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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, NOVEMBER 1, 1949

Number 20

## MEET JOE BERMICO



There are ways of doing things—and there are ways of doing things. Take Joe Bermico, for example. He can always find the wrong way of doing things. Such as grinding. He forgot his safety goggles. (Those are plain, ordinary specs pushed down on his nose.) He doesn't care about losing some skin by getting his hand right up in the wheel. He doesn't care whether he gets sparks on his arms, so he leaves his sleeves up. And of course, the obvious—he decided he doesn't need the safety shield to protect his eyes nor the rest to hold his work steady. Laugh at Joe—but make sure we can't laugh at you, too!



Joe Bermico gets a lesson from a man who knows, Jack Rodgeron, the safety engineer. Note these safety factors: 1. Safety goggles, so nothing can get in your eyes. 2. The safety shield, a double protection for your eyes. 3. Hands away from the wheel. 4. Work resting solidly—and safely—on the rest. 5. Sleeves down to protect the arms from sparks and bits of metal. (But far enough away so as not to get caught.) (Editor's Note: We know the wheel is not turning. Can't fool us. All of which is a lucky thing for poor Joe. Despite Jack's good advice, Joe still forgot to protect his eyes.)

If Joe Bermico survives, he'll be a regular feature in The Brown Bulletin. But don't laugh too hard at the poor fellow's misdeeds. He may have a chance to laugh right back—if you're not careful.

## 16 Teams Ring Up Curtain On New Mill Bowling League

### Hayes Is Named Assistant To Works Manager Has Responsibility Of Four Divisions

Milton W. Hayes, manager of the Production Control Department since 1948, has been named assistant to Works Manager E. E. Morris, it has been announced by Mr. Morris.

Mr. Hayes, as assistant to Mr. Morris, will be responsible for the Bermico, Onco, Chemical and Floc Manufacturing Divisions.

He also will be responsible to the works manager for the Quality Control Department and its work throughout the Berlin operations.

Lepage Heads Prod. Control Announcement also was made by Mr. Morris that Gilbert Lepage, who has been serving as inventory control supervisor, has been named production control manager.

Both Mr. Hayes and Mr. Lepage are long-time Brown Company employees. Mr. Hayes joined the company in 1928. He served in the Re-

(Continued on Page 3)

### Three Veteran Workers Retire

#### Began Work More Than 40 Years Ago

Three men who first worked for Brown Company more than 40 years ago have retired.

They are Louville P. Green of Burgess Mill, Edward C. Daley of the Power and Steam Division and Edgar Durdan of the Onco Plant.

Mr. Green began work with the company in the Retail Lumber Department in 1904. When that department was closed in 1931, the company decided to direct all its attention to pulp and paper. Mr. Green joined the yard maintenance group at Burgess.

Mr. Daley first worked at Cascade in 1905. In 1918 he went into electrical work. He left the company in 1919, but returned in 1921 to work in the digester room. He was away from the company in 1932, but returned the following year as helper at the Shelburne Power House. In 1948, he became an operator.

Mr. Durdan joined the company in 1906 as a foreman in the Window Frame Mill. When the mill was closed in 1932, he went to the Onco Plant as a dryer man. In 1944 he became a runner and in 1946 a machine operator. He was a pan man at the time of his retirement.

### What Color Are Blackberries? Guess Again!

WHITE IS WHITE and black is black.

Or is it?

That's what Albert Wheeler of the Riverside Beater Room asked himself.

He, his son and Al Buckley were in Shelburne picking blackberries not so long ago. His eye caught some white berries, shaped like blackberries.

He realized that as blackberries are maturing they are whitish. But it was too late in the season to see something like that. And besides, they looked ripe and they came off the bush like ripe berries.

\* \* \*

AN ADVENTUROUS SOUL, Albert tasted one. It tasted just like a ripe blackberry. Then he got his son, Maurice, and Al Buckley to taste some. They agreed: Just like ripe blackberries.

Later he questioned Jack Story, Berlin's man-about-gardens. Jack recalled seeing something like that when he was a kid. Then Jack suggested that Albert write to Dan O'Brien, the county agent at Lancaster.

The other day, Albert got a letter from Dan and one from Prof. J. R. Hepler, extension horticulturist in home gardening at Durham.

"Hep" had this to say:

\* \* \*

"YOU MIGHT SAY the white blackberry or the yellow

(Continued on Page 4)

### Increases Total Of Bowlers In Company To 172 Three Shifts Are Included On Clubs

A brand new bowling league, made up of men from six mills and major departments, was scheduled to move into action this week.

Sixteen teams of four men each will be competing on the alleys of the Community Club.

#### Employees Asked For It

The employees, themselves, asked for it. Now teams have been made up, schedules have been mapped out and things are getting underway.

There were problems to overcome in organizing such a league. One of the major problems was the fact that employees in many mills work shifts. It would be no good to have four men all working the same shift on one team. Then, where would they be when the 4-to-12 shift rolled around.

The problem was solved by having all three shifts represented on one team. With this arrangement, each team will always have at least two of its men available. Most of the time at least three would be ready to go. And, if days off fall right, teams can have all four men in action.

#### One Big Question

There was one big question which potential bowlers asked most. "What happens when we meet a team made up of better bowlers; do we just take a licking?"

That question was answered by following the long-established

(Continued on Page 3)

## Quality Control Program Vital To Brown Company

The reason there is a Brown Company today can be summed up in two words: Quality products.

That, in sum and substance, was emphasized to company supervisors in a meeting at the Community Club last week.

Both Wentworth Brown, assistant to the president, and Works Manager E. E. Morris emphasized the point that Brown Company exists today and will continue to exist as an important industry because it has made and will make quality products.

"Brown Company deals in quality products," Mr. Brown declared. "We have stayed in business because we could make quality products. We can grow and prosper if we can continue to make quality products."

What these men said was

vital to every one seated in the auditorium.

And what they said was just as vital to every last person who works for Brown Company.

"We can grow and prosper if we can continue to make quality products."

Important words, those.

In future issues of The Brown Bulletin, we'll discuss some more of the aspects of quality, its control and ways and means all of us can help.

But for the present, let's summarize some of the more important points that were brought out in the meeting.

Others, besides Mr. Brown and Mr. Morris, had a word or two to say about quality and its control.

They included Simon Collier, director of quality control for

(Continued on Page 2)

## Recent Visitors From Europe, S.A.

Four European nations and one South American country were represented by recent visitors to Brown Company.

Among them was a woman from England, Miss M. Mason, who is manager and director of a paper company which has

long been a customer of Brown Company.

The others were Pekka Vakomies of the Sunila Company in Finland, K. Fougner of the Borregaard Company in Norway, Lars Leje of Leje and Thurne A.B. in Sweden and Ricardo Ornstein of Cia. Manuf de Papeles Y Cartones S.A. in Chile.



# THE BROWN BULLETIN

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

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Buster Cordwell  
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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

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### MAIN OFFICE

Roberta Devost  
Nina Kluchnick

### WOODS

Louis Catello  
Bernard Faunce

### 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

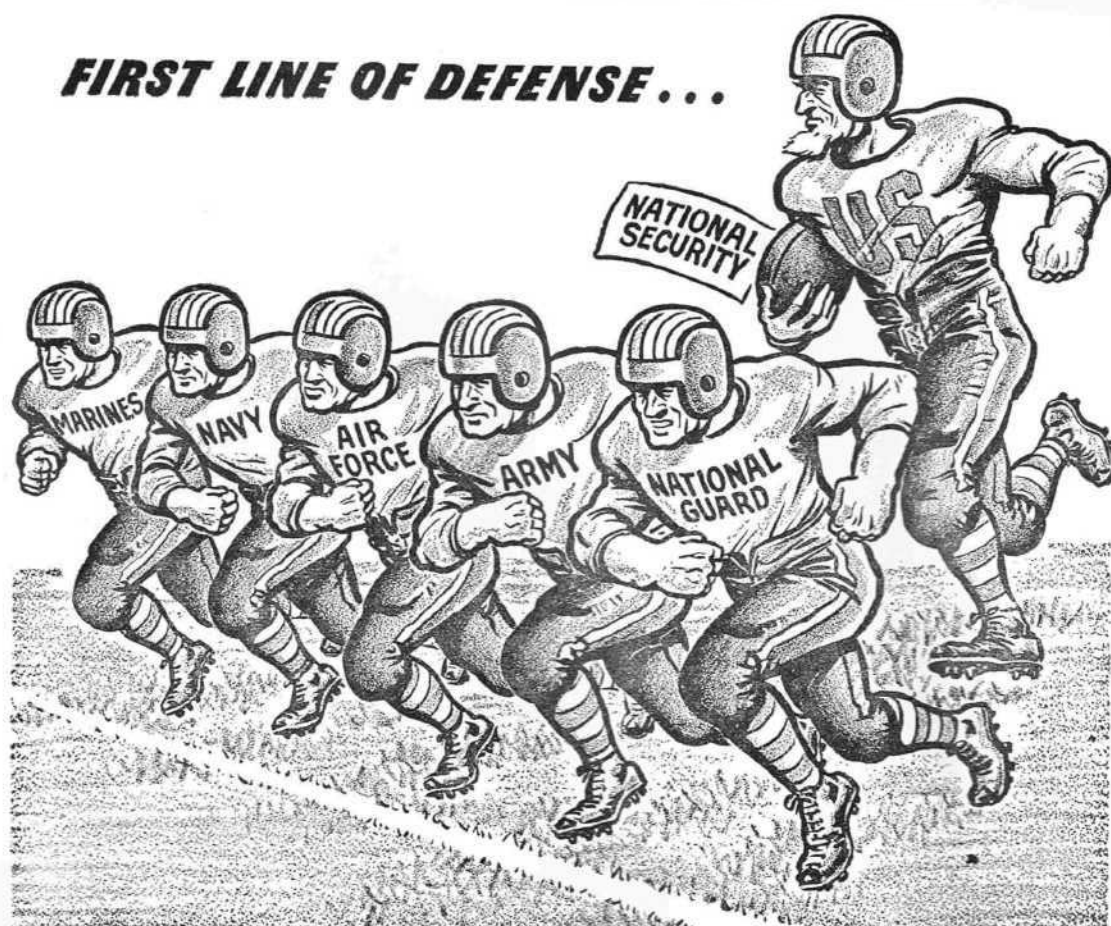
### NEW YORK

Doris Reed

### EDITOR

A. W. (Brud) Warren

## FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE...



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November 1, 1949

## It's Mighty Important

We all have heard the word "capital" used time and time again. But how often do we stop to realize just what capital is?

Capital is actually savings . . . savings which are turned into tools, buildings, materials and equipment. Capital is savings put to work in the form of the machines and buildings which turn out the many, many goods we all buy every day.

Everywhere you look you see savings at work. You see it in Berlin.

Take, for instance, the mills of Brown Company. Every machine, every building, every piece of equipment is a form of capital.

Eight thousand people have helped build those buildings and those machines. They invested their money in the company . . . and that money was used in making the mills.

For the most part, those eight thousand people are like you and me . . . machinists, carpenters, bookkeepers, housewives, butchers, grocers, farmers.

They have put their savings to work so that we may use their machines to turn out pulp and paper products for people all over the world.

Without those machines . . . those machines that are capital . . . the making of pulp and paper would be almost impossible. Without those machines here and in other mills we would have very little paper . . . and its price would be far out of reach of most of us.

But with those machines . . . which are a form of capital . . . we can turn out tons and tons of paper every day. And in turn, we all can afford to buy our books and newspapers and other forms of paper.

Just plain muscle can produce comparatively little. But capital . . . the machines of industry . . . can produce goods for everyone.

With the help of this capital, all of us live better. For with its help, we Americans have built the highest standard of living in the world.

## Could This Be You?



## In Memoriam

### ROSARIO POISSON

Rosario Poisson of the Power and Steam Division, who first worked for the company in 1919, died October 18. He was born in Kennebunk, Me., October 26, 1902.

### ARTHUR GUILLETTE

Arthur Guillette, a long-time employee of Brown Company in the Paper Division, died October 9 in Waterloo, P. Q. He was born in North Stukeley, P. Q., July 30, 1884.

## Qual. Cont.

Continued from One

the Johns-Manville Corporation; Walter L. Hearn, manager of Brown Company's Quality Control Department; Ralph E. Wareham, quality control consultant working with Brown Company and president of the American Society for Quality Control.

To aid them in their discussion, a motion picture was shown. Made by Johns-Manville, it showed some of the ways in which figures and graphs can help in controlling quality.

What is quality control?

Mr. Collier answered that question something like this: It is assuring that the production of goods will meet accepted standards and that the ways and means of meeting these standards will be economically sound.

He and others pointed out that quality control is a "tool." They said quality control is a tool that is available to help the production man do a better job.

Quality control is not a new tool. But in recent years it has been a tool that has become more and more useful.

From the tone of their talks, all speakers gave evidence that quality control is a tool which Brown Company must use well in the future.

"We can grow and prosper if we can continue to make quality products."

It is American enterprise which has provided us with more of the good things of life for more and more people—generation by generation.

## Pointers

from

Portland

By DORIS E. SMITH

and be most uncomfortable.

### FALL IS HERE AGAIN!

Time to tackle some of those major housecleaning tasks we've been putting off all summer and to get our house ready for those winter months ahead when we'll be entertaining at home more often.

If you're wondering whether or not your curtains must be taken down and washed this fall, here's a sure test: Take a handful of curtain, putting several folds together. There will be no doubt left in your mind when you see the results! (Mine definitely must come down just as soon as I can get to them.)

While your curtains are down would be a good time to touch up the window sills and other woodwork with a little varnish or paint.

When it comes to your rugs, unless you know what you're doing, it is safer, easier and more economical in the long run to send them to a reliable cleaner. They will come back looking like new!

\* \* \*

**DID YOU KNOW** that many rug cleaning establishments also have facilities for dyeing rugs? If you're thinking of changing your color scheme, it might be worthwhile to check up on this and have it done when you send your rugs to be cleaned.

Some of you may be planning to do some wall painting. If so, try to plan to wash down the walls one day and then paint them the next. You'll find you won't be quite so tired as you would if you tried to do the whole job in one day.

Remember to tie a piece of cloth to each wrist before you start washing the walls and woodwork. They will catch all the drippings that would otherwise travel up on your arm

**BE GOOD TO YOURSELF** as well as to your home during cleaning time. If you don't overdo and don't get all tired out, perhaps after a very full day of housecleaning that man in your life will take you out for dinner that evening! Be prepared, just in case, by fixing up your hair in the morning and wearing a kerchief tied turban-style all day. Your hair will stay clean, and, if you've put it up on curlers, it should be ready to brush out into your favorite hair-do by later in the afternoon.

Rubber gloves can save your hands a lot of abuse. Somewhere I read or heard about one woman who has nice long fingernails, who puts a piece of cotton in the gloves at the fingertips to keep from piercing the rubber with her nails. This should also keep the nails from breaking.

\* \* \*

**WHEN YOU GET** to the point of cleaning out the closets, it might be well to invest in some of the many closet accessories now on the market. If your closet space is limited these can be very helpful. For instance, there is one gadget which will hold something like six skirts in the space usually filled by one.

Pretty shelf paper to match your color scheme can do lots to perk up your closets. There are many patterns to choose from, and it takes just another few minutes to put it up.

No doubt some of you readers have your own short cuts when it comes to doing this general job of fall housecleaning. If you care to send them along, I'll be glad to include them in a future issue of The Brown Bulletin, where others can read them and benefit from them.



# New Mill League Using Regular Handicap System

## Puts All Clubs On Near-Equal Basis Other Loop Rules Help Competition

(Continued from Page 1)

lished system used in the Office Bowling Leagues. Boiled down to one word it's spelled "handicaps."

To quote the league rules: "Handicaps will be used following the first match with the weaker team in any match receiving a handicap equal to two-thirds of the difference in averages of the teams in any match."

This is the way it works. Team No. 1 has a team average of 80. Team No. 2 has a team average of 90.

Obviously, it would not be fair for Team No. 1 to bowl Team No. 2 on even terms. So—

The difference between the two teams' averages is 10. Multiply that 10 by 4. (There are four men on the team.) That's 40. Now take two-thirds, giving you 27.

Team No. 1 would then receive an extra 27 pins for the match or nine pins for each string in the match. Which means a four-man team could bowl 320 for one string, but would actually receive 329 for the string.

It has been found that taking two-thirds actually works out better than by taking 100 per cent. It results in being fairer to both teams.

### Other Rules

There are several other rules governing the new league. All of these are based on experience of operation of other leagues.

Briefly these are some of the high points.

At least two players of any one team must be present to bowl in a match. The average of missing players, less five pins, will be used in scoring matches. If only one or none of the members of one team show up, the opposing team automatically gets four points

## MILL LEAGUE TEAMS

**Cascade Finishing**  
Darius Morrisette, Ernle Fournier, Lorando Croteau, Paul Laflamme.

**Cascade Machines**  
Ben Napert, Joe Chevarie, Merle Keene, Henry Lemire.

**Cascade Maintenance**  
Tony Ruel, Joe Lundblad, Emile Robichaud, Alf Morneau.

**Towel Converting No. 1**  
Bob Morin, Ovilva Croteau, Gerald Marcou, John Sweet.

**Towel Converting No. 2**  
Dan Theriault, Tom Levesque, John Accardi, Armand Arguin.

**Bermico No. 1**  
Ralph Webb, Arnold Hanson, Roland Dube, Joe Gordon.

**Bermico No. 2**  
Ash Hazzard, Henry Robitaille, Oliver Koons, Herman Taylor.

**Bermico No. 3**  
Robert Moreau, Walter Bolduc, Ernest King, Leo O'Neil.  
**Instrument Control**  
Irwin Potter, Anthony Cel-

lupica, Charles Johnson, Placide Caron.

**Bleachery No. 1**  
Lawrence Birt, Roland Nollet, William Dechamplain, Eugene Washburn.

**Bleachery No. 2**  
Clarence Curley, Rene Bergeron, Jack Sullivan, Arthur Betz.

**Research No. 1**  
Mike Agrodnia, Carl Mortenson, Norman Lebreque, Albert Trahan.

**Research No. 2**  
Harvey Blanchard, William Anderson, Paul Rousseau.

**Cascade**  
Paul Sanschagrin, Ed Allard, Arthur Tremaine, Joseph A. Houle.

**Riverside No. 1**  
Don Bilodeau, Charles Ray, John Bergquist, John Keating.

**Riverside No. 2**  
Albert Aubey, Romeo Ayotte, Albert Wheeler, Norman Rousseau.

by forfeit, providing that team, itself, has at least two bowlers on hand.

A player arriving after the second box of the first string has been bowled by all bowlers present will not be allowed to bowl the first string. The bowler's average, minus five, will be used in scoring. However, he may bowl the remaining strings.

No changes in a team's roster may be made after the fifth week of the season.

Any postponed matches must be rolled off within 10 days after the date of postponement. If the match is not rolled off within that time, the team responsible for the postponement will forfeit the match.

All matches in the league are being scheduled for 7 p. m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at the Community Club.

## STANDINGS

MEN'S LEAGUE			
Division A			
	Won	Lost	P.C.
Majors	8	4	.666
Seamen	8	4	.666
1st. Lieuts.	8	4	.666
1st. Sgts.	7	5	.583
Tech. Sgts.	7	5	.583
Master Sgts.	6	6	.500
Sgt. Majors	5	7	.416
Lt. Generals	5	7	.416
Brig. Generals	4	8	.333
Vice Admirals	2	10	.166

Division B			
	Won	Lost	P.C.
Commanders	7	1	.875
Sergeants	7	5	.583
Corporals	7	5	.583
Rear Admirals	6½	5½	.541
Ensigns	6½	5½	.541
Generals	6	6	.500
Privates	4	4	.500
Captains	5	7	.416
Commodores	4½	7½	.375
2nd. Lieuts.	2½	9½	.108

GIRLS' LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	P.C.
Princeton	9	3	.750
Army	8	4	.666
Holy Cross	7½	4½	.625
Harvard	7	5	.583
Cornell	7	5	.583
Bates	5½	6½	.458
Navy	4	8	.333

## Teams Bunched In Office Loops 'Dog-Eat-Dog' Alley Races Developing

Of course it was too early to see just which way the winds were blowing, but early season play showed some good "dog-eat-dog" competition in the Office Bowling Leagues.

### Three Tied

Look, for example, at Division A of the Men's League. Three teams were tied at the top. But none of them could average better than taking two out of every three points.

The Majors, the Seamen and the First Lieutenants were bunched up tighter than hens at a feed trough. They all had taken eight and dropped four.

Just a shade behind them were two other clubs. The First Sergeants and the Technical Sergeants each had taken seven out of 12.

Over in Division B, the Commanders were out front by themselves at the time of this writing. But they had a match to make up, and the result could have been as good a scramble as in Division A.

Behind the Commanders were the Sergeants and Corporals, who were even with the leaders in the win column at seven, but had dropped four more points.

And to make things more interesting, the Rear Admirals and the Ensigns were only a half-point off the second place pace.

Keep this up, and the first round could develop into a more interesting spectacle than even the tight races of a year ago.

### Girls Also Close

In the Girls' League, things seemed a little more on the sane side. That is, until you looked closely at the standings.

Five teams were hitting a better than .500 pace and only

(Continued on Page 4)

## From the Home of "Mister Nibroc"

June may be the traditional month for weddings, but as far as girls in the Towel Division are concerned, October is not far behind.

Three more of the girls here were married during the month. They were Georgette Lassonde, who became the bride of Leo Coulombe; Cecile St. Onge, who became the bride of Rene Dumoulin, and Lorraine Jean, who became the bride of Emile Jutras.

Mr. Lepage was named office manager at Cascade, a position he held until 1946, when he was named an assistant on the office staff of the works manager.

Mr. Lepage was named inventory control supervisor when the Production Control Department was organized last year.

## Hayes

Continued from One

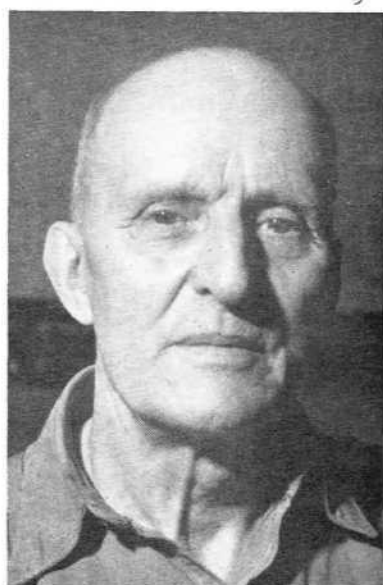
search and Development Department until 1943, when he was given special Manufacturing Department staff work with an outside consultant. In 1944 he was appointed assistant to the works manager and in 1946 administrative engineer with the Engineering Department.

When the Production Control Department was organized in 1948, Mr. Hayes was named its manager.

Mr. Lepage has been with the company since 1927, serving as production clerk in the Sulphite Department until 1931. From 1931 to 1938 he was in accounting and pulp supply and from 1938 to 1940 in paper specifications. In 1940 he became secretary to Mr. Morris, who at that time was manager of the Cascade Mill. In 1943 Mr. Lepage was appointed of-

## Meet Your Neighbor

These are some of your neighbors in Brown Company.



ALPHONSE BOUCHER

Steam and oil man at the Burgess Dryers . . . has held that job since 1937 . . . began working with company in 1918 as a pan man . . . among other things, has been a trucker, wrapper, back tender and balancing man.



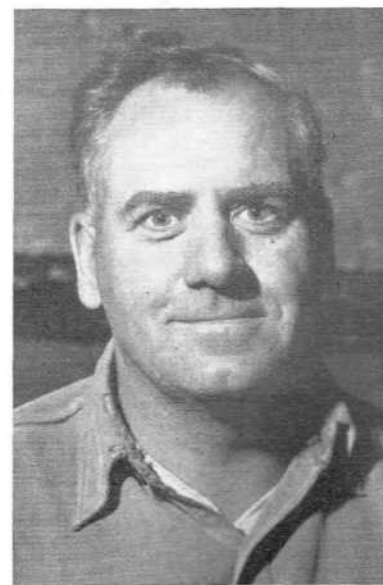
MADORIQUE DUGAS

Foreman at the Burgess Dryers . . . has been with company 37 years . . . began in Wood Handling Department of Burgess in 1912 . . . later was a trucker . . . went to dryers in 1922 . . . served as backtender and machine tender.



JOSEPH ROY

Stock grader at the Burgess Dryers . . . first worked for company in 1926 in wood handling . . . in 1929 became fireman on Berlin Mills Railway . . . worked for Boston and Maine for time . . . returned to company in 1933.



FRANK MORTENSON

Truck operator at Burgess Mill . . . first with company in 1918 . . . was in wood handling until 1930 . . . left in 1930, but returned in 1937 . . . became truck operator in 1939 . . . at one time was a cross wire man.



ARSENE SIMARD

Pulp weigher at the Burgess Dryers . . . joined Brown Company in 1923 as a helper . . . became a wrapper in 1924 . . . also has been a trucker and a stock grader . . . has been a pulp weigher since 1944.



## Opens Discussion Series On Chess

### Local Club Wins Mail Match, 9-3

Some pronounce it "Rye Low-pezz." Others pronounce it "Rue-E Low-path."

But no matter how you do pronounce it, Benny Hoos of the Research Department pronounces it as a really good chess opening.

#### Discusses Opening

Ben expounded his deep-felt interest in the Ruy Lopez opening at a recent meeting of the Brown Company Chess Club. Using the giant wall board for demonstration, he not only followed through on the opening as it should be played, but gave good, clear reasons for each move and how these moves should best be met by the opposition.

His talk was the first in a series of discussions by better players in the club. Others will discuss some of the other more popular openings, mid-play and end-play.

One of the other interesting features of past meetings and meetings to come is the presentation on the big board of typical chess problems. Among the first which Program Chairman Ed Fenn presented were situations leading to "mate."

#### "Consultation" Begun

A second consultation game, with Fred Schelhorn and Lionel Wood as captains, was begun this month. Play in the game each night is limited to 10 moves or a half hour, which ever comes first. This limitation allows plenty of time for individual matches between members.

Announcement has been made of the results of a chess-by-mail match which was recently completed between the Brown Company club and the Brattle Chess Club of Cambridge, Mass.

It resulted in a decisive 9-to-3 victory for Brown Company, which was a real feather in the caps of local chess players as the Brattle players are no push-overs.

These were the scores:

Brown		Brattle	
McCormick	1	Nitzche	1
Fickett	2	Jackson	0
Hoos	2	Curtis	0
Simpson	2	Burris	0
Delevanti	0	Reddy	2
Lundblad	2	Dibble	0
9		3	

### Place First In Qualifying Bridge

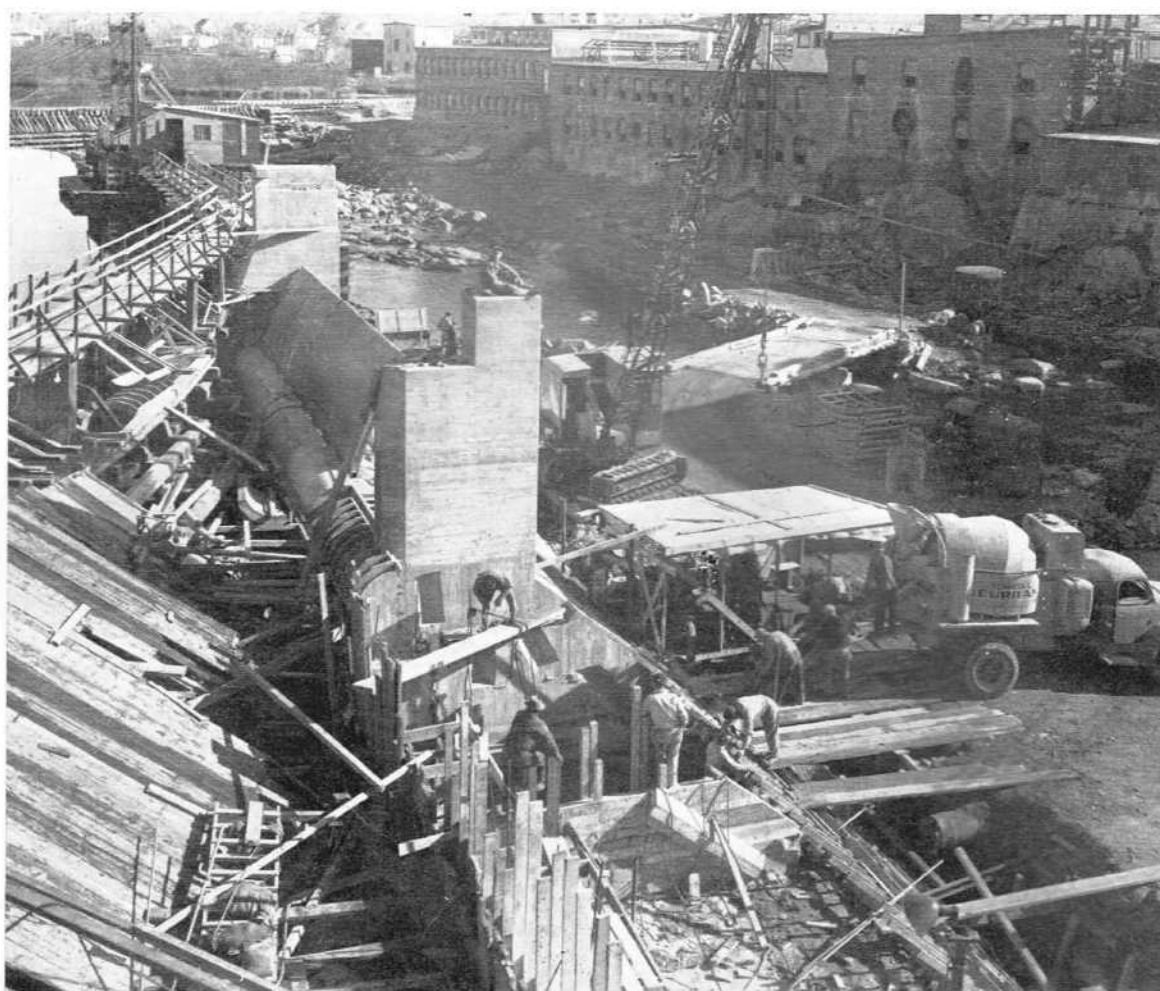
Two Brown Company people placed first in the Berlin area bridge tournament to determine qualifiers for state championship play.

They were Fred Sheldon of the Berlin Mills Railway and Walter Hastings of the Methods Engineering Department, who teamed up as an East-West combination.

The pair gained 177.5 match points for 64.3% bridge in duplicate play.

This great industrial system of ours was built on hope of profit, and it keeps running on profit. When profit stops, production stops.

## NEW SECTION OF DAM TAKING SHAPE



The new 136-foot section of dam at the D. C. Power Station is rapidly taking shape, as this photo shows. In the background can be seen one of the modern-type flashboard sections. These are made of steel and are hinged, which means they can be raised or lowered quickly. When lowered, they fold down onto the front of the dam. The new section, which is of reinforced concrete, will replace an extremely old section of timber crib rock-filled dam, which can be seen directly behind the new section. Replacement is being made because of an unsafe condition of the old section. Flood conditions, such as were experienced in the mid-1930's, would place a strain on the old section, materially reducing the margin of safety required to protect life and property.

### Sales Dept.

"King Spruce," Brown Company's film on woods operations, was shown at the Walham (Mass.) Rotary Club.

The meeting was attended by 75 members of the club. John G. Reynolds, New England Nibroc representative, was guest speaker.

A certificate was given Mr. Reynolds as "an expression of appreciation for the courtesies extended the group."

A question and answer period followed the showing of the film. Questions pertaining to the type of wood utilized in the manufacture of pulp, number of employees in the woods and other queries relative to the subject resulted in active participation from the audience and an enjoyable evening for those attending.

## Three More Move Toward Select 90-or-Better Group

Three mills and departments were on their way to the select group of clean houses who have ratings of 90 or better in the Good Housekeeping Program.

#### Move Up Point

Riverside Mill's employees raised their rating a full point to 89, according to ratings issued by the inspectors as of October 15.

The people of the Maintenance and Construction Department and the Research and Development Department had jumped their ratings to 88.

Meanwhile, Bermico and the Berlin Mills Railway still were on top with marks of 91. A mark of 100 is tops. Onco re-

### Here's Something To Think About!

Brown employees north of the border have been setting some standards that their fellow workers here in Berlin would do well to look at.

During six of the first eight months of this year people at La Tuque had no lost-time accidents.

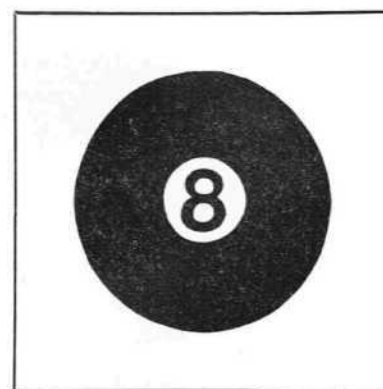
Granted, there are more people working in Berlin and there probably is greater exposure to accidents because of this.

But take another look.

In Berlin, about three times as many man-hours were worked than at La Tuque. BUT —

In Berlin, there were 33 times as many lost time accidents.

Something to think about?



mained at an even 90.

Only one group slid backward, but it was not too drastic. The Power and Steam Division dropped a point to 87.

The Administrative Offices moved up a point to 85. The Chemical Plant gained four points to 79. Cascade Mill also

moved up four points to 73.

Burgess Mill and the Kraft Plant remained even with the previous rating period. Burgess had 63, the company low, while the Kraft Plant was at 78.

The three bottom groups had departments "behind the eightball."

At Cascade, the Storehouse was judged "not up to snuff," while the Maintenance Shops at the Kraft Plant were below par.

At Burgess, for the sixth rating period in a row, a long list of departments could have been much cleaner, according to the searching eyes of the inspectors.

Burgess holds the dubious record of having the most departments "behind the eightball" at any one time.

It also holds another very dubious mark. The Maintenance Shops have been listed behind the ball more times than any department in the company. Only once since early June have the shops been out in front of the eightball. They have been listed eight times out of the 12 since the Good Housekeeping Program was started last spring.

These were the ratings as of October 15 (present rating shown in first column, previous rating in second column):

Bermico	91	91
Railway	91	91
Onco	90	90
Riverside	89	88
Maintenance	88	86
Research	88	85
Power	87	88
Offices	85	84
Chemical	79	75
Kraft	78	78
Cascade	73	69
Burgess	63	63

## Completes First Part Of Course

Lewis Keene of Burgess Mill has received his certificate upon completion of the first division of an International Correspondence School course in Chemical Engineering.

Bob Hammond, ICS representative, said this represents about 900 hours of spare-time study.

Mr. Keene is one of nearly 100 Brown Company people who are furthering their education by means of correspondence courses.

## Off. Bowling

Continued from Three

two points separated the top team from the No. 5 club.

Two of the reasons the Majors were fighting at the top were Ronnie Chase and Willard Kimball. Kimball had one of the best nights of any bowler to date, when he rolled up 112, 104 and 113 for a total of 329. Teammate Chase pulled a 116 out of the hat in the final string to boost his mark to a 309.

Bob Oleson helped the Seamen stay in the fight with a 319. He hit 120 in the opening string.

#### None In "B"

Three hundred bowlers in Division B were conspicuous by their absence. Only one three hundred has been rolled in that division, and that one just about made it. It was Ted Brown's 301 the opening week. During the next two weeks, no one could hit the magic circle.

The girls were doing some pretty good bowling. During the second and third week of the season, four of them averaged better than 90 on at least one evening. Lorraine Marois of Harvard picked up 291, Doris Vaillancourt of Harvard rolled a 286, Lucille Brigham of Holy Cross collected a 276 and Lois Eaton of Army hit a 278.

Top single was Miss Marois' 110.

## Berries

Continued from One

red raspberry or the yellow blackcap or the white currant or the white strawberry are freaks of nature. We also have these freaks in animals. You occasionally get a white crow, a white blackbird, a white robin, and what isn't a freak but the accepted type, but yet which started as a freak, is the albino rabbit, which is grown almost exclusively.

"In other words, something happens that the color factor is left out and you get a colorless product."

\* \* \*

**THE COUNTY AGENT** suggested that "I think if you want to play around with it and transplant it, it would probably grow for you. The only way you could increase the number of plants would be to take two plants from the roots or bend down a branch and bury it in the middle.

"I am quite sure that seeds from this plant would not grow white berries."

Albert plans to take this advice and see what can be done.

Meanwhile, he has the last laugh on his friends, who told him "there ain't any such animal — or berry, either."