

THE BROWN

# Bulletin



**February 1955**



# Vital Interests of Employees—

Nobody misses Groucho Marx's consolation prize question, "Who is buried in Grant's Tomb?" The answer to "What nation has the highest standard of living?" is just about as obvious.

But if we go on to ask what is the reason for America's far better living standards, the answer becomes more complicated. You could say that it's because of individual freedom—incentives—competition—inventiveness—our desire for new and better things. All good answers, and true ones.

You could add (as pointed out recently by a prominent industrialist) that the vital role of the wage-earner in our modern economy—in a continuing high level of production and consumption—is the thing that sets the American system apart from those of other nations.

Since American employees contribute so importantly to our highly productive industrial economy, and benefit from it in proportion, it is in their own interests to consider carefully how they got where they are—and to make sure that nobody upsets the apple-cart. There are plenty of people who are trying to do just that.

We have progressed and have earned more because we have PRODUCED MORE. We have been able to produce more because of constant new technological developments; investment in new factories and new methods; through management ability and employee skills.

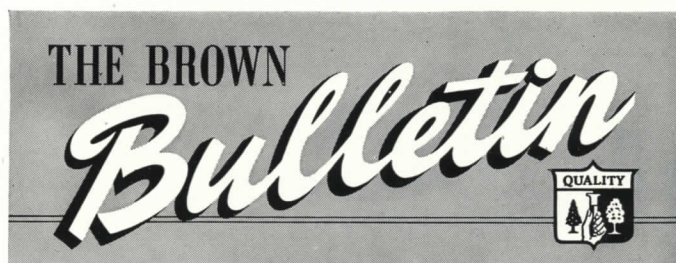
Those who want to upset our system attempt to have their way mainly through attacks on these basic factors. New developments are opposed by them, on the ground that they reduce employment. The fact that new machines and methods always have resulted in making more jobs, and in higher real earnings, is ignored or distorted.

As for the investment in industry that has made our vast production possible—they advocate measures that would deprive people of both the ability and the incentive to invest, through socialistic ideas of taxation.

Management ability and judgment would be crippled by government controls, government domination of business, if the opponents of our business system had their way. And employees, in particular, are being told that all we need for prosperity is plenty of "purchasing power," even if it is inflationary printing-press money—and that production and the growth of plant and equipment will take care of themselves.

All these would-be disrupters of our free economy skip an important part of the explanation. It's this. The government cannot give to the people anything that it has not had to take away from them in the first place, in the form of taxes, etc. The people always have to pay the government's way. If government gets bigger and even more expensive, the millions of American employees will be paying an even bigger part of the freight.

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



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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

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FRONT PAGE PHOTO: Typical winter scene at one of Brown Company's wood yards in Berlin.

## Guest Editorial

The exposure and conviction of Carl Braden, Louisville newspaperman, is of priceless educational value to the people of America. Braden was convicted of advocating sedition after being identified as a Communist leader in Louisville by an FBI counterspy.

The biggest factor in Braden's power and influence in Louisville was the front of respectability he was able to present by being a staff member of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. A second factor was his membership in Louisville's St. Stephens Episcopal Church, whose rector, J. Irwin McKinney, testified in his defense just before he was identified as an influential Communist of long standing. These two positions of respectability provided the base for the wielding of an astonishing mass of influence and power.

Braden himself testified that in addition to being a copy-desk "editor" on the big Louisville newspaper, from time to time he did extra reporting for *Newsweek* Magazine, the *Toledo Blade*, *Chicago Tribune*, *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and *New York News*. The prosecution brought out that he also was correspondent for the Federated Press, which serves the Communist *Daily Worker*.

Testimony showed that Braden had been extremely active in the Progressive Party, whose top officials always disclaimed charges of Communist control.

He was also active in the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. This organization was shown to have been active in racial controversies in Louisville. Its corresponding secretary was identified at Braden's trial as a Communist. Prosecutor Hamilton produced almost a truck load of Communist educational and propaganda literature seized in Braden's home, some charging germ warfare against the U. S., some branding America the aggressor in Korea.

Yes, each Communist in America is a powerful and influential force, undermining our nation's principles, shaping public opinion, creating destructive civil strife, and usually unrecognized as a Communist.

By Dr. George S. Benson,  
Director National Education Program



In Brown Company's woods camps there's no comparison between today's living and working conditions and those of past years. Up-to-date conveniences are almost taken for granted by

## TODAY'S MODERN LUMBERJACKS



One of the Company's modern woods camps at Long Pond. Garage for maintenance and repairs also shown.



Typical interior view of the "chow" hall is this one taken at Abbot Brook.



WITH MODERN LIVING and eating quarters, with powerful machines to help him do his job in a more efficient manner, with meals that would impress anyone and with the opportunity to earn an average of \$80 per week (some gross as much as \$200 per week), the Brown Company woodcutter is now working and relaxing under better conditions than ever before.

Even though his job is a mighty important one, he is only a small part of the entire woods operation.

A great deal of planning is necessary before the task of cutting the wood actually begins.

First, the foresters estimate and cruise chosen stands of timber to determine species and quantity of wood in a given area. This information is given to the men who appraise the various job layouts to determine how the operation should be conducted, what type of equipment will be necessary, where to build woods roads, where to locate camps and find out about how long the operation will last.

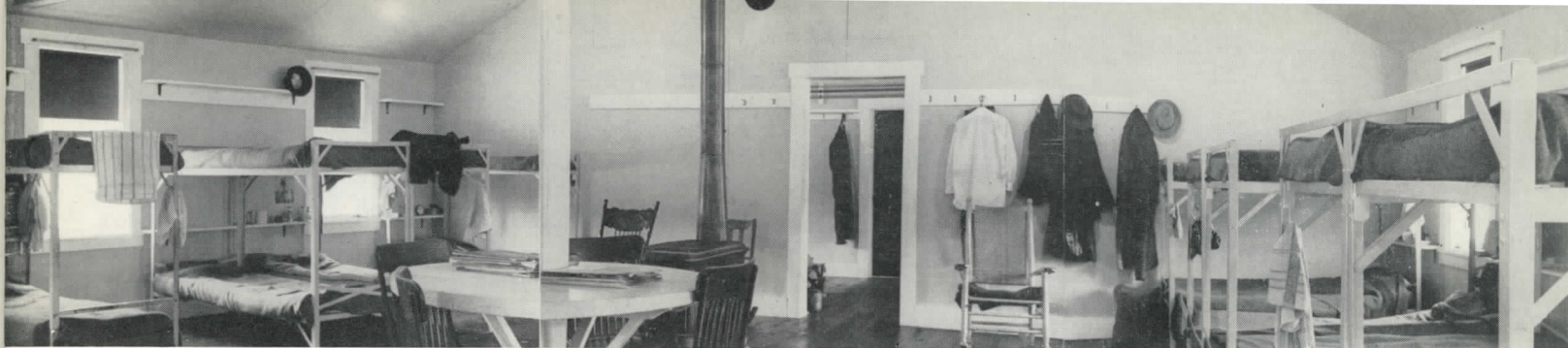
In the Parmachenee area of Brown Company's woods operations, nearly 75,000 cords of wood will be produced dur-



Obviously, Chester Inman likes spaghetti and meatballs served every Wednesday night at Camp No. 6

Bulldozer operator John Moore, far left, and other woodsmen enjoy the heartiest of meals every day.





Interior view of typical quarters for woodsmen at Brown Co.'s camps.

ing this operating season. This includes 30,000 cords of spruce and fir pulpwood, 30,000 cords of hardwood pulpwood, 3½ million board feet of hardwood logs and 2¼ million board feet of spruce logs.

The section of the Parmachenee area actually being worked includes three complete townships or approximately 120 square miles. All cutting is confined to areas of mature and over mature timber. Areas of second growth timber, or that not yet mature, is left standing for future use.

This immense woods operation, one of the largest in the northeast, consists of four company camps, three contractor operations and is supplemented by two Brown Company long log tractor operations which work out of Parmachenee's central headquarters.

The cutting operation at Parmachenee maintains an average working force of 175 cutters and 140 supporting personnel, including swampers, tractor and crane operators, scalers, clerks, foremen, mechanics, blacksmiths, barmen (janitors), cooks, cookees (cook's helpers), and road maintenance crews. About 100 horses and 16 tractors are also needed in this operation.

After the wood has been cut and yarded, the next operation is one of transportation—to move the wood to the mills at Berlin or to storage areas for later delivery to the mills. This operation requires a fleet of more than 175 trucks working in conjunction with over 35 cranes. Softwood pulpwood is trucked to either of two water landings to await



After rugged day in the woods, the men "load up" with the very best of food.

the spring drive down the rivers to Berlin. Hardwood pulpwood is trucked to either of two storage areas during the favorable hauling season when inventories at the mills are high. These huge quantities of hardwood are moved from the storage areas to the mills during the summer season over regular highways when woods roads are too soft and muddy for trucks to travel over. This is an attempt by Brown

Cook Dominique Cloutier sees that there is plenty of pastry for everybody.





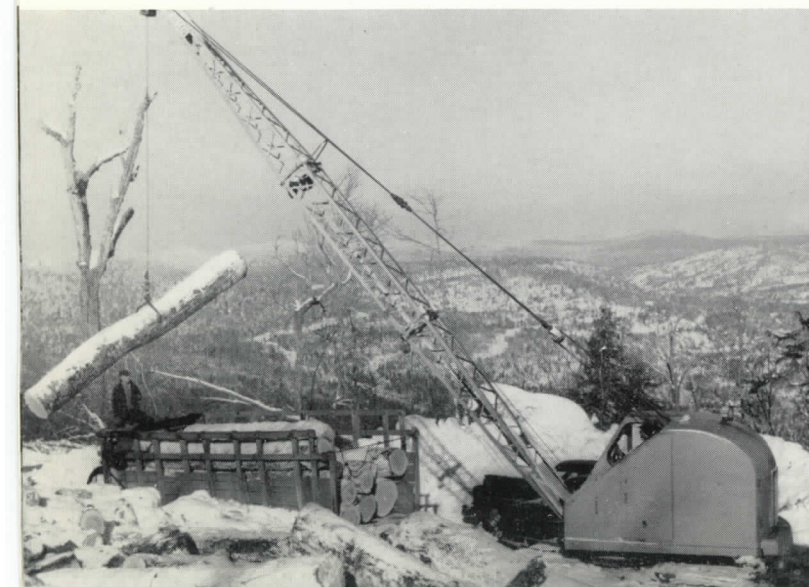


Alfred Mercier and Noel Dube, woodcutters, fit pine at Sturtevant Pond landing.



Tractors are used to skid logs in the Parmachenee area.

At Parmachenee, a crane is shown loading hardwood logs for delivery.



Company to put the trucking operations on more of a year-round basis.

Come Spring and plans for the big drive get underway. Nearly 30,000 cords of wood will be moved across Aziscoos Lake, a distance of 14 miles. Booms containing between 2500 and 3000 cords of wood, depending on weather conditions, will be towed by the "Nibroc," a diesel-powered tug boat recently purchased by Brown Company, and then sluiced into the Magalloway River and on into the Androscoggin River—destination, Brown Company's vast operations at Berlin, N. H.

Also entering the Magalloway River from other sources will be about 20,000 cords of spruce, fir and pine pulpwood and logs.

During the Spring and Summer, river crews will keep the



A load of old growth spruce logs on its way to the Androscoggin River.

After a hearty meal, a woodsman goes back to work with his trusty helper.





Harold Hapgood figures up scale while Ruppert Newell scales up load of pulpwood at Aziscoos receiving station.

wood moving by pushing, poling and rolling the wood on to a sorting gap above Berlin where the wood is separated according to species and its final use.

At Berlin, the logs will be removed from the river by "jackladder" and conveyed into the storage piles or directly into the barking plant.

#### *The Magalloway District*

There are four contractor operations and one company operation in the Magalloway district. These operations produce a total of 45,000 cords of wood, including 3½ million board feet of pine.

The Sturtevant Pond operation, part of the Magalloway district, is a unique company and contractor operation. First, the contractor, using his cord cutters and horses, removes the hardwood and spruce and fir pulpwood and logs. This contractor operation is followed by a company operation which removes the mature pine, done mainly by mechanical methods.

The pine logs are trucked directly to the sawmills or to water receiving stations on the Androscoggin River. The pine pulpwood is trucked in long lengths to landings where it is cut into the usual four-foot bolts. In all, there are two water landings and one pulpwood storage area.

#### *Androscoggin District*

The third Brown Company woods operating area is called the Androscoggin district where two company operations and two contractor operations produce about 25,000 cords a season.

#### *It's a lot of wood*

Thus, our own woods operations produce nearly 150,000 cords of wood in a season for use in the Company's manufacturing operations here in Berlin and Gorham, N. H., about 40 percent of the total amount of wood used annually by Brown Company. The remaining amount of wood consumed by Brown Company is purchased from concerns and individuals throughout Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Part of 30,000 cords of spruce-fir pulpwood awaiting spring break-up on Aziscoos Lake.



Bulldozing white pine logs into Androscoggin River at Mollidgewock receiving station.

Crane unloads soft wood pulpwood with sling at Aziscoos Lake landing.







## **Congratulations to Berlin's first**

# *Baby of the Year!*

**F**OR THE FIRST TIME, Berlin, N. H., citizens may proudly boast about their "Baby of the Year." And if you'll take another glance at the above picture you will see that she really is something to be proud of. She's cute little Denise Gauthier, the first baby born in Berlin in 1955 and winner of the Kiwanis-sponsored "First Baby of the Year" contest.

Parents of Berlin's youngest celebrity are Mr. and Mrs. Leonard C. Gauthier (pictured above) who reside at 37 Cambridge Street. Proud Papa Gauthier has been with Brown Company since 1943 and is presently employed as

First Class Millwright at the Bermico plant.

According to reports, the attending physician was almost as proud as the parents. Refusing to accept the usual fee, Dr. J. E. Larochelle said that it was his first delivery of a New Year's baby in some 30 years of practice. "Buy the baby a Savings Bond," he said.

Generous civic-minded individuals and business concerns have presented over 50 gifts to the baby and, in several instances, "Mom" and "Dad" also received gifts.

Little Denise made her arrival at 2:55 a. m., New Year's Day.

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*Our business of tomorrow depends upon our busyness of today.*

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# How Fast Do You Drive?

How fast is it safe to drive on ice or snow?

The National Safety Council has attempted to answer that question in a new report issued by its Committee on Winter Driving Hazards.

Considering only the road surface itself, the Council offers this advice:

To provide the same stopping ability available on dry pavement at 50 miles per hour.—

Speed on ice must not be higher than 25 miles per hour with reinforced tire chains or 15 miles per hour with special winter tires.

Speed on packed snow must not be higher than 35 miles per hour with reinforced tire chains or 28 miles per hour with special winter tires.

The Council warns that these speeds are a measure of stopping traction only. Visibility, traffic and other varying conditions can make even those speeds hazardous, it says, so the rules of common sense should always be followed.

The Council's committee, composed of 35 testing experts in the field of automotive and traffic safety engineering, based the conclusions in its report on many years of testing on frozen lakes, airport runways and actual highways.

The best self-help for the motorist are reinforced tire chains, according to the report. Under some conditions, special winter tires may also be helpful.

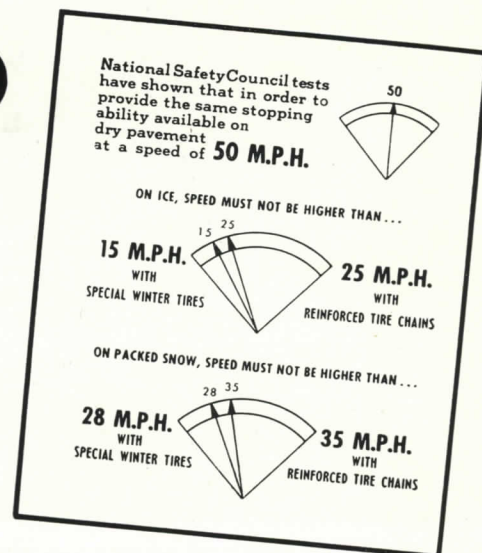
Reinforced tire chains cut braking distances in half on both snow and ice, the report states.

Reinforced tire chains, which have projecting teeth or cleats on each cross chain, "are very effective on glare ice in reducing braking distances, opposing side skids and increasing forward 'traction' as compared with regular round wire link chains which provide good stop-and-go traction on snow but comparatively poor resistance to side skids," the report states.

Some special winter tires, according to the report, "serve a real purpose under certain weather and road conditions, particularly when snow or slush is soft and not too deep. However, the overall improvement of even the best tires tested is not great enough to warrant less care or precaution when driving on slippery surfaces. Considering the hazards involved, drivers should also realize that a majority of the winter tires tested were poorer or little better than regular tires."

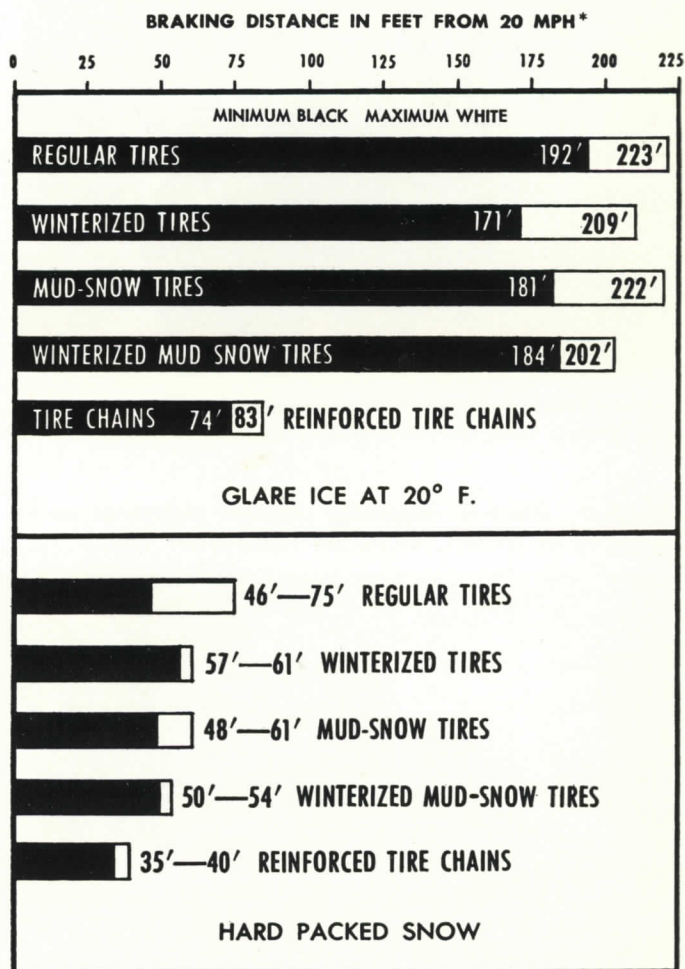
The six basic rules for safe winter driving recommended by the committee are:

1. Accept your responsibility to do all in your power to drive without accident. Don't blame the weather-man for an accident.
2. Get the "feel" of the road. Try brakes occasionally while driving slowly and away from traffic.
3. Keep the windshield clear of snow and ice, fog



and frost. Be sure headlights, windshield wiper blades and defrosters are in top condition.

4. Use tire chains and good tires.
5. Pump your brakes to slow down or stop.
6. Follow at a safe distance. Keep well back of the vehicle ahead—give yourself room to stop.







A group of working men and women prepare to board TWA Constellation for first lap of overseas vacation.



Mary Gordon, TWA's travel expert, shows women workers how to pack bag for European trip.

*You can afford it, too!*

A NEW EXPEDITIONARY FORCE is preparing to invade Europe. These are today's American tourists. For the first time they are able to realize their dreams of travel within the limits of ordinary income.

Traveling in groups with their fellow-workers, they are leaving their work-benches, typewriters, power machines, bobbins and spindles, assembly lines, switchboards, stock-rooms and office desks, to see the world. They are making the pictures and descriptions in their school history and geography books come alive.

Most of them are making their dream trips possible by systematic savings from hourly or weekly wages, often through payroll deductions. Some make use of various travel credit plans such as the TWA Time-Pay Plan.

These latter-day American tourists are seeing Europe in conducted tour groups, organized and sponsored by their own employees' organizations and arranged by tour operators with long-time experience in this field, with the

At Tower of London, England, a Beefeater describes what the group will see within the historic walls.

Vollendam, Holland, especially pleases industrial tour with its quaint setting on the Zuyder Zee.



A trip down the Rhine proves a voyage through a romantic wonderland of song and story.





Everyone visits the great Cathedral of Notre Dame, shrine for daily worship since the 12th century.



TWA tourists visit the Hotel de Ville in Paris, once the scene of many public executions.

cooperation of scheduled airline companies such as Trans World Airlines.

As a group, members of the clubs planning a tour prepare in advance with classes in other languages, clinics on packing clothes, and shopping; study sessions on the places they hope to see, foreign customs and etiquette.

Pioneer project for employees' group tours was the 1953 trip of 140 persons, most of them women factory workers in General Electric plants, some of them family members. The tour was sponsored and organized by the Elex Club, an employee organization, with the assistance of Trans World Airlines, the carrier.

The women in the group ranged in age from 19 to 77 and for each it was her first trip to Europe. They toured six countries in three weeks. Each tourist had saved for the trip, over a period of time, from average wages.

Within the next year TWA expects to fly approximately 1,000 persons on similar employee group tours, which the airline calls "Industrial Tours", organized among employees of about 30 different firms. The employing firms do not sponsor these tours or pay for them; however, they often contribute assistance and advice through their public relations departments.

This fall, during October and November, nearly 250 Bell Telephone employees left on TWA Constellations for

*(Continued on Page 13)*



A sidewalk cafe on the fashionable Via Veneta in Rome is handy to smart hotels and shops.

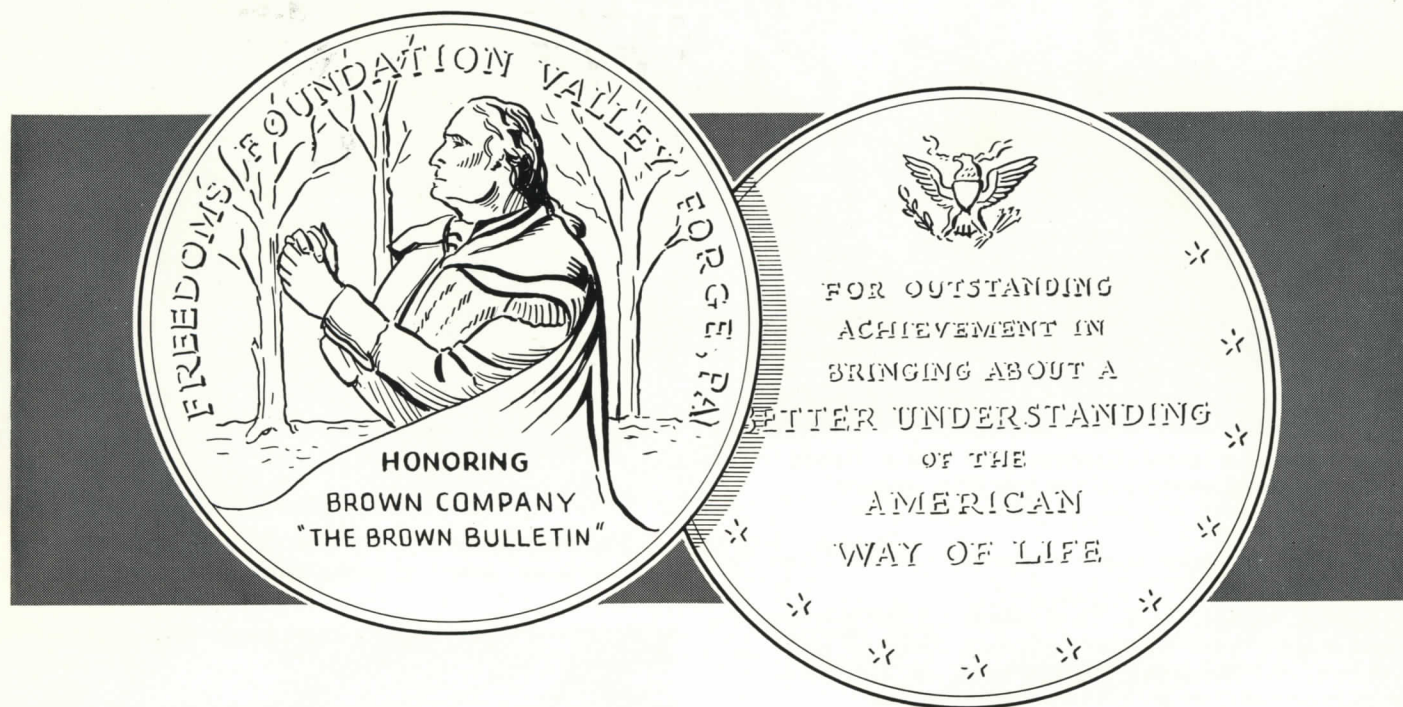
High in the Swiss Alps, a group of wintertime tourists takes ski instruction on beginners' slopes.



Grandeur that was Rome is spectacularly on view in the ancient Roman Forum.







## ...for bringing about a better understanding of the American Way of Life

IT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED by Freedoms Foundation, Inc., of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, that Brown Company and its monthly magazine THE BROWN BULLETIN were again honored "for outstanding achievement in bringing about a better understanding of the American Way of Life." This is the second consecutive year that Brown Company and its publication have been honored by the Foundation. The awards were recently presented to the Company's president, L. F. Whittemore, and to the editor, James P. Hinchey.

Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge listed the names of American citizens, organizations and schools to be honored in the foundation's annual national and school awards program for their contributions to the American Way of Life during 1953.

In New England, awards were presented to 48 persons and organizations. There were several classifications, including industrial magazines, magazine articles, community programs, cartoons, editorials, advertising campaigns, television programs, public addresses, sermons, essays and others.

Competing with individuals and organizations all over the country, THE BROWN BULLETIN was awarded an honor medal for its contribution to freedom. The only other industrial publication in New England to receive the award was the "Hancock News Weekly," published by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Brown Company and its publication were the only award recipients in the State of New Hampshire.

All award recipients were chosen by a distinguished awards jury composed of state supreme court jurists and executive officers of national patriotic and military organizations and service clubs. The jury spent two weeks at the Foundation's headquarters selecting awardees under the chairmanship of Dr. Harold C. Case, President of Boston University.

More than six and one-half tons of speeches, exhibits, programs, scripts, recordings, films and other documentary materials were submitted by the general public for consideration by the awards jury.

The Credo of the American Way of Life is the basis for selection of all awards.

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*Wisdom is made up of ten parts, nine of which are silence, the tenth brevity.*

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# BROWNCO NEWS REVIEW

## Brown Co. Awarded Certificate of Excellence

Brown Company has been awarded a Certificate of Management Excellence for 1954 in the sixth annual management survey by the American Institute of Management.

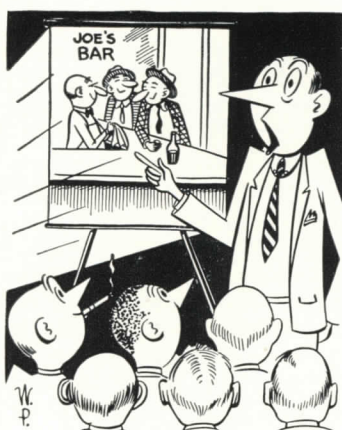
The Company is among the 379 American and Canadian firms receiving the management citation after a continuing study of the operations of thousands of companies.

In releasing the list, Jackson Martindell, president of the non-profit research foundation, said:

"The announcement of the management achievements of these 379 companies is not only to give credit where due, but also to further the founding purpose of the institute. That is, to penetrate with scientific method what makes for management excellence and to make those qualities more accessible and widely understood by all."

Motor vehicle accidents remained the nation's No. 1 accident killer last year, according to the National Safety Council, with home accidents in second place.

But while the home accident death toll of 28,000 was 1,000 less than in 1952, the traffic death toll went up 1 per cent to reach 38,300—biggest in the nation's history except for 1937 and 1941.



"The proper technique for closing a sale is shown h... TREVOR, YOU HAVE THE WRONG SLIDE AGAIN!"

### FOR SALE

Well established RUG CLEANING BUSINESS. Fine opportunity for any ambitious young man. If interested, call George Lafleur, Tel. 1368-W.

## Debt to Industry

"The debt owed industry by our military forces is one which can never be adequately described. Indeed, the great successes which our nation has had on the battlefield are traceable, in a large degree, to the initiative, energy, and genius of our industrial power."

That is a tribute to every man and woman in American industry from one of our great commanders, General Lemuel Shepherd, Jr., Commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps. General Shepherd has reason to know of what he speaks, and his words should make everyone in industry feel pride in his job. And he added:

"Our realization of your energy, determination, and ability to provide us with what we need to fight permits us to face the future with assurance."

## You Can Afford It

(Continued from Page 11)

two and three week tours of Europe, organized by various employee organizations.

On TWA's thrift-season Sky Tourist fares in effect between November 1 and March 31, the all-expense, all-inclusive price is \$835 per person for a three-week tour of seven countries, allowing 19 full days in Europe. The price included trans-Atlantic round-trip air transportation on TWA Constellations, all surface transportation in Europe; services of a tour escort from New York and return; double rooms at good hotels on the basis of two persons occupying a room; three meals daily except in London, Paris and Rome, where breakfast and one other meal a day are provided so that tour members may do some restaurant hunting on their own; sight-seeing in motorcoaches with English-speaking guides and normal admissions incidental to tours; transfer between terminals and hotels; all taxes and gratuities within Europe except for those separately incurred by an individual.

More detailed information about employee group tours, showings of travel films, or Mary Gordon's travel adviser service may be obtained at any of TWA's district offices in 60 United States cities.

## SALARIED PERSONNEL CHANGES

NAME	FROM	TO
Eugene Anderson	Woods Operations	Chief Accountant, Lumber Division Acct.
Roland Arseneault	Clerk, Burgess	Foreman, Waste Wood Production, Burgess
Edwin Howe	Methods Man	Materials Handling Engineer, Industrial Engineering
Herman W. Liehr	(Hired)	Chemist, Research & Development
Carleton MacKay	Chief Woods Accountant, Woods Accounting	Supervisor, Field Accounting, Woods Accounting
Donald Myler	Kraft Mill Records Clerk	Mill Statistics Clerk, Burgess
William Robert Nease	(Hourly)	Kraft Mill Record Clerk
Irving Quimby	Fire Protection Super., Const. & Maint.	Construction Foreman, Construction & Maintenance
Charles E. Raeburn	Adm. Assistant, Woods	Controller, Woods Department
Beverly R. Roy	Accounting	Clerk Typist, Stenographic
Robert Thayer	Asst. Plant Mgr., Bermico	Plant Manager, Bermico
Donald Borchers	Chemist, Research & Development	Supervisor, Q. & P. Control, Pulp Mfg.
Philip Farrington	(Hourly)	Foreman, Quality & Process Control, Onco
Clifford Finnson	Cascade	Foreman, Q. & P. Control, Riverside
Claire Guay	Research & Development	Secretary, Quality & Process Control
Henry Lepage	(Hourly)	Control Foreman, Q. & P. Control, Paper
Harold Parks	(Hourly)	Control Foreman, Q. & P. Control, Paper
Paul Saucier	(Hourly)	Control Foreman, Q. & P. Control, Paper
Elton Mitchell	Cascade	Q. & P. Control, Pulp Manufacturing
Frederick Wardwell	Paper Sales	General Supervisor, Q. & P. Control
Patricia Beekes	(Hired)	TWX, Switchboard, Typist, Boston
Eliot Chace	(Hired)	Statistical Clerk, Market Division, Boston
Joan Forster	(Hired)	Stenographer-Clerk, Towel & Tissue, Boston
Katherine G. Welch	(Hired)	Secretary, Onco, Boston



# News

## AROUND THE PLANTS



### BURGESS & KRAFT

By Jeannette Barbin

Francis McCann attended a sales meeting at the Boston office on Industrial Wipes, Monday, January 24, 1955.

Janet Sullivan, student nurse at St. Vincent's Hospital in Worcester, Massachusetts, visited with her mother, Burgess 1st Aid Nurse "Vic" Sullivan, week ending January 23rd.

Bob Cleland, Assistant to the Sales Manager, Boston office, was a visitor at Burgess the 11th and 12th of January.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Burns and family visited with his brother, George, in Freeport, Maine, week ending January 23rd.

Retired January 1, 1955, was Albert Leclerc from the Wood department.

New arrivals to Burgess the past month were Laurier Letarte from Riverside to Waste Wood; Paul St. Onge returned from military service to Log Pond; Elmer York. Edward MacDougall, and Thomas Guerin from Cascade to the Bleachery, the latter to the Kraft Screens; Roger Richer from Employment to the Kraft Mill; Dennis Corrievau, from Employment to the Dryers as well as Lawrence Donaldson; Maurice Lavigne from the Floc Plant to Waste Wood; Albert Beaulieu from the Maintenance Pool to Yard; Leo Montminy and Romeo Dandeneau from Bermico to Yard.

Leaving Burgess in January were Leo Larochelle from the Dryers to the Chemical Mill and Clifford Trearmer from the Wood department to the Floc Plant.

Out sick so far this year were Arthur McGee from the Bleachery; Hormidas Roy from the Cranes; George Wessell and Arthur Brunelle from the Yard; Dervenie Vaillancourt, Jos. Bouchard and Gustave Godin from the Dryers; Wilfred Dugas from the Wood department; and Romeo Desilets, Oiler.

Off our sick list and back to work are Leopold Richard to the Wood department; Ernest Danis, William Kelley, and David Bosa to Maintenance; and Edwin Devoe to General Screens.

Winners of the "Bowling World Series" in 1925 were Alfred Watt, Robert Riva, and Peter Ryan. Mr. Watt will be remembered as former Head of the Industrial Relations department and, of course, Pete Ryan is our own Shop Foreman here at Burgess. Pete, then as now, was going "great guns" at his favorite sport of bowling. Mr. Riva is Plant Engineer, Upper Plants.

Little Cheryl Joy Nadeau is really beginning to assert herself as Papa John will vouch for. The next time you run into John, just ask him to push away from his forehead the ski cap which he is wearing in a very unorthodox manner since baby daughter decided to leave her brand via several scratch marks.

Barbara Sullivan visited with Mother "Vic" week ending January 30th. Barbara is presently employed in Boston.



### CHEMICAL & FLOC

By Ash Hazzard

Bill Forbes who needs no introduction around here has earned a well deserved retirement which began February 1. Bill has been with the Company for 21 years.

Aime Devost is out at present after an operation. We hope the sunshine basket from the Cell House group spreads health and good fortune.

Since Jack Frost put in his appearance, it is most amusing to see the different "space suits" the boys are wearing!

John Knox has been away for a while after having met with an unfortunate accident.

Arthur Rivard (and his friendly hellos) has been missed around here lately and the fellows want to wish him the best for a speedy recovery.

George Roy is back after a vacation. Vacation? What vacation! George spent it helping his family get over a rough stretch.

Welcome to W. H. "Bill" Barry who spends a few days a week with us!

Roger Hanson, who can't be missed around here on account of his size, is one of our latest welders.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Moore recently

celebrated their sixth wedding anniversary!

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Payeur have decided to call their latest addition "De-Soto", as soon as it arrives.

Ash Hazzard and his better-half would like you to know that on February 5th—9 years ago—the temperature was 34-below zero . . . and nobody knew the difference!!

George Gale is a very popular fellow lately—or maybe we should say the Electrical Shop has many visitors!! Locke McKenna has the details and so hangs the story! These electrically-minded guys are shocking to say the least!!

When a woman's cooking can satisfy a man she's never met, that's cooking; but when a man eats a strange woman's cooking and enjoys it, that's woman!! Mrs. Payeur, meet Mrs. Stone!

Mr. and Mrs. George Lafleur were honored on the occasion of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on January 18th by their children, relatives and friends. Many happy returns of the day to you both!



### BERMICO

By Eugene Erickson

Sergeant and Mrs. Reginald Berthiaume recently spent a leave with his parents. "Reggie," as he is known to us, is stationed at a U. S. M. C. base in Virginia.

Herbert Berry of the Miscellaneous department is expected back to work soon after a long illness. The men will be glad to see "Herbie" back with them.

Alexander Aubut, Robert Bisson and Leon Guitard recently vacationed throughout the New England states. A wonderful time was reported my all.

The men of the Bermico number one bowling team have a wide smile on their faces as George Page returns to the bowling line-up. George suffered a broken wrist and was missed by the team.

After long consideration, the Miscellaneous department "Flower Fund" has been put into operation. The trustees who were chosen are Ernest Falardeau, Ken Clark and Gene Erickson. We wish



you all the best of luck in this new project!

Ken Dickinson, our office messenger, took a week's vacation recently in the hopes of doing some skiing, but the vacation didn't turn out too well!! To begin with snow didn't prevail and to top it all Ken came down with a bad cold.

Still on our sick list, at this writing, are Joe Fortier and Joe Napert.

One of our truck drivers, Larry Hodgman, recently journeyed to Thetford Mine, P. Q., to compete in jumping events. While there Larry won Class B jumping honors as a member of the Nansen Ski Club. Congratulations on a job well done, Larry!

Conrad Bergeron, "the bend man," is sporting a new car.



## RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

*By Joan Provencher and Joan Weiss*

Best wishes to Rita Bruni on her engagement to John McKinley, III of Cascade. No date has been set for the wedding.

Sam Flamand has entered the hospital for checkup and observation.

Maurice Roberge, Harold McPherson and Jimmy Dillon of this department recently enjoyed a fishing trip to Conway Lake. Seems the fish weren't biting!!

Connie Forbush is sporting a "new fire engine."

Belated congratulations to Dick and Evelyn Hall on the birth of their first child, Douglas Lane, December 4! The proud maternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Harold Titus.

Congratulations are also extended to Mr. Glasson on the birth of his granddaughter, Kimberly Jane Williams, January 14 at Elliott Memorial Hospital in Keene, N. H.!

We understand Jimmy Dillon and Roy Oleson are joining the Eagles.

Felicitations to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kruger on their recent marriage! She is the former Anne Longworth of New York.

The Research building has taken on a new look since the painters have been at it.

Several of the girls have recently taken up skiing. Could it be that they're trying to lose a little of that stenographer's spread?!?

We are all sorry to lose Dr. Goodloe, Claire Guay and Fred Wardwell to the Main Office; and Don Borchers to Quality Control at Burgess.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to Mr. Glasson on the death of his father, James Glasson of Proctor, Vermont.

Albert Trahan is walking around in a new suit of clothes. It seems that on his way past the B. of T. lockers one day, someone "accidentally" knocked a can of paint over on him.

## SALES OFFICES

(NEW YORK)

*By R. C. Sloat*

Found in the letterbox this morning, an epistle from George Macdonald and because of his host of friends in Brown Company, wanted to share it with you. It includes y'll, too!

"Now that the tree is down, the holly has been taken from the fireplace mantle and, here in Texas, the grass is showing a slight greenish cast after the early January rains, I'm getting around to expressing my appreciation to old friends for not forgetting me this past Holiday Season.

"My Christmas card activity was rather limited. In fact, what cards I sent were done while I was in the hospital and I couldn't find addresses or anything else when I wanted them.

"It would seem that the confusion is just about over now and after my X-rays (January 13), I will be returning to work on a full-time basis.

"Of course you recall how much I liked Texas—now, after four blood transfusions I am a mess! By actual blood-count I am a 50% Texan. You see my blood count was down to 46% when I entered the hospital and after taking four pints (they were out of fifths) my count was 92% which in my books shows I am now a full-fledged 50% Texan. I am not so sure about the source of that blood, however! . . .

"I still enjoy reading your column in The Brown Bulletin. You are the only one of the sales offices that consistently contributes. So — Dorothy Kilgallen Sloat—keep them going. It is the one way I have of keeping in touch with many of the people I knew. As you see such people as I knew . . . please extend them my best wishes.

" . . . Remember the latch-string is always out. If this summer is as hot as last, you won't need to worry about the latch-string—the door will be open day and night. So—there you are! George."

We are moving right in on the Annual Convention regalia and look forward to seeing many out-of-towners for the American Pulp & Paper Association the week of February 20, and the National Paper Trade Association the week of March 27. Please make your own hotel reservations, since Bryant Park becomes very crowded with the non-resident pigeons!

Jack Gresham, former salesman for Onco, had the audacity to brag about being the father of twin girls recently born! Match that, fellas!

Callers in these here parts included Dotty Farrell of the Boston office, visiting her sister during the Holiday Season. Jeanette (Jason) Rose also dropped by. She now works for Hugh J. Chisholm, President of the Oxford Paper Company. "Jacie", you know, used to work for Ed Prell in Export Sales, and after he passed away, was transferred into Paper Sales.

Gilford Henderson was also in for a short visit—so short, we hardly knew he was in town. Where, oh where, does he get all that nervous energy!??! By the time he exits, we've had it!

We sent our own personal envoy, in the nature of Rose Paulin, back to Berlin for her vacation and are glad to report that all you nice people are fine. Haven't checked recently on the people in the General Sales Office in Boston, but did hear by the grapevine that Mary (Smith) Strohsahl made a visit and reacquainted herself with Messrs. Moley and Henderson, Lillian Ennis, Dot Farrell, and scads of other people she hasn't seen since she left the Company somewhere back in 1944 or 1945. Mary worked for Paper Sales and Bermico Sales during her Brown career, and I am sure many of you in Chicago and Berlin—as well as Boston—remember her gay and cheerful self.

It is nice to see Frank Eaton making his permanent headquarters in New York, since the transfer of M. A. Hecock. We wish him well, and hope that he and Ann will be fortunate enough to find living quarters within a reasonable time.

If your BULLETIN editor has more words than he can use for publication, be not dismayed, Sales Department. If at first you do not succeed, try, try again! Tryingly yours.

BAR—A place where people enter optimistically and leave misty optically.

HUNGER—Something that's hard to endure—especially on an empty stomach.



# *We're finding new uses for our products every day. Bermico pipe is now used to eliminate...*

**A**N INSTALLATION of special Bermico pipe was made recently at the Abbott Lawrence Farm in Amherst, N. H., to drain excess moisture from an apple orchard. The purpose of the installation was to eliminate the possibility of "wet feet" (excessive root saturation) and to permit the passage of motorized equipment to spray and maintain the orchard. Prior to the installation, this equipment was hampered due to the softening of earth.



An informal gathering was held to acquaint visitors with problem and solution.

A main line of 4-inch sewer pipe about 250 feet long was installed to extend through the orchard at an 8% grade. Several lengths of 4-inch perforated pipe, containing special holes, were laid through the orchard rows. Backfilling to a depth of one foot over the pipe was done by hand to insure proper positioning and to prevent mechanical breakage from any large boulders or clods of earth.

The owner, Mr. Lawrence, was formerly a plumber and still does some piping and plumbing jobs. He had never handled any fiber pipe before, and was very surprised at the speed of installation. In about 90 minutes the sewer pipe was installed. Excavation required 11 hours.

Perley D. Colby, County Agricultural Agent, invited nearby farmers to view the installation. About 20 persons attended and, after viewing the job, an informal gathering was held in the field to acquaint the visitors with the problem and its solution. Many questions were asked concerning Bermico Pipe, and answers were given by those representing this division. Questions of installation costs and government remuneration were answered by Mr. Mead.

Government assistance on these jobs amounts to \$.21 per foot for 4-inch pipe and \$.32 per foot for 6-inch pipe. Beginning next year the reimbursement will be a flat 50% of material and installation costs up to a maximum of \$1,500. This could mean that a very elaborate drainage job could be set up by an individual or an organization totalling



A main line of pipe was installed to extend through orchard at 8% grade.



# "WET FEET"

\$3,000 in costs with half this amount borne by the U. S. Government.

The Department of Agriculture uses a very scientific approach, and its soil conservation agents carefully analyze the terrain, when requested by the landowner, to make the most efficient use of an installation. The cost to the landowner is slight when one takes into consideration the government subsidy and the return to full usefulness of the field or orchard.

Lessons from ancient and departed civilizations have taught us that without water and tillable soil, peoples cannot live and flourish. One has but to read the biblical references of the lands of milk and honey in the near East and compare those lands today to realize that this fate may lie in wait for areas not agreeable to soil conservation practices.

Brown Company's plan of reforestation makes use of this knowledge. Its Bermico Division, in emulating King Solomon, who lined irrigation canals with fired brick and bitumen, is today impregnating its tubes with bitumen to give users a permanent, efficient means of solving their draining problems.

In attendance from Brown Company were William Lovering, Research department; Vic Beaudoin, Photographic department; and R. P. Doucet, Sales department. Representing the U. S. Department of Agriculture was Walter Mead, Soil Conservationist, with several assistants, and Abbott Lawrence, owner of the farm.



Lengths of 4-in. perforated pipe being joined in trench.

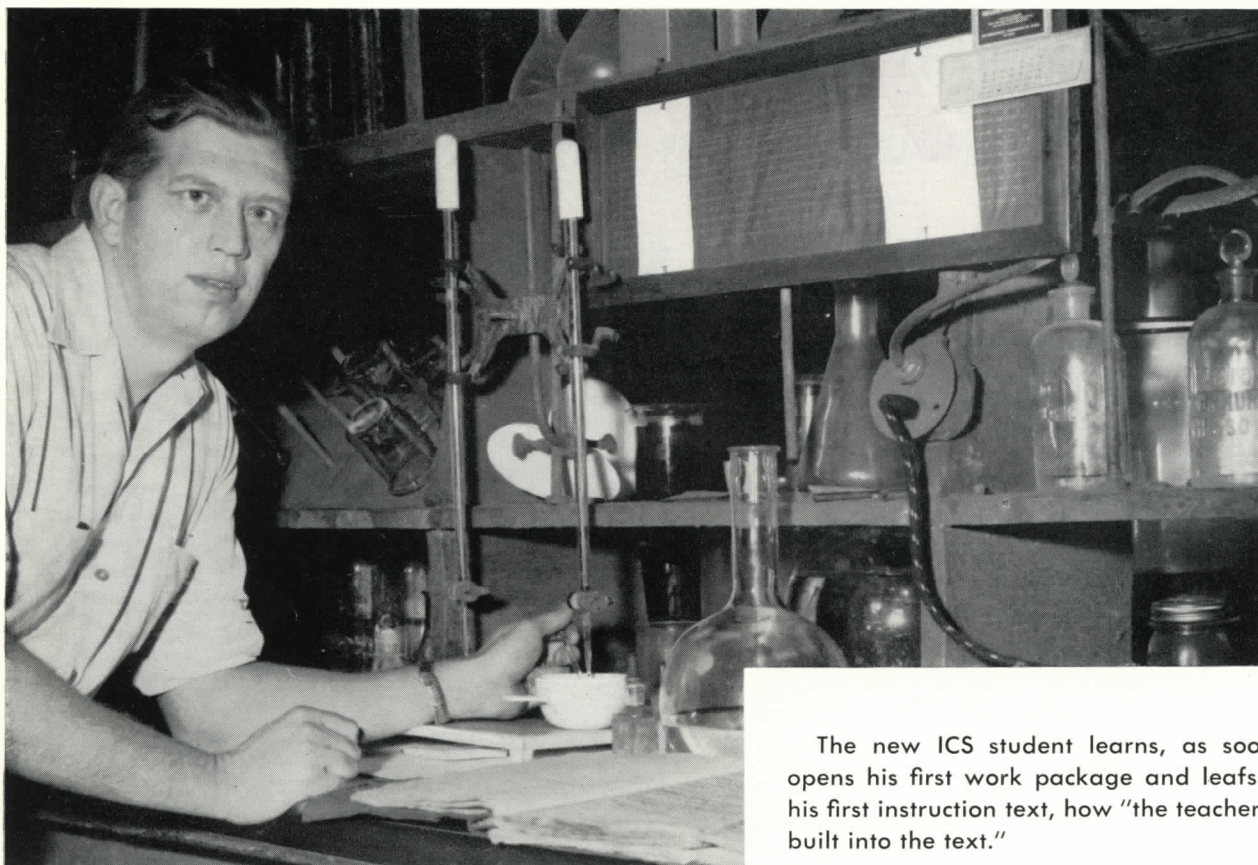


Excavation of the trench required 11 hours.



Bermico pipe was installed in 90 minutes.





## I.C.S. Can Help You, Too!

**M**ORE THAN 100 BROWN COMPANY MEN AND WOMEN are now studying with International Correspondence Schools, according to their local representative. Their courses range from Accounting to Mechanical Engineering and the amount of time spent by each student to further his education ranges from between 20 to 40 hours per month.

The latest man at Brown Company to complete an extensive course of study with International Correspondence Schools is Lewis Keene, an employee at the Burgess laboratory.

Keene, 34 years old and a graduate of Berlin High School, has been with Brown Company since the age of 20. Shortly after World War II, during which time he served with the

The new ICS student learns, as soon as he opens his first work package and leafs through his first instruction text, how "the teacher is really built into the text."

ICS texts are among the most clearly written, profusely illustrated to be found anywhere. They are a far cry from some of the formidable textbooks many of us knew when we attended schools. Even complex formulas and intricate diagrams are made understandable through the efforts of ICS text writers and editors.

The texts are written so that even those with very little formal schooling can grasp the principles and apply them on the job.

U. S. Army, he enrolled with International Correspondence Schools through Robert Hammond, Whitefield, N. H., the local representative for ICS. He selected one of the most difficult of ICS courses, Chemical Engineering, and in December 1954, after completing the required 2100 hours of study, he received his diploma signifying successful completion of the course. In addition, Keene has also studied pulp manufacturing with ICS.

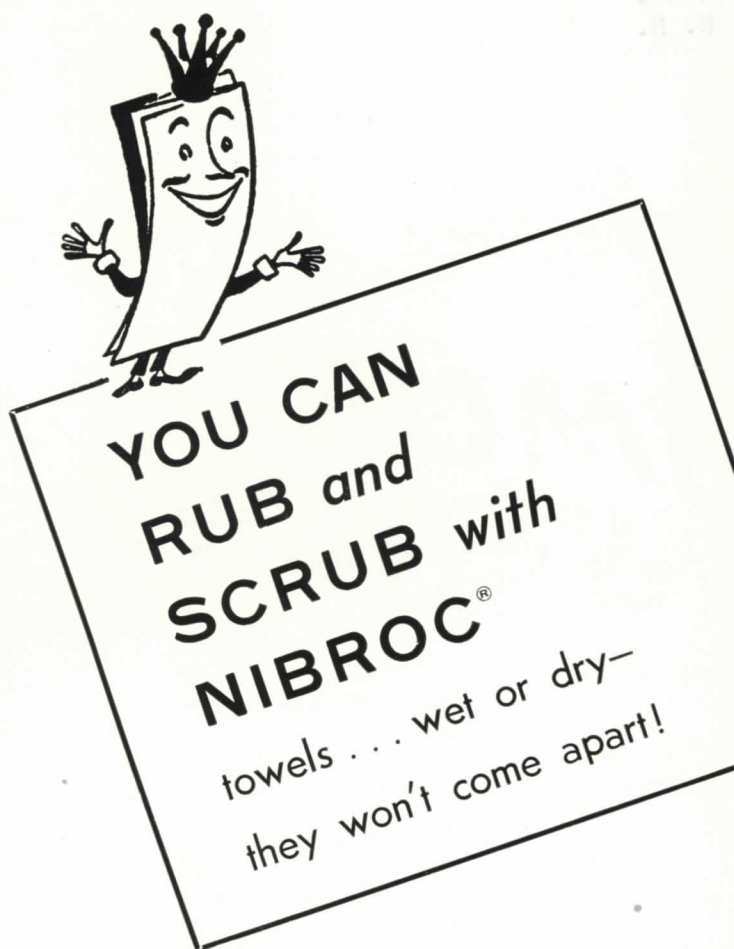
Certain advanced courses are available to all Brown Company employees at a 10% discount, providing the employee has completed a basic course, on his own, in the same subject.

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*Only that day dawns to which we are awake.*

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**R**UB-AND-SCRUB durability is the first thing to look for in a paper towel. Nibroc has it—plenty of it—plus absorbency, too! For wiping up spills, for draining food, cleaning vegetables, scouring, for polishing glassware, washing your car's windshield, for workshop, garage—101 household uses—get Nibroc Towels today at your grocery store or supermarket.

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*It's just plain*

# COMMON SENSE!

Nearly four thousand employees depend on Brown Company and Brown Company depends on nearly four thousand employees. The homes, families and standards of living of these people are tied directly to the success or failure of Brown Company. When business is good, operations are high. Pay checks are large and there are plenty of jobs. When business is poor, operations decline. Pay checks are smaller and fewer persons are employed.

The success or failure of Brown Company depends on whether it can make and sell its products in competition with other companies in the same field of business. Really,—it's that simple.

Our business depends on three things—quality of products we produce; service we give our customers; and the price we charge. All three are in the hands of our employees.

If our quality is not as good or better than products made by our competitors, we lose business. If we can't furnish our products where and when the customer wants them, he looks some place else for his materials. If our price is too high, business goes to one of our competitors.

The prices we charge for our products depend on our costs.

Costs include, the price we pay for raw materials; the wages and salaries paid to our employees; the taxes paid to local and federal governments; the cost of keeping buildings and machines in good condition; the cost of new buildings and machines; the money paid to railroads, truckers, etc. to bring materials to our plants—and also the cost of slow downs.

Your help is vitally needed in the campaign to increase production and reduce the cost of our products.



*Brown Company's success can only be achieved through continued teamwork and cooperation.*