

THE BROWN

# Bulletin



**January 1955**



# We Resolve . . . .

**T**HERE IS NO FINER WAY to start off the new year than to resolve to live up to the Golden Rule—"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

The Golden Rule is more than a religious form of high idealism . . . it is the best possible guide to day-to-day living . . . whether it's at home, in the plant where we work, or in the realm of world affairs where the great problems of peace, war and a better human society are being decided every day.

It's a practical rule because it opens the road to greater friendship between man and man . . . and you can prove it to yourself in a hundred different ways as you carry on your daily activities.

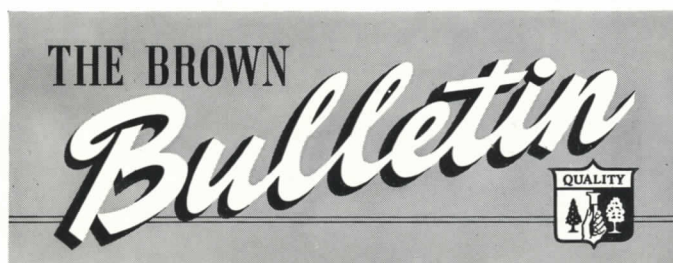
Lend a helping hand to the newcomer at the machine next to yours . . . or to that young man just out of school who's trying to learn the routine in your plant. Offer a word of praise for a job well done, whether in the plant or out. And give credit where credit is due.

The appreciation you'll get . . . and the friendship that will go with it should be all the proof you need.

Naturally, there are people who are ready to bite the hand that feeds them, but by and large the human race is downright decent when it gets half a chance.

And being decent to people who want to be decent to you is one of life's great adventures.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY  
FOR EMPLOYEES AND FRIENDS  
OF BROWN COMPANY  
BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE



**EDITOR**  
Jim Hinchey

**CIRCULATION**  
Elise Gagnon

**PHOTOGRAPHER**  
Victor Beaudoin

**LAYOUT and ARTWORK**  
Claude L. Brusseau

This magazine distributed without charge. . . Articles and photographs about Brown Company or stories of general interest about Berlin, N. H., and its people may be sent to the Editor, The Brown Bulletin, Brown Company, Berlin, N. H. This is your magazine . . . your constructive suggestions for making it more interesting are always welcome.



MEMBER  
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION  
OF INDUSTRIAL EDITORS

JANUARY 1955 — VOLUME 3, NO. 6

WE RESOLVE .....	2
EDITORIAL .....	3
BIG BUSINESS .....	4-6
BEST IN THE COUNTRY .....	7
WE'RE GOING PLACES .....	8-9
HOW BAD IS IT, DOCTOR? .....	10-11
NEWS AROUND THE PLANTS .....	12-13
NEW TAX BILL .....	14-15
THE NEW LOOK FOR ST. LOUIS HOSPITAL .....	16-17
THEY KEEP THINGS ROLLING .....	18
THE CLOUD-SOFT TISSUE .....	19

FRONT PAGE PHOTO: Skiing scene on Wildcat Trail in Pinkham Notch, New Hampshire.

## Editorial

Security comes in a good many different forms, most of them desirable. There's an odd thing about security, though. It is the product of risk—yet risk is the opposite of security.

In searching for security, don't go to people who are looking for the same thing. Go to those who are risk-takers, not security-seekers. And this applies regardless of what kind of security we hope to find.

From the first moments of life, the infant looks to its mother for security. She has gladly accepted the risk that comes in childbirth, even with today's better medical care. She would, unhesitatingly, risk death to protect her baby.

As everyday citizens, we expect to be secure in our homes, and safe when we walk the streets of our town. To assure us of this personal security, others must take risks—the police and firemen. It is up to them to protect our families and our property and to brave flame and smoke. Our personal security depends on the readiness of these men to disregard their own physical safety.

Obviously, when the security of our country is threatened, we depend on the members of our armed forces—who have to be prepared to take the ultimate risk.

While physical danger is not usually one of the ingredients

of business enterprise, the same relationship between security and risk-taking applies in the economic area.

To start every business, people had to put resources on the line—their ideas, energy, time and money. There is never a "sure thing."

Some businesses are riskier than others. But every business has elements of risk. People's tastes and wishes change, and they switch from one to another product. New inventions or improvements can make a product obsolete. Necessary financing may be unobtainable. Disasters such as fire, flood and storm can blot out a thriving business. War, or even the threat of war, can change the outlook for a business over night.

As employees of Brown Company, we find it natural to expect the business enterprise we work for—an enterprise born of risk and living with risk—to provide us with security in the form of steady employment, good pay and many other benefits.

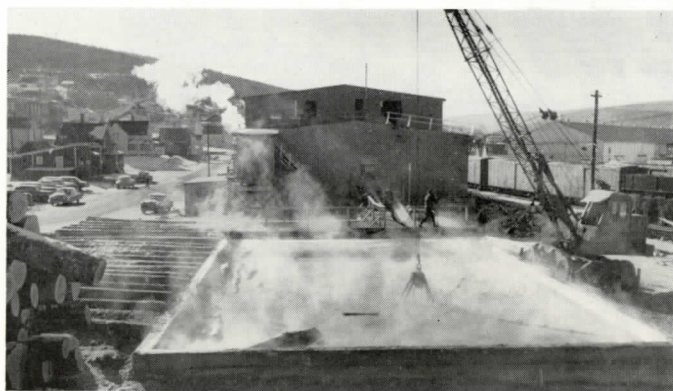
We may not be conscious of it, but wherever we seek personal or economic security, we expect it to be provided by people who are willing to take risks; by people who don't make security their only goal. And the odd part of the whole situation is this: the risk-takers seldom let us down.



# BROWN'S MODERN LUMBER PRODUCTION IS

## *BIG BUSINESS!*

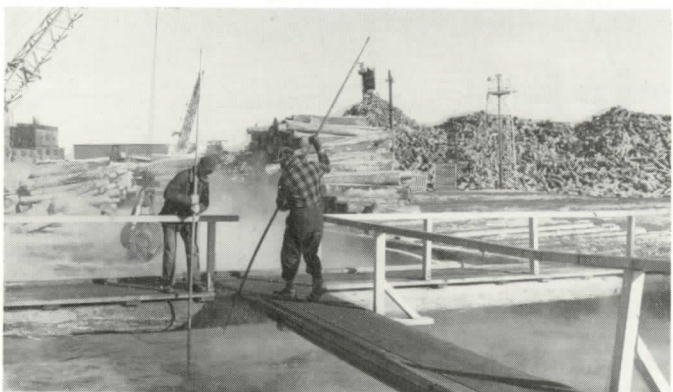
*Condensed from article written by L. C. Rawson and published in THE COMMERCIAL BULLETIN, Boston, Mass.*



1. Logs are dropped into "pond" for thawing and cleaning prior to entering sawmill.

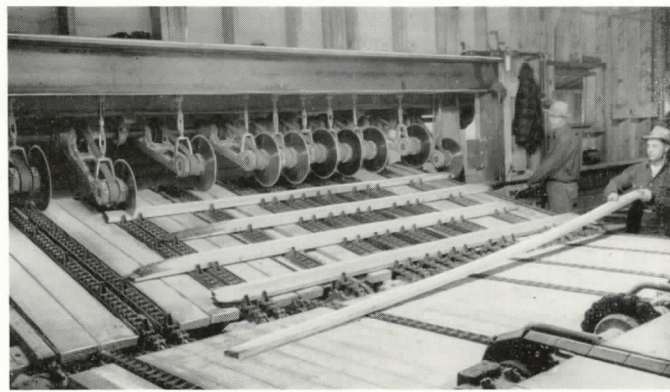
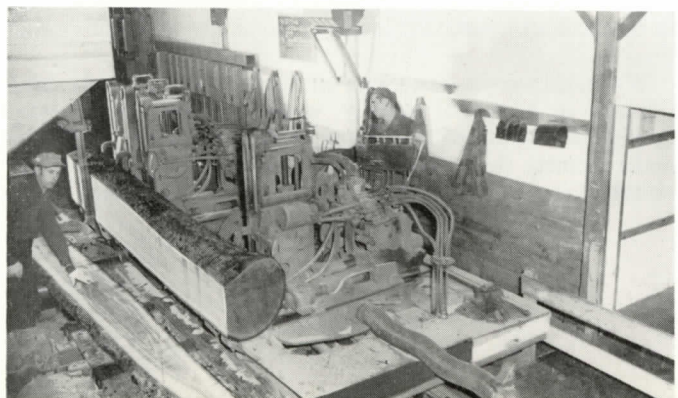


2. Photo above shows crane in action.



3. Julien Canuel and George Gauthier move logs toward conveyor.

4. Hubert Mercier operates saw while Clayton Greene places rough board on conveyor.

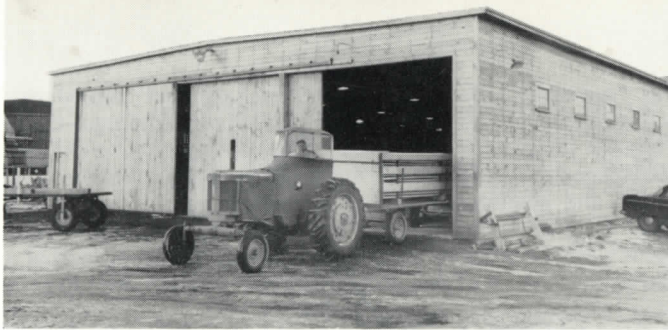


5. Ted Gauthier sets board in position while Ed Thresher gets best pieces out of board by operating buttons to control trimmer saws.

6. Photo below shows boards being loaded from conveyor into special type wagons.







7. "Chubby" Willette, tractor operator, hauls wagons to storage area.



10. Ferranti takes directions from Bob King to place load properly on bed.

one of the liveliest—and perhaps least known—revivals in lumber production that the industry has witnessed.

In 1950 Laurence F. Whittemore became president of Brown Company bringing with him a lifetime belief in New England's forest potential, a high regard for Austin Carey's early work and a determination to make those growing trees prove New England's claim as a land of new opportunity in the field of renewable natural resources. All three have since been blended into the area's leading example of forest industry integration.

Today in addition to producing better than 400,000 cords of pulpwood annually; timberlands tributary to Berlin are geared to the additional production of better than 25 million board feet of logs for six sawmills, all built and brought into production since 1952. Each of these mills is sawing logs grown on Brown Company lands, or those in joint ownership. Two mills are of the most modern construction equipped with eight-foot bandsaws and five foot horizontal resaws. Capacity is rated as 30,000 board feet of hardwood per eight-hour day. Four are of the conventional circular type and since July of this year have sawed approximately 3 million board feet of



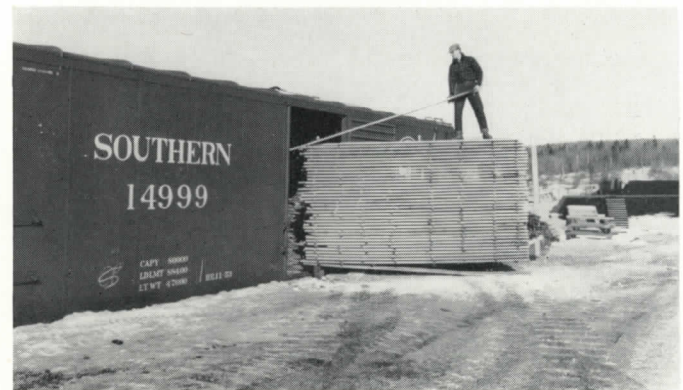
11. Lumber is also loaded into boxcar for immediate delivery in some cases.

spruce and 1.5 million board feet of white pine.

Fifty odd years ago, Austin Carey, one of America's outstanding foresters tramped this back country and prepared one of the earliest timberland management plans ever prepared for a forest industry. He planned better than he knew, for today the results of his recommendations and our rediscovered knowledge that trees grow, are providing today's



8. After side of wagon drops on hinges, lumber is unloaded.



12. Donald Cook is shown here loading lumber into boxcar.

9. Huge fork truck, operated by Tony Ferranti, lifts load and moves to storage area.



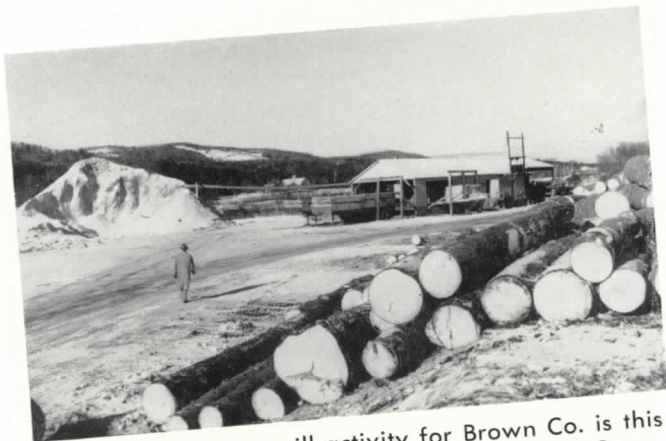
13. Maurice Lavigne saws waste cores, slabs and edgings to proper length before they are converted into chips.



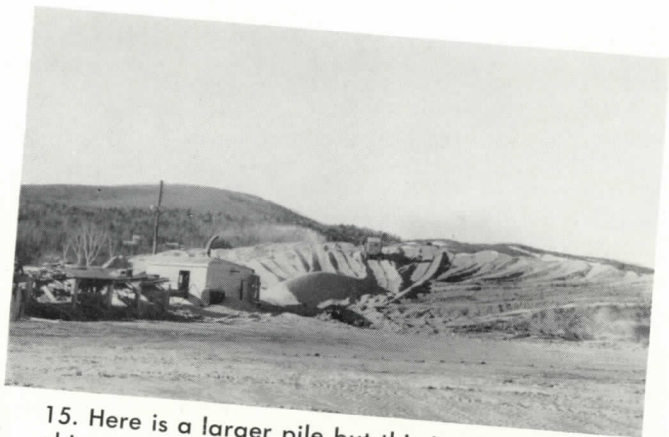


sawlogs and jobs for at least 100 additional workers at Berlin alone.

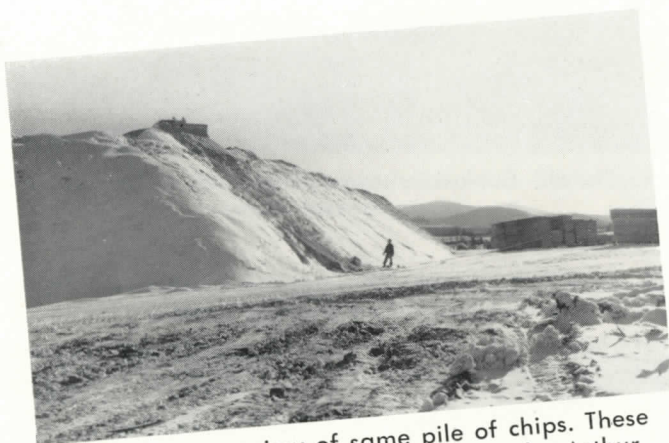
But this amount of integration was merely a beginning and did not wholly satisfy the original target for complete utilization of logs and manufacturing leftovers. In addition



14. Evidence of sawmill activity for Brown Co. is this pile of sawdust at White Mountain Lumber Co.



15. Here is a larger pile but this is pile of valuable chips made from what is normally sawmill waste.



16. Here is rear view of same pile of chips. These chips will be used in manufacture of pulp. Arthur Napert is standing near pile.

to producing high-grade lumber, management immediately concerned itself with the use of slabs and edgings—mountains of them—and found an answer. These could be chipped, bark separated from wood, and used in the pulp mills. These slabs and edgings are now contributing approximately one-half cord of pulp chips per thousand board feet of lumber produced. Success in this field holds great promise that a large percentage of the chip requirements for the pulp mills can be obtained from these and other nearby sawmills within a yet undetermined radius of Berlin. Today, logs landed in Berlin are utilized to a degree not dreamed of just a few years ago. Currently work is underway, experimentally, looking toward the use of bark and sawdust in some entirely new products.

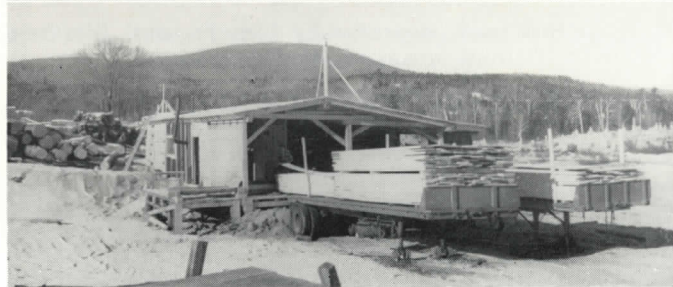
While the installation of the hardwood sawmill led to close utilization in that field there still remained large volumes of high quality white pine and eastern spruce. These, too, would be harvested and manufactured into lumber.

Marketing of the total lumber production has been accomplished by utilizing outlets provided by several New England lumber companies. The Atlantic Lumber Company of Boston acts as agent for all hardwood, while all white pine is shipped directly to W. H. Champlin Estate, Rochester, N. H. Approximately fifty percent of the spruce is taken by The Builders Lumber & Supply Corporation, Londonderry, New Hampshire. The balance is used by Brown Company in construction, crating and similar uses and about 25 percent sold on the open market.

Backing up this impressive cut are approximately 600,000 acres of Brown Company timberlands within reasonable truck haul and water transportation of Berlin.

Today in Berlin one has to think twice before deciding that a particular load of logs is destined for sawlogs or pulpwood. Later this difficulty may be added to by wondering if the beauty of a radio or television cabinet is not about to be "unwound" from that truckload of northern hardwoods that just went by!

17. (Top) Brown Company logs arrive by truck at Johnson Lumber Co. (Below) Finished product is stacked on trailers for immediate shipment.





# Best in the Country!

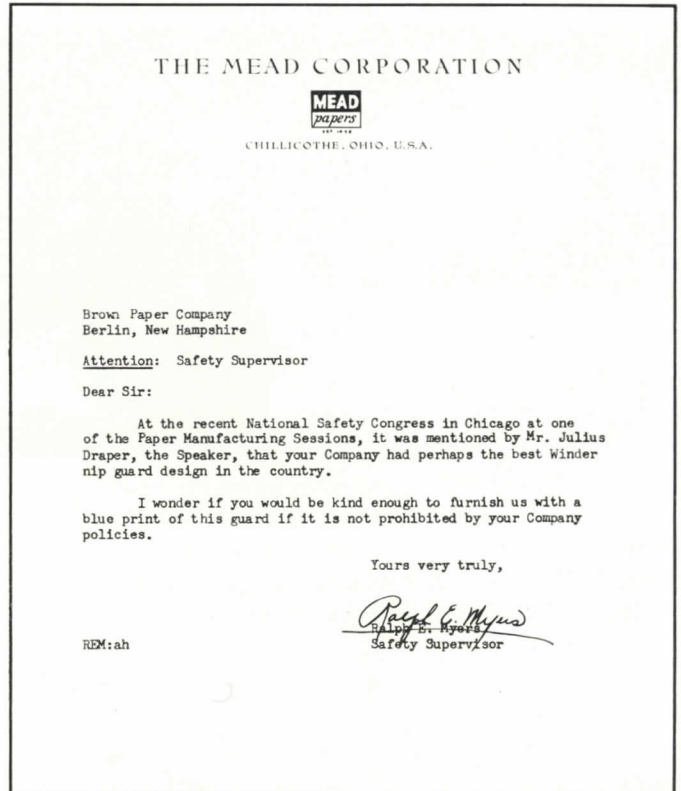
"AT THE RECENT NATIONAL SAFETY CONGRESS in Chicago, . . . it was mentioned . . . that your Company had perhaps the best winder nip guard design in the country," wrote Ralph E. Myers of Mead Corporation in a recent letter addressed to Brown Company's Safety Supervisor. He was referring to one of the company's specially designed paper machine safety guards now installed on nearly all paper machine winders.

As in all cases where investigation shows a need for employee protection, experimental work began immediately. The Safety division brought the matter to the attention of plant management. The problem was then worked out and the Engineering department was called in to assist in designing an efficient safety guard for the protection of the employees involved.

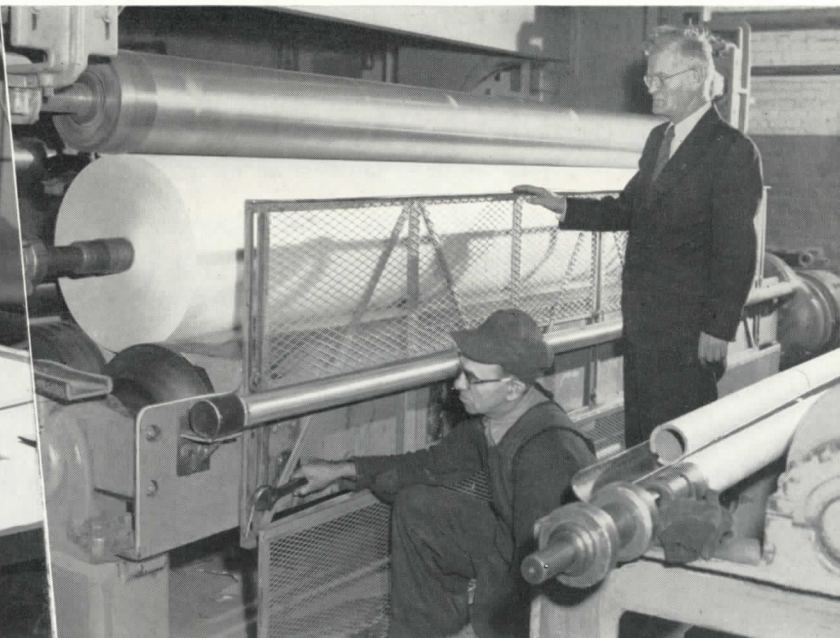
Wilfred "Pete" Lepage, Project Engineer, designed the safety guard shown on this page and "Del" Aube, Cascade's "Mr. Safety First," installed them on all paper machine winders.

The guard operates through a pneumatic cylinder and is controlled by push-button. When not in use, most of the installation is concealed below the plant floor. By simply pushing a button, the guard moves vertically into position.

Blueprints of the unique safety guard have now been made available by Brown Company for use by any or all paper companies wishing to obtain them.



Wilfred "Pete" Lepage designed it . . . . . and "Del" Aube put it to work.



*Life is like a mirror—if you frown at it, it frowns back; if you smile, it returns the greeting.*



*"We're going places...."*

**N**EARLY 450 BROWN COMPANY MEN AND THEIR WIVES attend-

ed the fifth annual supervisory and technical staff banquet last month at the Berlin High School gymnasium to hear brief speeches by L. F. Whittemore, A. E. Harold Fair and R. W. Andrews, all members of Brown Company's top management team.

President Whittemore commented on the recent sale of Brown Corporation, the Canadian subsidiary, stating that "the effect on Brown Company was a double-barrelled one. We are now in a position to pay off our debt, clear up our preferred stock and, at the same time, rehabilitate our mills by investing from \$10 to \$16 million in plant improvements and additions. It's important to every one of us that the money is used wisely and that the equipment is used efficiently. It's important to all of us because we are now on our own," he said.

"Financially," he continued, "we will be in an enviable position. The Company will pay its present debt and rehabilitate its plants. All of us must do all we can to assure

our stockholders that the money will not be wasted, but used to the best advantage. This is our chance to do a real job. I'm sure the people of Berlin will do all they can to help Brown Company and its management continue to move forward and progress at a faster rate than ever before even in the light of heavy competition."

"This is a time of dedication," he said. "We all have our troubles, but aside from that we here at Brown Company have ability, know-how and an abundant supply of raw material for our operations. Dedicated to the future of Brown Company, this ability and know-how could work wonders. We can have a bright future ahead of us—with continued vigilant research and development work, greater utilization of our forest resources and constant effort on everyone's part to continually improve our plants for greater efficiency."

Following an introduction by President Whittemore, Rob-

The University of New Hampshire Concert Choir of 64 members provided entertainment following the banquet. Karl Bratton, chairman of the University's department of music is the director of this group.







Andrews . . .

Whittemore

. . . and Fair

"Continued teamwork and cooperation is essential!"

ert W. Andrews, Vice President and Works Manager, briefly remarked that prior to coming to Berlin he had "always been envious of Brown Company for the many accomplishments it had made in past years." He registered pride in being on the Company's management team and commented on the many improvements which have already been made within recent years. "And we are still expanding in the right direction," he said.

A. E. Harold Fair, newly elected Executive Vice President of Brown Company, stated that he had also known about Brown Company prior to joining its management ranks. In his experience in the pulp and paper field, he said

that he has headed firms which were both customers and competitors of Brown Company. In both cases, he said, I always had a great deal of respect for Brown Company and its people. "When both customers and competitors have respect for a company, it means something," he said. "It means that you have always had a good record and that your personnel is well-qualified. It also means that your ample supply of raw material is recognized. I am confident that continued teamwork and cooperation will give Brown Company even greater recognition." He concluded, "I pledge to Laurence F. Whittemore, to the directors and to the shareholders, my utmost in effort and cooperation. I just ask that you do the same."



## TIME OUT FOR LAFFS



Then there was the general who, visiting the Korean front, had a sniper bullet whiz by his head.

"Locate that sniper," snapped the general. "We know exactly where he is, Sir," a sergeant replied. "Then why don't you shoot him?" said the general. "Well, Sir," said the sergeant, "that guy has been banging away for a month and ain't hit nobody yet. We're afraid if we get him they might have a replacement who can shoot."

A draftee from Brooklyn was on maneuvers in the heart of the rattlesnake country. Wandering off by himself he came back to his squad displaying several rattlesnake rattles.

"Where did you get those?" one of his alarmed buddies inquired.

"Oh," said the lad from Brooklyn, "I took 'em off some big woims over there."

The peasants revolted against the maharaja because he was letting the tigers run wild. It was the first time a reign was called on account of game.

Those new refrigerators are mighty handy for keeping little dabs of leftovers until they can be thrown out next week.

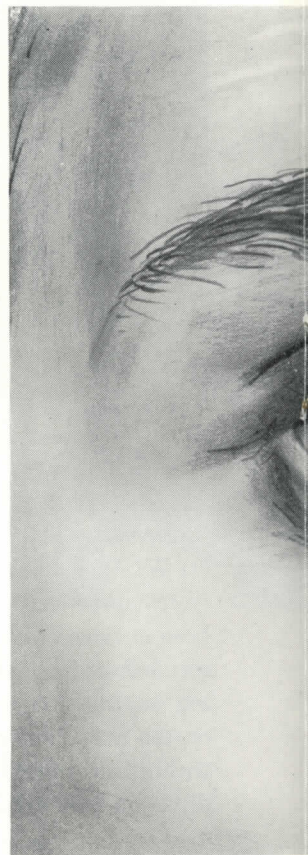
Shiftless Ti Tolliver 'pears to be in good shape. Probably because he's got so few moving parts to get out of order.

Those new ready-to-serve foods are sure a boon to ready-to-eat families.

Mildred, the waitress down to the Wattle House, slapped a fresh drummer the other day . . . told him she wasn't the tomato that comes with the 40-cent lunch.



# "How Bad Is It, Doctor?"



**I**T TOOK JUST ONE MINUTE FOR THIS COMPLETE STORY TO HAPPEN.

SIXTY SECONDS . . . The whirl of activity in the shop around him blurred into the background as he tightened the piece in his machine. "Funny," he thought, "after working in one place for so long, how the jobs I get seem so simple."

FIFTY SECONDS . . . His mind moved off on another tangent as he kept working. "The house'll need painting next spring . . . Guess I'll have to borrow John's ladders the way I did the last time . . . Judy sure is getting big . . . Let's see, she'll be six next month . . . Wonder what I should get her?"

FORTY SECONDS . . . He checked the grinding wheel, saw it was off and moved to the end of his bench for the dresser. "Fishing season." His mind moved to the camp where he and the family spent a wonderful two weeks. "Gosh, I wish that laker hadn't broken the line . . . Had

a lot of fun there, though . . . Guess we'll go there again next year."

THIRTY SECONDS . . . "That pup I got Mary . . . Wonder if he'll amount to much . . . Came from good stock so he should . . . Judy sure gets a big kick out of him."

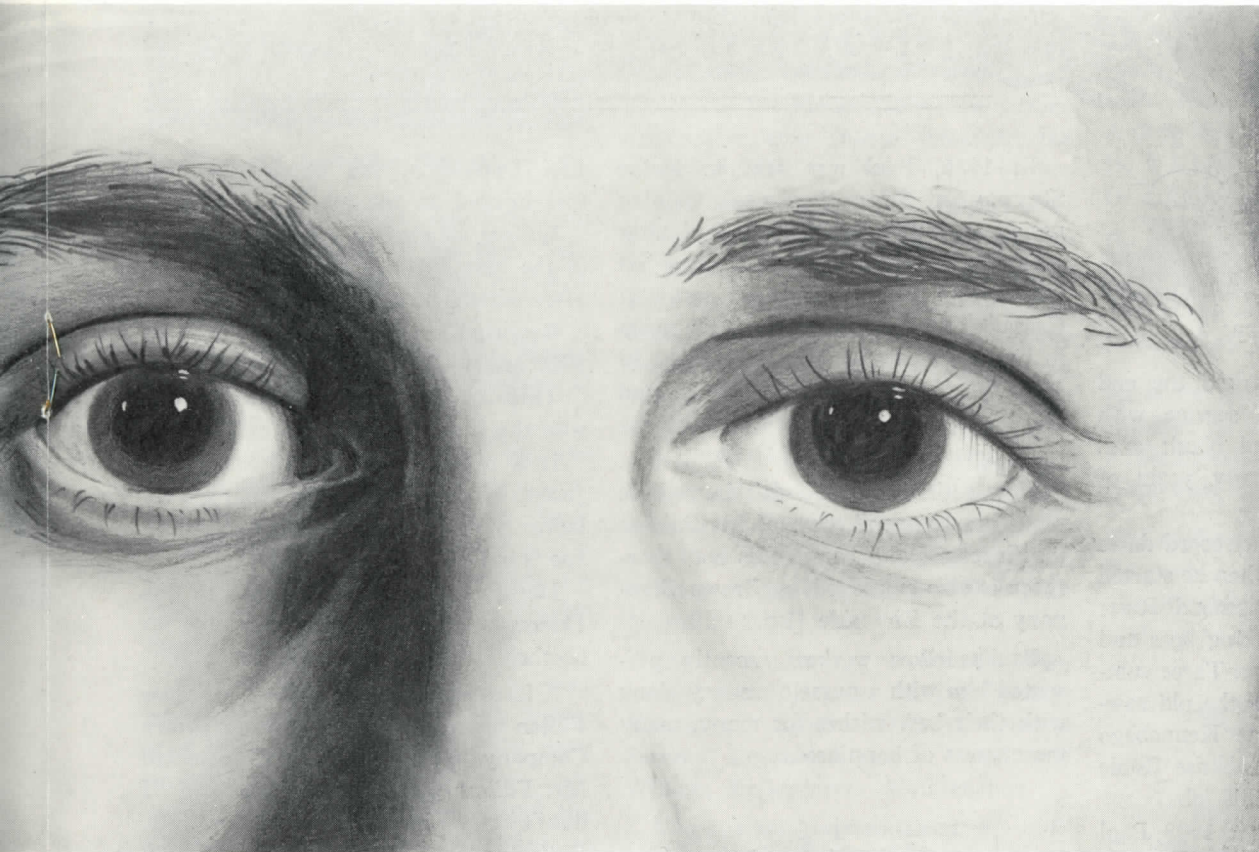
TEN SECONDS . . . "Be careful," Mary had called as he pulled out of the driveway, and Judy, in her fresh little dress, had waved and echoed her mother's statement—"Be careful, daddy."

FIVE SECONDS . . . He flicked the switch and the machine spun into action. "Just take a second to dress this wheel."

FOUR SECONDS . . . He braced the dresser against the grinding wheel and the sparks began to flick around it in a glowing arc.

THREE SECONDS . . . Seeing the sparks reminded him about the guard. "I'll put it on when I start the job," he





thought. "Goggles are on the bench, should put them on, too. Almost done here now."

TWO SECONDS . . . A sudden jar from the wheel alerted every muscle in his body. Then another, and the dresser went spinning crazily out of his hand.

ONE SECOND . . . He started to reach for the switch . . .

"My eyes," he screamed, as a searing pain streaked across his forehead and sent him back reeling onto the floor. "Accident . . . get the stretcher . . . stand back . . . give him air . . ." Voices came to him seemingly from far off as he lay there. The words, "Be careful," also came back to him as he tried to rub the pain out of his eyes with his hands.

Somebody pulled his arms down to his sides and he felt himself lifted onto a stretcher, then everything went black.

"Guess he didn't use a guard . . . the wheel blew apart . . . yeah, I know, some of it darn near clipped me . . . somebody call his wife!"

He heard voices and felt the coolness of clean sheets against his back as consciousness slowly returned. With the

return of his senses came the nausea and he fought it back. "I'm blind," he thought and a wave of cold fear swept over him. "Judy will always be five to me now . . . and Mary, what will she do?" The racing thoughts and the throbbing pain in his eyes made him cringe and he reached for his forehead only to find it bandaged.

A door opened and he heard a woman's hurried footsteps to the side of his bed, then a cool, soft hand covered his and he felt his wife's cheek against his own.

"Oh, John, John," she whispered.

More footsteps approached and Mary moved her head to ask, "How bad is it, doctor?" He held his breath as the doctor replied, "Well, he had a pretty close call, but I think he'll be as good as new in a few weeks."

"Good as new in a few weeks." He could hardly believe those words. He wasn't going to be blind, he'd see Judy again and Mary. He'd be able to return to the secure world he'd left when he forgot to swing the guard in place and carelessly left his goggles on the bench. He thought, "I certainly learned a lot in a short time."





### CASCADE

by Delbert Keene

December 1, 1954, marked the end of 51 years of faithful service with Brown Company for Paul Nault and, too, the beginning of many years of happy retirement.

Mr. Nault's employment record dates back to November 1903 when he started his first job on Dead Diamond River with George Horn as walking boss and Jim Mooney as timekeeper. Three summer seasons were spent in the old sawmill and three winters at Kennebago on a steam log hauler. Alphonse Robie was the walking boss on this job.

During the years 1907 and 1908, Paul worked in the Burgess wood room for the late Jack McDougall. He also worked 5 years in the grinder room at Cascade under John Haufman.

His career in the Cascade Boiler House started in July 19, 1915. Joe Spears was first boss then. He spent 4 years as hand fireman on the old H.R.T. Boilers and one year on the Steam Engine. In 1920, Paul became a stoker fireman and worked 16 years under Mr. Edwards.

In 1936, Paul was sent to Heine Steam plant for a three-week training period on burning pulverized fuel after which he became a boiler operator on No. 1 and No. 2 pulverizer units at Cascade. Mr. Nault worked 15 years in this position for Mr. Purington. In 1951, he was made head fireman and carried on in this capacity until his retirement on December 1, 1954.

Now retired, Mr. Nault's immediate plans are to spend most of his time at his Success Pond camp. His son Lawrence is also employed by Brown Company at the Riverside Paper mill.

Paul's fellow workers recently presented him with a purse of money along with their best wishes for many, many more years of happiness.



### BERMICO

by Eugene Erickson and Gerald O'Neil

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nadeau on the birth of their first child, a son, December 8, 1954! Henry is with our Miscellaneous department.

A speedy recovery is our wish for

Eloi Deblois of the Bend room who was injured on the job last month.

We are all glad to see Rosaire Babin of the New Fittings plant back to work after several months of illness.

Reported on our sick list for this issue are Herbert Berry and Joe Fortier.

Three cheers for Rosaire Brault who won the beard-growing contest!

It is indeed wonderful to know that Joseph Napert's recent fall from a step-ladder did not result in a serious injury. Joe is one of our electricians.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Bob Donovan on the recent loss of his brother, William Donovan, in Ohio.

A farewell present was given to Irene Fillion upon his retirement from Brown Company by his co-workers. Commented Mr. Fillion, upon receiving the gift, "I didn't know I had so many friends." Mr. Fillion is leaving the company after 37 years of faithful service.

Condolences are extended to Rudolph and Roland Griffin on the recent loss of their father.

A Christmas vacation was enjoyed by Ernest Parisee, Alexander Aubut, Leon Guitard and Robert Bisson, all of the General Finishing department.

Best wishes to Alex Thibault upon his recent retirement from the New Fittings plant.







## BURGESS & KRAFT

by Jeannette Barbin

Paul Grenier spent the Christmas Holiday with daughter, Pauline (Mrs. Robert Couture) and family in Greenwood, Massachusetts.

Stan Judge was in Winchester, Massachusetts, visiting with his brother at Christmas.

A/2c Dolphice Roy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Roy, was home for Christmas from Pepperell Air Force Base, Newfoundland. Wedding plans are in the offing some time in March for Dolphice and a little nurse, Phyllis Smith, also from Newfoundland.

Francis McCann attended a sales meeting, December 28, on the Industrial Wipe towel. Francis left for demonstration of the towel Monday, January 3, for Muncie, Indiana, and the General Motors Plants. Scheduled on his agendum also are Detroit, Michigan; Cleveland, Ohio; and Buffalo, New York.

Thorvald Arnesen visited with his children and grandchildren in Hartford, Connecticut, for the Christmas holiday.

Vic Sullivan, Burgess First Aid Nurse, vacationed week ending January 1 and was ably replaced by Mrs. Lucien Blouin.

Francis Sweeney scheduled his vacation for week ending January 1, the better to enjoy the leave of his Marine son, home for the holidays.

John MacDonald, Pulp Sales Manager, from the Boston office and Robert Van Nostrand, Pulp Sales, from the Chicago office, were visitors to Burgess the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Kaiser and family, from Augusta, Maine, were visitors of Daddy, Joseph and sister, Mary Marcou over the Thanksgiving holiday. All headed for brother Bill's for Thanksgiving dinner.

Arthur Roberge was on vacation week

ending December 25, and Earl Henderson week ending January 1.

Transferred from Burgess the past month were Edmond Belanger, from Cranes to the Heine Plant, and Lucien Labrecque from Waste Wood to the Chemical Mill.

New men coming in to Burgess were Gilbert Gagne, Jean Dancoes, Eugene St. Germaine, Victor Roy, Armand Riendeau, George Audet, and Roger Bergeron from Employment to the Dryers; Leon Breault from Employment to Waste Wood; Raymond Holder from Cascade to the Dryers; Albert Aubey from Riverside to the Storehouse; Louis Dube from Wood to Yard; Lorenzo Dube from Bermico to the Kraft Mill; Roger St. Amant and Paul Laflamme returned from the military service to Wood as well as John Nelson to the Dryers.

Out sick during December were Leo Croteau, Dryers; Michel Landry, Bleachery; Edwin Devoe, General Screens; Leopold Richards, Wood; and William Kelley from Maintenance.

Those who have returned to work are Sig. Guimond to the Bleachery; Delphis Ramsey and Robert Caron to Yard; Clyde Manzer and Thomas Bernard to Maintenance; and Henry Plourde to the Dryers.

Happily putting in a few hours in the office each day the past month was Plant Engineer L. R. Baldwin, who is still on the partially disabled list. A complete recovery is eagerly wished him.

'Twas almost an even split on current babies with girls being born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croteau, December 6, 1954, weight—7 lb. 1 oz., named, Louise Jeanine; to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Amero, December 5, 1954, 8 lb. 12 oz.; and to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Belanger, December 23, 1954, weight—9 lb. 14 oz.

Grandfather Peter A. Ryan, Shop Foreman at Burgess, was honored with a new grandson, young Timothy Ryan born to Mr. and Mrs. James Ryan. And last, but not least, congratulations to Editor Jim Hinchey and wife, Claire, on the birth of their second son, Stephen, December 24th, which prompted your reporter to submit respectfully the fol-

lowing flight into poetry in honor of the occasion.

### BLESSED EVENT

What is a baby?  
A little bundle of joy,  
Be it a lady  
Or a little baby boy.

He is heaven and earth  
Mom and Dad's little peacemaker,  
The world in all its girth  
Wrapped up on one little acre.

He is the builder of dreams  
Bundled up in pink or blue,  
Fullfillment of all our schemes,  
Happiness for me and you.

And in life's final ending  
He made it all worthwhile,  
The struggle and the strife unending  
Melt away with but one little smile.

## BURGESS LAB

by Clarence Lacasse

Ted Brown, Chuck Monahan, Billy Brideau, Norman Corriveau, Robert Travers, and Wilfred Corriveau saved their vacations for the holidays.

Two Lab vacancies were recently filled by Gaston and Richard Bouchard, cousins, who came to us from the Cascade Humidity Room with 8 years of seniority.

Summer boarder: "I understand meals are furnished. Does that include luncheon?"

Landlady: "Well, what you city people call lunch we call dinner and what you call dinner we call supper, so you see there really is no luncheon."

Summer boarder: "That's O.K. I've been eating too much anyway."

"What do you have in that lovely vase on the mantle?"

"My husband's ashes."

"Oh, I am so sorry, I didn't know that he had died."

"Dead? Who's dead? The bum's just too lazy to look for an ash tray."

"Does your dad help you with your arithmetic?"

"He used to, but I haven't asked him since I found he had to get somebody to help him with his income tax."



# NEW TAX BILL MAY

## Save You Money!



*This article is based on material supplied by the American Institute of Accountants, national professional society of certified public accountants.*

**L**AST AUGUST YOU HEARD such terms as “baby sitter deduction,” “dividend exclusion” and “retirement income credit,” when Congress passed the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Now these terms will have real meaning as you file your income tax return under the new tax law, containing thousands of changes in its 929 pages.

Some taxpayers may find April 15th—the new deadline for most individuals—a worse shock than March 15th used to be. Most of us, fortunately, will find the new tax a little easier. For one thing, a reduction of about 10% in rates took effect in January 1954 and has been reflected in the amount of tax withheld from pay since then.

But the difference is not just in the rates. The new tax law—passed *after* the rates were reduced—includes many special adjustments aimed at helping people who particularly need relief. You'll get some of these benefits almost automatically as you fill in the blank. Others must be dug out of the fine print. That's why it is particularly important this year not to wait 'til the last minute, but to begin your tax returns early.

That's why, too, the American Institute of Accountants presents this explanation of some of the more important changes and how they will affect the typical employee. Most people won't want to read all 929 pages of the new law to know what to expect!

### *That “Baby Sitter” Deduction*

Bill and Alice Anderson think they know about the deduction of baby sitter pay. They hired a sitter when they went to the movies . . . and they're in for a shock.

The deduction is permitted only for actual expenses up to \$600 for the care of dependents while a mother, widower, divorced or legally separated person is *gainfully employed*.

But the broad meaning of that word “dependent” will help many. Expenses for care of a child under 12 years, the taxpayer's son, daughter, stepson or stepdaughter, or

other dependent mentally or physically incapable of caring for himself, are deductible. There are no restrictions as to age or relationship in the latter case.

Thus Betty Baker can deduct what she paid the woman who sat with her bedridden dependent aunt while Betty worked afternoons at the library. She is filing a joint return with her husband, which is necessary procedure for wives asking the “baby sitter” deduction. The couple's adjusted gross income was not more than \$4,500. If their income were more, say \$4,700, they would have to reduce the \$600 limit on the deduction by the amount their income exceeded \$4,500. That is, they could take off only \$400. This limitation and the requirement of a joint return do not apply if the husband was disabled.

### *You Can Claim More Dependents*

Earl Cassidy will benefit two ways from the more liberal rules about dependents. Until now, because the relationship was too distant, he could not claim as a dependent (good for a \$600 exemption) his Cousin Jake who came for a visit and stayed.

Jake will be listed this year because close relationship is no longer necessary to qualify a dependent who lived in the taxpayer's home and received over half of his support from him.

Young Earl's earnings of over \$600 a year would have kept him off his father's list of exemptions under the old law. Not wanting to penalize parents for their children's industry, Uncle Sam now sets no top limit for a son's or daughter's earnings. A taxpayer can claim an exemption if he provides over half the support of a dependent who is either under 19 or a student, regardless of the child's income.

The 1954 Code offers relief, also, to children who are supporting parents. For example, Fred Parsons and his two sisters share in helping their mother, who lives in her own home. Among them they have provided more than half of her support for several years and each has furnished more than 10% of such support. However, as no *one* of them



provided more than half, *none* was able previously to list her as a dependent. Now they can take turns in claiming the exemption. Fred can take the exemption for 1954 because his sisters have agreed to sign a statement that they will not claim the exemption for that year.

#### *You Can Deduct More for Medical Bills*

This year you can deduct medical expenses in excess of 3 percent of your adjusted gross income, as compared with 5 percent in the past, but in listing your medical expenses you can only include medicines and drugs beyond 1 percent of your income.

Take George Harrison's figures. His adjusted gross income comes to \$5,000 and during 1954 he spent \$400 on doctors' and dentists' bills for the family, \$200 on hospital expenses, \$125 for drugs and medicines. He may count only \$75 of the last item (having subtracted \$50, 1% of his gross income), which makes his total medical expenses \$675. He subtracts \$150 (3 percent of income) leaving a deduction of \$525.

Maximum permissible medical deductions have been doubled and can now go as high as \$5,000 for a single person or married person filing separately; up to \$10,000 for married persons filing jointly, or for the head of a household.

Look out for this change if the doctor ordered a trip for your health; you can deduct cost of transportation, but not living expenses while you were away.

#### *If You Received Dividends*

Sid Horton, who has bought stocks with some of his earnings, will find a small bonanza in the new tax law when he works out his return. His stocks paid him \$50 in dividends during 1954. On his tax form in other years he added his dividends to his \$6,000 salary. The new law, however, gives him the first \$50 of dividends tax free. This \$50 dividend exclusion can be doubled for a married couple, if both have dividends of \$50.

This tax reduction is to offset in part the effect of "double taxation"—which occurs because a corporation pays taxes on profits and then, when the shareholder receives those profits in the form of dividends, they are taxed again.

As another means of reducing "double taxation" 4% of the dividends after the first \$50 may now be deducted from the total tax bill, within certain limits.

#### *Annuities and "Retirement Income"*

James Hunt received during 1954 the first \$1,200 annual benefit on an endowment policy with an insurance company. The new rules permit him to recover his entire investment, tax free, during the life expectancy upon which the payments will be made—this is ten years in Mr. Hunt's case. Since his policy cost \$10,900, Mr. Hunt will exclude \$1,090 of his benefits this year. He will pay taxes on only \$110. And no matter how long he may live beyond the 10-year expectancy, he will still report only \$110 on the \$1,200 each year.

If you have this sort of annuity, your insurance company

will let you know what part of your benefits is taxable. Special rules apply to certain annuities to which both you and your employer may be contributing.

The "retirement income credit"—new this year—can benefit retired persons as much as \$240. It is intended to give *all* retired persons tax relief similar to that enjoyed by those who receive tax-free social security payments.

#### *If You Need Help*

The instructions that come with your tax blanks will describe all these changes and others. Read them carefully and you should have little trouble filling out the forms.

If you have questions, consult your nearest Internal Revenue office. *But get there early.* The place may be jammed with other puzzled people this year when your neighbors are getting acquainted with the first general revision in the entire history of the federal income tax.

If your problems are complicated, you may need professional help. But remember the Internal Revenue Service has repeatedly urged taxpayers to make sure their advisers are fully qualified.

---

A motorist travelling through the backwoods of Kentucky pulled up at a general store to ask one of the natives sitting on a tilted chair out front, the way to Louisville.

"Wal" says the hillbilly, "You keep on the way your a goin' until you come to a . . . naw, that ain't right. Lessee . . . you go back this here road till you git past . . . naw, that ain't right neither." The hillbilly scratched his head reflectively a few moments more. "Gol dang it, mister . . . you cain't git to Louisville from here."

---

The father was playing possum while his little daughter tried to rouse him from his nap to read her a story. Finally the youngster climbed up on his lap, opened one of his eyelids, peered in carefully, then reported, "He's still in there."

## On the Serious Side . . .

SINCE WE ENJOY the biggest standard of living in the world, all of us want to make certain that any changes which are made in our business system will increase this standard, not decrease it.

In addition, we want to be sure that whatever changes are made will benefit us in the three roles that most of us play—1. As producers: in working for a living, each of us helps to produce a product or a service. 2. As customers: we all buy products and services produced by others. 3. As savers: most of us put something aside in bank accounts, insurance policies, bonds, or in business enterprises.

As producers we want to earn all we can. But as customers we want lower prices, more for our money. And as savers we want as high a return as we can get on our savings and investments.



# THE "NEW LOOK" FOR

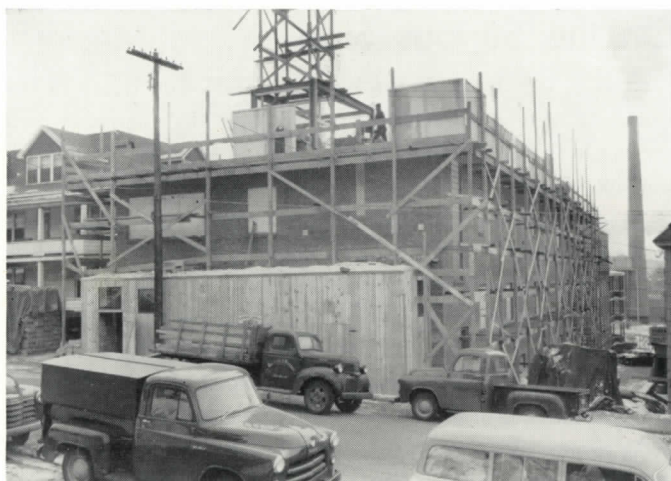
**T**WENTY-FOUR HOURS a day, every day of the year, the St. Louis Hospital stands ready to help Berlin area citizens and others with modern life-saving services and courteous attention. The year 1955 marks the 50th year since the establishment of the hospital.

It was in 1905 that the Sisters of Charity (Grey Nuns) came to Berlin, at the request of Reverend Father Louis Laplante, then Pastor of St. Anne's parish, to organize and manage the St. Louis Hospital. Its major function was to care for the lumbermen of northern New Hampshire, and for the growing population settling in the vicinity of Brown Company's operations.

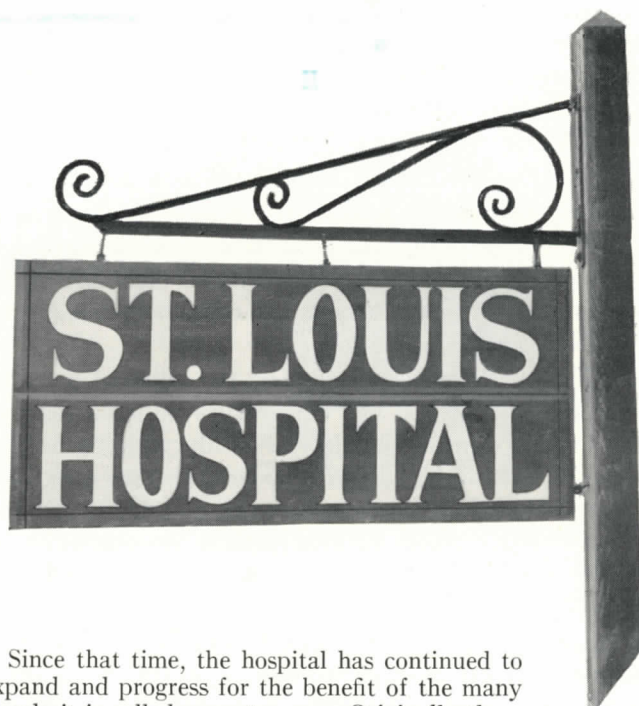


Roland Brideau describes construction work to assistant drive chairman, Mrs. Lucien Lamoureux, and P. J. Hinchey, chairman.

Latest photo taken of new wing shows construction well underway.



*Sometimes a clear conscience can be nothing more than a short memory.*



Since that time, the hospital has continued to expand and progress for the benefit of the many people it is called upon to serve. Originally there were 15 beds within its quiet walls. Today it can be justly proud of its facilities and services. There are now 91 beds and 14 bassinets and its elaborate and complex medical facilities have consistently kept pace with modern times. Its medical staff is one of the finest in New England, consisting of men and women who are experienced in almost every important phase of medicine. The hospital is fully approved by the American College of Surgeons, an important accomplishment for any medical center.

The new north wing of the hospital, opened in 1939, is now nearing completion with an additional 90-foot extension which will extend to School St. This addition will cost \$508,000 to construct. An additional \$36,500 is needed to provide the building with the necessary equipment. In other words, an expenditure of \$544,500 will be required before the new addition will be in a position to provide additional services.

The St. Louis Hospital, a corporation, will borrow the necessary capital (\$508,000) to construct the building, but the people of Berlin and surrounding towns have been asked to provide the \$36,500 necessary to equip the new wing. Although \$36,500 may appear to be a large sum of money, it is actually less than seven percent of the total amount of money needed to complete the wing.

The addition, now under construction, will provide several needed improvements, including many new sections. Modern facilities will be available for the hospitalization of men which will occupy a whole floor. A children's floor will provide 10 wards and a recreation room for the youngsters as well as a special glass partition arrangement through which the nurse may keep a constant check on all children. Another complete floor will consist entirely of operating rooms and modern equipment. On the same floor will be a recovery room to which patients will be moved immediately following an operation where they can be observed and cared for until they have completely recovered from the



Our thanks to  
Brideau  
Construction Company, Inc.  
for this  
architect's drawing  
of  
the new entrance  
and  
front elevation  
as seen from  
School street  
Drawn by  
Paul G. Lessard



operation. They will then be moved into their respective rooms.

In all, thirty-five beds will be added to the present facilities increasing the total to 128.

The administration offices will be transferred to the first floor of the new addition so that the main entrance (see sketch) will be on School Street, next to the Nurses' Home.

Under the new set-up, a 50,000 watt generator will automatically go into operation to provide emergency lighting whenever the regular electric current drops below 70 per cent.

Many other special features for the convenience and care of patients are also included in the new plans which will make the St. Louis Hospital one of the finest medical centers of its kind in New England.

A full-scale drive for funds to equip the new addition will officially get underway February 1, under the able chairmanship of P. J. Hinchey who will be assisted by Mrs. Lucien Lamoureux and a well-organized and enthusiastic staff of civic-minded men and women from all walks of life.

Here is a real opportunity for all of us to show our appreciation to the St. Louis Hospital and its staff for the many and varied services they have unhesitatingly rendered to the people of the Berlin area for the past 50 years. Your support will also give encouragement to the many Sisters of Charity who are presently donating their services and their lives to the care of the sick for the love of God, . . . encouragement to about twenty-five Sisters of Mercy whose combined services and activities give the St. Louis Hospital an element of stability and security without which it could not survive, . . . encouragement to "a living endowment fund" for the St. Louis Hospital.



The St. Louis hospital has served Berlin area citizens for 50 years.

Photo below shows part of staff receiving full accreditation of hospital by American College of Surgeons.







## THEY KEEP THINGS *ROLLING!*

"We'll move anything from items weighing 5 pounds to heavy equipment weighing 5 tons," answered Ralph "Chick" Stewart when interviewed recently for a Brown Bulletin article about the Trucking department which he heads.

Twenty-one vehicles are operated by his department. They perform work which ranges from taking waste and other refuse to the local dumps to moving small buildings to new locations on Brown Company property.

During high water, flash boards are pulled from the dams by one of Chick's trucks and every now and then a hoist truck drops the water wheels into the wheel pits at Cross Power. Bermico pipe is transported between the plant and Dummer yard, and huge Garwood dump trucks are constantly at work moving heavy loads of chips from sawmills to storage areas.

Locally, incoming and outgoing freight is handled by the Trucking department, mail trucks pick up and deliver mail to and from all offices and plants. And when the snow begins to fall on Brown Company roads and parking lots, the men of the Trucking department hop into four well-equipped trucks and remove it promptly. These are just a few of the many jobs performed faithfully by the men of the Trucking department.

"Chick" is also proud of the safety record his men have made over the years. With the exception of one minor accident last year, the department has been free of accidents for nearly twenty years.



(1) Lawrence Bourassa dumps chips at storage area. (2) Raymond Belanger operates panel truck. (3) Joseph Lessard backs hoist truck into position. (4) Albert Robichaud trucks waste with new Dempster-Dumpster. (5) One of the Company's cars is dispatched for official use. (6) Line crew truck is used by Frank Gendron (on pole) and Albert Cote. (7) "Chick" Stewart, on telephone, and Allen Henley keep the department operating on schedule.





THE  
CLOUD-  
SOFT  
TISSUE  
WITH  
THE



*Velvet touch!*

single-ply, facial quality, and economical too

HERE'S THE TISSUE you've always wanted—  
—SOFWITE—perfected for the woman who cares.  
Yet with all these fine qualities combined with unusual  
strength, this snowy white tissue costs no more than  
ordinary tissues. You get more for your money in every  
1000 sheet roll. Buy SOFWITE today at your grocery  
or supermarket. One trial will convince you. If you  
prefer a color in tissue, you'll prefer the harmonizing  
beige of SOFTAN, the quality twin of SOFWITE. Both  
are made by the makers of famous NIBROC Towels  
—BROWN COMPANY of BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LOOK FOR THE NIBROC RED SPOT  
ON THE BLUE AND WHITE CHECKERED WRAPPER





POSTMASTER: If undeliverable FOR ANY REASON notify sender stating reason on FORM 3547 postage for which is guaranteed.

Sec. 34.66 P. L. & R.  
U. S. Postage  
**PAID**  
BERLIN, N. H.  
Permit No. 227

II



## *Let's Be Sure We Always Take The Axe*

You're a 20th century Robinson Crusoe. The only survivor of a shipwreck. The vessel is about to break up on the reef. You can carry something ashore; not much. At hand are canned foods, a radio, an axe, clothing.

What to take? The decision will mean life or death on the deserted island.

You could take the canned foods. But shortly you'd have nothing but empty tins. The portable radio—for the sound of human voices in your loneliness? But you can't build a shelter with run-down batteries. Clothing? It would soon rot away.

You take the axe.

Now you have a tool. With the axe you can build a shelter . . . defend yourself . . . kill animals for food . . . chop firewood. The axe multiplies your strength and skills.

Man, by himself, is a puny fellow. But give him an axe and he's a world beater. Better yet, give him an assembly line, machine tools, horsepower—and he'll provide the luxuries of peace or if need be, the sinews for defense.

There's a problem, though. No one gives away assembly lines or machine tools. And it takes a \$12,000 investment in tools and materials for the average job.

Where do these tools come from? From ordinary private citizens who plunked their savings into shares of company ownership—in the hope of earning a profit.

We in America have chosen to take the axe, the tool—on a vastly magnified scale. This choice—of tools to produce more—has helped us to live better. Better than any people, anywhere, at any time in history.

B 97. 143