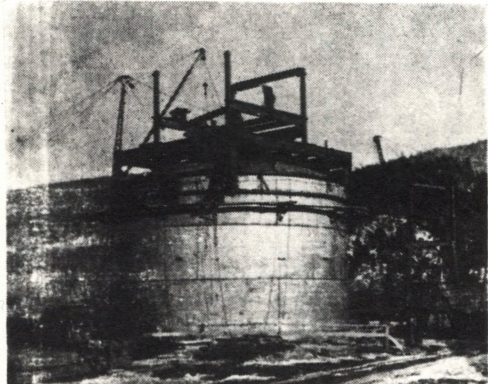


**SKYLINE CHANGES** — North of old digester house, stainless steel storage tank rears over roof of Cascade Mill. About 25' of the 21' diameter tank is exposed to sky, remaining 40' extends down to basement level of mill. Tank will hold 200 tons of thickened bleached 1.2% pulp for paper machines.



**FINISHING TOUCHES** — With top on tank, construction workers build steelwork to support enclosed belt conveyor which carries pulp from Oliver thickener to storage tank.

## THE SAFETY SCOREBOARD

PLANT	POSITION AS OF DEC. 31	DAYS SINCE LAST ACCIDENT*
Onco Plant	1	392
Berlin Mills Ry.	2	389
Bermico Operating	3	103
Wood Handling	4	64
Miscellaneous Depts.	5	54
Power & Steam	6	60
Construction Dept.	7	32
Bermico Maintenance	8	315
Burgess Maintenance	9	9
Burgess Operating	10	9
Cascade Operating	11	4
Cascade Maintenance	12	11
Riverside Mill	13	10
Kraft Mill	14	10
Chemical Operating	15	4
Upper Plants Maintenance	16	12

\* As of December 31, 1961. Standing of mills is based on frequency rate of accidents (number of accidents per million man hours), computed for the 1962 fiscal year commencing Dec. 1, 1961.

## Greenhouses For Loggers



**TRANSPARENT GARAGE** — Light, warm and for maintenance of woods equipment is new to portable, this tractor repair shop at Cupsuptic the Northeast.

The Woods Department has put polyethylene film to a new use, believed to be the first application of its type in the northeast, for portable tractor repair garages for use in woods operations.

Two of these garages, each 16 feet wide and 20 feet long, have been built and are now in use at Cupsuptic Camp 1.

According to Warren Tucker, Superintendent of Mechanical Equipment Maintenance, Woods Department, who designed and built the garages at the Tractor Shop in Berlin, they are completely successful as replacements for garages previously built from lumber in woods op-

erations, are cheaper, and portable.

The garages are used for maintenance and repair of bulldozers, tractors and Bombardiers. They are heated, fully enclosed with a tarpaulin door which slides like a shower curtain, and have a 3" hardwood plank floor made in two sections, each 8' wide and 20' long, so that they can be moved easily on a lowboy.

The frames of the garages are made from 1" pipe, with flat iron longitudinal pieces, and a single sheet of polyethylene film covers an entire garage.

Being transparent, the necessity for artificial lighting in ga-

rages is reduced or eliminated, and sunlight will warm the garages much as a greenhouse is warmed.

The polyethylene film is so strong that it has already stood up under a 20" snow load this winter, and resisted strong winds without tearing. It remains flexible and does not become brittle, even at temperatures of -50°. So far as fire hazard is concerned, the film is rated as less of a hazard than canvas as it melts, rather than flame up, under most conditions.

Should the film become ripped or torn, it is easily mended using pressure sensitive adhesive tape.

# The BROWN COMPANY Bulletin

BERLIN, GORHAM, NORTH STRATFORD, N. H.  
CORVALLIS, OREGON

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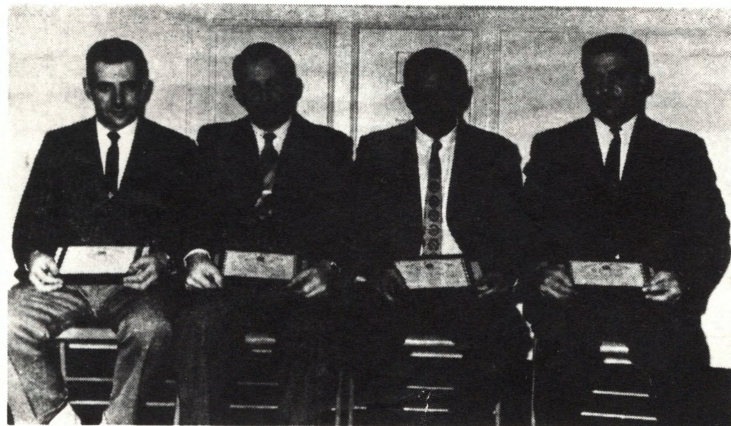
## Plywood Mill Aids Education

The Plywood Products Division of Brown Company has made the Encyclopedia Britannica! Or more accurately, one of the educational films produced by it.

A few weeks ago, Brown Company received a letter from the Film Production Division of the Encyclopedia, asking for some plywood pictures to go into an educational filmstrip on plywood. The film is to be used to teach grammar school students about factories and what is made in them.

The picture loaned by the Company to the Encyclopedia was the same one which was used on the front cover of the 1959 Annual Report, showing the large hydraulic press at North Stratford in which the layers of veneer are bonded together to make a sheet of plywood.

## Students Graduate: Put Away Books



**APPRENTICES GRADUATE**—Thousands of hours of study and practical training lie behind these 4 men, who successfully completed their course of work in the Apprenticeship Training Program, and were honored at a party at the Hotel Costello in January. Left to right, Roland Roy, 1/c Instrumentation mechanic, Donald Veazey, 1/c Ma-

chines, Vernon Johnson, 2/c Instrumentation mechanic, and Maurice Roberge, 1/c Instrumentation mechanic. Also a graduate but unable to be present for picture was Robert Lacroix, 1/c Tinsmith, presently working in paper manufacturing at Cascade.

## Canadian Stock In Minority

Less than 20% of Brown Company's stock is now owned by Canadians, who at one time during the 1940's held over 60% of the Company stock.

Recent figures from the Company's principal transfer agent, State Street Bank and Trust Company, show that as of November 6, 1961, only 398,593 shares of common stock were held by Canadians, with 2,158,303 shares owned by Americans.

Some 5,700 shares of stock are owned by "foreign" stockholders, who reside in such countries as Italy, Switzerland, the British Isles, and in Alaska, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

There is even one stockholder from the Isle of Man, a British possession in the Irish Sea about 20 miles from Scotland.

Five Company employees were honored by officials of Brown Company and Local 75 on the evening of December 20th when they graduated and received diplomas after successful completion of the 4-year Apprenticeship Training Program jointly administered by the Company and the Union.

The graduates were Vernon Johnson, Roland Roy and Maurice Roberge, all of the Instrumentation (Recording Gauge) Department, Robert Lacroix, who is presently working in the Paper Division, and Donald Veazey, Cascade Machine Shop.

### Previous Graduates

Previous graduates of the Apprenticeship Training Program which was established in January 1957 are Albert Coulombe, Earl Hamlin, Rene Mercier and Joseph Ottolini. Coulombe and Hamlin are now First Class Pipe Fitters at Burgess, Mercier is a First Class Machinist at Cascade, and Ottolini was a First Class Machinist until he resigned from the Company recently to teach at Berlin High School.

The Training Program, a joint Company-Union undertaking, was intended to develop the skill and knowledge of men who work in the Maintenance Department in recognition of the importance of their work on safe and continued operation of the mills, and the safety and welfare of employees who operate Company machines.

Each of the graduating employees underwent many thousands of hours of on-the-job training, under the supervision of skilled tradesmen, plus 2

hours of supervised study weekly at Berlin High School, and many hours of homework in special I.C.S. courses during the 4-year long apprenticeship program.

### Vernon Johnson

Vernon Johnson, who now holds the rating of 2/c Industrial Instrumentation Mechanic, has worked for Brown Company since 1939. He gave up his rating of First Class Pipe Fitter back in 1955, taking a pay cut of about 35c per hour, to enter the Instrumentation field where he felt there was a better and more challenging future. When the Apprenticeship Training Program was started in 1957, he joined it in order to become still better qualified for advancement in his new field.

### Roland Roy

Roland Roy, now a first class Industrial Instrumentation Mechanic, joined Brown Company in 1946 and worked as a member of the yard crew at Burgess. He started working in the Recording Gauge Department (now Instrumentation) as a stock and inventory clerk in April 1957, and as soon as the opportunity became available, joined the Apprenticeship Training Program in order to become a skilled mechanic in this field.

### Maurice Roberge

Maurice Roberge has worked for the Company since May 1937. For many years he was employed at the Viscose Laboratory in the Research Department.

In 1956 he transferred to Recording Gauge as a helper, and when the Training Program was started, was one of the first to apply for admission to it. He is now a First Class Industrial Instrumentation Mechanic in this Department.

### Robert Lacroix

Robert Lacroix started working for Brown Company in May 1945. His first work was on paper machines, then in November 1954 he shifted to the Maintenance Department and became a tinsmith. In 1957 he entered the Apprenticeship Training Program in order to become better qualified in his chosen trade, and is now a First Class Tinsmith. Due to personnel reductions, Bob is presently working on paper machines. As soon as a permanent opening occurs in Maintenance, he may return to the Tinsmith trade if he so desires at that time.

### Donald Veazey

Donald Veazey came to the Company in 1944, and until 1956, worked as a truck operator in Dummer Yard. He then became a pipe-fitter helper in the Construction Department, joined the Training Program in 1957, and shifted over to the Machinist trade. He is now a First Class Machinist, and works in the Cascade Machine Shop.



**GUARD RETIRES** — Roy M. Bulger, 383 Wescott St., Berlin, a member of the Plant Protection Department at Burgess since 1928, retired January 1st and left a few days later for Billings, Montana, where a son and daughter now live. Above, left to right (in rear), Alex Fontaine, Bill Hansen and Eldred Lorry. In foreground, Mr. Bulger and Eddie Devold.

## Mister Clean Ratings

PLANT	POSITION		SCORE
	IN DECEMBER	IN NOVEMBER	
Onco	1	1	82.0
Research	2	4	81.9
Berlin Mills Ry.	3	2	81.2
Power & Steam	4	5	81.1
Riverside	5	7	80.9
Wood Handling	6	8	80.7
Cascade	7	10	80.3
Kraft	8	3	80.2
Chemical	9	6	80.1
Bermico	10	9	80.1
Sulphite	11	11	80.1

### (Maintenance Groups)

Bermico	1	1	81.1
Riverside	2	2	81.0
Chemical	3	3	80.2
Burgess	4	4	80.1
Cascade	5	5	80.0

## Pennies Saved Can Make Jobs

Pennies make a difference, often affecting the jobs of many Brown Company employees.

Recently the General Services Administration, which is the purchasing agent for the federal government, asked paper companies to submit bids for the government's 1962 requirements for paper towels.

The government needs 153,000 cases per month, for use in various federal buildings, during the first half of 1962.

Brown Company was one of those which submitted bids for this government business. Its bid was too high. Sixty percent of the government's requirements was filled by companies able to supply towels at prices (per case) which were lower than Brown Company's by 17c to 52c.

The remaining 40 percent of the government's requirements, amounting to 60,000 cases per month, was then awarded to paper companies on a negotiated price basis.

On this basis, Brown Company was able to get an order for 15,000 cases of towels per month, at a price considerably lower than its original bid, but higher than the bids submitted by

the companies which got the major part of the government order.

If the government's requirements had not been so great, Nibroc towels would not have appeared in any federal buildings during 1962. This could have affected quite a few jobs at Cascade.

That's why the savings of just a few pennies per case on towels made at Cascade is important to everyone.

## Employees To Get Annual Report

All Brown Company employees, both hourly paid and salaried, will receive copies of the Company's Annual Report this year, by order of President Leonard A. Pierce.

Reports will be mailed to the home of each employee working in the Berlin area. Distribution to employees at North Stratford, Corvallis, Birmingham and Swanton will be handled directly in those areas.

## Dry Hands With Nibroc On Pennsylvania Turnpike

The Pennsylvania Turnpike, which slices east and west from border to border in the Quaker State, has gone Nibroc end to end.

According to John Howard, veteran Nibroc towel salesman in Philadelphia, all filling stations and restaurants on this

road, one of the nation's major expressways, use Nibroc towels 100 percent in their restrooms.

With its 5 extensions, the Pennsylvania Turnpike is 470 miles long and is the principal link between the eastern seaboard and the Middle West.

## Tubes For ROKS

Twelve and a half miles of Bermico conduit will soon be buried under the streets of Seoul, capital city of South Korea, as part of a Korean electrical project to put overhead electrical wires underground.

The conduit, all made in the Berlin plant, was loaded aboard railroad flat cars during the pe-

riod between January 4th and 12th, and shipped to an East Coast port for ocean transportation to Korea.

The 8' lengths of Bermico, in 5" diameter, were strapped in bundles of 4 with ends protected by cardboard, for easy handling. Korea Electric Company, Ltd. is the customer.



**CASCADE RETIREMENT** — Simeon J. Grenier of 579 Burgess Street, a Paper Finisher in the Cascade Sheeting Department, retired December 31st and is shown above with his fellow workers on the final shift. Mr. Grenier came to work at Brown Company in July 1941, and was employed for some 19 years at the Burgess Mill. He bid into the Paper Finishing Department in 1960. He was presented with a large purse of money as a part-

ing gift. Front row, left to right — Cutter Room Supervisor Leo Theberge, Mr. Grenier, Foreman Gerard Michaud, Rita Couture, Grace Lebel and Irene Morrisette. Second row — Alcide Lizzie, Richard Treaner, Roland Perreault, Richard Griffin, Kathleen Lynch. Third row — Raymond Dube, Thomas Pomerleau, Louis Deblois, Norman Pare, Roland Gagnon and Maurice Lambert.