

Two Complete 50 Years With Brown Company

Among Long-Time Employees Retiring

Among Brown Company people recently retiring were two men who first worked with the company more than 50 years ago.

They are Migus Mortenson, who became a member of the yard crew in 1896, and Archie Tourangeau, who was tour foreman in the Riverside machine room in 1897.

Mr. Mortenson saw service in the Power and Steam Division, in the Pulp Division, in Grounds Maintenance, in the Salvage Department and as a watchman.

Mr. Tourangeau, among other things, served as a boss machine tender at Riverside and was with the Power and Steam Division.

Two others served the company 45 years or more. They

(Continued on Page 3)

Smyth Reelected Union President

Install Officers At Oct. 17 Meeting

Recently elected officers of Local 75, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, will take the oath of office at the regular monthly meeting October 17 at City Hall. The meeting will open at 8 p. m.

Reelected to the office of president was Philip "Babe" Smyth.

George Gauvin was named vice president and Armand Legere was chosen business agent.

(Continued on Page 4)

Company's Oldest Active Employee, J. E. Laffin, Dies



JAMES E. LAFFIN

James E. Laffin, the oldest active Brown Company employee in point of service and one of the most respected men in Northeastern woods operations, died September 19.

Was Chief Scaler

Mr. Laffin, who had served as chief scaler with the Woods Department for the last 12 years, joined the company 53 years ago.

He began as a young man who wanted to learn all he could about woods work. So he took a job as a laborer in the Kennebago District, where he could learn the basic principles of pulpwood operations.

He learned well.

In 1900, he became clerk in the Kennebago District and the next year took over the duties of clerk of accounts, supplies and equipment at the Brown Farm. He later served in a similar capacity in the Reddington District in Maine, where the company main-

(Continued on Page 4)

Crew Turning Waste Lands Into Top-Grade Farm Fields

Production Control—2

Good Inventory Control Helps Keep Costs Down

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

* * *

"I need some butter," the fellow said.

So he went out and bought pounds and pounds of it. Crammed it into every nook and corner of his refrigerator. It cost him most of his pay check, but then, he might need it some day.

Came Rainy Day

A couple of days later it rained. His roof began to leak. But he couldn't fix his roof because he had spent all his money on butter.

Sounds crazy, doesn't it. And it is. For the fellow had done a poor job of inventory control.

Good inventory control is one of the secrets of successful business. A business that puts itself in the same spot as the fellow with the butter would have pretty tough sledding.

It works the same way whether you're talking about inventories of raw materials or inventories of finished goods.

If you build up too large an inventory it ties up money which could be used to good advantage.

For example, suppose Brown Company had too big an inventory. Perhaps it might have an inventory that

amounted to \$100,000 more than was necessary.

On the other hand, suppose there was a \$100,000 project that could be done to make a mill run better. This same project might be able to save the company \$25,000 a year.

Actually Cost Money

Because the \$100,000 was tied up in extra inventory, the project couldn't be done. As a result, tying up the \$100,000 would actually be costing the company \$25,000 a year because the inventory was too big.

The control of inventories in Brown Company is another of the jobs of the Production Control Department. (Other jobs of the department were covered in the first article in this series.)

The department works very closely with other depart-

(Continued on Page 2)

Russell Doucet "Covers" Bermico

A new correspondent has been added to the Brown Bulletin staff.

He is Russell Doucet, who will "cover" the Bermico Division.

Anyone in the Bermico Division having news which would make interesting reading should pass it on to Russ.

Reclaiming 100 Acres Up River For Hay, Pasture Work Should Pay For Self In Year

Once it was just a mass of over-grown bushes. Today it is growing into clear, rolling hayfields and pasture land.

That is the job a Woods Department crew is doing up river.

Good Investment

They are reclaiming land which earlier had been just so much waste area, and turning it into a good investment for Brown Company.

Before the crew is through next summer about 100 acres will have been added to the company's farm fields.

One area of 27 acres has been fully cleared, plowed and seeded. Already, grass is making it green.

You never would believe that green field was only a mess of alders and hardtack bushes a month ago.

Tractors pulled out the big stuff by the roots. Then the smaller bushes were mowed, some by machine, the rest by hand. Plowing and harrowing made it ready for seed.

During the plowing, the crew filled in some of the bigger gullies and smoothed out some of the larger knolls.

"We'll get enough hay off this land in one year to pay for the job of clearing and planting it," Stan Wentzell,

(Continued on Page 2)

ONCE NOTHING BUT WASTE LAND, NOW GROWING FIELDS



Land overgrown with alders and hardtack bushes can become rolling hay fields—if you know the trick. Stan Wentzell and his men know the trick, as demonstrated in these pictures. The photo at the left shows land before clearing, with alders standing high and bushes nearly hiding a man. Then the crew goes to work with tractor, mowing machine and truck. The result is as shown in the picture at the right. It is expected that by next year 100 acres of waste land will have been turned into good hay and pasture land. It is estimated that the hay yield from the area in one year will pay for the work of reclaiming the land.

THE BROWN BULLETIN

Published every other week by and for the employees of Brown Company, Berlin, N. H.

Editorial Offices: Company Relations Department.
Telephones: Automatic 379; New England 46, Ext. 60.

STAFF

PULP DIVISION

Buster Cordwell
Paul Grenier
Mark Hickey
Ray Holroyd
Adam Lavernoch
Leo LeBlanc

CASCADE MILL

Ernest Castonguay
Buster Edgar
Leroy Fysh
Julia Harp
Alice Hughes
Robert Murphy
Earl Philbrick
Lucille Tremaine

REPORTERS-AT-LARGE

Angus Morrison
Jack Rodgerson

ONCO PLANT

Alfred Arsenault
Charles Sgrulloni

CHEMICAL PLANT

Arthur Goyette
George Lafleur
Ash Hazzard

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Thelma Neil

MAIN OFFICE

Roberta Devost
Nina Kluchnick

WOODS

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POWER AND STEAM

Charles Enman

RIVERSIDE MILL

Ronaldo Morin

BERMICO DIVISION

Russell Doucet

STAFF CARTOONISTS

Leo Leblanc
Jack Rodgerson

STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Victor Beaudoin

PORTLAND

Doris Smith

NEW YORK

Doris Reed

EDITOR

A. W. (Brud) Warren

In Memoriam

FRED DARCHICK

Fred Darchick, an employee of the Power and Steam Division, died September 11. He was born in Russia, but had lived in Berlin for 30 years. Mr. Darchick was first employed by Brown Company in 1913.

FRANK E. O'HARA

Frank E. O'Hara, a former Cascade Mill employee, died September 14. Mr. O'Hara was born September 10, 1865 in South Molunkus, Maine. He first worked for Brown Company in 1911.

Production

Continued from One

ments within the company in determining just how much of what types of raw materials and finished products should be on hand.

It's a big job. There are many, many things that must be taken into consideration.

For example, how do you know how much wood to have on hand at any particular time? You can't just say you want a big pile of softwood and hardwood.

Determine Demand

First, the Sales Department determines as closely as possible what types of pulp and how much the customers will want. Figures also must be available, as far as possible, on probable demand for other Brown Company products, such as Floc, made from Burgess pulps. All this gives a pretty good picture of just what types of pulps will be wanted and when.

With this information, the Production Control Department works out an operating schedule with Burgess.

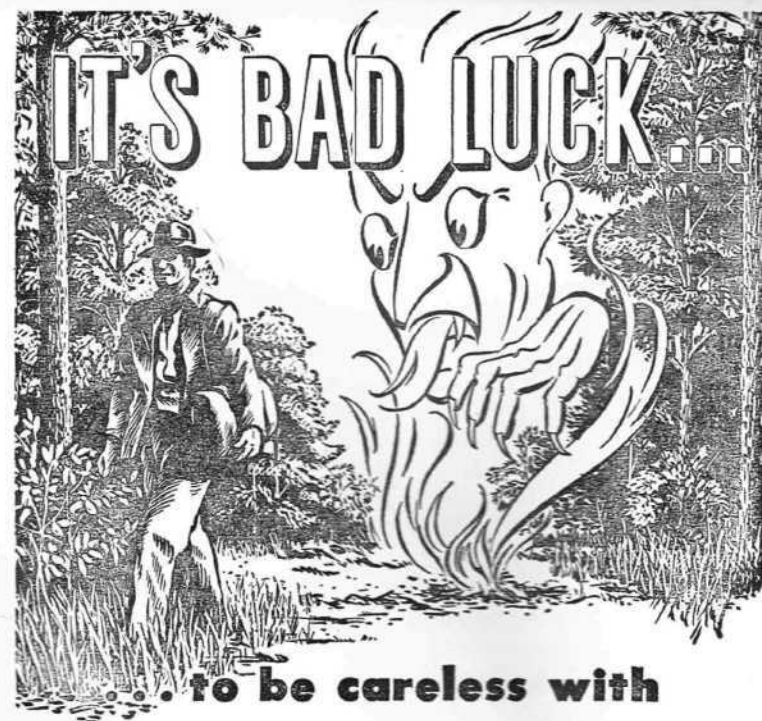
The department also works out wood requirements, which are submitted to the Woods Department. Woods, in turn, works out a cutting and delivery schedule.

Both the planned manufacturing schedule and wood delivery schedule must be put together and any major differences ironed out so the company will not have a scarcity of wood or an unreasonable amount on hand.

Watch Price Changes

Another important thing which must be watched in purchasing materials is the change in price. The Production Control Department works closely with the Purchasing Department in watching trends in prices. If prices are high, as they have been recently, it may be better to buy in small quantities now. If prices seem to be going down, you probably can buy at lower and lower prices as you go along, and thus reduce costs.

On the other hand, if prices are very low and indications are that they are going to go up, it is probably better to buy in larger quantities now. In that way you take advantage of the low prices.



to be careless with FIRE in the WOODS

Most people know it's bad luck to be careless with fire in the woods. But sometimes they forget. Then the fire demon has his day. He destroys standing timber. He damages growing trees. He kills seedling trees that would be tomorrow's wood supply. Everyone loses but the fire demon.

Don't bring bad luck to your neighbors—your community—your pocketbook. Remember! It's bad luck to be careless with fire in the woods.

Pointers from Portland

By DORIS E. SMITH

MANY OF YOU READERS have been good enough to send in some suggestions for use in this column, and today I'm going to try to include several of them. They are all greatly appreciated, and I hope you will continue to send them along to me.

One reader advises that she uses a mixture of salt and vinegar to remove tea stains from china cups, and also for polishing brass pipes, lamps, and ornaments.

Another writes in that she pastes a paper plate to the bottom of a paint can when painting, to catch any paint that might drip.

Hang a perforated bag containing a pound or two of charcoal in a newly painted room, and it will remove the paint odor, according to one reader.

* * *

HERE'S A DIFFERENT USE for bleach water: use it to remove a blot of ink from a card or a letter. Just make a swab by putting a piece of absorbent cotton on the end of a match or toothpick, then dip this into the bleach water and apply it to the ink spot. The ink will come off like magic!

Save your milk bottle caps and when you make jelly, place one of these caps on top of paraffin before it hardens and you'll have no trouble when it comes time to remove the paraffin from the jelly!

No doubt many of you use empty "Skippy" peanut butter jars for refrigerator jars, but did you ever consider using them to hold your spices? One reader from Berlin says she paints the covers to match her kitchen color scheme and

keeps them in a special cupboard so her spices are handy as can be when she needs them. The special cupboard is an old medicine cabinet from which she removed the mirror and inserted a clear glass window. Some people are really clever about such things!

* * *

BY INSERTING a piece of cardboard cut to fit the covers of these empty "Skippy" jars, they are made air-tight. Use the cardboard from old cracker cartons, which are treated with wax paper, for this.

A neighbor of mine keeps empty jars in which she buys baby food and then uses them to hold her home-made jellies and jams, pickles, etc., which she later gives to friends on various occasions. Then, she labels each jar, showing what it is and when it was made.

It seems to me I used this one before in a previous issue of The Brown Bulletin, but it can stand repeating: To keep a cut onion fresh and crisp for a longer time, place it in a covered jar and keep it in your refrigerator.

Also, lettuce will keep fresh longer by placing it stem down in a bowl, with a little water in the bowl, and covering with a bowl cover.

To keep celery fresh, place it in a large pitcher with water in it. If you'll clean it before placing it in the pitcher, it will be ready for instant use.

* * *

THERE ARE MANY MORE such good suggestions here in front of me, but I shall keep them for another time. Remember, though, some of your favorite short-cuts may not be known by others, and if you'd

(Continued on Page 3)

Volume II Number 18

October 4, 1949

What's In It For Me?

"So America's the richest country in the world. So what? So Americans produce more than any people on earth. Okay—but what's in it for me?"

Sure, we all ask that. What's in it for me? Everyone of us, naturally, wants to know what's in it for us. What do we get out of it?

Let's Look At the Record:

Here's what happened all over America—in good times and bad—just during the last 40 years.

INCOME: We have increased our annual income per household almost twice what it was 40 years ago (in dollars of the same purchasing power). Today, a day's pay buys much more than it did 40 years ago. Yet—

WORK HOURS: We have cut work hours down far below those of 40 years ago. For example, Brown Company people worked an average of 11 hours more a week 40 years ago—equal to almost one and one-half present working days.

How did we do this? Through—

MACHINE POWER: In America we have increased the supply of machine power four and one-half times in the last 40 years. This increased machine power has given us—

INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY: This has made it possible for us to more than double the output of each of us for every hour we work. It has given us things we never dreamed of at prices we could afford. It has made it possible for us to own radios, automobiles, electric refrigerators, gas and electric stoves, more books, more clothes.

But the Best Is Yet To Come

This is what we have done, and this is the way we have done it—to get higher wages, shorter hours and lower cost goods for everybody.

We can and will make it still better—with greater use of machine power, better machines, better distribution, with each of us producing our share.

Burgess Screenings

Victoria Sullivan, our nurse, visited in Ottawa recently and attended the wedding of one of her cousins.

Ernest Guay, watchman at the Log Pond, has returned to work after a long stay at the White River Junction hospital.

Ovide Falardeau spent his vacation in New Jersey.

Lita Samson has returned to the Burgess Maintenance Department following an operation.

Eva Vogel spent her vacation at Patridge Lake near Littleton.

Earl Henderson visited around Boston during his vacation.

Congratulations to Willie Ramsey, who recently married Olivette Ouellette.

Fields

Continued from One

chief of the Operated Woods Division, declared.

Idle 30-40 Years

The area had been lying idle for some 30 to 40 years. Once it was field, but since then the trees and bushes had grown back.

An indication of what the land is like was given during the plowing.

"We didn't find a rock big enough to kill a bird," Stan asserted.

And in northern New England that's a rarity.

Home accidents are most frequent among children and old people. In your home be sure to maintain safe conditions and set safe examples for children to follow. Remember . . . at home, you're the safety engineer.

Bowlers In Office League Open 1949-50 Season

Chess Players Open Season

New Members Are Welcomed To Club

Brown Company's Chess Club opened its third season last week and there was plenty of evidence that this would be another banner year.

Several new members have joined the club.

Officials again issued the reminder that anyone in the company who is interested in playing chess is welcome to come to the meetings. There are no dues. The only requirement is that you are interested.

Whether or not you are an accomplished player is not important. Among the new members are some who have just taken up the game and are a long, long way from being experts or even good players. The editor knows. He's one.

Meetings are held each Tuesday evening at the Community Club at 7:30 p. m.

Already the club has received one challenge. That is from Portsmouth, at present the No. 1 club in the state as far as team play is concerned.

Since its beginning, the Brown Company club has been making rapid strides. That Portsmouth considers the local group a worthy opponent is an indication of that.

If local players can continue to show the ability they have demonstrated in past seasons, there is every reason to believe that more and more matches with outside clubs will be scheduled.

Riverside Softball Team Has Banquet

Riverside Mill's softball team, which lost out in the finals to Cascade, had a banquet of its own the other night.

Team members and their wives met at the Club Joliette for an evening of eating and sociability.

Fellow employees helped defray the cost of the banquet through donations.

Retire

Continued from One

are Arthur Nicol, who began work in 1902, and Charles Lavoie, who started in 1904.

Six others had service of 40 or more years. They are Latimer Prowell and John C. Spinney, who started work in 1905; Fridolin Roy, Arthur Lacasse and Alphonse Theriault, 1906; Albert Roberge, 1907, and Aman Lamothe, 1908.

Others retiring, and the date when they began work, include:

Moses Tatroult, 1910; Octave Duchene, 1911; John Aylward, 1914; Charles Armstrong, 1917; Joseph Dion, 1917.

Murray Calkins, 1918; Louis B. Martel, 1918; Paul Martinson, 1918; John Poirier, 1918; Damas Larochelle, 1919; Thomas Salvas, 1920; Francis Perkins, 1920.



Softballers Say Thanks To Scorer

Players in the Brown Company Softball League gave their collective thanks for a job well done.

They presented a purse to Herman "Dingie" Oleson, official scorer of the league.

Before the season opened, "Dingie," as his friends call him, volunteered his services as scorer. Every night he was on deck with his big scorebook. He didn't miss a game.

He took a bit of a "riding" at times from batters who thought they should have been credited with a hit. But every scorer comes up against that. "Dingie" just grinned it off.

Now, they have shown that "Dingie's" work really was appreciated.

The editor of The Brown Bulletin adds his thanks to those of the players. Without the good work of "Dingie" it would have been impossible to compile the averages and game recaps which have appeared in each issue of The Bulletin.

From the Home of "Mister Nibroc"

Congratulations to two Cascade Mill people on their recent marriages.

Norman Mercier recently married Noella Beaupre and Joseph Houle recently took as his bride Rita Couture.

About 90 per cent of Brown Company's employees are covered by the group, life, health and accident insurance program.

Main Office Musings

Best wishes to Marguerite Boulanger, who was recently married to Norman Bergeron.

Pointers

Continued from Two

like to share them, just send them along to me here at the Portland Office, and I'll be sure to use them before too long. Address Mrs. Doris E. Smith, 465 Congress Street, Portland, Maine.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company estimates that about 3,000 boys and men, ages 15 years and older, are accidentally killed each year in one or another outdoor sport.

Perhaps It WAS The Kid and Junior

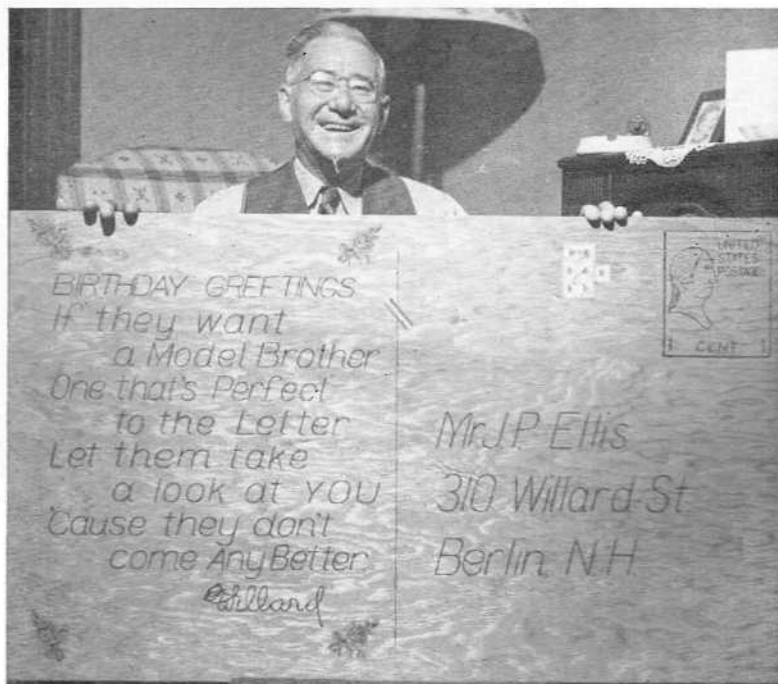
The Red Sox have Williams and Stephens; Cascade has Croteau and Pike.

Lorando Croteau plays left field and bats in third spot. Pat Pike plays short and bats clean-up.

Here's what they did in the play-offs:

They each batted .375. They led in runs batted in with four each. Pike hit two home runs, Croteau one. In the second game they hit consecutive home runs in the first inning.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, GIANT SIZE



When Percy Ellis' brother does things he does them in a big way. When it came time for Percy's 59th birthday, brother Willard of Santa Anna, Cal., sent him this "card." Made of plywood, it measures 44 inches long and 26 inches high. It cost \$7 in postage to forward the greetings. Just as good at humor as his brother, Percy now is planning to have designed a mailbox big enough to accommodate the card. Percy works at Burgess Mill.

Interest In Mill Loop Increasing

Bowling Is Due To Reach New Heights

Office bowlers were scheduled to send their 1949-50 season into full swing this week, while at the same time plans were being made for a mill league.

At press time, eight girls' teams and about 20 men's teams were due to take to the alleys in quest of championships which will be decided next spring.

At least one championship team is back in action this year. That is the combination of "Danny" Willey, Al Googins, Dick Jordan and Al Parent. Last spring, this foursome captured the title, defeating the Burgess Technical Sergeants in the finals.

Meanwhile, interest in a mill league was increasing. A good many people have signed the sheets on the bulletin boards, and a mill league seems a certainty.

Addition of a mill league would raise bowling to new heights in the company. It would probably mean more company people bowling in leagues than ever before in the history of the sport.

Bermico Bits

Hunting season is approaching, so the Isaac Waltons say with a wry smile, and it must be a certainty, for Dick Pike and Don Welch were recently observed training their dogs in the vicinity of Head Pond. All we have to say is: "Rabbits — watch your step!"

Congratulations are in order to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fontaine on the birth of a seven pound baby girl, Jacqueline, and to Norman Mercier on his recent marriage.

We are sorry to hear of the hospitalization of Emile Bourbeau and Albert Dandeneau, and we all wish you a speedy recovery, boys. Harold Berntsen, our night superintendent, is reported to be recuperating satisfactorily at home.

Among the recent vacationers was Norman Routhier of the Finishing Department. He tells of a very pleasant hike to the vicinity of Page Pond, Gentian Pond, Dream Lake and Success Mountain, and heartily recommends the region to lovers of the great outdoors.

A new cottage, "Fairview," has blossomed out at Akers Pond and the proud owner is none other than Eddie Desilets. We are sincere, Eddie, in wishing you many, many pleasant hours at your place.

Remember, there is a box for news to be printed in this column at the entrance to the smoking room. We'll be waiting for those news tips.

Six out of an average 10 hospital patients undergo some type of surgical operation.

Meet Your Neighbor

These are some of your neighbors in Brown Company



LUCILLE BEDARD



JEANNE WINN



CECILLE ST. ONGE



DELLA JACQUES



LILLIAN LEMELIN

Important in the work of Brown Company is its Towel Division. There many girls operate the machines that turn large rolls of paper into neatly folded Nibroc Towels. Among the girls of the Towel Division are these five. Miss Bedard has been with the division since October 1948. Her father, Octave Bedard works at the Chemical Plant. Miss Winn has been with the division since last November. Miss St. Onge also has been there since last November. A brother, Alphonse, also works in the division, while another brother, Gerry, is at the Bermico Division. Miss Jacques, who formerly worked at the Onco Plant, has been at the Towel Division for the past year. Miss Lemelin has been with the Towel Division since August 1948. She formerly worked in the Traffic Department. Her step-father, Gilbert Poisson, works at the Heine Boiler Plant. Two uncles also work with the company.

The Good Old Days?

You Could Buy Dinner For 12 Cents But \$6 Was Excellent Week's Wage

How would you like to have a good dinner at one of New York's finest restaurants, hand the cashier a nickel and a dime—and get three cents in change?

Is It Utopia?

Sounds like Utopia or something out of a fairy tale.

Ronaldo Morin of Riverside Mill passed along this mid-summer night's dream in a copy of a menu from Delmonico's Restaurant, as printed in the Noble and Wood Agitator.

Just to make your mouth water and your pocketbook feel like that of a millionaire, take a look at some of these prices:

Roast chicken	10c
Beef steak	4c
Whole pie	4c
Fried eggs	5c
Hamburg steak	10c

Nothing over 10 cents, except the regular dinner. That was listed at 12 cents.

Look at some more:

Soup	2c
Beef stew	4c
Fried fish	4c
Pork chops	4c
Liver and Bacon	5c
Roast beef	5c
Ham and eggs	10c

There's A Catch

But before you hop the first train for New York, pause a moment to read this footnote: This menu was used just prior to the Civil War.

Now, don't go wishing for the good old days, either. For you must remember one thing: At that time, \$6 a week were excellent wages.

In those days, prices and wages were low. Today, both are comparatively high. Wages and prices are closely related.

In 1890, when only a few machines were at work in the U. S., 18 million people were gainfully employed—29 per cent of the total population. Today 60 million people are gainfully employed—43 per cent of the total population.

Laffin

Continued from One

tained a storehouse for long log operations for the Madrid saw mill.

During 1908 to 1910, when the company was operating in Cambridge Town, Mr. Laffin clerked at the storehouse and on the Umbagog Lake drive. During the building of the Millsfield railroad, he handled all orders and deliveries of supplies for the construction of the road and for the logging jobs in the area.

For five years, beginning in 1912, Mr. Laffin was in charge of accounting and ordering of supplies for the Fitzgerald Land and Lumber Company, a subsidiary of Brown Company with offices at Island Pond, Vt. In 1917, he became superintendent of the company's Vermont operations.

The following year, Mr. Laffin was named as instructor and auditor for woods clerks, but in 1919 he returned to logging operations as superintendent of the Little Magalloway River and Aziscoos Lake District.

In 1924-25, when the company maintained few woods operations, Mr. Laffin was one of a group of Woods Department people who went to New York to work on an advertising and sales program to promote the sale of Nibroc paper towels.

Mr. Laffin returned to the woods in 1925 to supervise experiments in the coloring of wood in living trees. During these experiments, he invented a method of impregnating the circulatory system of the tree with color.

In 1927, Mr. Laffin accepted the position of chief scaler. During his service as chief scaler, Mr. Laffin wrote "Instructions to Scalers," which has become a form of field manual for scalers in the Northeast.

Mr. Laffin was born in Ellsworth, Maine, and attended Ellsworth High School.

Arthur Brosius Heads Paper Mill Superintendents

Arthur Brosius, superintendent of Riverside Mill, has been elected chairman of the northeastern division of the American Pulp and Paper Mill Superintendents' Association.

The election was a highlight of the annual fall meeting held at Poland Spring, Maine.

Six Groups Sweep Cleaner In Housekeeping Program

The race for the cleanest mill in Brown Company was about as close as the fight between the St. Louis Cardinals and the Brooklyn Dodgers during September.

Gains Point

Ratings released by the Good Housekeeping Program inspectors showed Bermico moving slightly out in front with 91, one point better than at the end of the previous rating period.

That was coming pretty close to perfection. Top possible rating is 100.

Onco was still going strong, although the employees there had to be content with second place at 90 points.

The Berlin Mills Railway continued to keep third spot with 89.

Five plants, besides Bermico, moved up the ladder with better kept houses than previously.

Power and Steam made a big jump into a tie for fourth, moving from 84 to 87. Riverside, for the third period in a row, gained a point to make 87.

Maintenance and Construction and the Research Department both gained a point to finish at 86, while the Administrative Offices cleared a full nine points to go to 77.

Union

Continued from One

Other officers elected by members of the union included:

Edmond Babin, recording secretary; Wille Arguin, treasurer; William Brideau, financial secretary.

Victor Mortenson, chairman of the grievance board; members of the grievance board, Leo Croteau, Burgess; Eddie Clark, Upper Plants; William Eichel, Cascade; Norman Tondreau, Power and Steam.

Bernard Roy, trustee; Albert Gauvin, outside guard.

Northeast Pulp, Paper Men Visit Company Camps

About 40 woods executives from pulp and paper companies in the Northeast saw the handling of Brown Company wood at two company camps last week.

They watched first hand how the company is handling long logs at Millsfield Camp and slasher saw operations at Stag Hollow.

And as an added attraction they sat down to a real stomach-filling meal at Millsfield.

It all was a part of a joint two-day meeting of the Operating Committee of the Northeast Pulpwood Research Center and the Northeastern Technical Committee of the American Pulpwood Association.

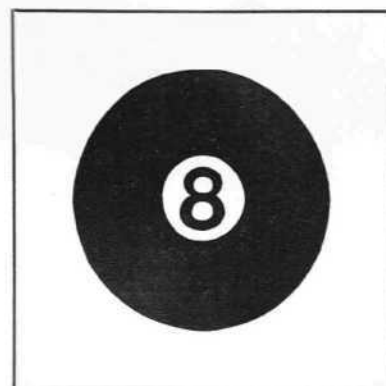
Wednesday morning the group sat down to discuss various types of logging, including the pros and cons of four-foot, eight-foot and tree-length methods.

The panel discussion was led by representatives of the industry and the APA. Among the leaders was H. R. Soderstrom of Brown Company.

Others included O. A. Sawyer, Hollingsworth and Whitney; H. M. Shepard, Eastern Pulpwood Company; F. M. Crocker, St. Regis Paper Company; G. M. Blakeley, Diamond Match Company; Wilfred McKay, Eastern Corporation, and W. S. Bromley, APA.

The standings of the mill (first column is present standing, second column is of previous rating period):

Bermico	91	90
Onco	90	90
Railway	89	89
Power	87	84
Riverside	87	86
Maintenance	86	85
Research	86	84
Kraft	80	81
Chemical	79	79
Offices	77	68
Cascade	70	73
Burgess	62	66



(As of Sept. 17)

Cascade Paper Machines
Burgess Band Pulp, Wood Storage, Wood Preparation, Digesters and Raw Stock, Dryers, Wet Machines, Finishing and Pulp Storage, Maintenance Shops

Machines Behind "Ball"

For the first time since the first week in August, Cascade Mill had a department "behind the eightball." It was the Paper Machines, which had earlier been regularly behind the black ball, but which had had a clean house ever since the latter part of last June.

As a result, Cascade dropped from 73 to 70.

Burgess again dropped, this time down to 62, as a number of departments were judged "behind the eightball."