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Brown Company, Berlin, N. H.

# THE BROWN BULLETIN

Published By And For The Employees Of Brown Company

Volume III

BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE, JANUARY 24, 1950

Number 26



**Quality  
Products Today  
Mean  
Quantity Orders  
Tomorrow**

—SUBMITTED BY DORIS PINETTE, RESEARCH DEPT.

## About Free Enterprise

### "Set Thinking Straight," Union Official Advises

Some wise advice "to set our thinking straight" concerning free enterprise comes from a union official in New York State.

The union man is Byron Cook, secretary of Local 54, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers. Mr. Cook's remarks were reported in a recent issue of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers' Journal.

#### Free Enterprise Defined

He defined the free enterprise system as "the right of every American to go into business, any kind, and to conduct that enterprise in his own way."

"Due to fantastic theories," Mr. Cook declared, "we have been lead to think that our concept of the free enterprise system should contain provisions to allow any government expenditure and control, or, in other words, socialism . . . a livelihood on a level fixed by government."

"Our society, the American way," he said, "is an economic system that permits the wage earner to save a part of the pay received from work done, to invest his savings accord-

ing to his own judgment, or to do anything that he cares to, within the law, without hindrance."

#### Strikes Warning

Mr. Cook struck a sharp warning that "today, whether we realize it or not, we have accepted a mixed capitalistic-socialist economy; and very soon we shall have to take action to work with economic laws, not against them, if free enterprise is to remain the American way of life."

In speaking of capitalism, Mr. Cook asserted that if you have a savings account and are paid interest, or if you have money invested in any manner that makes a profit, you are a capitalist and are

(Continued on Page 3)

## Order Five More Packaging Units To Meet Company's Increasing Towel Business

### President Speaks

### Goal Is Better Company, City And North Country

He's an executive who likes to get things done, he thinks there's no place like New England's North Country and he's a hockey fan from way back.

That's Laurence F. Whittemore, Brown Company's new president.

#### Friendly, Forceful

His eyes twinkled with friendliness as he talked. He illustrated a point or two with a good story. Yet there was the impression that here is a man who is forceful, has sound basic ideas and wants to see those ideas carried out.

What are his goals as president of Brown Company?

He had a ready answer, but it went farther than you might expect.

First, he wants to see a stronger and increasingly more prosperous Brown Company, a company working at higher efficiency with more production, a sound company with secure jobs for the people of Berlin and the surrounding area.

These things would lead to

a better North Country. That's one of his goals. And in connection with that he also would like to see a greater market for the farmers as regards their crops of pulpwood.

#### "Hobby Is Company"

Mr. Whittemore's hobbies are Brown Company and the area. "The only hobby I lay claim to now is Brown Company," he declared. His avocations are timberlands and forest management.

The company's new president sees a good future for New England industry.

"New England industry increased 30 per cent since 1940," he pointed out. "This also applies to those gainfully employed."

He emphasized that New England industry is continuing to grow.

"This growth is not particularly due to the war," he declared. "The big wartime growth was in the midwest and the south."

This means that the growth of New England industry is not a rapid boom, but a growth built on continued years of strength.

Mr. Whittemore feels that Brown Company should join in efforts to bring industry into Berlin, whether those industries are based on the use of Brown Company products or not. He said that this would make for a sounder community.

#### Likes Hockey

The new president will be at

(Continued on Page 2)

### Whittemore Opens "Dimes" Campaign With Radio Talk

President L. F. Whittemore officially opened the March of Dimes campaign here January 16 in a talk aired over WMOU.

Mr. Whittemore is honorary chairman of the local March of Dimes drive.

### Make Additional Storage Space At Cascade Mill

#### Changes Made In Other Areas Also

Works Manager E. E. Morris said this week that to take care of an increasing Nibroc towel business, five more towel packaging machines have been ordered and that work is progressing on making available additional towel storage space at Cascade Mill.

Delivery of the new machines has been promised during the period from late February to the first of June.

#### Morris Discusses Move

In discussing the move toward making more towel storage space available, Mr. Morris pointed out that this is necessary because the towel business is subject to some seasonal variation in orders.

"In other words," he explained, "during some short

(Continued on Page 2)

### Rate Berlin Mills Ry., Onco At 98

#### Kraft Yard Back Behind Eightball

The Kraft Plant Yard was back "behind the eightball" and four other mills took a drop in ratings as of January 7.

But on the other side of the ledger were the Berlin Mills Railway and the Onco Plant, which soared to ratings of 98, only two points under the theoretical perfect of 100.

#### Moves Up Two

The Railway jumped two points, from 96, while Onco moved up a point.

The Maintenance and Construction Department took over third place, going from 94 to 97.

But the Bermico Division, which has been either at the top or close to the top for months, was finding the competition getting a little tough. Bermico dropped a point to 96 and slid to fourth place in the standings.

Others who slid down hill were the Administrative Offices, the Power and Steam Division, Riverside Mill and the Kraft Plant.

Chemical hopped up the ratings from 90 to 92, Burgess moved up one to 89 and Cascade climbed a point to 88.

These were the ratings (first

(Continued on Page 4)

JAN. 16-31

**Fight Infantile Paralysis**

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR  
INFANTILE PARALYSIS

**JOIN  
THE MARCH OF  
DIMES**



# THE BROWN BULLETIN

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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  
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

## RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Thelma Neil  
**MAIN OFFICE**  
Robert Devost

**WOODS**  
Louis Catello  
**POWER AND STEAM**  
Charles Enman

**RIVERSIDE MILL**  
Ronaldo Morin

**BERMICO DIVISION**  
Russell Doucet  
Ash Hazzard

**STAFF CARTOONISTS**  
Leo Leblanc  
Jack Rodgerson

**STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER**  
Victor Beaudoin

**PORTLAND**  
Doris Smith

**NEW YORK**  
Doris Reed

**EDITOR**  
A. W. (Brud) Warren

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## They March Again

They are on the march. They are small, almost insignificant. But when you get thousands and thousands of them on the march together, they form a pretty impressive army.

They are an army. They are going to help fight an enemy you and I can't see.

But we can see the torture . . . and death . . . that enemy brings.

Yes, the dimes are marching again . . . marching against infantile paralysis . . . a disease that kills, that twists arms and legs and bodies forever, that brings suffering and torment to hundreds and hundreds of people.

People in Berlin and Gorham and in the surrounding communities last fall saw what infantile paralysis can do. And we also showed what we can do when the enemy is near. Then, we gave our dimes . . . and our dollars . . . gratefully. We all were happy we could do something.

Now the dimes are marching again to fight the enemy, infantile paralysis . . . or polio, if you wish to call it that.

Put your dimes into that march. Help fight this dread disease.

The dimes you give today may help save your life tomorrow.

## Gilbert Is Named To Cascade Post

Harry Gilbert, who has been serving as methods engineer at Burgess Mill, has been named maintenance engineer for Cascade Mill.

He will be in charge of maintenance and mill construction at Cascade.

Mr. Gilbert is a veteran Brown Company employee with more than a quarter cen-

tury of service. He began his work with the Engineering Department in 1925. During that time he spent about nine months at the La Tuque mill.

In 1929 he joined the development department of the string mill and in 1931 entered a similar department in Onco both here and at Danvers, Mass.

Mr. Gilbert has had maintenance engineering experience at both Cascade and Burgess Mills.

also brings all the maintenance shops onto the main floor of the mill and locates them right next door to the paper machines.

### Shops Moving

Shops being moved are the machine shop, the carpenter shop, the pipe shop, the electric shop and the tin shop.

Mr. Morris also said that the company is adding new equipment and improving the manufacturing area where a substantial part of the regular kraft papers, other than towels, is converted for the market.

"This is to take care of an increase in orders for certain

## In Memoriam

### WILLIAM TIPERT

William A. Tipert, a former Brown Company employee, died January 1. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1878, but had lived in Berlin for 50 years. Mr. Tipert retired from the company last December.

### JOHN H. GRAFF

John H. Graff, founder and former head of the Optical and Photo Section of the Research Department, died at Appleton, Wis., December 31. As head of the section, Mr. Graff served as first official company photographer. Since leaving the company in 1934, Mr. Graff had been associated with the Institute of Paper Chemistry.

## Whittemore

Continued from One

home among the hockey fans of Berlin. He has been an ardent hockey fan in Boston and knows a good deal about the sport from the inside.

In 1934, he assisted in reorganizing the Boston Garden corporation and in 1935 was behind the scenes in combining it with the Boston Arena. He is still serving with the corporation.

One of the active ways in which he helped attract skiers and others to the mountains of New Hampshire was his work with the Cannon Mountain Tramway. He served as chairman of the building committee.

Various publications have been trying to analyze Mr. Whittemore's reasons for leaving the presidency of the New Haven Railroad to become president of Brown Company.

"I have accepted the presidency of Brown Company because it interests me," he declared. "And then, too, I am fond of northern New England and Canada."

At least one publication claimed that his reason for coming here was because it was a better paying job. But the fact of the matter is, and Mr. Whittemore emphasized this, he has taken a cut in his income by accepting the Brown Company presidency.

## WRITES SLOGAN



Author of this week's quality slogan is Doris Pinette of the Research and Development Department. People in the Research Department are just as conscious of the need for quality in Brown Company products as are the people in the mills — and they realize as the slogan says that quality products

## Pointers

from

Portland

By DORIS E. SMITH

**FOLLOWING ALONG** with my suggestions on how to get the most for your money when bargain hunting during the January "White Sales," here's what I've found out about towels:

The terms "Turkish" and "Terry" both apply to the same material.

The water absorbency of towels depends upon three things: The twist of the yarn forming hundreds of loops covering the surface; the length of the loops; their number to the square inch.

Wear depends upon the firm background weave and sel-vage.

Standard sizes on towels are as follows: Large, 24 in. x 46 in. or 26 in. x 50 in. Many men prefer these larger sizes. The bigger the towel and heavier, the more expensive. Medium sizes range from 20 in. x 40 in. to 22 in. x 44 in. Hand towels range from 16 in. x 28 in. to 18 in. x 36 in.

Standard washcloths are 12 in. or 13 in. square.

Of course, each family's needs might differ, but if you plan to have about four of each type towel and four washcloths per person, with extras for children and guests, you should get along reasonably well.

**ALSO AT THIS TIME** you will find sales on other household items such as bedspreads and table linens.

In spreads, watch for sturdy construction and under most circumstances, the easier to launder, the better.

There is such a wide choice of both colors and types of spreads today, I think it best to leave all that up to each individual. In most department stores, the salesclerks are very willing to be helpful when it comes to advising customers regarding proper sizes, best colors, etc.

If you keep adding to your linen supplies from time to

time, you probably will avoid the necessity of restocking all items at one time.

Gay tablecloths add much to any meal, and there certainly are many different types to choose from today. If you will cover your tablecloth with one of those transparent plastic covers, this will save on your laundry, both in time and expense, enough to make it worthwhile to invest in several bright cloths.

**IF YOU ARE HANDY** with the needle and thread, you can whip up a luncheon set in no time from pieces of old sheets and pillow cases which are worn beyond regular use. These take to dye very well, so you can have a wonderful time making them in your own favorite color schemes.

One of my favorite luncheon sets was made from such material, dyed a lovely shade of blue. Threads were pulled on each side, making a pretty fringe, and then our initial was applied in rose-colored material on one corner of the cloth and on one corner of each napkin.

After you get all these lovely linens and towels, remember to launder them as instructed by the manufacturers and you should have no trouble with them and they should last for quite some time.

## Bermico Bits

Leo Therriault and Dick Pike recently reported excellent results from a week-end ice fishing expedition.

Henry Dufresne is reported to be well on the road to recovery.

Rodrigue Murray of Miscellaneous Finishing is one of our winter vacationers.

Among the boys out sick recently were Leo Morneau and Edmond Baillageron of Finishing Department and Trygve Hanson of the Dryers.

## Burgess Screenings

Mr. and Mrs. Amedee Lagace celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary recently. They were guests of honor at a dance given by their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lagace at King School. Mr. Lagace is employed in the Finishing and Loading Department. His son works on the paper machines at Cascade.

## Riverside Ramblings

We wish to extend our deepest sympathy to Adelard and Alphonse Lacroix, whose father died recently.

Octave Campagna and Augustin Roy are both recuperating at home after undergoing operations at the St.

## Towels

Continued from One

periods of the year, we are able to produce more towels than we have sales for. But during the rest of the year, particularly during the second, third and part of the fourth quarters of the year, sales are extremely brisk. Therefore, it is necessary to have a large inventory on hand to meet this demand."

To make available adequate storage space, five maintenance shops at Cascade Mill are being moved to an area which once housed one of the old sulphite pulp dryers. In addition to making more stor-



# Lois Eaton Continues To Set Girls' Bowling Pace

## Army Is Victor In Second Round

### Edges Bates Team By Brace Of Points

Army, which finished fourth in the first round, came back to capture Round Two in the Girls' Office Bowling League.

The Kaydets ended with a full two-point lead over second-place Bates.

#### Close Race

But it was a close race. Only three points separated the top four teams. Only five points separated the first six teams.

Harvard, which topped the clubs in the first round, slid into the second division. The Crimson was tied with Navy for fifth spot.

But one of the biggest slumps was by Princeton. In the first round, the Tigers lost out by only three points. This time they finished deep in the cellar, eight points behind the leaders and three points out of sixth.

On the other hand, one of the most improved teams was Bates, which jumped from the bottom to second. In the opening round, Bates was nine and one-half points out of first.

#### Winners Limp Home

Army faltered down the home stretch, but had picked up enough of a lead earlier to help it to the wire. In the last two weeks of the round, Army dropped two points to Bates and four to Holy Cross. In all other matches the Kaydets had lost only two points.

Tops among the girl bowlers during the last two weeks of the round were Lucille Brigham, with a 277, and Virginia Lavasseur, with a 274.

There were almost identical dog fights in the Men's League.

As of January 16, the two leaders, the Majors and the Privates, were only one-half point out in front. Right on the heels of the Majors were the First Sergeants, while only a shadow behind the Privates were the Generals.

Division B appeared to be resolving down to a four-way battle. The Commanders and Corporals were only a point off the pace. But there was a gap of five and one-half points between those two teams and the fifth-place Sergeants.

Division A was more or less an even spread. No more than one and one-half points separated any team from the one just above it.

On the individual side of the ledger, there were five names posted in the 300 Club. They were led by Billy Oleson, who posted a 326. His first string was a 131.

Others with 300 or better included Willard Kimball, 310; Bob Murphy, 306; Henry Holland, 306, and Tommy Gar-

## OFFICE LEAGUE STANDINGS

### MEN'S LEAGUE

#### Division A

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Majors	15½	4½	.775
1st Sgt.	14	6	.700
Seamen	13½	6½	.667
Tech. Sgt.	12	8	.600
1st Lieut.	10½	9½	.525
Master Sgt.	9	11	.476
Sgt. Majors	7½	12½	.390
Lt. Gen.	6	14	.300
Brig. Gen.	6	14	.300
Vice Adm.	4½	15½	.225

#### Division B

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Privates	15	5	.750
Generals	14½	5½	.725
Commanders	14	6	.700
Corporals	14	6	.700
Sergeants	8½	11½	.429
Rear Adm.	8	12	.400
Ensigns	7½	12½	.390
Captains	7	13	.350
Commodores	5	15	.250
2nd Lieut.	3½	16½	.175

### GIRLS' LEAGUE

#### FINAL

	Won	Lost	P.C.
ARMY	20	8	.714
Bates	18	10	.643
Holy Cross	17	11	.607
Cornell	17	11	.607
Harvard	15	13	.536
Navy	15	13	.536
Princeton	12	16	.429

## MILL LEAGUE STANDINGS

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Bleachery No. 1	27	13	.675
Cascade	26	14	.650
Riverside No. 2	25	15	.625
Riverside No. 1	24½	15½	.602
Research No. 1	23	17	.575
Maintenance	22½	17½	.560
Finishing	20½	19½	.512
Bermico No. 1	19½	20½	.487
Towel Rm. No. 1	18	22	.450
Inst. Control	18	22	.450
Research No. 2	17½	22½	.437
Bleachery No. 2	17	23	.425
Machines	16½	23½	.412
Towel Rm. No. 2	16	24	.400
Bermico No. 3	15	25	.375
Bermico No. 2	14	26	.350

## Bleachery No. 1 Takes Mill Lead Race Tightens In Stretch Drive

Round it round it goes — today it's my turn, tomorrow it's yours.

That might sum up the way the Mill Bowling League is going. First Cascade dethroned the league-leading Research No. 1.

Breaking out in a rash of point-collecting, the Bleachery No. 1 team picked up seven out of a possible eight points to take a one point lead as of January 16. Meanwhile Cascade dropped six.

As of that date, any one of five teams could move into first place by winning four while the others were breaking even.

It was close all the way down the line. No team was more than one point behind the club just ahead of it. And the cellar dwellers could jump into the top of the second division in one hop.

Everything indicated that the final matches of the round during the week of February 13 would be the deciding ones. It had all the aspects of an American League baseball

## GIRLS' AVERAGES

	Strings	Pins	Ave.
Lois Eaton, Army	36	3205	89
Doris Vaillancourt, Harvard	30	2664	89
Lucille Brigham, Holy Cross	33	2925	89
Dottie Wood, Harvard	30	2603	87
Adeline Arsenault, Army	12	1037	86
Barbara MacKay, Cornell	3	258	86
Polly Currier, Princeton	27	2305	85
Lorraine Marois, Harvard	33	2776	84
Virginia Lavasseur, Navy	36	2972	83
Pauline Graham, Bates	36	2969	82
Pauline Dutil, Navy	36	2957	82
Cecile Lacasse, Army	36	2944	82
Lucille Morris, Holy Cross	33	2720	82
Cecile Berthiaume, Princeton	33	2716	82
Eloise Croteau, Princeton	33	2713	82
Muriel McGivney, Cornell	33	2706	82
Claire Boucher, Harvard	33	2686	82
Martha Jane Smith, Bates	24	1975	82
Bunny Brigham, Holy Cross	21	1728	82
Olive Dumont, Bates	30	2431	81
Ann Wentworth, Cornell	30	2431	81
Eleanor Pettengill, Navy	36	2973	78
Florence Smith, Bates	33	2587	78
Mary Lou Sullivan, Holy Cross	36	2775	77
Jean McGivney, Navy	36	2772	77
Doris Blanchette, Princeton	36	2687	75
Gertrude MacKenzie, Cornell	36	2673	74
Rita Bruni, Army	36	2659	74

## Porter

Continued from One

During 1941 and 1942, while with the Frederick Snare Corporation, he was chief structural engineer at the U. S. Naval Base at Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.

In 1942, Mr. Porter entered the U. S. Marine Corps, serving until 1945. He was a colonel at war's end.

After returning to civilian life, Mr. Porter joined Hardy S. Ferguson & Company of New York as chief draftsman in charge of pulp and paper mill design. Later he joined the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at Mechanicville, N. Y., as plant engineer.

## Engineer Joins Power Division

William R. MacDonald, former port engineer for the States Marine Corporation of New York, has joined Brown Company as maintenance engineer with the company's Power and Steam Division.

A graduate of the New York College of Marine Plant Engineering, Mr. MacDonald has had a number of years experience in the supervision of power plant maintenance and the installation of new equipment.

In 1944, he became shipbuilding inspector for the U. S. Army Transport Service at Brooklyn. After two years with that group, he joined the consulting engineering firm of Thomas L. Stanly, Sr., of New York as port engineer.

Three bowlers were among those rolling 300's in recent days. Walt Bolduc of Bermico No. 3 had a 316. Darius Morrisette of Finishing had 314 and Art Betz of Bleachery No. 2 had 302. Morrisette's 314 included some consistent bowling. His strings were 106, 105

## Cook Talk

Continued from One

enjoying free enterprise.

"Check your own dictionary," he declared.

Mr. Cook struck at a misunderstanding of government.

"Too many of us have forgotten the fundamental fact that the government has no money of its own, but has to take it out of the productivity of the people," he asserted. "Each individual has to contribute a share of earnings. In reality it is a share of his work."

"The more the government takes, the less remains for the individual and his family."

Mr. Cook pointed out that the average worker pays more than 20 days of work for direct income tax alone. (All told, including both direct and indirect taxes, workers pay more than one-fourth of their yearly earnings to government.)

#### Discusses Support Prices

"Programs of support prices tend to make the consumer pay for the goods twice, or pay to destroy the surplus and create a shortage to maintain a high seller's price." (Editor's Note: Mr. Cook evidently was referring to such programs as the farm price support plan, which uses tax money to keep the price of some farm products at high levels.)

"No program undertaken by government is free to us," Mr. Cook continued. "We pay the bill through taxation, and, if we demand more, we can expect to meet higher costs."

The union official declared that "as American workers, we can at least set our thinking straight" at a time when the free enterprise system is being endangered.

"We can realize that seven

## But Mark Drops From 92 To 89

### Only Six Bowlers Above 85 Average

Although her average slipped three points, Lois Eaton of Army still clung to the lead in the race for the Girls' Bowling League individual title as the second round ended.

Miss Eaton finished the round with an official 89. Her mark at the end of Round One was 92.

Two others were listed with 89's, but their marks were a few percentage points behind Miss Eaton's.

This is the way the top three stood:

Lois Eaton	89.03
Doris Vaillancourt	88.80
Lucille Brigham	88.64

Official averages are figured by the Community Club's Joe Pickford to the nearest whole figure.

As a whole, the girls' averages were down, but not drastically. At the end of the first round the same three leaders had marks of 90 or better.

In this last round 21 girls were in the 80's, while in the first there were only 18 with 80 or better.

Sixteen girls dropped in average. Five held their marks even.

But five went up the scale. Biggest single improvement was that of Virginia Lavasseur of Navy. In the first round, in 18 strings, she had a mark of 78. At the end of the second round, 36 strings, she had boosted her average to 83.

Others who improved their marks were Dottie Wood of Harvard, Lucille Morris of Holy Cross, Muriel McGivney of Cornell and Jean McGivney of Navy.

country need an employer if they are to maintain a decent living."

#### Meaning Of Profit

And, he added, we can "realize that the word 'profit' means more than just coins in investors' pockets."

"Profits also mean surplus," he continued, "and the surplus that we create means that we can make available more of the so-called luxury goods within the reach of our very own purchasing power."

The union official called on both employers and employees to keep free enterprise alive.

"If the employer will sell his enterprise to his employees as well as his products to his customers; if employees will adjust their vision so that they follow the right direction; perhaps, by education, the gap can be closed before the propagandists drive the everlasting wedge between."

"We can realize," Mr. Cook concluded, "the words free enterprise mean the right to be ourselves, the sum total of many little things that make up a free life and not a nameless number in a horde bossed



## Meet Your Neighbor

These are some of your neighbors in Brown Company.



**BOB VALLIERE**

Coater operator at Onco Plant . . . joined company in 1942 . . . has worked in several departments at Onco . . . began present job in 1948 . . . his father, Ovila, works at the Bermico Division.



**ROGER GIRARD**

Blanker operator at Onco . . . joined company in 1942 . . . entered Army in 1943 . . . has been finisher and cutter operator . . . took present job in 1947 . . . brother, Henry, works at Burgess Mill.



**PHIL FARRINGTON**

Tester at Onco Plant . . . joined company in 1941 as clerk at the store . . . in 1942 became assistant chemist at the Onco Plant . . . became tester in the Quality Control Department of Onco in 1949.



**ED BABIN**

Storekeeper at Onco Plant . . . first joined company in 1924, but returned to school in 1926 . . . joined band pulp group in 1933 . . . went to Onco Plant in 1934 . . . became storekeeper at Onco in 1943.



**JOE LEMIEUX**

Coater man at Onco . . . began working in Pulp Division in 1922 . . . went to Onco Plant in 1933, but returned to Cascade in 1937 . . . back to Onco in 1943 . . . son, Rudolph, also works at Onco Plant.

### Barbadoes Station

## Murphy Describes Vacation Trip Through Famous Power Station

Editor's Note: Feeling that people in Brown Company are interested in how others do things, the following article has been written. People in the Power and Steam Division should be particularly interested.

By **BOB MURPHY**

**RECENTLY I WAS GIVEN** the opportunity to visit the Barbadoes Station of the Philadelphia Electric Company. This electric generating plant, situated on the Schuylkill River between Norristown and Bridgeport, Penn., was built at a cost of \$24 millions of dollars and is capable of producing a total of 180,000 kilowatts, which is sufficient to supply the electric needs of more than 500,000 homes.

Among the interesting features of this station is one that will be of interest to the people of Berlin and vicinity. This is in regards to the elimination of soot and smoke. For this purpose, Barbadoes uses both mechanical and electrical precipitators, up to date contrivances which clear the flue gas of 96% of the fly ash formed in the operation of the station. The installation represents a substantial investment, which was made in order to minimize the stack discharge of soot and ash. As you are well aware, Brown Company will soon install equipment to combat the fly ash situation. A good deal of equipment at Barbadoes has been installed by the American Blower Corporation, the same company that will install for Brown Company.

**IN THIS STATION** are housed two new generators, each with its own high pressure boiler. They have a modern coal handling system and a million gallon fuel oil tank. The fuel oil storage tank serves the new boilers, which are equipped to burn oil, coal or gas. When coal is used, it is delivered by up-to-the-minute coal handling conveyors to

to dust as fine as talcum powder, then sent to the boilers. Approximately 1,200 tons of coal are burned daily to supply nearly 30 million pounds of steam to drive the generators. The water used by the plant for condensing purposes is pumped directly from the Schuylkill river through the condensers and back into the river at the rate of 250 million gallons a day. The need for large quantities of water to operate steam generating stations explains the location of steam power plants on major waterways. Filtering and purifying devices are used in the plant, so that water is returned to the river cleaner than it was taken out.

The new power house is of structural steel and tile. The principal sections include the boiler house, turbine room, electrical and office sections. Portions of the boiler house containing a large part of the air and flue gas ducts, pre heaters, precipitators, fly ash drop out tanks and fly ash storage tanks are not walled in.

\* \* \*

**THE NEW TURBO GENERATORS** have a nominal rating of 60,000 K.W. The turbines are two-cylinder, double flow machines. The generators are totally enclosed, single winding machines.

Another feature of this station was the control room

lighting. This represents a departure from previous practice in that a completely luminous suspended ceiling has been installed to eliminate glare and shadows. This uniform, low brightness light is designed for an illumination level of 25 ft. candles at any point between the ceiling and floor.

If you are interested in statistics, it takes less than a pound of coal to produce one K.W. hour of electricity in this plant. The electricity from a pound of coal will light a 40 watt bulb for twenty-nine hours.

It takes three to five years to plan, design and construct a modern power plant.

### Housekeep

Continued from One

column as of January 7, second column as of December 24):

### Railway, Traffic Offices Are Moved To C. R. O. Building

The Berlin Mills Railway and the Traffic Department moved into new offices this month.

The two units are now located in connecting offices on the first floor of the C. R. O. building.

The move brings together the administrative offices of two groups which are closely related in their work.

Railway	98	96
Onco	98	97
Maintenance	97	94
Bermico	96	97
Research	95	95
Offices	92	94
Chemical	92	90
Power	91	92
Burgess	89	88
Cascade	88	87
Riverside	84	91
Kraft	81	86

### PILE 'EM STRAIGHT AND TRUE!



Good old Joe. Just like a little boy piling blocks. Joe piles cartons as if he didn't care whether they stayed up — and they probably won't. Take a good look at the way he does it. He puts them at every angle except straight. It wouldn't take much to make those cartons fall. Vibration caused by a truck going by could topple them over. But Joe doesn't worry about that. He even has the nerve to stand right under them. Joe's



Gene Lessard, leader in the Miscellaneous Finishing Department at the Bermico Division, sets Joe straight about stacking cartons. Make sure the surface you're piling them on is level. Pile the cartons square all around. Make sure each carton is flat on the one below it. And don't pile them too high. Remember, particularly, to leave at least 18 inches between the top carton and the sprinklers. And all that advice goes for piling