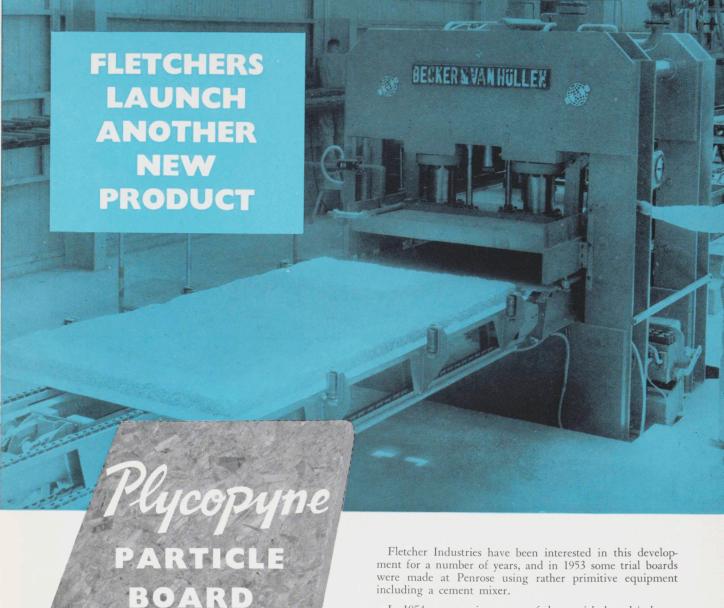


INTRODUCING PLYCOPYNE



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FLETCHERS LAUNCH ANOTHER NEW PRODUCT The first particle board to be produced in New Zealand was many in Christchurch in January by N.Z. Plywood (S.I.) Limited. Particle board is a more advanced form of what was commonly known "Chipboard". The story of the development of this industry, which we eventually save New Zealand hundreds of thousands of pounds overseas currency annually, begins on the opposite page	as vill of
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The first full scale New Zealand manufacture of Particle Board began on January 28 at the new factory of N.Z. Plywood (S.I.) Limited, Christchurch, a company jointly owned by Fletchers and The Kauri Timber Company Limited. Design, engineering and construction were carried out by a Fletcher team led by T. C. B. (Brian) Cooper, General Production Manager for Fletcher Industries.

A little over 12 months elapsed from the beginning of construction to start-up, and it is expected that by early April the plant will be running at average capacity. The new product which will be known as "Plycopyne" Particle Board will be put to many uses in the building and furnishing industry, and the establishment of the plant could eventually save New Zealand up to £500,000 in overseas currency annually.

In 1954 an extensive survey of the particle board industry in Britain and the Continent was made with a view to deciding on the most suitable process for New Zealand conditions.

Particle board is not a substitute material but one which will take its place alongside plywood and hard and soft boards. The various particles of the pressed board cross each other in every direction and the rigidity of the board is scarcely affected by the moisture content of the air. It is almost impossible for particle board to warp, and the strength of the board itself is extremely high.

Particle Board, manufactured from wood chips, is a development of chipboard. Early boards, manufactured from sawdust and woodwaste came under that category, but boards made from properly-sized chips by more modern processes are now universally known as particle boards.

ITS CHARACTERISTICS

The outstanding characteristics of particle board are its rigidity, the large economical size in which the board is produced, and the ability to glue-join off-cuts simply and effectively.

"Plycopyne" Particle Board will be offered in one size only, 8 x 4, but in two thicknesses, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Like plywood, it has an advantage over conventional timber for covering purposes, but its rigidity and strength give it an added advantage over other boards in that it requires less supporting members.

ITS USES

One obvious use for particle board is as a base for Formica, Laminex and the like. It is also used in all forms of cabinet making work, and the random direction of the flakes or chips enables highly decorative and original finishes and patterns to be obtained. Its rigidity makes it very useful for cupboards and kitchen cabinet doors, and it can be rebated to take hinges which can be easily screwed on. The edges of particle board doors need no battens and will sandpaper off very smoothly. It can be used for kitchen or school-room furniture, such as desks and tables of all kinds. It can be screwed, jointed and sawn and is very easy to handle and consequently it is particularly suitable for "do-it-yourself" furniture kit-sets.

Particle board can be used wherever timber or plywood is the conventional material, and in many cases its special properties give it added advantages.

HOW IT IS MADE

In the manufacture of "Plycopyne" Particle Board, logs ranging from two to six inches in diameter are fed into the Bezner disintegrating machine which produces a shaving approximately one inch long and three-quarters of an inch wide, and of 15 thousandths of an inch or less in thickness as desired.

These shavings are passed through a hammermill, which reduces the width to random size, and then pass over a screen to remove the small dust particles and bark content. Shavings are then transported by suction to the wet storage bin which serves as a feed point for the Schilde band dryer. In the dryer the moisture content of the shavings is reduced to below 10% and they are then discharged over another set of vibrating screens to ensure final dust extraction before being moved, again by air, into the dry storage bins. From the dry storage bins the shavings are fed through controlled



feeds and weighing devices into the glue spreading machines which operate continuously and spray a fine film of resin on to the surface of the shavings as they are rotated within the machine. The control of the feed ensures that the amount of resin is sufficient to give good coverage and ultimate adhesion.

The material is fed from the storage as and when required, into batch weighers which accurately weigh the quantity of shavings required, dependent upon the thickness of board. The chip weigher then drops the weighed amount on to an aluminium caul (a type of tray) on which is a box frame with sides approximately ten inches high. The shavings are then spread over the interior of the box to a height of four to seven inches, and the frame is removed leaving a mattress of shavings lying on the caul. This mattress is compacted for easier handling in the pre-press which cold presses it to a sheet about 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " thick after pressure release.

After pre-pressing, each caul and mattress is fed into the automatic loading cage of the hot press. This cage can hold ten boards ready for pressing and, subsequently, as the press load is discharged the ten newly-formed boards are fed in between the platens of the hot press which is then closed, in order that the curing process can take place. After discharge, the sheets of particle board are separated from the cauls and placed in stacks to cool for periods of at least 48 hours before further processing. They are then trimmed to size by equalising saws and the surface sanded to the desired finish. During this process all sheets are checked to ensure that uniformity of thickness and density within the requirements laid down by the standards is adhered to.

The whole process uses mechanical handling and automatic devices to a considerable degree. A staff of eight to ten is sufficient to operate the plant on a one-shift basis. It is expected that production of up to two million feet per year can be achieved on one shift and an ultimate capacity of five million feet per annum could be achieved with practically no increase in installed plant.

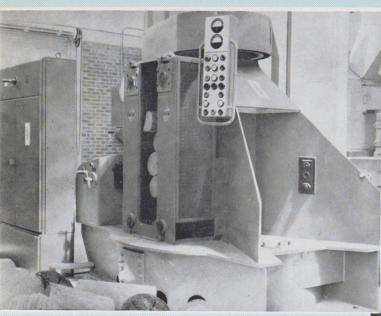
HISTORICAL FOOTNOTE

Waste in industry is always a challenge to management, and woodworking is not only one of the oldest but also one of the most wasteful industries. The problem has always been to find an economic process to convert small sized wood into useable materials.

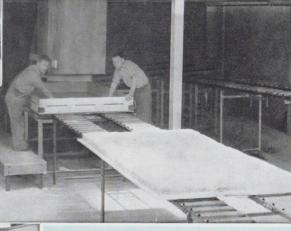
Particle board (or chipboard) is a relatively new product and in fact did not make its appearance until shortly before World War II. Developments were accentuated in Germany because of the extreme shortage of timber.

The use of sawdust and other joinery waste for manufacture into building board had been tried many times in the past, but only the development of synthetic resin adhesives in the 1930's made such a process feasible and economic. It was soon realised that the early attempts to use joinery waste were producing a material of only moderate quality and usefulness. From this developed the more versatile, wood particle boards which are now made from specially cut and sized shavings bonded with synthetic resins.

Staff (left to right) — Pat Craighead, Production Manager; Ian Morris, Design Engineer; Bill Douglas, Electrical Engineer; Arthur Collett, Plant Engineer; Raymond Hopgood, Development Officer; Graeme Shearer, Chief Engineer.



Bezner Disintegrator showing logs being fed



The batch weigher and the forming position



View of factory showing press and pre-press

Mat about to enter pre-press. T.C.B.Cooper, Production Manager Fletcher Industries, is at controls.



Fletcher Steel's new offices in Nelson Street were first occupied on November 23, 1957. Eight thousand square feet of floor space, with a magnificent harbour view, overlooks the yards and storage bays and is in marked contrast to the cubby - hole conditions experienced during Vulcan's postwar expansion.

The saw-tooth roof construction provides coolness and light for administrative, engineering and drafting staff. Construction of the new offices has also brought about a completely new store below, as well as a general allround improvement in facilities.

The old offices have been converted into a lunch room for works staff, and hot and cold showers and washing facilities have been installed alongside the new locker room. Administrative and shop staff amenities at Nelson Street are now of a very high standard.

The new offices were designed at our Engineering and Design Office, Penrose, and were built by Fletcher Construction.

TOP—Fletcher Steel's new offices in Nelson Street, Auckland.

MIDDLE — A group of the staff at the informal opening ceremony. S. P. (Stan) Kingston, General Manager, is in the white shirt, seated in centre of second row.

RIGHT—A group of professional engineers visited "Vulcan" works in December. Here L. B. Watts of Gray, Watts & Beca, consulting engineers to Wilson, Moodie and Gillespie, designers of the new Ellerslie grandstand, explains some of the intricacies





WORLD'S SOUTHERN-MOST SHIP REPAIR YARD BOWS OUT

The closing down of Fletcher Steel's "Stevenson and Cook Works" at Port Chalmers, announced by Alex W. Craig on January 16, will bring to an end one hundred years of association with "The Port".

Under many names and many managers, the world's southern-most ship repair yard became part of the history of Otago. "No firm has played a larger part in the creation and maintenance of the prosperity of Port Chalmers" wrote the Reverend H. O. Bowman, a recent historian.

Stevenson and Cook, which was purchased by Fletchers in 1942, made a considerable contribution to the wartime ship-building programme, and the quality of the workmanship was praised by the British Admiralty and the Marine Department.

Alex Craig explained that over the years the volume of ship repair work had been falling steadily, making a decision to close down inevitable though reluctant. With the rapid modernisation of the world's merchant fleets and with better engineering and

navigational aids, fewer and fewer ships are undergoing any more than minor essential repairs in New Zealand. The decision to close had been postponed on several occasions in the hope that some change of circumstances would arise, but further deterioration of the position in 1957 had resulted in this step being taken.

As a consequence of closing down "The Port" works, all of Fletcher Steel's engineering activities will be concentrated in the Dunedin works at which most of the staff prepared to make the change will be employed. David Fenton, Manager at "The Port" will take over the Dunedin works and Ray Bradley has moved to Auckland as Works Manager.

Before World War I Stevenson and Cook carried out large-scale ship repair work but also developed a big business in the building of gold dredges which operated in New Zealand and Australia and as far afield as Borneo and the Fraser River in Canada.

By a quirk of history, Australian import restrictions obliged Isaac Stevenson to form a company in Melbourne to manufacture for Australia. His partner there, Ruwolt, was founder of the now famous engineering group of Vickers Ruwolt, who in their turn supplied considerable equipment for the Kawerau project.

Notable ships which have passed through the yard include the *Walruti*, *Knight of the Garter*, the whaling factory ship *C. A. Larsen*, the *Deucalion*, and the *Delphinus*.

When the Byrd Antarctic Expedition ship *Merrick* lost her rudder in 1947 in the ice-pack, a temporary one was fitted at Stevenson and Cook.

Eric Knewstubb, now Secretary of Fletcher Steel, whose father was the managing partner of the works before being purchased by Fletchers, started at Stevenson and Cook as an office boy. His father served his time at the works.



Top Left—This gold dredge is typical of those manufactured by Stevenson & Cook.

Bottom Left—Minesweeper built at Port Chalmers by Stevenson & Cook for the Royal New Zealand Navy.

Below—Three partly completed sweepers built during wartime.







COUNT OF

On these pages we have taken a Fletcher Construction work just pletion in the country areas and s

ASHBURTON

Above-

The new wing of the Ashburton technical school designed by the Ministry of Works. The photograph shows only the first stage of the extension. Foreman:

Fred Schaper.

THARD

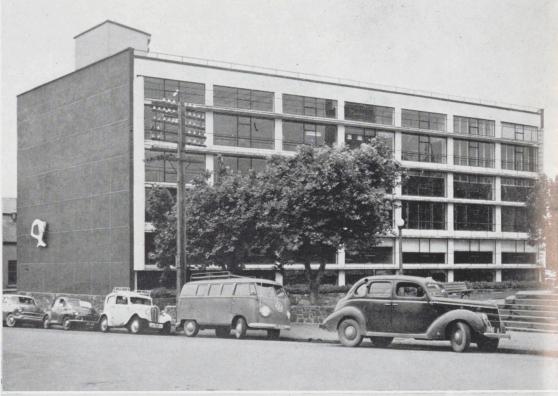
Middle-

The Automatic Telephone Exchange building. The work, begun under Jack Fry, was taken over in the latter stages by Doug Cain. The architect was Mr. Stewart Monson, Christchurch.

WAIKATO

Right-

The new Nurses' Home at Tokanui Mental Hospital designed by the Ministry of Works. The job comprises, in addition, two separate blocks for patients' wards. Jack Connelly is foreman.

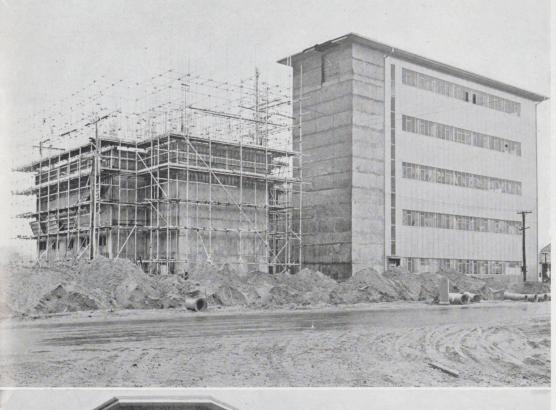




F OP

a selection of photographs of completed or nearing comsmaller centres of both Islands.







TAGO

Above-

The Dunstan Hospital for St. Vincent Hospital Board at Clyde, Central Otago, comprising hospital block of two wings and a nurses' home. The architect was Mr. J. Hall-Kenny of Wellington, and the foreman, Ralph Hughes.

TAURANGA

Middle-

The mill and silos under construction for the Northern Roller Milling Co. Ltd. at Mount Maunganui. The silos on the left will reach a height of 120 feet when completed. The buildings were designed by our own Engineering and Design Office at Penrose. Foreman: Len Bain.

Left-

The recently completed hospital at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Te Horo. The architect was Mr. Keith Cook, Lower Hutt, and the foreman Ray Tod. Construction has now commenced on a three-storey occupational block at the Convent to the design of the same architect.

COING UP





TIMARU

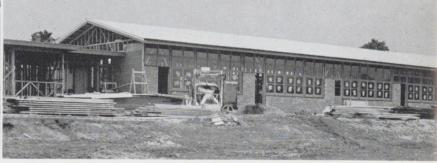
TAURANGA

TIMARU

Left—The office block built for Perpetual Trustees under the foremanship of Ted Clinch. The architects were Heaney, Beaven and McDonald.

Above—The Port Maunganui Hotel at The Mount, designed by Pipe, Edward & Sargent & Associates. The foreman is Mick Twomey.

Below—Grant Road primary school, designed by the Canterbury Education Board and completed under the foremanship of Ted Clinch.



BOARD CHANGES

Some important changes in the main board of Fletcher Holdings Limited were announced after the meeting on March 4.



MR. J. T. MARTIN:

Resigned after 18 years' service on account of ill-health. Mr. Martin has been associated with Fletchers for many years, even before the formation of the public company, and many tributes were paid to him on his retirement. He has been replaced by:—

DR. R. W. HARMAN:

Until recently General Manager of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company Limited in Sydney who has returned to New Zealand to retire. Dr. Harman was educated at Hamilton High School and had a distinguished academic career at Auckland University College and London University.

Dr. Harman has been appointed in his individual capacity, not as a nominee of Colonial Sugar.



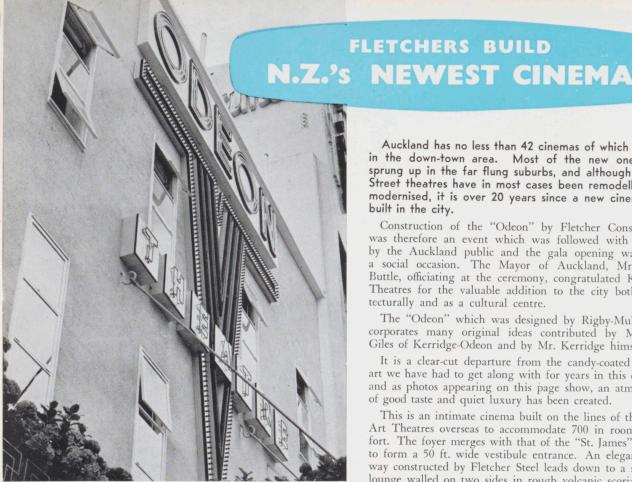


MR. A. C. ISAACS :

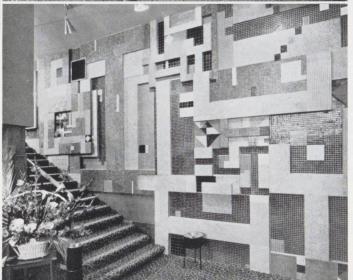
Manager for New Zealand for Colonial Sugar has been transferred on promotion to Sydney where he will take up the position of Secretary to that Company. Mr. Isaacs has been on the board since November, 1953, and members complimented him on his promotion and wished him well in his new responsibilities. His place has been taken by:—

MR. L. L. GILMOUR:

Recently appointed General Manager of Colonial Sugar in New Zealand. Mr. Gilmour is an Australian, an engineer by profession, with a wide technical experience. Mr. J. E. R. Crooks also represents Colonial Sugar on the board.







Auckland has no less than 42 cinemas of which ten are in the down-town area. Most of the new ones have sprung up in the far flung suburbs, and although Queen Street theatres have in most cases been remodelled and modernised, it is over 20 years since a new cinema was built in the city.

Construction of the "Odeon" by Fletcher Construction was therefore an event which was followed with interest by the Auckland public and the gala opening was quite a social occasion. The Mayor of Auckland, Mr. Keith Buttle, officiating at the ceremony, congratulated Kerridge Theatres for the valuable addition to the city both architecturally and as a cultural centre.

The "Odeon" which was designed by Rigby-Mullan, incorporates many original ideas contributed by Mr. Bob Giles of Kerridge-Odeon and by Mr. Kerridge himself.

It is a clear-cut departure from the candy-coated cinema art we have had to get along with for years in this country, and as photos appearing on this page show, an atmosphere of good taste and quiet luxury has been created.

This is an intimate cinema built on the lines of the small Art Theatres overseas to accommodate 700 in roomy comfort. The foyer merges with that of the "St. James" theatre to form a 50 ft. wide vestibule entrance. An elegant stairway constructed by Fletcher Steel leads down to a spacious lounge walled on two sides in rough volcanic scoria which ties in with a miniature Japanese garden. A striking mural by Maurice K. Smith in Italian mosiac tiles covers another wall.

The auditorium is simple and dignified, lined with large acoustic panels which also conceal the air ducts of an elaborate air-conditioning system. The floor rises in a gradual parabolic curve to equalise the line of sight in every part of the house and the ceiling is uniquely constructed of an aluminium trough with 2-inch-thick fireproof plaster separating the theatre from the office floors above.

From Fletcher Construction's point of view, the "Odeon" contract was very different from usual jobs. The cinema had to be constructed within an existing building without disturbing the large administrative staff of Kerridge Theatres Limited working on the office floors above, and without interfering with performances running at the "St. James" theatre under the same roof. The shops on the street front carried on business as usual.

Nine months under construction, the "Odeon" was finished on time for the pre-Christmas opening of Tolstoy's War and Peace. Credit is due to Charlie Grey, foreman of the job, and the men who worked with him.

The "Odeon" is a proud addition to Fletcher Construction's list of Queen Street buildings, and sets a new standard in comfort and design for the New Zealand motion picture industry.

Top-The facade. Middle-Lounge showing steel staircase on left. Bottom-Mosaic panel by Maurice K. Smith.





'Oh no, he doesn't bite - he drinks!'





'I said, "My hair's coming out, Doctor, will you give me something to keep it in," and he gave me an empty matchbox!



"... your dominant masculine nature makes women turn to you trustingly do not let your passions oversway your judgement—your violent impulses may tempt you into indiscretion..."





'Haven't you got a gnome to go to?'



'Well isn't that funny — I'm a psychiatrist too!'



30 YEAR AWARD



TOM SOLOMON Fletcher Timber, Auckland

When we published the photos of long-service personnel in our December issue we anticipated that some people due for 20-year badges might have been overlooked (see "Personalia" December 1957). After going to press we found that we had made no mention of Tom Solomon who actually completed 30 years' service during the holidays and we are now pleased to give him place of honour.

Tom Solomon joined Fletcher Construction in 1928 as apprentice carpenter at the old Nelson Street factory and worked on joinery for contracts including Yorkshire House, South British Insurance Buildings, the Auckland Power Board Buildings and Chateau Tongariro.

He later worked at the pile yard in Quay Street where concrete boxing forms were prefabricated. After a further 5 years back in Nelson Street factory he was appointed factory foreman, and later carried on as Factory Manager for 12 years until the Joinery Factory was destroyed by fire in 1957. He has been Fletcher Timber joinery agent for the last 12 months.

CORRECTION

We regret that careless wording in our biography of JIM DAWSON in the last issue gave the erroneous impression that he had been working under Bill Smith on the big contracts that were mentioned. In fact Jim Dawson has been a foreman for 20 years and was personally in charge of the W.C.C. Administrative Building contract, the South British job, etc.

20 YEAR AWARDS

A silver badge has been presented to Bill Bromiley, Fletcher Construction, Auckland. Bill had not previously completed an application form and was therefore omitted from the Gallery of Veterans in December. His photograph appears at right, together with (below) those of three 20-year servicemen with Fletcher Construction, Wellington.

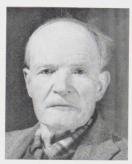
As explained in our last issue, the photographs of Bill Irvine, Peter DelFavero and Laurie Logan arrived too late for publication.



BILL BROMILEY
Fletcher Construction,
Auckland



LAURIE LOGAN Fletcher Construction, Wellington



BILL IRVINE Fletcher Construction, Wellington



PETER DELFAVERO Fletcher Construction, Wellington



TIMBER SALES CONVENTION

Managers and sales team of Fletcher Timber photographed outside
the Municipal Chambers at Rotorua where they got together in

January to plan their sales programme for 1958.

Dersonalia

AUCKLAND

WELCOME: To Mrs. Norma Taite (F.T.C.); Diana Temple and Mrs. Mary Pringle (F.S.S.); Judy Rennie, Edna Joblin, Dawn Ellery, Fay Colebrook, Alf Clark, Jim Donnachie, Joel Howe, Dolly Eavin and Ruby Mason (Plyco); to Bob Hogan and Graham Bell (son of Allan Bell) who have joined the Quantities Section of F.C.C.

FAREWELL: To Lou Howells (I. & A.) who returns to Brisbane early in April; Ted Wilks and Len Wilson who are going abroad; Peter Grant (F.C.C.); Dave Jordan (Plyco) who has retired.

CONGRATULATIONS: To Fred Brown (F.S.S.) on the birth of a son; to Bill Klink (F.T.C.) a son, and to Bill Thompson

OBITUARY

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Mick Cook, late of Fletcher Timber, Auckland. Mick was 16½ years with the Company and was one of their most valued employees. He was highly respected by the Company and all his fellow workers, and will be sadly missed. He was drowned while fishing in the Manukau Harbour on 22nd February.

Our deepest sympathies are offered to his family.

(Plyco) a son. To June Hill (F.C.C.) who married Dawson Morrow on 22nd March.

To Dawn Irvine (Plyco) who was recently married. To Shirley Cleaver (Plyco) who was married on 29th March.

Duroid Fishing Trip

Over a dozen turned out on the fishing trip at Manukau Heads and all came back with a sack load of fish per man. Albert Bregman won the Duroid shield for catching a 54-lb. snapper.

CHRISTCHURCH

CONGRATULATIONS: To Thyror Becker (F.S.E.) on his engagement; to Bert Painter (F.S.E.) on his recent marriage; to Mr. and Mrs. Les Reed (F.I.L.) on the birth of a son; to Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Philpott (F.I.L.) a son, and to Mr. and Mrs. Barry Clark (F.I.L.) a son.

WELLINGTON

Taken at the Annual Picnic at Maidstone Park in December.



Bluey Lane (Fletcher Steel) enjoying himself in spite of the weather.

Jack Murray (Fletcher Industries) plays the part of Santa Claus.



Lyall Young (Area General Manager) presents the Apprenticeship Cup to the winner, Michael Atkins, one of the Maori apprentices.

AUCKLAND

The Annual Picnic at Redwood Park. The start of the Grandfathers' race which was won by Tom Kerr (second from left).



DUNEDIN

The Fletcher Steel Christmas party held at Brown House.



Area Manager Carl Ryan (left) congratulates Des Taylor after handing him his 20-year badge. Beau Mathieson, M.C., in background.



Bruce Binnie doing a grand job as barman, serves Eddie Taylor (fitting shop foreman) and Ray Bradley (works manager) on right.



Mrs. Bentley with Miss Davies (left) and Miss Gladstonbury (right).

DUNEDIN

WELCOME: To Barbara Fox (F.C.C.); Jack Wills (F.I.L.); to Allan Gillions who has just completed his apprenticeship, and has now joined F.C.C. Quantities.

CONGRATULATIONS: To "Sadie" Archibald on her marriage to Eric Allinson; to Bill Torrance on his engagement to Norma Anderson (both at F.C.C.); to Dunedin place-getters in the Stork Club Summer Handicap: Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Knewstubb, a son; Mr. and Mrs. Stan Read, a son; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Davidson, a daughter.

SYDNEY

WELCOME: To Claire Hearl who has joined our office staff, following a two-year stay in Canada.

SPORT AUCKLAND Pascoe Cup

1st Round—v Tasman Empire Airways Ltd.
Battersby and Wilson—Lost
Saxon and Speir—Won
Saxon and Wilson—Won
Result—Won 2/1
2nd Round—v United Insurance Co. Ltd.
Saxon and Speir—Lost

McCoskrie and Battersby—Won McCoskrie and Saxon—Lost Result—Lost 1/2

Rumour has it that "Pancho" Kenny and "Lew" Wood may shortly be joining Kramer's Circus. Antics of colleague, "Xavier Catgut", at Tirimoana are getting a little dangerous for comfort.

Cycling

Don Cochrane of Plyco is in the news again having won the big race at Kaitaia.

Cricket

A cricket match between Plyco and Fletcher Steel was won by the "blacksmiths". A combined Fletcher team was narrowly beaten by Kerridge Odeon at Hobson Park.

A match between Fletcher Timber Auckland and Fletcher Timber Rotorua at Waihi on the 8th March resulted in a narrow victory for the Rotorua-Ngongotaha team.

Swimming

Graham Leach (F.I.L.) was a member of the Waikato Team which won the N.Z. Water Polo Championship. He was placed second in the National 55 yds. Freestyle and 3rd in the 110 yds. Butterfly.

CHRISTCHURCH

Cricket

The annual cricket match Staff v. Factories was played at Heathcote Domain on Sunday 9th February. This was a keenly contested match but the result seems to be still in doubt.

Arrangements are well on the way for the forthcoming match with Dunedin which this year is to be held in Christchurch.

Indoor Bowls

Competition starts 10th March and by entries received a further successful year is assured. A Fletcher team skippered by Jack Galletly was runner-up last year in the Canterbury Championships.

Table Tennis

Competition is due to start about the middle of March.

Tennis

For the first time we have, this year, entered a team in the interfirms competition and members are showing improvement with each game.

SYDNEY

A selection of photos taken at the Christmas function when long-service personnel were presented with their badges.



Joint Managing Director, Mr. Harry Knight (right), receives his 30-year service pin and congratulations from Mr. Sam Bull, Chairman of Directors.



Joe Brown, Ken Hones and Doug McKinley (right) who received his 20-year badge.



Left to right: Warren Smith, Bob Beeforth, Ken McMorrine, Clive Ireson, Peter Burton.



Sam Youlton, Henry Weat, Jack Butcher, Harry Hincks.



Alf Le Lant, Les Bateman, John Turnbull, Jim Eamans, Ted Charker, Jack Rodgers.



Bert Collie, Dick Bridger, John De Masi, John Abela.

CHRISTCHURCH

Some of the staff at the party held at Riccarton House.



Fletcher Industries Office personnel (Left to right): Doug Laughton, Marie Davies, Marie Benton, H. Hooper, Miss Buist, F. Ferguson and L. Turner.



The Hill Billie Band including Cyril Burford (second from left).



Fletcher Steel bucks, and stag looking on.

THE NEW VERSATILE MULTI-FLAKE WOOD ...

An improvement on chipboard, Plycopyne Particle Board consists of screen-graded wood flakes processed into a grainless material of excellent properties:

- * Built-in strength.
- * Superior insulation.
- * Resistant to insects.
- ★ Does not warp, bend or crack.
- * Easily worked.
- * Can be painted, lacquered or waxed.

PAR-K-FLOOR

Available in 8' x 4' sheets $\frac{1}{2}$ " & $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick.

FLETCHER

Industries

Plycopyne

THE MODERN DECORATIVE FLOORING

Par-K-Floor is uncommonly attractive, with the alternating grain pattern of selected native timber relieving its mosaic-type design. Costing less than carpet, it lasts a lifetime. The method of laying permits natural movement of the wood under varying climatic conditions.

FLETCHER Timber Distributed throughout N.Z. by "PAR-K-FLOOR" SALES LTD. P.O. Box 775, Auckland

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