For Employees and

Friends of Brown Co.

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sest J. Coulombe of Stan-Street, foreman of the Illaneous Finishing De-nent, retired February 1st, 44 years of continuous we with the Company.

Mr. Coulombe was born and ised in Berlin, and attended i. Regis Academy. At the age I 16, he went to work with the company, for his first 7 years the Window Frame Mill.

en shifted to construction on the new Riverside

In 1927, Mr. Coulombe trans

Ernest says that he is going to stick around Berlin for the rest of this winter, but next year at this time, don't be looking for him because he is going to Florida for the winter.

TING CAMP AT AZISCOOS — Joe Robi-d of the Woods Department is one of the persons who has purchased a shore iof on mills.

Spring Is Near - Got Camp Ready

Mt. Holly Sends First Shipment

CORVALLIS OREGON

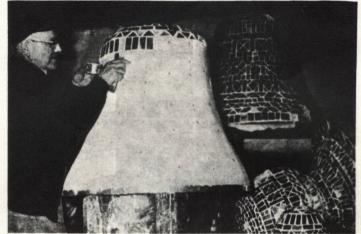
The first shipment of fiber pipe made at the new Mount Holly, New Jersey Bermico plant was made on Monday, February 18th, 1963, according to plant manager Ben Hodges.

Hodges said that the order consisted of 15,000 ft. of 4" sewer pipe in 10" lengths, together with fittings. Delivery was made to Shore Distributors Inc., of Salisbury, Md., a city of about 13,500 population located on the Eastern Shore.

Both dryers at Mount Holly

Both dryers at Mount Holly are now in full operation, accord-ing to Hodges, although not yet completely shaken down, and a fair supply of pipe and conduit is already on hand.

is already on hand.
Shift foremen at Mount Holly
are Clifford Ferris, George
Johnson and Harold Garrison.
Plant superintendent is Roy
Wallace, and Bernie Slagle of
the Central Engineering Department at Berlin is currently on
loan to the Mount Holly operation during its start-up period.



CRYSTAL BALL — Jimmy Baldassara mortars pieces of mirror into place on new ballroom orna-ment being built for the National Guard military ball. In rear is similar one which Jimmy built for

Jimmy Baldassara Makes Crystal Ball

build a crystal ball for dance halls.

He is making one now, for the Berlin National Guard armory. Jimmy saw a crystal ball for the first time about 15 years age, when his close friend Dominic Poretta was running the Sheiburn Inn pavilion and name bands drew crowds from miles around. Dominic had obtained the big mirror-covered ornament from Boston. As it turned slowly round and round, its mirrors reflected colored lights around the dance hall ceiling and walls, and right then and there, Jimmy decided to build one for himself. It isn't easy to build a crystalball, and it takes a long time for a man with a lot of patience. The first step, according to Jimmy, is to build a frame out of plywood. This establishes the shape of the finished product, and is very important because different size rooms will need different shaped crystal balls.

Once the frame is finished, it is covered writh a fine wire screen.

shaped crystal balls.

Once the frame is finished, it is covered with a fine wire screen and coated with plaster which serves as a base for the mirrors which encrust the crystal ball. Then the real, heartbreaking, tedius chore of finishing off the ball starts.

Pieces of mirror must be cut, some square, some rectangular,

Jimmy Baldassara, a receiving clerk at the Burgess Storehouse, is probably the only man between Boston, Massachusetts, and Montreal, Quebec, who knows how to build a crystal ball for dance halls.

rors from local suppliers, but has to do all the cutting himself.

Starting at the top, Jimmy then lays out a pattern of glass ir regular rings around the ball. The first ring might be square pieces, the next one diamond shaped or round, and the next one rectangular. Each piece is cemented into place individually using quick-drying plaster of paris as the mortar. This material dries so quickly that Jimmy can only mix up enough to set about 4 pieces of glass. Then a fresh batch of plaster must be mixed.

When the crystal ball is entirely covered with mirrors, it is ready for its electric motor and gear-box. The motor, about a 1/20 h.p., is placed inside the plywood frame, and greatly geared down so that the ball will revolve between seven and nine times per minute. Then the entire assembly is suspended from the ceiling, multi-colored spotlights are turned on it from different corners of the room, and "let the music begin."

A crystal ball such as Jimmy made for Dominic Poretta takes about three months to build, contains about 1,700 pieces of mirror, and weighs about 65 pounds. Fifteen years ago, one of these ballroom ornaments was adver-

tised for sale at \$225. On that passs, the one Jimmy is building now must be worth close to double that amount.

Eagle-A Covers

now in preparation.

RADIANT WHITE is only one of the many fine papers manufactured by AWP and sold under the famous Eagle-A trademark. It is made in basis weights of 100, 120 and 140 lbs. and with either a veilum or setin finish. In appearance and color, it closely resembles the BROOKSHIRE off-set made by the Company at the Cascade Mill.

DROOM SHIPE will be used for

BROOKSHIRE will be used for the inside 16 pages of the Annual Report but with regular finish in-stead of veilum as in past years.

which will produce the Annual Report.

Paper makers at Cascade will find they have some pretty tough competitors in their com-panion division at Holyoke. It should be interesting to watch in the future to see which di-

For Annual Report

In recognition of the importance of American Writing Paper Division's part in the future
of Brown Company's operations,
as well as the quality of its
paper products, the Division's
RADIANT WHITE cover stock
has been selected for the cover
of the Annual Report to Stockholders for 1962. The Report is
now in preparation.

Both the RADIANT WHITE eover stock from Holyoke, and the BROOKSHIRE offset from Cascade, have already been made, sheeted, trimmed and shipped to the printing firm which will produce the Annual Report.

Sheridan Goes To Brazil

Frank J. Sheridan, Jr., 444
Willard Street, night superintendent at the Burgess sulphite pulp mill, will leave Brown Company on March 1st for Sao Paulo, Brazil, where he will become shift mill manager at a new pulp mill being built by Lutcher S. A. Cellulose e. Papel. This newly organized corporation with American and Brazilian capital behind it also has a boxboard mill in Uraguay.

Mr. Sheridan is a native of Berlin, attended Berlin High School, and was first employed by Brown Company in July 1942. A year later he left to join the U. S. Navy, where he served in the Admiralty Islands with an aircraft service unit.

He was discharged May 1946, rejoined the Brown Company a month later and in October 1947 was assigned to the Burgess laboratory in quality control work.

On October 3, 1954, Sheridan became Technical Control Assistant, Quality and Process Control.

In June of 1957, Sheridan was made sulphite raw stock foreman, a position which he held-until September 1960 when he was promoted to night superintendent.

Mrs. Sheridan and the five children will remain in Berlin for the time being.

FRANK J. SHERIDAN, JR.



right. George Beisselle, Lee Lemoine, James Gemmiti, Mr. Wild, Paul Johnson and Henry Pinette.

When Edward Wild, powerhouse operator at Shelburne, who retired February 1st, ceme to the United States from Canada in 1917, he crossed the international boundary on foot and everything he owned was on his back.

Specifically he had two suits of clothes from the akin out, and he was wearing both of them!

Ed had a good reason for this. It was so as not to attract attention. If he had been carrying a suitcase, somebody would have been sure to inquire where he was going, and how long he intended to stay.

Ed has had an interesting background. His father was of German nobility, and his grandfather was a baron. At that time, the name was Von Wild. But Ed's father insisted on studying electrical engineering at the Royal Institute in Berlin, instead of a different brand of engineering as this grandfather had insisted, so the was disowned from the family, and left Germany to make his way alone in England. So it was in England that Edward



Victor Dutil, 483 Burgess Street, retired on February 1st. with 39 years of continuous ser-vice at the Chemical Mill, and 43 years of seniority with the Com-

a during winter months. With logging job going on in that naty, the Company would e ao reason to keep the 8-branch road open. The state of the second with the second per second who doesn't let deep snow p him from doing what he tas to. And Joe wanted to k over that new camp of his, make sure the December and warry snows hadn't damaged

at the old Planing Mill, but he was soon laid off due to the fire which burned down the big saw-

which burned down the big sawmill.

Being jobiess, Vic took off for
Fiint, Michigan, where he began
to work in an automobile factory, building Buick cars. But this
did not last long, and he returndown Frame Mill.

R was actually 1913 when Vic
started in at Brown Company,
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In 1916, Vic transferred to the
Berlin Mills Railway and became
to Berlin as a small boy from Bay

horses) at night, while they are resting up for the next day's work. He worked for the railroad until April of 1918, enlisted in the Army, and after the war returned to the Railroad for a short time.

An unfortunate hunting acci-dent in 1924, resulting from a breech explosion of his shotgun, forced Vic to leave railroad service and he went into the Chemical Plant in 1924 where he has



SAPETY CITATION — Railway officials receive Certificate of Appreciation, awarded to employees of the Berlin Mills Railway, for outstanding achievement in accident prevention for twenty-four (24) consecutive months without a disabiling injury. Presentation was made by President Longard 1. Presentation was



After working for nearly 35 years on repairs to electric motors, Louis Theriault, machinist first class of the Electric Repair Department, has retired. His hobby and project during his retirement years? Repairing electric motors and appliances! That was his declared intent on

Mr. Theriault came to Berlin from New Brunswick in 1918, when he was 21 years old, and started working at the Burgess Mill a year later. In 1922, he obtained a 2-year leave of absence in order to study

In 1922, he obtained a 2-year leave of absence in order to study the machinist trade at the Har-vard Technical School in Cam-bridge, Mass. This was a night school, so he worked days in a

machine shop. After graduating, he returned to the Company and became a member of the maintenance department.

Three years later, in 1927, Mr. Theriault was sent by the Company to LaTuque for a year. When he returned in 1928, he was transferred to the Electric Motor Repair Department, where he has worked ever since.