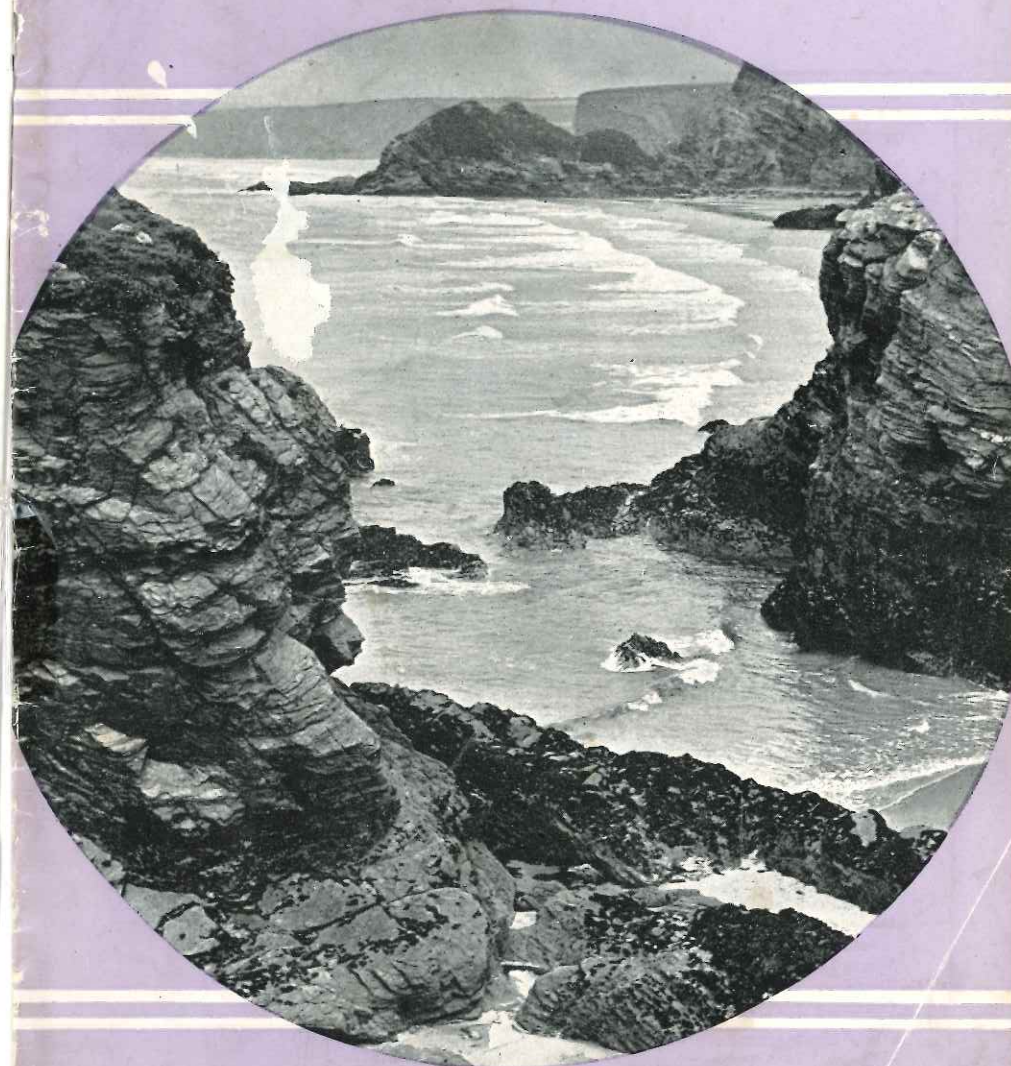


## ANOTHER COMPETITION

1. All suggestions received between 1st September and 31st October, 1958 will be included in the competition.
2. Prizes in addition to the normal awards will be awarded as follows:—
  - (a) The idea which results in the largest financial saving:—  
**Portable Wireless Set**
  - (b) The works will be divided into the following sections and the section which has the greatest number of suggestions adopted in proportion to the number of persons employed in the sections as at 1st September, will be awarded £10 0s. 0d. Subject to Management approval, the award may be spent in whatever manner the section recommends, such as children's Christmas parties, a sectional outing, assistance in hardship cases.
    1. Coloured, Seven Storey, Fiesta
    2. Rolled Plate
    3. Optical and Malvern Works
    4. Pressed Process, Cathodes
    5. Vello, Pressed Making, Teazers, Inspection
    6. Electricians, Fitting, Machine, Moulds and Boiler Shop
    7. Building, Carpenters, Box Shop, Vehicle Repairs, Plumbers
    8. Pot and Clay, Mixing, Masons, Security, Cleaners, Traffic, Transport
    9. Glasgow Works
    10. All eligible staff at Smethwick, Glasgow and Malvern
  - (c) Each employee who has a suggestion adopted will receive a set of Fiesta "Vintage Car" ash trays. Not more than one set will be presented to any one person.
  - (d) A number of sets of Fiesta "Vintage Car" ash trays will be presented to suggestors whose ideas the Company is unable to adopt, provided that, in the opinion of the Committee, the ideas give evidence of inventiveness and originality. Not more than one set will be presented to any one person.

Get your Suggestion Form from a Gatehouse

## Chance COMMENTS





# Chance

## COMMENTS

The MAGAZINE of Chance Brothers Limited, published in alternate months for the interest, entertainment and information of all employees of the firm.

EDITOR A. OGDEN

### CORRESPONDENTS

#### Blown and Pressed

Inspection F. O'CONNOR  
Pressed Making W. GLOVER  
Pressed Process S. STOCKIN  
Cathodes A. SUTTON  
Vello O. MCKENNA  
Warehouses G. GRIGG

#### Flat Glass

Fiesta MRS. GILGESS  
Rolled Plate and Coloured R. E. EVANS  
Rolled Plate Warehouse MISS W. WALKER  
Seven Storey A. FARDELL  
Laboratory MRS. W. RUSSELL

#### Maintenance and Construction

Boiler Shop R. TIMMINS  
Boilers and Gas Plant J. WHEATLEY  
Carpenters E. BRITTIN  
Electricians R. TURLEY  
FITTERS L. BRADLEY  
Drawing Office and Offices J. MORRIS  
Vehicle Repairs H. COSNETT

Optical MISS. C. MOORE

#### Offices

Accounts MISS J. TAYLOR  
Sales A. COWLES  
Typing MISS M. VICKERS  
Traffic MRS. K. FELLOWS  
Buying and Stationery MRS. M. FLOOK  
Wages A. E. CARTWRIGHT  
Stores D. R. KIRKWOOD  
Old Hall MISS V. HICKLING

#### BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS

Glasgow H. MACLEOD  
London J. C. PERKINS  
Malvern MISS D. CLARE

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### COVER COMPETITION

Mr. D. Kirkwood, General Stores, was the first reader to submit the correct location of the cover photograph in the last issue.

The view was Balmoral.

Five shillings will be awarded to the sender of the first correct identification of this month's view. Send your entry to the editor c/o Personnel Department.

## THE WORLD LOOKS THROUGH THEIR WINDOWS

by Harold Hutchison

This article which appeared in the Daily Herald will be of interest to our readers in that Chance Brothers are members of the Pilkington Brothers Group. It is reproduced by permission of the Daily Herald.

**A**T the rate we're going, the windows of the world will soon be made in Britain.

More precisely they will be made in St. Helens, Lancashire. By one family firm, Pilkington Brothers.

This is a firm with a genius, not just for producing better glass and more of it than anyone else in Europe, but for anticipating the Welfare State.

Health services, family allowances, pension schemes—all of them were introduced by generations of Pilkingtons long before the Beveridge Report at the end of the war laid the foundations of the Welfare State.

This extraordinary firm might, like so many other family firms, have lost its vitality as succeeding generations found their interests far from the sources of their wealth. Instead it has grown and grown.

under £5 million—AND THAT IN DOLLARS.

They can deliver plate and sheet glass into the Eastern United States cheaper than American-based competitors.

And they have reversed the all-too-common process of buying American ideas. The Americans, and most of the rest of the world's glassmakers, use some Pilkington-designed machinery and methods—and pay for the privilege.

### Unbroken Line

The grandsons are as much a part of St. Helens and the glass industry as their grandfathers. The head of the company, Sir Harry Pilkington, lives in the town.

That is why Pilkington Brothers is today probably one of the biggest privately-owned companies in the world. And why an unbroken line of Pilkingtons has run and expanded the industry since 1826.

Now the glass it exports brings Britain over £11 million a year. Its exports to the United States and Canada alone come to just



● Flats at Golden Lane London.

VOL. II, No. 3

AUGUST—SEPTEMBER 1958



### No Limit

Glass isn't an industry you think of readily as basic to British industry. But it is. And it is becoming more and more so.

Before the war, Britain imported twice as much glass as it exported, and paid for the balance.

Today, British glass exports exceed imports by about £15 million a year, and the country is that much better off.

It may be only a beginning, for there seems no limit to the uses of glass in industry, science, building—even in fabrics. You can see in St. Helens:—

GLASS FIBRES as soft and flexible as silk.

GLASS PLATES that will stop bullets or burglars.

GLASS MOULDINGS stronger than steel.

GLASS through which scientists can inspect atomic reactions completely safe from radiation.

Pick up a piece of this atomic glass, and it is nearly as heavy as lead. There's a lot of lead in it. But it looks like glass, and you can see through it.

There are now 14,000 workers at the St. Helens plants, compared with 8,000 before the war.

And there are Pilkington works in Australia, Canada, South Africa and in other parts of Britain.

### No Blowers

The latest was opened recently at St. Asaph, Flintshire to produce optical and other glass, which will reinforce Britain's growing leadership in the scientific instrument industry.

Altogether Pilkingtons employ 25,000 people throughout the world, compared with 11,000 before the war.

That is real growth.

What you won't see at Pilkingtons are glass blowers, though a few men who can do this are still with the company.

What you will see is a heavy industry, with massive automatic machinery. This is the world of the chemist and the engineer.

Some of the processes remind you of the production of steel, with hundreds of

tons of molten glass, looking like syrup. Like steel, it is a continuous process, 168 hours a week, seven days a week, fifty-two weeks a year.

It is a family firm in a true sense. Of the ten full-time managing directors, seven are members of the Pilkington family. But it is also something of a family works, very much part of St. Helens.

Many of the process men now working a 42 hour week followed fathers and grandfathers into Pilkingtons.

A few weeks ago, James Matthews retired as a departmental manager and he was the eighth of his family to have served fifty years with the firm.

I met Jack Ballentyne, senior shop steward, and a cutter at the Cowley Hill works, who will have completed forty-years with the company next week. His father worked there before him, and now, over eighty, draws a works pension.

### Security

Said Jack: "If I'd a son I'd have brought him in too.

Many parents aim to get their children into Pilkingtons because it's always been a good firm to work for, and has given more security than most jobs in industry.

We've had short time in the past, but in general, you feel, and parents feel, that once you work for a go-ahead firm like this in an expanding industry, you're as near as you can get to a job for life."

There can be very few companies in Britain that have been so consistently ahead of their time in their social and human activities.

For example, in most matters it anticipated the Factory Acts and in some, the Welfare State.

An enlightened social policy has been accompanied by a belief in expansion and immense capital investment. The result is one of the fastest growing industries in Britain.

## "Lorry Driver of the Year" Competition

**DRIVER S. Beddall** was first in his class and **Driver E. A. Taylor** was second in his class in the Birmingham Area "Lorry Driver of the Year" Competition which was held in Birmingham on June 8th, under the auspices of the Birmingham Accident Prevention Council.

Similar competitions take place throughout the whole of the country and area finalists will compete in the national final at Coventry in September.

The competition is open to all drivers, whether belonging to British Road Services, other professional hauliers, or private firms, and no driver is allowed to enter who has not been free from blame-worthy accidents during the previous twelve months. Vehicles are divided into classes according to their length and a maximum of two drivers per class is allowed.

The tests are divided into three parts:

### 1. Road Section

A road of approximately ten miles has to be followed, along which observers are posted to see that competitors comply with the recommendations of the Highway Code. Drivers are stopped and checked on their powers of observation, e.g. to describe the last road sign they have just passed.

### 2. Driving Tests

Three tests, calling for considerable skill in reversing, turning, and braking, are carried out.

### 3. Highway Code

Five questions are asked covering the Highway Code.

The most difficult of these sections was undoubtedly the driving tests. In one test, the driver had to remain in his cab whilst over 100 yards away two posts were moved apart until the driver considered that he could pass his lorry through without touching or knocking



● Driver Beddall displays his trophy to Driver Taylor.

them down. The driver then had to race through the posts until he was some distance past, make a turn, and then reverse back through the posts until he positioned his lorry through a rectangle the width of which was the distance he had selected in the first place. As marks were deducted for every inch over the width of his lorry and for every inch from the back of his lorry to the obstacle at the end of the test, and as the whole of the test was timed, this called for a very high degree of driving ability.

In Class "C" for vehicles over nineteen feet and up to twenty-two feet in length, we had one driver whose lorry, like many others, knocked down one of the pylons which resulted in immediate disqualification.

In Class "D" for vehicles over twenty-two feet and up to twenty-five feet in length, Driver E. A. Taylor was second out of thirty-four drivers. In Class "E" for vehicles over twenty-five feet in length, there were thirty-two competitors and Driver S. Beddall was an easy winner, losing 124.1 points, the next competitor losing 146.4 points. Our other Chance Brothers man in this class, Driver A. Beauchamp, came in sixth.

As the standard of driving throughout the competition was extremely high, Driver Beddall's feat of having the second smallest total of lost marks out of the 144 drivers competing, makes us a little hopeful that we may have another trophy to add to that now proudly exhibited in the Traffic Office, and our Traffic Manager, Mr. W. A. Standley, who incidentally is a member of the organising committee, is indeed proud of his men.





● Accident prevention methods are studied by a group of foremen.

## FACING THE CHALLENGE

### UNSAFE ACTS

In one of her television appearances on "The Brains Trust," Lady Violet Bonham-Carter said she thought that people had changed in one way at least, since she was a young woman before the first world war. In those days, she said, public opinion was very quickly aroused if injustice or any other undesirable thing became known. People were prepared to argue and demonstrate and become unpopular if necessary for the sake of a principle—even though the specific case may have nothing to do with themselves directly.

Lady Violet contrasted this earlier militant feeling with the apathy of the present day. Not only were people now slow to take up the cudgels on matters of principle—they did not even bother in matters which concerned them personally. One reason for this lack of interest may have been that the period leading up to Edwardian times was one of comparative tranquility and reform. Against the background of general goodwill, any nastiness stood out and drew the attention of the public to itself.

Commencing with World War I and during the forty years since it ended, we experienced horror upon horror until we became steeped in it. Any nasty thing that happened merely blended into this changed background and became the normally expected thing. Human feelings were such that they could not be expected continuously to register revulsion and wrath. What happened, therefore, was that the undesirable thing that happened regularly became the usual thing and in some cases the accepted—even the unavoidable thing, in some people's opinions. When these stages

were reached, it was difficult for the public to become sufficiently disturbed to do anything about it.

There is more than a grain of truth in these thoughts and there is a parallel to be drawn in the field of industrial accidents.

Suppose that we had a department in which, for any reason, accidents often happened. The news that a fresh accident had occurred would not be a matter for surprise. The amount of indifference with which the news was received by unharmed people would tend to increase in proportion to the frequency at which accidents occurred.

This is not to say that people who work under conditions in which accidents often happen are any less compassionate than those in more fortunate circumstances. It is a fact, however, that each person has only a certain capacity for compassion which, in the nature of things, is limited. The amount of feeling for other people's distress must become "diluted" in accordance with the number of times it is called upon in a

short period.

This indifference would not only show itself in the attitude to the wellbeing of the injured person. The keenness, or lack of it, to see that conditions were altered in order to prevent a recurrence of the accident would similarly be affected. If the stage were reached at which a particular kind of accident became looked upon as unavoidable, obviously no serious effort would be made even to try to avoid its recurrence.

Suppose, on the other hand, that we had a department in which accidents were not usually allowed to happen—we had diligent supervision on the watch to improve the safety of the department. We also had men and women workers who co-operated fully in the use of protective devices and in taking a proper interest in the standard of accident prevention in the department. If an occasional accident happened in this department it would draw everyone's attention to itself and all would wish to help in seeing that nothing like it happened again. In addition, the injured person would also be a rarity and would receive much interest from everyone as to his care and wellbeing.

The moral is clear—we all would like to see an accident-free pattern established in all of our departments; the more we do towards this end, the more help do we receive from the very circumstances which we help to create. The story is called to mind in which a vicar paid a visit to one of his parishioners who had worked long and hard in his garden, to good effect. The vicar admired the garden and said "It is wonderful John, to see what you and God have achieved together." John pondered for a while before replying "Yes Vicar, but you should have seen it when He had it to Himself."

It is generally agreed that accidents are caused either by unsafe working conditions or by unsafe acts on the part of people.

There has been very little work done in the world in the form of research regarding accidents caused by unsafe acts. The man who has done most of it is an American named Heinrich; he has made two contributions which have received wide attention in this country.

#### (a) The Domino Story

Heinrich says that there are five factors which are concerned in any accident caused by an unsafe act, i.e.

- (i) heredity—faults born and bred into the person guilty of the unsafe act,
- (ii) the guilty person's upbringing and environment,
- (iii) the unsafe act itself,
- (iv) the resulting accident, and
- (v) an injury to someone.

He says it is clear that we cannot do anything about heredity nor about the upbringing of ourselves or other people at work. We can, however, do something about the prevention of unsafe acts and it is here that we must make the point of attack. Heinrich illustrates the point by suggesting that we stand five dominoes broadside one behind the other so that their edges are towards us, and let each domino stand for one of the five factors mentioned.

Now, he says, let us tip the "heredity" domino so that it falls against the "upbringing" domino. Doing this will be the same as starting the actual chain of events that results in industrial injury. The dominoes will, in falling, knock each other over automatically. But, he says, if the middle domino,

HEREDITY

UPBRINGING

UNSAFE ACT

ACCIDENT

INJURY

i.e. the "unsafe act" is removed, then even if "heredity" and "upbringing" fall, they cannot cause either accident or injury.

**(b) Relation between first aid accidents and lost time accidents**

Heinrich made a study of many thousands of accidents. As a result, he was able to state that there existed a direct statistical relation between first aid accidents i.e. the minor accidents treated at work which do not cause absence and the more serious lost time accidents which do cause people to be away.

He found that one in every thirty first aid accidents became a lost time accident.

In the light of this information, a system has been installed in Chance Brothers whereby all first aid accidents are investigated and steps taken to see that causes are removed. If the number of these minor accidents is reduced, the

number of more serious cases must also reduce proportionately in the long run. Needless to say, however, the theory may be good, but unless the support of everyone is given freely, the object of reducing the accidents will not be achieved.

One final word about unsafe acts—and omissions. The Industrial Accident Investigator of an insurance company gave a talk in Birmingham in June this year. He said that if a brick or a bolt or any other misplaced thing was left where people were likely to walk without anyone bothering to move it, an accident was *certain* to happen in the course of time. The first ninety nine thousand may step over it, but, sooner or later, someone would have something else on his mind and not notice it. It may result in a bruise or a sprain or a fracture or something more serious.

Be good fellows and help to stop these unsafe acts.

## How does Your Department Stand in the Safety Stakes ?

Here is the safety competition position as at the end of June.

Optical and Malvern	...	...	...	...	...	...	Green
Pressed Process and Cathodes	...	...	...	...	...	...	Green
Vello, Pressed Making, Teazers, Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	Green
Electricians, Fitting Shop, Machine and Mould Shops, Boiler Shop	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red
Coloured, Seven Storey, Fiesta	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red
Building, Carpenters, Boilers, Stores, Vehicle Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red
Pot and Clay, Mixing, Masons, Security, Cleaners, Traffic, Transport	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red
Rolled Plate	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red

Optical and Malvern have a clear lead at present in the competition.

## Extension to Recreation Club Pavilion

AT the annual general meeting of the Recreation Club, held on 23rd July, the President, Dr. W. M. Hampton, announced that the Board of Chance Brothers Limited had generously agreed to bear the whole cost of building an extension to the Pavilion to house billiard tables and other indoor games.

The scheme also provides for additional toilets, a beer storage cellar, and an improved bar.

Such provision has been the dream of the committee for many years and the club looks forward to a period of much greater activity from early in 1959 onwards.

The following are the officers and the committee for 1958/9:—

### Officers:

<i>President:</i>	Dr. W. M. Hampton	<i>Vice-President:</i>	Mr. C. J. S. Newman
<i>Chairman:</i>	Mr. E. R. Flook	<i>Vice-Chairman:</i>	Mr. B. D. Patrick
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Mr. A. Wood	<i>Board Representative:</i>	Mr. J. Jordan
<i>Auditors:</i>	Mr. J. T. Lewis and Mr. C. E. Corney		
<i>Arbitrator:</i>	Mr. H. Fulton	<i>Secretary:</i>	Mr. A. Ogden

### Group Representatives:

Group	Department	Representative
1	Rolled Plate	Miss W. Walker
2	Coloured, Seven Storey, Fiesta	Mr. J. Saul
3	Optical	Mr. A. Evans
4	Blown and Pressed Making, Furnaces	Mr. G. Worley
5	Blown and Pressed Process and Inspection	Mr. J. F. Jeffrey (Deputy Mr. H. Price)
6	Blown and Pressed Warehouse	Mr. K. Saul
7	Millwrights, Electricians, Boiler Shop, Gas Plant, Mould Shop	Mr. E. R. Owen (Deputy Mr. J. Horton)
8	Builders, Carpenters, Vehicle Repairs	Mr. J. Stockin
9	Mixing, Pot and Clay, Transport, Traffic, Cleaners, Security	Mr. J. Foster (Deputy Mr. T. H. Collier)
10	Offices, Laboratory, Old Hall	Mr. B. Bryan

### Sectional Representatives:

Angling: Mr. H. Haller, Badminton: Mr. R. Palmer, Cricket: Mr. H. Helsby, Darts: Mrs. G. Boden, Football: Mr. C. Lowe, Netball: Mrs. E. Horton, Tennis: Mrs. J. Taylor, Pavilion Entertainments: Mr. H. Mills, Table Tennis: Mr. B. Cumberlandidge, Dominoes: Mr. J. Gardner.





# *Chance*

## PENSIONERS' PARTY

### SNAPSHOTS



*The annual party for pensioners and long service employees was held on 19th June. Tea was at Rednal and afterwards the guests went on to Stratford-on-Avon.*





# From all Departments

**MOSTLY PERSONAL**

## Blown and Pressed

Hannah Hughes, George Heath, and Edward Fletcher have retired from work and we wish them well.

The division congratulates Derek Nugent and Lettis Clarke on their marriage on 5th July.

Doris Nicholls celebrated her Silver Wedding on July 25th and her happiness was made complete by the return, on that day, of her son from National Service in Malaya.

Joe Beard has completed forty-five years service and we publish a photograph of Dr. Hampton presenting a wrist watch to him.

We learn with regret that Mr. J. H. Bird who retired several years ago, died in July.

## Glasgow

CG. 50 Furnace recommenced production on 20th June. The furnace, which has been converted to oil-firing, looks very impressive with its large control panel.

Whilst everyone in the works is keen to prove its paces, we are experiencing certain teething troubles. However, we are all confident that the furnace is a winner.

The bowling pairs tournament was won by I. Blakey and T. McCusker with J. Armstrong and J. Strachan runners up.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomson on the birth of a daughter and Mr. and Mrs. G. Newlands, also on the birth of a daughter.

A warm welcome is extended to Jeanette Wardrope and Alexandra McAuslane.



● Joe Beard receives a long service award.

## Laboratory

The Laboratory staff congratulates Ron Moore and his wife on the birth of a son on July 2nd. Congratulations are also expressed to Ron Winspear on his success in the recent examinations of the Institute of Physics.

Miss Yair has left the Laboratory to become secretary to Mr. Shaw and Mr. Gorman and we welcome Joyce Nicholls in her place.

## London

By the time this issue of *Chance Comments* is in print we shall have lost two members of our staff, Miss Ruth Kracko, who is fortunate enough to be able to have an extended holiday abroad and will not be coming back to us on her return; and Miss Fawcett, our Demonstrator at Selfridges, who is leaving, after two years' yeoman service, for health reasons. We shall miss them very much and wish them well.

## Malvern

The Malvern Works congratulates Jim Poole on his appointment as

foreman. We are glad to have Dorothy Baker back at work following her absence due to a cycling accident. A welcome is extended to several new girls.

## Maintenance and Construction

Ernest Turley of the Electricians has retired after forty-six years service.



Frank Gould of the Millwrights has commenced his National Service and Mrs. Telling has left the staff of the Drawing Office; her place has been taken by Marie Jones who was in the Pressed Warehouse office.

## Offices

The Typing Department congratulates Sylvia Griffiths on her marriage to Robert Whitehouse on 12th July and the Personnel Department congratulates Joyce Nicklin on her marriage to Alan Taylor on June 7th; Alan served his engineering apprenticeship at Chance Brothers.

Mr. L. G. Hinton and his wife are congratulated on the birth of a son and Reg Claydon and his wife also, on the birth of a son. Mrs. Claydon is best known to us as Edna Mound who was at one time employed in the Buying Office.

The Buying Department is glad to have Joyce Goreham back after her recent illness.

Cynthia Gough has left the Cost Office to take a post elsewhere and Joan Parkes of the Typing Department has gone to live in Cornwall following her marriage in July. Wendy Flook has also left us as she decided to work in Cliftonville for a period.

Alethea Jones has returned to the Typing Department and a newcomer is Rita Sutton.

Mrs. Sproston has resigned her position as secretary to Mr. Shaw and Mr. Gorman as she is expecting a happy event.

## Optical

The Optical division is very glad to have Les White back after his recent illness. Albert Burling has come to the department from Rolled Plate and he appears to be in his element in blowing "crocus bulbs."

The division learned with regret that our pensioner, Jack Tromans lost his wife in July.

## THE VETERANS ROLL

The following men have fifty or more years service and are still employed:—

G. Baldock	Flat Glass
A. Bradley	Maintenance
T. Clift	Maintenance
E. Edwards	Flat Glass
A. Fenton	Blown and Pressed
B. Fenton	Flat Glass
R. E. Ingram	Security
A. Moore	Offices
H. Morrall	Maintenance
W. Smallwood	Maintenance
A. Taylor	Offices
W. E. Whitely	Pot and Clay
W. Withers	Flat Glass
D. Woodhouse	Mixing

● Mr. and Mrs. Alan Taylor.





# Jottings of shorter items and employees' contributions

## POSTUMUS VISITS SPON LANE

His name—Gaius Aemilius Postumus. His occupation—factory owner and glassmaker. His age—1,600 years.

It all began one afternoon in London City on a Roman site which had been unearthed by archeologists working near St. Paul's Cathedral. A student accidentally made a false step, the ground crumbled beneath him and he disappeared. Oh, yes, they got him out eventually, from what appeared to be an underground room, but what they didn't know, at least not until afterwards, was that the student had actually fallen into one of the original workshops of the old Londinium glass factory. In the meantime, friend Postumus, glassmaker turned ghost, emerged from his underground factory and decided to survey the contemporary scene, and the British barbarians, for the first time since they had stuffed him into his own glass furnace all those years ago.

Postumus was actually discovered examining the glass windows of a forty-seven passenger chariot ('bus to you) which was filling up with a party of overseas visitors anxious to see glass-making methods at firms in the Pilkington Brothers group. He was invited to join the tour and it was decided to record his adventures. The net result has been acclaimed in many quarters as a masterpiece of industrial film making. Photographed in Eastmancolour, it runs for thirty-three minutes and its title is simply GLASS.

For one week in May, the employees of Chance Brothers saw this excellent colour film which has a number of shots taken at Smethwick, including Cathode welding, Vello tubing and coloured cylinder blowing. We have been fortunate to obtain a copy on permanent loan and further showings will be arranged in the early autumn.

## BOUQUETS

Frank Guest, Blown and Pressed Wages Office, was successful in winning a prize of £2 0s. 0d. in the Glass Manufacturer's Association Safety Slogan Competition. He submitted the slogan, "Don't run the gauntlet! Stay working with safety gloves!"

\* \* \*

Ron Winspear, of the Laboratory was successful in passing the examination for graduateship of the Institute of Physics. Twenty-five candidates out of eighty passed, and Ron, was one of four who were named as having put up a sufficient meritorious performance to entitle them to apply for Associateship of the Institute under the conditions which apply to university graduates with high honours.

\* \* \*

Eric Whitehouse, Electricians, was elected a member of the Oldbury Council at the recent local elections. He represents the Langley Ward.

## OUR TRIP

What a lovely day we office cleaners had on our outing to Rhyl on June 14th. Such a wonderful trip, miles and miles of lovely country. Our sincere thanks go to Mr. Medley for his part in making it such a grand event. We had lovely food, beautifully served and plenty of it.

Mr. Medley saw to it that we were all treated with utmost respect at every place we stopped at. We owe all our lovely trip to him for he never left the coach until every one of us was safely seated, making doubly sure that no-one was left behind.

On our return home, each one of us was taken almost to our very door. Such kind attention should not go un-

recognised. Each and every one of us thank him most sincerely and hope it won't be too long before we have another lovely day out.

Since our return he has been away sick but we are all glad to see that he is now back again.

From a happy gang of Cleaners.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Readers are reminded of the snapshots competition. The rules are:—

1. Photographs submitted should have been taken by employees during the year 1958.
2. Entries should be sent to the Editor by September 30th and each entry should be clearly marked on the back with the sender's name and department.
3. The entries will be classified by the judges into four groups:—
  - a. Landscape
  - b. Architectural
  - c. Personal
  - d. General

Do not bother about the classification yourself.

The best photograph in each group will be awarded 5/- and the best photograph in the competition will receive a prize of £1 1s. 0d. All winning photographs will be published in *Chance Comments*.

## FOR THINE ESPECIAL SAFETY

The winning order of slogans chosen by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents in the recent Glass Manufacturer's Federation competition was:

- (e) Work Hand in Glove with Safety
- (h) Short Cuts may mean Long Cuts
- (b) Be Sharp Yourself—Sweep Up

- (c) Cut Out the Cuts
- (d) Don't get Cut Up—Sweep Up
- (f) It's Smart to Wear (Safety) Gloves
- (g) Take Care of Your Hands—They're attached to You
- (a) Care More—Not Careless

From the many original slogans submitted, the judges selected the following as being of special merit:—

Don't Run the Gauntlet! Stay Working with Safety Gloves!  
Taking Care—Cost Nothing—Pays Well  
Sensible Footwear is one Step to Safety  
More Care—Less Cuts  
Don't be Rash—Avoid that Gash  
(No) Danger (Careful) Men at Work

## FROM THE PAST

The photograph below shows a number of long service employees and was obviously taken many years ago. It is wondered if any of our readers can name any of the men and place an approximate date of the photograph.

It is interesting to compare this group with the photograph which appears in the centre spread showing long service employees and pensioners of 1958.

## A TAX TIP FOR PROPERTY OWNERS

Owners of property may like to be reminded of the rule about Maintenance Claims.

This is to the effect that where the owner of any property proves that the actual cost to him, of maintenance, repairing, insurance and management (on the average of the five years preceding the year of claim) exceeds the statutory repairs allowance for that year, repayment of the Schedule A tax may be claimed on the excess.

A form for making a claim may be obtained from the tax office which deals with the Schedule A assessment.



● See "From the Past" for details about this old photograph.



# SUGGESTIONS SCHEME

**£48 15s. 0d. awarded for ideas**

During the months of June and July, the Suggestions Scheme Committee made awards to the total of £48 15s. 0d. in respect of twenty-nine suggestions.

## T. Lloyd receives four awards

T. Lloyd of the Millwrights had a wave of bright ideas in that he submitted five suggestions in one go. Four of these turned up trumps and the Suggestions Scheme Committee was very impressed with his inventiveness. His efforts resulted in him receiving a total of £10 5s. 0d.—tax free.

His best of the lot was concerned with the elimination of noise from the exhaust on the emery pumps in the Pressed Process Department. He effected some mechanical alterations to the system and there is no doubt that life is now more bearable in the department. Another of his ideas also concerned the emery pumps and he had alterations made to the ball seating plate to ensure reduced maintenance.

Whilst cleaning out the front of 36 and 42 lehrs, Tom experienced difficulty in removing the steel box from the front of the lehr mats due to heat and the weight of the box. By drilling and tapping a hole at the end of each box and inserting eye bolts, he made the job comparatively easy.

His other idea was concerned with the maintenance of the south side cullet crusher elevator. He suggested that to ease maintenance and provide safe working conditions during the routine inspection and renewal of cotter-pins,

chain and buckets, that a plate be fixed in the casing of the elevator on the same floor level as the starter-switch box. Previously the fitter had to go down to the bottom of the elevator to do these jobs.

## £8 10s. 0d. for a Stores Assistant

E. J. Lowe of the General Stores received an award of £8 10s. 0d. for introducing a "civilized" means of obtaining samples of oil to replace an old established method whereby samples were obtained by a person climbing on to the oil tankers and dipping out samples. He recommended that a valve be fitted to the inlet pipe so as to result in a constant drip of oil. This easier and safer method has resulted in the Laboratory obtaining more representative samples.

## £2 10s. 0d. for E. Pool

E. Pool of the M. and C. Machine Shop, described a proposed extension adapter for use on the Capstan lathe so that a greater range of work may be carried out on the machine. The idea earned £2 10s. 0d.

## Safety Ideas

Five suggestions were put forward for improved safety. E. J. Evans, Blown and Pressed, suggested (a) that a foot-plate should be fitted to the stacatrucs to assist drivers to mount and dismount

safely, and (b) that handles should also be fitted for the same purpose. B. Bagnall, Transport, urged that sheets should be placed between the telfer stanchions to protect people from spillage from the grab. He also drew attention to the danger of a gap in the floor at the entrance to the cullet pits. K. J. Hunt, Traffic, suggested that the rope guard board on the crane in the Old Lighthouse Stores be re-positioned so as to ensure improved control. Each of the ideas was rewarded by £1 0s. 0d.

## Ten Awards of £1 15s. 0d.

Ten men each received £1 15s. 0d. for ideas which will not result in financial savings but were deemed to be of value towards improved efficiency.

W. Downing, Electricians, drew attention to the fact that the bad condition of the road in front of a cullet crusher

could result in stones getting into the cullet stock. L. Wilde, Blown and Pressed recommended that the auto-polishing machines should be covered when not in use. F. Timmins, Millwrights, has a spring plate fitted to the crane at No. 1. G. E. Ross, Boilers, effected an improved positioning of the telephone at the Pump House. J. Higgs, Millwrights, suggested a schedule to show the "fall" of lifting ropes. C. Taylor, Traffic, inspired Management to improve the Rolled Plate loading facilities. J. H. Gardner, Millwrights, urged improved lighting on a machine tool. D. Parrott, Millwrights, introduced a signal system for a store-keeper. J. L. Withers, Crate Yard, had action taken to salvage as cullet, pieces of glass from returned crates. V. J. Beresford, Boiler Shop, suggested the fitting of plates to a wall to protect against damage by oxygen bottles.

## SEE PAGE 16 FOR DETAILS OF A SUGGESTIONS COMPETITION

The Prizes are:—

A PORTABLE RADIO SET

£10 FOR A DEPARTMENTAL FUNCTION

SETS OF VINTAGE CAR ASH TRAYS

PLUS the Normal Awards