It's a Woman's World

Swagger

The Buccaneer Line will be worn this Summer. It is a roistering, swaggering look reminiscent of Captain Kidd. On the who! Continentals and con with

One model is in SUMMER PROGRAMME colour, the free free summer sum

AT

THE RECREATION CLUB

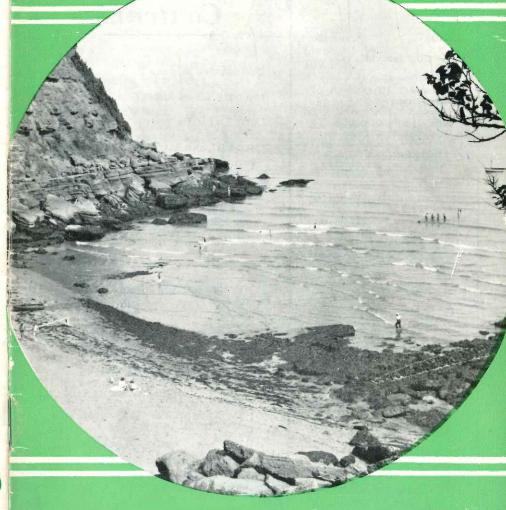
A pleasant green space is attached to the Works on the Oldbury boundary for the enjoyment of employees and their friends.

The outdoor summer programme includes CRICKET TENNIS BOWLS

Indoors the members' club, which was rebuilt last autumn, offers good refreshments in good company and a Dance each Saturday evening.

This is the property of
Smethwick Heritage
Centre Trust
Tele 0121 429 1223

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 Process Cathodes A. SUTTON Vello O. McKenna Warehouses G. GRIGG Flat Glass Fiesta MRS. GILGRESS Rolled Plate R. E. EVANS Rolled Plate Warehouse MISS W. WALKER Seven Storey Laboratory MRS. W. RUSSELL Maintenance and Construction Boiler Shop R. TIMMINS Electricians Fitters L. BRADLEY Drawing Office MRS. N. O'RIODAN and Offices Vehicle Repairs H. Cosnett Offices Accounts MISS J. TAYLOR Sales F. TAYLOR Typing MISS M. VICKERS Buying and Stationery Wages A. E. CARTWRIGHT Stores D. R. KIRKWOOD Old Hall MISS V. HICKLING Traffic N. A. RHODES BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS Glasgow H. MACLEOD

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London

Malvern

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THIS MONTH'S COVER

A prize of five shillings will be awarded to the sender of the first correct identification of this month's cover picture opened in the Editor's Office c/o Personnel Department.

VOL. 15, No. 1

APRIL — MAY 1961

Discovery

of

Bottled Beer

EVERYBODY knows that beer can be preserved indefinitely in bottles, but most people would be surprised to learn that the discovery was first made by a former Dean of St. Pauls, Dr. Alexander Nowell. The quarter centenary of his preferment to that office takes place this year and to commemorate this event the Glass Manufacturers' Federation are presenting the Brewers' Society with a suitably inscribed piece of glassware.

Like many another "invention", the use of bottles for preserving beer was discovered quite by accident. The story runs that Dr. Nowell, 'a dear lover and constant practiser of angling' (to quote Isaak Walton's "The Compleat Angler "), when fishing one day left a bottle of ale in the riverbank. Returning to the same spot several days later he came across the bottle and on opening it found it 'no bottle but a gun, so great was the sound at the opening thereof'. He had discovered that secondary fermentation had taken place in the bottle,

and that the ale had improved in condition.

It was this curious and unpremeditated event that led to the introduction of bottled beer which has subsequently grown to an extent that today 40% of all beer brewed is sold in a glass bottle. There are no less than 3,000 different brews available to the thirsty in this country, of which some 2,000 are bottled.

The drinking of beer was of course an established habit long before Dr. Nowell's discovery. The Book of the Dead, which is over 5,000 years old, mentions offering 'cakes and ale to perfect souls,' whilst beer is known to have been brewed in the Euphrates and Tigris valleys in 4,000 B.C. The ancient Egyptians. too, drank beer-partly malted barley was baked into a hard loaf then soaked in water until fermentation took place. This acid beer was called 'boozah,' a term very familiar to us today in another sense! Long before the Roman occupation of Britain the natives had practised the art of brewing, but beer had to struggle for popular favour with the honey brews, mead and metheglin.

Our ancestors drank from leather, wood or horn cups and such were their lusty thirsts that they had no opportunity of learning whether their beer could be preserved in any way. Very little is known about the early beer bottles. It is stated that glass bottles containing ale were sold at the end of the reign of Elizabeth I-about 1600-and ale and beer must have been carried in bottles long before Dr. Nowell's discovery. In 1639 an edition of "The English Housewife" contained a recipe for bottled beer-" Half a quarter of malt, a peck of pease, a peck each of wheat and oats, and a pound and a half of hops." Once brewed, the beer was "set in a cold cellar in round bottles with narrow mouths, the corks well tied down with pack thread." Such activity was bound to stimulate the glass bottle manufacturing industry. By the end of the 17th century, the production of glass bottles in England reached 240,000 dozen annually. Today, by fully automatic methods, 4,100 million bottles, of which a large proportion go to the brewing trade, are produced each year.

Who, then, was this Dr. Nowell who so changed the nation's drinking habits? He was born in 1507 of a knightly Lancashire

family and at the age of 13 entered Brasenose College, Oxford, where he was elected Fellow in 1526. Having taken orders, he was in 1543 appointed master of Westminster School and later prebendary of Westminster. During the religious strife in the mid-sixteenth century, however, he was forced to flee the country: while engaged at his favourite pursuit of catching fish in the Thames he was warned that Bishop Bonner designed to catch him. He at once set off for the Port of London, where Francis Bowyer, a City merchant and later sheriff of London, got him safely aboard a ship for the Low Countries.

After exile in Strasburg and Frankfurt he was able with the accession of Queen Elizabeth I to return home and in 1560 he was appointed Dean of St. Pauls, a position he held until his death in 1602. A polished scholar and successful preacher, he lived to be the last of the fathers of the Reformation. He published three catechisms which hold an important place in the religious history of England, and founded 13 exhibitions at Brasenose College to be held by scholars from his old school. He died at the age of 94. having retained all his faculties to the last. This was attributed by his contemporaries to angling and temperance, by which term the Puritans in those days meant beer-drinking in moderation.

DID THEY SEE AN ANGEL?

No—our glass was playing tricks with the light.

THE "angelic visions" which people claim to have seen in our glass are not miracles or supernatural manifestions—as have been reported—but optical illusions caused by the textured surface of the particular glass responsible, "Spotlyte."

This glass has the optical property of diffusing the light from a point source such as an electric lamp or street light. The resultant image sometimes looks like a thick cross, and on other occasions—according to the position of the light—it can be confused with the shape of the human image.

Recently at Oswaldtwistle, Lancashire, where a farmer had installed a pane of "Spotlyte" glass in a stable, a blurred figure could be seen from the darkened interior when light from a street lamp

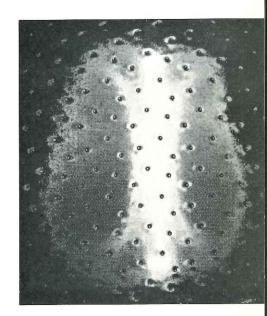
shone through the glass from outside. Hundreds came.

Word about the "vision" spread so quickly that the farmer had to call in the police to control hundreds of visitors who trudged over a mile along a muddy path to the particular stable. Some were quite convinced that they had seen a significant supernatural manifestation.

Some months ago the same thing was noticed in Scotland and drew more confused visitors.

But what they saw, however, is no mystery to us and it certainly wasn't any "vision" in the religious sense. Our glassmakers know only too well that although their product is very good it has received no heavenly status—YET!

THIS PARTICULAR "IMAGE" WAS CREATED BY PLACING AN ELECTRIC TORCH BEHIND A PANE OF "SPOTLYTE" GLASS IN OUR OFFICE. IT IS OF COURSE QUITE MEANINGLESS, BUT WE PRINT IT TO PROVE THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE A VARIETY OF ODD SHAPES IN THIS WAY. IT ALL DEPENDS UPON THE LIGHT SOURCE USED.



DRIVE LIKE A POLICEMAN

by Michael Gavin

YOU HAVE A CAR, or a motor-bike or a scooter. You drive it well. Of course you do, for no one admits to being a bad driver. You may have had plenty of experience, in all kinds of driving conditions, rain or shine, night and day. But you have more chances of winning the 'easy six' than escaping a road accident.

Accidents can be avoided—not just by taking your driving test, mugging up the Highway Code, or even keeping your car in perfect shape—although all these are essential—but by one simple, virtually foolproof method—ROADCRAFT.

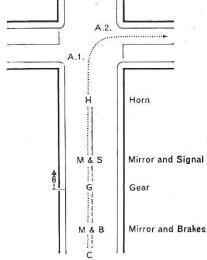
Roadcraft is the name given to the system of driving taught to the best drivers in the world—the police. The course of instruction which the police teach their drivers is so famous that many civilians have offered, without success, to pay a fee for the privilege of taking the course. It is not taught (and this is a pity) in many of our driving schools unless the instructors happen to be ex-police drivers, but the whole of the method is contained in one handbook, called Roadcraft-The Police Drivers' Manual, which is published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office at 3/6d.

The Roadcraft system consists of a set of six rules. A hazard consists of any physical feature, such as a roundabout, crossroads, road junction, hill-crest, or potentially dangerous traffic situation—such as overtaking. You apply these six rules, always in the same order, to any of these 'hazards.' The six rules are summarized in the Roadcraft manual as follows:—

- Course selected.
- 2. Mirror and Brakes.
- 3. Gear.
- 4. Mirror and Signals,
- 5. Horn.

 Normal Acceleration at Point A.1 or A.2 if Safe.

How you apply these rules in practice, and what they actually mean, can best be shown by illustrating a typical 'hazard' and going through each of the rules step by step (see diagram)



1. Course selected. You are driving along a main road. About half a mile ahead is a cross-roads, where you are going to turn right. You now have to put your car into the correct position for negotiating the turn. This means that you will have to draw away from the left hand side of the road. The dotted line shows the line you should take-it goes up to, but not over, the crown of the road. Such a course allows following traffic to overtake you on the nearside, and will also give drivers of approaching traffic an indication apart from hand signals and the use of trafficators—that you intend to turn right.

In this particular example, then, the term 'COURSE SELECTED' means that you should:

- (a) See and note the position of the road into which you intend to turn.
- (b) Use your MIRROR to see if there is any traffic behind you.
- (c) Give a turn right signal if necessary and if it is safe to alter your course.
- (d) Take up your correct course near the crown of the road.
- 2. Mirror and Brakes. You have, of course, to slow down your car to a 'safe speed of approach' to the right-hand turn you are about to take. Before you use your brakes, always look in the mirror to see if you should give a slow down signal, to warn following or approaching traffic. When braking, always aim to keep a straight course.
- 3. Gear. Now—and not before—select the correct gear for the speed you are reduced to after braking.
- 4. Mirror and Signals. You are now travelling at the right speed and in the right gear for making the turn. Ag in use the mirror and give a further hand signal, if the traffic situation justifies it.
- 5. Horn. At this point decide whether or not to sound your horn. There is no hard and fast rule about this, except when overtaking, when a short toot is always advisable. There may be other traffic, or pedestrians, whom you can see but who can't see you. Remember that sounding your horn does not relieve you of taking every other safety precaution.
- 6. Normal Acceleration at Point A.1 A.2 if Safe. This only applies to hazards where your vehicle alters course. Note that there are two points marked on the curve in the illustration—A.1 at the beginning and A.2 at the end. When you get near enough to the cross-roads. you should recognize the condition of the road surface. If the condition is good, you can apply 'normal acceleration 'from the A.1 position, so accelerating safely round the curve and out of the hazard. If the road surface is at all slippery, you simply let the car travel from A.1 to A.2, with the engine just pulling the weight of the vehicle, and not increasing the road speed appreciably. When you reach A.2, with

the rear wheels again following the front wheels in a straight path, 'normal acceleration' can be applied.

Do your best to acquire a perfect mind picture of all the six features of this system, so that when you have dealt with one feature, you know automatically what comes next. If you do this, and apply the system correctly, you will:

- (a) always be in the right place on the road.
- (b) travelling at the right speed.
- (c) travelling with the right gear engaged.

If by now you've formed the impression that the Roadcraft system is laughably simple; try it out for yourself and—be honest—judge for yourself just how many of the rules you would normally skip.

To get back to school. One method of teaching learners to get into the habit of applying Roadcraft instinctively is to make them speak a running commentary as they drive. Not so easy as it sounds, especially when you are driving at speed. One of the instructors at the school gave me a demonstration of really quick talking-and quick thinking—as we drove along the A.1 at over 80 m.p.h. There was nothing he didn't notice, or anticipate-from the wayward child on a bicycle to what he politely called 'deposit on the road,' a pile of horse manure on which we might have skidded if we had had to stop suddenly. If you can overcome a natural shyness-and are not in competition with any female passengerstry it for yourself. Although it becomes tiring after more than ten minutes, it does get you into the habit of applying Roadcraft, and of anticipation.

What I saw at the school both in theory and in practice, goes a very long way along the road—literally—to accident-free driving. But be quite clear about this: Roadcraft means forgetting most of your own ideas about good driving. It will involve you in many hours of practice. It will mean concentrating on your driving all the time.

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GALA BALL AND GLASS QUEEN COMPETITION

THE Recreation Club's Annual Gala Ball was held at the T.I. Ballroom on February 10th when some six hundred employees and their friends attended.

The highlight of the evening was the election of Chance Brothers' Glass Queen. Prior to this great night the various departments had held their preliminary competitions and the line-up for the final was:—

Blown and Pressed— Gillian Horton Beatrice Price

Flat Glass— Ann Jones

Offices—

Rona Whitehurst Carol Partridge

Old Hall and Laboratory— Christine Garrington Margaret Perkins

Malvern— Diana Spencer Freda Dawe

The judges were Mrs. C. J. S. Newman, Mrs. S. Bough, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brett and Mr. Brian Pearsall.

Each of the competitors looked charming, and we have reason to be proud of the many lovely girls we employ.

The winner was Rona Whitehurst, a sixteen-and-a-half years old clerk in the wages office. She has copper hair and hazel eyes, and her hobbies are dancing and ice skating. Her proud father is employed in the M. and C. Department. Rona was crowned by Mr. Newman, and her prize was £10.

Second place was awarded to Diana Spencer of Malvern, and third place to Ann Jones of Flat Glass Division. Ann deserves special mention as a few days before the competition she had a nasty fall which injured her face.

As winner of Chance Brothers' competition, Rona Whitehurst went forward to the Pilkington Brothers Group competition held at the Winter Gardens, Blackpool, on March 10th. Here eleven girls, one from each of the Group's Works, competed for the coveted title of Glass Queen.

The compere was McDonald Hobley, the famous television personality, and the judges were a former "Miss Great Britain," Christina Mayo; Jean Mills of the Lucy Clayton Model Agency; Mr. W. J. McGuity, house manager of Blackpool Tower; Bob Miller, leader of the famous T.V. and stage band, The Millermen, and Stanley Mortensen, former international footballer.

There were over 2,500 people present including a dozen or so from Smethwick, and excitement was high as each of the girls paraded on the stage, wearing

over their dresses a sparkling Fibreglass sash denoting which Works they represented.

The judges had a most difficult task as each girl really was lovely. The winner was Carol Glover, a nineteen years old laboratory analyst at Pilkington Brothers' Head Office. She was a very worthy winner indeed and we, at Chance Brothers, congratulate her and wish her a happy reign.

Rona won Second Place

Our Rona was most splendid. She looked lovely and her poise and personality was outstanding. Although the contingent from Smethwick was few in number, there was a tremendous roar of approval when it was announced that Rona Whitehurst of Chance Brothers was elected to second place. Well done Rona. We are proud of you, and hope that you will make good use of the experience and the £15 prize.

We congratulate our friends at Chance-Pilkington Optical Works at St. Asaph as their lovely Josie Roberts won third place.

MORE PHOTO'S NEXT PAGE ▶





Above: ELEVEN WORK'S QUEENS LINE UP FOR THE JUDGES.



Above: McDONALD HOBLEY CROWNS CAROL GLOVER.

Right:
McDONALD
HOBLEY
CHATS WITH
RONA AND
HER MOTHER
AND
MRS. OGDEN.







Left: LOVELY GLASS QUEEN CAROL GLOVER.





Above: A TRADITIONAL FORM OF CONGRATULATIONS.

THE B.B.C. AT WORK

EVERY day 17 million adults look at B.B.C. television. This was the figure for the first quarter of 1960, two million up on the same period of 1959, and with the rise in the number of combined television and radio licences to the 11 million mark, it is probably even larger today. About half the children in the United Kingdom are "viewing" television between 5.0 p.m. and 6.0 p.m., and almost as high a proportion go on looking in between 6.0 p.m. and 9.0 p.m.

What do we look at? In 1960 Tony Hancock had the biggest average audiences, running at 11½ million. "Dixon of Dock Green " was close behind him, followed by Billy Cotton. On one occasion his audience reached 12,750,000. In 1960 B.B.C. television presented in all 700 light entertainment programmes, and nine special and separate programmes each week for schools. Those who complain about the size of the television licence fee may like to know that last year the B.B.C. service cost £15,816,000. Television programmes cost, on the average, just over £4,000 per hour to run, compared with £2,188 in 1955, so each minute of viewing cost over £66.

It might be thought that with the great increase in television audiences, sound radio was on its way out. This is not the case. More than one in every five of the people in Britain still depend upon the radio alone as a source of information and entertainment. Well over half the adult population listens to sound radio at some time during the day. Naturally broadcasting is much cheaper than television, but one hour costs the B.B.C. £558 as against £483 five years ago. The total cost of sound broadcasting was nearly £12 million.

It is surprising to discover that the B.B.C. provides full time employment for something like one quarter of all permanently employed musicians in

Britain. Its permanent orchestras cost £580,000 in 1960, and it paid £9,750,000 in fees to musicians, composers, artists and writers. It is true to say that today, over the whole field of broadcasting and television-B.B.C. and commercial—a substantial part of the country's actors and actresses depend upon these forms of entertainment for an appreciable part of their total incomes. "Resting" actors and actresses also find part-time in employment by playing parts in the "legitimate break" advertisements on commercial television, though they must squirm at the nonsense they have to talk sometimes.

There is another side of the B.B.C.'s work of which we hear but little—its external broadcasts to other countries. They go out in 39 languages, ranging from Russian and Albanian to Kuoyu and Cantonese. Only nine of them are subject to full-time "jamming," and the B.B.C. programmes teaching English by radio have a large and world-wide audience.

Some 140 broadcasts per week go out from London to Europe, and 14 to the Far East from the B.B.C. station at Singapore. These external broadcasts cost £5,817,000 in 1960, or £187 per hour, a very good investment in projecting the British way of life.

Some viewers must have wondered how the B.B.C. television news manages to show pictures of events on the other side of the Atlantic a few hours after they have taken place. These are the result of a remarkable technical advance by the Corporation's engineers. By a process known as cable film television pictures can be sent either way across the Atlantic through the ordinary telephone cables. Together with the expanding scope of Eurovision, cable film is another step towards a world television link-up.

Cash Awards for Ideas

In the past month £59 17s. 6d. has been paid out in awards under the Suggestion Scheme. Here is a summary of some cash earning ideas:—

Flat Glass				
W. Walton S. J. Ward A. Jakeways G. Dangerfield W. Jesson S. Cooke E. L. Woodyatt E. McGuire	Change position of warning bel Alterations to steads Stacking of crates Floor Safety Safety on fire escape Bracket for rulers Safety on R.P. machine Drain arrangements at Export			£ s. d. 4 0 0 1 15 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 10 0
Maintenance and Co	onstruction			
W. Hollyhead R. F. Acton D. Parrott R. Hinson J. Downes	Improved staircase at No. 3 Vis			1 10 0 1 0 0 1 15 0 2 0 0 1 0 0
Traffic				
C. Page C. Page C. Page T. Allard M. Waldron A. Merchant	Safety in No. 4 R.P Drain arrangement in No. 4 R. Numbering transport vehicles Improved lighting at No. I Improved door arrangement at Warning light on crane	 No. 1		1 0 0 1 10 0 1 10 0 2 5 0 1 0 0 1 0 0
Security				
L. Bannister W. Cox W. Cox A. W. Burford	Improved lighting near Wages (Lighting under bridge Nameplates on office doors Position of light switches in Fie		•••	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 17 6 1 0 0
Stores				
W. T. Bowser	Eye washing equipment in acid	store	***	1 0 0
Work Study				
G. Smith Mrs. R. Barrow Miss A. Corbett	Colour system for hose on R.P. Lighting on Fork Lift trucks Road safety			$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
Malvern				
H. H. Haggitt I. G. Crump Mrs. Kite W. H. Idill Miss J. Tranter W. H. Idill	Method of cutting glass Improved bench arrangement Safety on bench seats Prevention of acid spilling Warning system on shrinking m Stacking tubing Container for storage of parts Method of nicking tubes	achine		4 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 15 0 1 15 0 1 5 0 1 0 0
Mrs. M. King	Lighting on polishing bench			1 0 0



Blown and Pressed

The Blown and Pressed Division congratulates Linan Porteou on his marriage to Lotte Hayden on the 25th March, and Audrey Williams who married on the 11th March and who is now Mrs. Jones.

At the time of going to press Ljubomir Crevar is in hospital undergoing an operation, and we wish him a speedy recovery.

The Division has arranged for a Dinner and Dance to be held in the Recreation Club Pavilion on Saturday, April 8th.

Flat Glass Division

We congratulate Brian Stone on his marriage to Janet Middelton on 11th February.

We also congratulate George Fox and his wife on the birth of a son on 13th March.

MR. AND MRS, BRIAN STONE



Page Twelve

It is good to have Ben Tromans back at work after his long absence due to illness.

During recent weeks a number of young ladies have joined the Seven Storey Department, and we hope that they will be happy and stay with us for a long time.

The Division has arranged to hold social evenings in the Recreation Club Pavilion on each of the four Fridays in April.

Glasgow

The Recreation Club held their Annual Dance in the Cranworth House on the 1st February when a large number of members and friends attended.

To round off the winter activities, three theatre nights have been arranged and a table tennis and domino tournament are in progress.

Congratulations to Ronald McKnight and his wife on the birth of a son.

A warm welcome is extended to Margaret White who joined us recently.

It is with deep regret we record the death of William Rennie after 20 years with the Company. To his relatives we extend our deepest sympathy.

London

We were very sorry to say goodbye to Josephine Palmer, who left on 3rd March to take another post. She was with us for over three years. We wish her every success and happiness in her new work.

Malvern

A coachload of Malvern employees attended the Gala Ball on Friday, 10th February, and an enjoyable time was had by all. Mrs. Diana Spencer, one of the two Malvern representatives in the Chance Glass Queen contest reached second place, an achivement we were all very proud of in view of the stiff opposition. The trip to Coventry at the end of January to see the Ken Dodd Show was a great success and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

We are pleased to see Mrs. Mary Masters has re-joined us and we extend a hearty welcome to her and to all the other new members of the firm.

Maintenance and Construction

The Boiler Shop congratulates Garry Watton on his marriage to Dorothy Gardner on March 18th. Until recently Dorothy was employed in the Optical department offices.

Joe Stanley is ill at the time of going to press, and we wish him a speedy recovery.

The Drawing Office staff are glad to have Mrs. M. Morris back at work on the printing machine after her long absence due to illness.

Dennis Jones has left the Drawing Office staff to take up a post nearer to his home, and we wish him every success.

Bob Tandy recently returned to the Millwright's Department on the completion of his National Service.

The Draughtsmen are delighted with the new printing machines that have been installed.

We congratulate Ernest Hayfield of the Carpenters Shop who completed fifty years' service on the 16th March.

Offices

We congratulate Lilian Hughes on her recent marriage to Mr. Bennett.

A welcome is extended to Mavis Price who has joined the staff of the wages office, Jacqueline Dunn who has joined the staff of the invoice section, R. Morris (General Office), William Homer and Leslie Johnson who were recently appointed to the Buying Department staff.

Mrs. Cornell who for several years looked after the staff records, retired on the 24th March, and we express best wishes for her future happiness.

Old Hali

Spring is in the air and certain members of the Old Hail are making this year memorable by getting married. Eileen Britt is the first on the list. She was married on March 11th to Peter Durdin, and Work Study wish them a long and happy life together. Ann Corbett of Work Study acted as bridesmaid.

Don Taylor of Pyrometry is now a happy man with a son and heir to the family fortunes.

Traffic

Congratulations are offered to Bill Wooldridge who completed forty-five years' service on the 1st March. To mark this Mr. C. J. S. Newman presented Bill with a gold wristwatch.

BILL WOOLDRIDGE



Jotings of shorter items and employees on tributions

The following appointments have been made in recent weeks:—

Mr. J. B. Paice who was trained in our Laboratory, has been appointed Technical Assistant to Mr. N. K. Hadley, Production Manager of the Flat Glass Division.

William Bodley has been transferred to staff as a Shift Foreman in Rolled Plate making.

Mary Bates has been appointed to the staff as Assistant Forewoman in the Micro process department.

FLASH BACK

In the first episode of the B.B.C. television programme "The Valiant Years" there was a short extract from a film made at Chance Brothers in 1932. This showed Dick Forsyth filling away at a furnace. Dick was quick to spot himself on the screen and he has loaned us this "still" from the film. In sending him this picture the producer wrote to say "the film makes you look far more effective than most real actors that we see."

Unfortunately Dick Forsyth has been absent through sickness for many weeks.

A TRIBUTE IN FLOWERS

A most thoughtful decision of the Board is that on the day a man completes forty-five years' service and receives his long-service award, a bouquet of flowers will be presented to his wife. Flowers are also presented on the completion of fifty years' service.

The presentations that have been made in recent weeks have given much pleasure. In one case the recipient was a blind lady, and our Welfare Supervisor much enjoyed describing the various kinds of flowers to her.

EYE PROTECTION

The Company will provide toughened prescription spectacles to employees engaged in the occupations listed below subject to the following conditions:—

1. The Personnel Manager will determine eligibility.

The Works Medical Officer will certify that corrective spectacles are essential for the efficient performance of duties.

3. The employees concerned sign a form of receipt.

Applications

Employees who consider that they are entitled to be issued with these spectacles should make application to:—

Smethwick: The Personnel Manager.
Glasgow: The Works Manager.
Malyern: The Works Manager.

Schedule of Occupations

 Work which comes under the Protection of Eyes Regulations made under Section 49 of the Factories Act, 1937, i.e.

DICK FORSYTH



(a) Dry grinding of metals or articles of metal applied by hand to a revolving wheel or disc driven by mechanical power.

(b) Turning (external or internal) of non-ferrous metals, or of cast iron, or of articles of such metals or such iron, where the work is done dry, other than precision turning where the use of goggles or a screen would seriously interfere with the work, or turning by means of hand tools.

(c) Welding or cutting of metals by means of an electrical acetylene or similar process.

(d) The following processes when carried on by means of hand tools or other portable tools:—

 Fettling of metal castings involving the removal of metal

 Cutting out or cutting off (not including drilling or punching back) of cold rivets or bolts from boilers or other plant or from ships.

iii. Chipping or scaling of boilers' or ships' plates.

iv. Breaking or dressing of stone, concrete or slag.

2. Occupations involving the shovelling or moving of glass cullet.

3. Employment in eye protection areas.

4. All persons employed who have effective sight in one eye only, and who require corrective spectacles.

PROVIDENT SOCIETY

The annual accounts for the Provident Society show that in the year 1960 a total of £986 was paid out in benefits. Members' contributions were £921.

The following were elected as the Committee for 1961:—

Mr. C. J. S. Newman (Chairman), Mr. A. Wood (Treasurer), Mr. A. Ogden (Secretary), Mrs. M. Bates, Miss E. Lewis, Miss I. Groves, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. D. Sealey, Sister Jones, Mr. L. G. Hinton, Mr. E. Bullen, Mr. J. Foster, Mr. W. Holloway, Mr. J. Hill, Mr. W. Short, Mr. R. Cammies, Mr. H. Care, Mr. R. Turley, Mr. S. E. Thomas, Mr. J. Kokke.

EMPLOYEES CHARITY FUND

At the General Meeting of members of the Employees' Charity Fund, held on 28th February, the following were elected as the Committee for 1961:—

Mr. L. G. Hinton, Mr. A. Wood, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mr. D. R. Kirkwood, Mr. H. Care, Mr. W. King, Mr. H. F. Cosnett, Mrs. R. Yates, Mrs. A. Simcox, Mr. W. Sargent, Mr. R. Fardell, Mr. A. Ogden.

STAFF CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The annual election for representatives on the Staff Consultative Committee resulted as follows:—

Group	Departments	Representatives		
1	Flat Glass	Mrs. L. Ellithorne		
2	Blown and Pressed	J. Price		
3	Maintenance & Construction	S. Scriven		
4	Laboratory, Personnel, Old Hall	W. W. D. Lilley		
5	Ground Floor Office & Traffic	J. Carr		
6	Second & Third Floor Offices	Miss I. Groves		
7	Glasgow	W. Elliot		
8	Malvern	C. W. Winterford		

Management representatives are:-

Mr. C. J. S. Newman (Chairman), Mr. B. Boorman, Mr. L. G. Hinton, Mr. J. Jordan, Mr. A. Ogden (Secretary).

It's a Woman's World

Swagger

The Buccaneer Line will be worn this Summer. It is a roistering, swaggering look reminiscent of Captain Kidd.

One model is in hand-woven crin and paillasson straw in a rich cafe-au-lait colour, the large brim lifting across the front to give the wearer a very flattering profile. Some hats are garnished with lovely organza flowers.

Breton styles are everywhere, bobbing up in the most enchanting guises such as hard "bowlers" pinned with nostalgic-looking nosegays. One features a crazy apple tippling over its tiny brim, and another, called "Silverstone" and made in checkerboard straw looks exactly like the winner's flag at motor races.

These enchanting hats are lavished with all kinds and varieties of flowers, ranging from the humble cowlsip to the exotic peony rose.

Colours run riot, and a new hard turquoise blue is a hunch for a Spring winner.

Are you Going Abroad this Year?

Yes, I expect many of you are, and some of you will probably be going for the first time.

Here are a few tips which you may find useful. If you are going to a country where the language will be strange to you I strongly advise you to purchase a small handbook of phrases in that particular language. You will find this very useful, and less of a headache than swotting over text books.

Many people find the Continental eating habits rather distasteful, and rather than conform with the habits of the country they go out of their way to have their usual bacon and egg breakfast and roast beef dinner. For the short time you will be there do try their way of eating. A roll and butter for breakfast may seem hard, but if you have more you will find you cannot manage the lunch at midday or dinner at night. It won't take you long to get accustomed to Continental meals, and once you are used to them you may even prefer them. Try it and see!

On the whole you will find the Continentals a happy people, polite and courteous in every respect. Mix with them freely and don't be afraid to ask their help if you need it.

Mostly you will find restaurants include a tip on their bills, so don't tip twice! That brings me to another point, do make sure you understand the currency rates. Your Bank or Travel Agent will explain these.

"HELLENIC" is a New in Fiesta

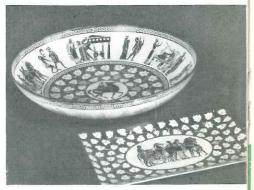
Authenticity is the keynote of the latest design to appear on Chance's tableware. Named Hellenic, it consists of ancient Greek figures incorporated into a fine leaf design.

Sales Manager Mr. R. Barrington, explains the interesting story behind Hellenic.

The drawings were made directly from the Greek vases dating from 700 to 150 B.C. The artist, Ebbe Sunesen, originally drew them for a book Costume Cavalcade, published by Methuen. Therefore they are not only typical drawings of the period, but also show to a considerable extent the authentic fashions of that time.

Mr. Barrington himself fitted them into a fine leaf setting and you can judge for yourself from the picture how effective is the result.

"HELLENIC" DESIGN



FIRST

DURING recent weeks a number of employees have been attending classes in First Aid. We congratulate the following on having successfully passed the examinations, and thank them for their enthusiasm and public spirit in undertaking this important service.

SMETHWICK

H. Larner
J. Reeves
J. Green
M. Thompson

GLASGOW

W. McNeill W. Taylor
J. Reid G. McKelvie
A. Macdongall
R. Beatty J. Crawford
J. Carroll

MALVERN

C. Ohren Miss M. Rowley

MEMBERS OF THE SMETHWICK WORKS SECURITY STAFF RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN FIRST AID.

