employees are being canvassed to see who wants to bowl and with what team.

Questionnaires were due to be distributed to all office employees last week. These ask if the employee is interested in bowling this year and if he has any preference as to whom he will bowl with.

The questionnaires also bring up the question of a "kitty." Last year, office bowlers each contributed a nickel a week toward the annual bowling banquet at season's end. Bowlers are being asked if they want to continue this pay-as-you-go plan.

Questionnaires are due to be turned in to "Sully" not later than Wednesday, September 21.

Play-Offs

Continued from Three

Two runs down in the seventh, Riverside began what looked like a possible rally. With one out, Poulin walked. Napert grounded to third, but Ronaldo Morin drove out a single to send Poulin home. The rally was cut short however when Cellupica popped to third.

Biggest show of power in the series came in the first inning of the second game. Lorando Croteau and Pat Pike of Cascade drove out consecutive home runs. It was Pike's second of the series.

COMPOSITE BOX SCORE

CASCADE

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Bouchard, cf	8	2	2	2	0	0
Buckovitch, 3b	8	2	3	4	2	0
Croteau, lf	8	4	3	2	0	0
Pike, ss	8	3	3	5	3	0
Montminy, rf	4	2	1	3	0	0
Gilbert, rf	3	2	3	2	0	1
Morin, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kearns, 1b	8	0	3	15	0	0
Fournier, 2b	8	0	2	5	1	0
Chevarie, c	7	1	3	3	0	0
Goudreau, p	6	2	3	0	3	0
	69	18	26	42	9	1

RIVERSIDE

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
LaFrancois, c	6	1	1	4	1	0
Poulin, p	6	2	2	1	1	0
P. Theriault, 3b	7	1	1	3	1	2
E. Theriault, ss	7	1	2	0	2	2
Houle, lf	7	2	2	3	1	0
Delorge, 1b	5	2	0	13	0	2
Napert, 2b	7	0	2	4	4	1
R. Morin, rf	7	0	2	4	0	0
Cellupica, cf	6	1	3	7	1	1
	58	10	15	39	11	8

Runs batted in: Buckovitch 2, Croteau 4, Pike 4, Chevarie, Goudreau, Gilbert 2, Kearns, Fournier, Houle 3, E. Theriault, Poulin 3, Napert, R. Morin, Cellupica. Two-base hits: Buckovitch, Chevarie, Gilbert, P. Theriault. Home runs: Pike 2, Croteau, Poulin. Double plays: Houle to Napert, Cellupica to Delorge. Left on base: Cascade 12, Riverside 10. Base on balls off: Goudreau 4, Poulin 3. Struck out by: Goudreau 3, Poulin 2. Umpires: Albert and Eads. Scorer: Oleson.

Wages

Continued from One

	1949 Prices
Butter (1 lb.)	72 cents
Milk (2 qts.)	42 "
Bread (loaf)	16 "
Hamburg (2 lbs.)	\$1.30
Coffee (1 lb.)	64 cents
Eggs (dozen)	79 "
Carrots (bunch)	15 "
Saltines (box)	34 "
Potatoes (peck)	65 "
Sugar (5 lbs.)	51 "
Cream (½ pint)	31 "
Sausage (1 lb.)	65 "
Corn (can)	24 "
Cigarettes (3 packs)	60 "
Peas (can)	19 "
	\$7.67

That leaves \$1.53 to buy some more groceries from that same day's pay.

Here is what you might do with that \$1.53:

	35 cents
Oranges (dozen)	20 "
Corn (6 ears)	35 "
Bananas (2 lbs.)	14 "
Dry cereal (box)	19 "
Orangettes (can)	17 "
Fruit juice (can)	13 "
Vegetable juice (can)	
	\$1.53

(Prices are from a typical store. They may vary slightly, depending on where you shop.)

So despite comparatively high prices, employees are able to buy more today than they could ten years ago. Our "real wages" are higher. Which means we can live better today than we could in 1939.

Expresses Thanks For Courteous Welcome At Mill

The people from out-of-town who visit Brown Company are appreciative of the chance to see pulp and paper being made.

One recent visitor from Garden City, Long Island, left a note after he and his two boys visited Cascade:

"I want to say thanks for giving my boys an experience which will be the highlight of their trip. Everyone treated us very courteously. Again, thanks."

Cascade Players Feted At Dinner

Like all champions, the Cascade softball team hit the banquet circuit the other night.

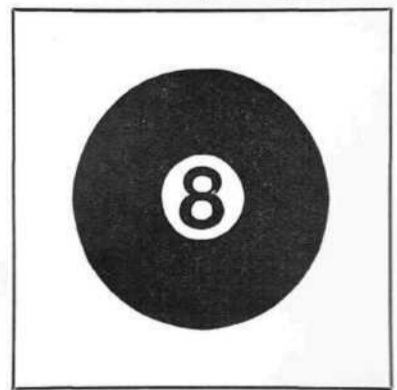
They and their wives had dinner at the Hotel Costello, and enjoyed an informal social evening.

A highlight of the affair was the presentation of the big cup, which for the next year—at least—will be on display at Cascade.

Burgess Screenings

Congratulations to Maurice Theberge on his recent marriage to Lilliane Beaudoin.

Bermico and Onco Lead In Keeping Houses Clean



BEHIND THE EIGHTBALL (As of Sept. 3)

Burgess Wood Preparation, Digesters, Raw Stock, Dryers, Wet Machines, Maintenance Shops

Five groups showed improvements in keeping their houses clean, but they still could not touch the Bermico Division and the Onco Plant.

Two Tied With 90

Rating for the two inspection periods up to September 3 showed Bermico and Onco with marks of 90. Top rating is 100.

In third spot again was the Berlin Mills Railway, only a point behind the two leaders.

First in the list to show improvement was Riverside,

From the Home of "Mister Nibroc"

Wedding bells continue to ring for Cascade people.

Jeanette Pelchat and John Accardi were recently married. Both work in the Towel Division.

Eliette Lacasse of the Towel Division became the bride of Wilfred Hamel of the Berlin Mills Railway.

Rita Kelly of the Towel Division became the bride of John Bilodeau.

Congratulations and best wishes to all of you.

which moved up from an 85 rating to one of 86. Maintenance and Construction improved two points, going from 83 to 85.

Others showing improved ratings included the Kraft Plant, from 80 to 81; the Chemical Plant, from 76 to 79; and the Main Offices, from 66 to 68.

Only decrease noted in the ratings was that of Burgess Mill, which slid from 67 to 66 and held the lowest mark within the company. And again Burgess was the only mill to have departments listed "behind the eightball."

The complete ratings for the last two rating periods (first column shows rating as of September 3, second column shows rating as of August 20):

Bermico	90	90
Onco	90	90
Railway	89	89
Riverside	86	85
Maintenance	85	83
Research	84	84
Power	84	84
Kraft	81	80
Chemical	79	76
Cascade	73	73
Offices	68	66
Burgess	66	67