

THE SAFETY SCOREBOARD

PLANT	POSITION AS OF FEB. 28	AS OF JAN. 31	DAYS SINCE LAST ACCIDENT*
Onco Plant	1	1	451
Berlin Mills Ry.	2	2	448
Wood Handling	3	3	123
Misc. Depts.	4	4	41
Power & Steam	5	5	36
Cascade Maintenance	6	8	70
Kraft Mill	7	9	69
Construction	8	11	30
Burgess Operating	9	6	9
Cascade Operating	10	7	1
Bermico Operating	11	10	1
Burgess Maintenance	12	12	14
Upper Plants Maint.	13	15	71
Riverside Mill	14	13	6
Chemical Mill	15	15	25
Bermico Maintenance	16	16	37

* Standing is based on frequency rate of accidents (number of accidents per million man hours worked) computed for the 1962 fiscal year.

Cross Heads Fiber Pipe Trade Association



Robert E. Cross, Sales Manager of Brown Company's Bermico Division, has been elected President of the Bituminous Pipe Institute, trade association for companies engaged in the manufacture of bituminous fiber pipe. He succeeds William Schutz of Orangeburg Manufacturing Company, who formerly headed the Institute.

The Bituminous Pipe Institute, which has its headquarters in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is responsible for the development and adoption of uniform specifications and minimum standards of quality for fiber pipe in the industry. It is also engaged in promoting the use of this product through a program of trade education and technical assistance to contractors, plumbers and others who may use fiber pipe in their work.

Other officers elected were J. M. Dollenmaier of Kyova Fibre

Pipe Company as Vice President, and W. M. Bloom of Line Material Company as Treasurer.

Fallout Count Affects Schedule At Burgess

Scheduling production runs of sulphite pulp for photographic papers is now influenced by radioactive fallout, according to Ed Gonya, production control manager at the Burgess and Kraft Mills.

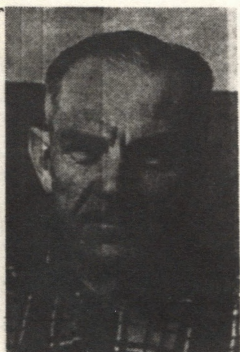
Fallout from Russian and American hydrogen or atomic bomb tests has a definite effect on photographic papers, Gonya says, and can ruin a run of this special type of pulp if it is too high. The radioactive particles, which get into the pulp from the water used in washing and making it, are invisible to the eye. But they show up when the photographic papers are sensitized and exposed, and create black spots or "freckles" on the finished prints.

Ed, who is responsible for scheduling production at the Sulphite and Kraft Mills, says that the best time to make the photographic pulp is when rivers and lakes are locked in ice, and hillsides are covered with a blanket of snow. This keeps the radioactive particles from getting into the river waters in large amounts.

In order to have sufficient pulp of this type on hand and avoid making it during the period of spring run-off, Ed has scheduled a production run at Burgess and plans to have enough pulp on hand to avoid making another run at least until June.

Bowlers Compete For Tourney

The top ten bowlers from Brown Company's Mill and Office Leagues will be selected to represent the Company in its annual competition next month.



Lloyd Carpenter, Assistant Machine Room Foreman at Cascade, has been promoted to Control Foreman, Quality Control Department.

Mr. Carpenter came to Brown Company in 1958. He was formerly employed by the E. W. Twitchell Company in Philadelphia, where he was Chief Chemist and Foreman, Paper Finishing.

with bowlers from Oxford Paper Company, International Paper Company, and S. D. Warren Paper Company, according to David R. Marquis of the Labor Relations Department.


The tournament will be held at Chisholm, Maine this year with International Paper Company as host, and takes place on Sunday, April 15th, starting about 1:00 p.m. Hilltop Alleys has been selected as the location for the competition. Last year's tournament was held at the Berlin Community Club alleys with Brown Company as host.

According to Marquis, Brown Company's representatives will be chosen on the basis of their season averages, and will probably come from the following group who represent the top 18 at the present time:

D. Downes, Floe	107
W. Turnel, Cascade	106
A. Martin, Burgess	106
R. Morneau, Riverside	104
D. Hall, Floe	103
D. Bedard, Employment	103
J. Barron, Maintenance	103
R. Dube, Bermico	103
P. Landers, Engineering	102
E. Harris, Riverside	102
R. Albert, Construction	102
D. Keene, MgO Plant	102
B. Strachan, Ind. Eng.	101
H. Landry, Pow. & Stm.	101
W. Martin, Burgess	100
O. Carrier, Accounting	100
J. Nolan, Cascade	100
J. Nadeau, Employment	100

The

BROWN COMPANY

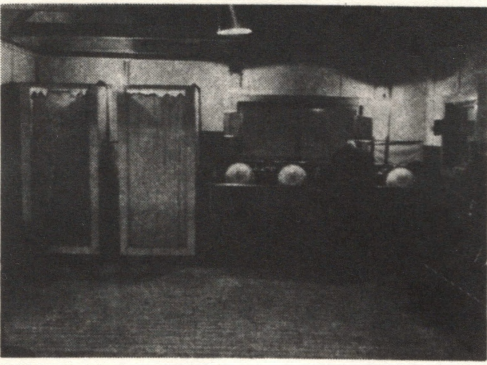


Bulletin


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WASHROOM AND LAUNDRY — Sometimes connected to the dining room, other times separated, the washroom and laundry is a self-contained structure equipped with shower, laundry and washing sinks, urinals and flush toilets. Waste disposal is accomplished through 800 gallon digestion and septic tanks and an underground leaching field.



CAMP KITCHEN — Connected to the camp dining room which contains 8 tables seating 80 men, this kitchen is equipped for complete preparation of meals and cafeteria-style serving. It has electric refrigeration, a gas range, steam table, a 100-gallon hot water tank, 3-compartment sink, dish sterilizer. Cook is Dominic Cloutier.

Tissue Machine Yankee On Long Haul

"It's a high and wide load, and nobody knows for sure just where it is."

That was Leo Couture speaking, during the middle of March. Leo is in Brown Company's Traffic Department, and one of his responsibilities is checking on the routing and delivery time of materials being shipped to the Company.

Leo was talking about the big Yankee dryer which is to be installed on the new tissue machine at Cascade. Everyone connected with the project, and some who are not, has been asking Leo where the dryer is, and when it is due to arrive.

It is so large that until it is installed on the tissue machine, a number of other jobs have to be delayed because there is only one way to get the Yankee into the mill and the area where the tissue machine is located. Nothing can be put in position which will block access for the Yankee.

"I guess it's somewhere around Wilmington, Delaware," said Leo, "but I'm not certain. So many people have been asking me that I guess I'll have to put out a daily bulletin, like the hospitals do when a celebrity is sick."

Restricted Load

The big Yankee, largest part of the tissue machine, is 12' in diameter or just a little bit larger (in diameter) than the Yankee on No. 9 paper machine. With its projecting journals or shafts on which it turns, it is about 15' long, and it weighs just under 40' tons.

"That's why it is a restricted load for the railroads," Leo Couture explained. "Every track it travels over has to be specially checked to make sure of clearances, under bridges, through cuts, and wherever any possible obstruction might exist. The overall height of Yankee and flatcar is 16' 4", and the Yankee sticks out over each side of the car about three feet. No matter where the Yankee is traveling, it is a single-track movement and no other train can pass it in either direction, on an adjoining track."

Built In Dixie

The Yankee dryer was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, and is made from cast iron. Its walls and face are 2" thick, and it is made to withstand an internal pressure of 125 lbs. per square inch. It is insured while in transit for \$150,000.

Getting the Yankee from Newport News, Virginia to Berlin, New Hampshire on a "high and wide movement" is quite a process.

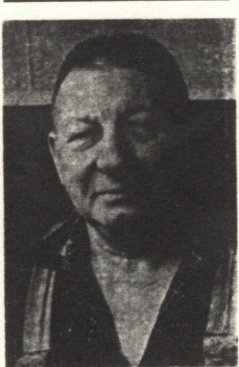
From Newport News, the dryer was moved on March 9th via the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to Sewalls Point, Virginia and delivered to the Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad, which took it to Norfolk.

Then the dryer and flatcar had to be taken by ferry across Hampton Roads and part of Chesapeake Bay to Cape Elizabeth. From there, the Pennsylvania Railroad took it up the Eastern Shore to Wilmington and on to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

At Wilkes-Barre, the Delaware & Hudson took over and was responsible for bringing the dryer to Mechanicsville, New York, outside of Albany, where it was to be turned over to the Boston & Maine Railroad, and the B. & M. had to bring the dryer up the Connecticut River valley to Berlin.

According to Leo, the Boston & Maine will have to measure the height and width of the load before deciding whether to route it through the Hoosic Tunnel, or by-pass it, on the way to Berlin.


No "high-balling" for the Yankee dryer. It travels by slow — slow — freight.



ADOLPHUS J. BLAIR

Adolphus J. Blair of 484 Western Avenue, a Brown Company employee since 1918 and member of the Paper Division for 44 years, has been promoted to Assistant Machine Room Foreman, Cascade Operating. He replaces Lloyd Carpenter, formerly Assistant Machine Room foreman, who was recently made Control Foreman, Quality Control Department.

Mr. Blair was formerly Machine Tender, Paper Division.



PAPER FOR UNCLE SAM — A skid of offset printing paper is wrapped and strapped up for delivery to the United States government printing office by Paul DeChamplain (at right) who operates strapping machine.

Woods Operations Close As Mud Season Begins

As the "mud" season approaches, Brown Company woods operations are shrinking rapidly and cutting will be practically at a standstill for months to come. With the road ban now in effect, trucking operations are also coming to a halt.

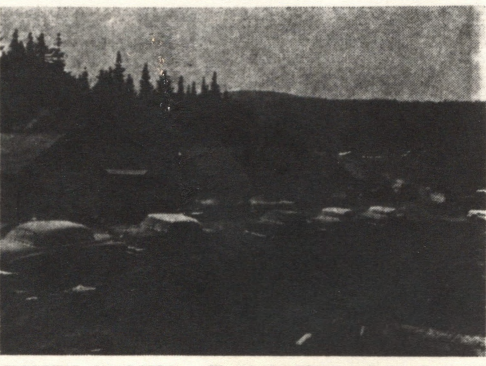
Only one camp is still open, although over the past logging season a total of five camps were in operation at one time or another.

The single remaining operation is Cusuptic Camp 1, located off the Lincoln Pond truck road on the old road to Lake Parmachenee, about 80 miles from Berlin. At its peak, more than 130 seasonal and regular employees were located at this camp and it was the largest logging operation conducted by the Company. Only 31 employees remain at this camp.

Camps which were open last fall but closed early were Bog Brook in Cambridge, and the Swift Cambridge camp in Gratton Notch.

Bear Brook Camp in Errol, which employed about 40 at its peak, and Tim Pond Camp 1, employing about 56 men when in full operation, both operated during the winter months but have now closed.

No Canadian bonded woodsmen were employed by the Company during the past season, according to Woods Department personnel.



SLEEPING QUARTERS — The six bunkhouses shown above are 16'x32', heated, and each will accommodate 16 men if necessary. All camps are completely portable and are moved from one location to another on lowboy trailers.



PUSH BERMICO TOGETHER — George Madison sells Bermico pipe in Southern California. His son Billy plugged it via television on national network program.

Bermico Plugged On TV

By Russell Doucet

On January 15th, Billy Madison, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Madison, who live near Los Angeles, California, appeared with three other 4-year-olds on Art Linkletter's TV show "House Party". George is Brown Company's Bermico salesman in Southern California.

Chosen from a group of 17 from his Montrose nursery school, Billy was put to the usual series of questions which has made the Linkletter show so popular.

A real trouper from head to foot, Billy proudly informed Linkletter that his daddy "works on Bermico fiber pipe".

The Madisons have heard from friends all over the county who saw the show over one of the 150 TV stations which carry this program.

Who knows but what Billy Madison will be a full-fledged Bermico salesman in another 18-20 years? He certainly has made a good start.

Small World Dept.

Our faithful Bermico correspondent Russ Doucet adds this little postscript to the Billy and George Hamilton incident.

The Hamiltons are native Californians, although George has been to Berlin on business trips.

They send their son Billy to nursery school in Montrose, a part of greater Los Angeles. One of Billy's playmates at nursery school turns out to be Michael Pelletier, son of Ned and Doris Labonte Pelletier, formerly of Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. Pelletier is sister to Mrs. Archie Blais, of Pleasant St., in Berlin and an aunt of Dick Blais' (Paper City TV).

Mt. Holly Bermico Plant



Brown Company's new Bermico plant at Mt. Holly, New Jersey is rapidly taking shape as the above picture, taken on March 23rd, indicates. The plant is expected to be completed and in operation late this summer or early in the fall, according to the Engineering Department.

With structural steelwork in place, installation of siding and insulation is now in progress. The plant measures about 200' long and 120' wide and is specially designed for the most efficient production of Bermico pipe and conduit, in lengths of 10' and diameters of 2", 3" and 4".

Initially the new Bermico plant will contain only one dryer, but is designed so that a second dryer may be installed if desired at a later date. Employment is expected to range between 30-35 men.

Mister Clean Ratings

PLANT	POSITION IN FEBRUARY	IN JANUARY	SCORE
Onco	1	1	83.8
Power & Steam	2	2	82.6
Berlin Mills Ry.	3	3	82.2
Research	4	4	82.0
Kraft Mill	5	5	81.5
Sulphite Mill	6	10	81.2
Bermico Mill	7	9	81.2
Riverside Mill	8	6	81.0
Wood Handling	9	7	81.0
Chemical Mill	10	8	81.0
Cascade Mill	11	11	80.2

(Maintenance Groups)			
Upper Plants	1	1	82.4
Riverside	2	2	82.2
Burgess & Kraft	3	4	82.0
Bermico	4	3	81.8
Cascade	5	5	81.6