

OUTLOOK

The Newspaper of Henry Hope & Sons Limited



Vol. 2 · No. 4, October 1966

COMMENT

It was never intended that this column should be devoted to politics, but Government policy affects all of us to-day so sharply that I cannot keep politics out of my remarks.

I suppose that all of us, whether employer or employed, hope that the Government will succeed in maintaining the value of the £ sterling and so save us from the threat of massive unemployment and a really severe depression. There is plenty of room for disagreement about whether the measures taken so far are helpful or unhelpful, and also about who is to blame, but at least I hope we can agree that the situation is a very serious one and that something drastic had to be done. It is against this background that I think we should look at the Squeeze and the Freeze. Both are thoroughly unpopular measures which bear very harshly, even unjustly, on certain classes of people and certain types of business. But as an alternative to national disaster perhaps they are not so bad, and I think we must admit that, both as a Company and as individuals, are lucky compared with many others.

The Squeeze

Lloyds Bank has asked us to reduce the Company's overdraft limit by 10% temporarily, and we have complied without too much difficulty. Hope's has always been a financially strong company, and though we do now work on an overdraft it is a small one when compared with the level of our stocks, our partly finished contracts, and our debtors. If we were involved in plans for heavy spending on buildings or plant the Squeeze would undoubtedly hamper us, but in the present state of the economy we have no such plans.

The Freeze

Most of the products we make are sold by tender, and competition, which is as fierce as ever, keeps our prices down as effectively as any Government edict. Our shareholders' dividends are also kept down by lack of profit and no artificial freeze is needed here.

Fortunately for us none of the agreed wage increases which are included in the Engineering three-year package deal fall due during the standstill period, and our salaries are not due for review until March 1967. Under these circumstances I do not think that any individual or group is likely to suffer unduly by the six months' standstill especially as the normal half yearly increases for our juniors have escaped the net.

Many wage and salary increases during the past few years have been due just as much to employers competing against each other for scarce manpower as to the demands of Trade Unions or their members, and one can understand the Government's reluctance to sanction any increases at all during the present six months, lest they open the gate to a flood of bogus "productivity" agreements which are

really designed to give higher earnings without necessarily ensuring higher output. At the same time I cannot help feeling that the lines have been far too rigidly drawn at present, and I look forward to greater opportunities for rewarding increases in productivity and efficiency when the freeze is over. I hope we do not expect, however, to go back at the end of six months to the previous annual rounds of wage and salary increases irrespective of productivity or harder work. In that case we should soon find ourselves, as a company and as a nation, in just as dangerous a situation as we were in this July.

M.H.

TRAINING PAYS

As most of our readers know, the Industrial Training Act which became law in 1964 makes provision for all firms in the engineering industry to pay a levy to the Engineering Industry Training Board, the levy at the moment being 2½% of each company's total payroll and salaries bill.

Each firm's training activities have been assessed by the Board using various complicated forms - the assessment covering, by quality and quantity, all aspects of training.

The information from these firms has been fed into a computer at the Engineering Industry Training Boards' headquarters and an assessment has been made of these training activities in

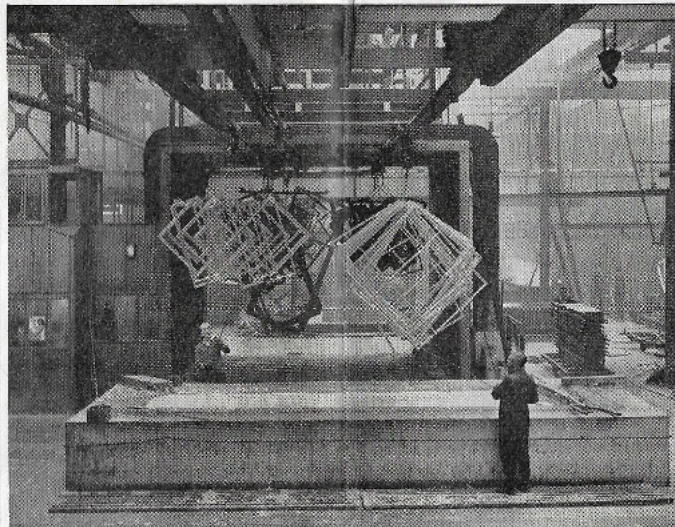
order to pay grants to firms according to the assessment, and we are pleased to announce that our training activities have obviously been assessed very highly, and in fact for the first half of the 1965/66 year our grant has been assessed at the rate of 150%. This means that the Company will receive a refund from the Engineering Industry Training Board instead of just having to pay the additional money of the levy.

Contrary, however, to some reports in local papers, this does not mean that the Company is making a profit out of training (neither does it mean as some people have suggested that we stop making windows but merely produce trainees) as the Company's training activities still cost a lot of money each year. This cost is in addition to the levy which has to be paid to the Board.

It is gratifying to know that the efforts of all concerned in the Company with training have been recognised, and it is hoped that the same high standard of assessment can be continued in the future.

GALVANISING AT WEDNESBURY

When it was decided that the Company should galvanise its steel window production, it was recognised that facilities at Smethwick were inadequate. Eventually a 37 acre site in Wednesbury was acquired to build both a Galvanising Plant and a Standard Window Assembly Shop. Wednesbury at the time was still suffering from unemployment due to the closing down of a number of old tube-making companies, and the introduction of a fresh industry was greeted enthusiastically by the Mayor and Corporation and by the local Member of Parliament. The site chosen was a mountainous one consisting entirely of pit-soil, but it was soon levelled with bull-dozers. The use of earth-moving machinery on this scale was quite a novelty at the time, and Hope's new venture was welcomed on two counts: first for providing employment and secondly for restoring a derelict area to productive use. The main attraction from our point of view was the existence of a waterlogged marlhole known locally as Polly's Hole. This was indeed forethought as all the trade effluent from successive galvanising plants has been drained into this hole.



An assortment of work going through, using the automatic control system.

The first plants of American design were installed in 1938 and commenced operation in 1939.

Appropriately these first plants were coal-fired and with modifications and pot changes were in use until 1951. The plants although then considered very up-to-date were simple with few mechanical aids, and the process used was known as the Old Dry Process consisting only of pickling (de-rusting) in Hydrochloric Acid, drying and then

immersion in the Zinc using vast quantities of Sal Ammoniac as a flux. Needless to say the quantity of fumes emitted was considerable, and with this in mind the roofs were fitted with simple louvres to allow the fumes to escape. With the coming of the war galvanising of windows was prohibited by the Government, and window production virtually ceased in 1941. The factory was then used for galvanising Boom Defence
Continued on page 2

CRITTALL-HOPE LIMITED

THE FIRST YEAR'S RESULTS

Profit for periods to 31st March 1965 (Crittall Companies only), after charging depreciation of £63,000, was £116,000, and profit for the year to 31st March, 1966, (the Group) after depreciation of £625,006, was £1,209,903 making a total of £1,325,903. Investment income of £148,522 and profits on sales of assets of £137,989 brought the total to £1,612,414. From this figure £215,850 had to be deducted for interest and £469,157 for tax, leaving a net profit of £927,407. With minority interests of £149,199 the balance of profit attributable to Crittall-Hope was £778,208. Dividends absorbed £310,751, leaving £467,457 to be carried forward.

The profit, although considerably better than at one time feared, was less than estimated at the time of the merger and dividends totalling only 8% were paid, compared with 12% originally forecast to the Shareholders. As the Chairman remarked in his statement to Shareholders this is a poor return on the capital employed but we hope to do progressively better for them as soon as it is permissible and prudent to do so.

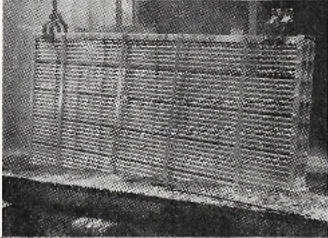
It is chastening to note that although the United Kingdom Companies were responsible for rather more than 60% of the external sales, they only produced just over one-third of the total profit. This strongly suggests that the prevailing price level for the Group's products in the U.K. is inadequate.

Galvanising at Wednesbury — From page 1

Floats and other military equipment until the end of hostilities.

In 1947 the Galvanising Shop was extended and a new mechanised Town-gas fired plant was installed. The process was also changed to the new dry process incorporating a solution flux - this may seem an anomaly but space restricts a full explanation. In an effort to encourage the use of the galvanised finish for steel windows we had, by this time, offered our facilities to other window makers and were galvanising for about half a dozen of our competitors.

As the rate of window, particularly S.M.W. manufacture was steadily in-



One of the 'odd' ones going through. This one weighs over two tons.

creasing, although still seasonal, it was decided to increase the galvanising capacity still further and accordingly in 1951 a new and larger gas fired plant was installed, the first to our own design and construction - all subsequent plants have been designed, constructed

and installed by our own staff. At the same time the last of the original coal-fired plants was closed down, not without acute embarrassment to certain individuals (who shall be nameless) as the pumping-over of the molten zinc from the old plant to the new - the first time this had been attempted - was attended by almost the entire Board; the attempt was a complete flop, the zinc freezing in the cold pipes! Learning from bitter experience the second and several subsequent operations of the like were successful.

Developments since 1951 to date are too numerous to mention, but suffice to say that we now have versatile plants capable of handling economically a range of products from night vents to structural steel members up to 40 feet long and two tons in weight. One of the Plants is believed to have the deepest non-specialist pot in the world.

Increased Capacity

Production capacity has increased from about 100 tons per week in 1939 to 500 tons per week in 1966. To operate such plants economically and to give a reasonable return on capital, it is necessary to operate the plant continuously day and night for at least five days per week. Consequently any short fall in our own window and pressed metal production has to be made good by Contract Galvanising.

In the early days with limited capacity and a relatively high demand, this was no great problem, but over the last

two or three years the levelling-off of steel window production together with our greater capacity has increased the problem, but we have been successful in taking on three large running contracts and Contract Galvanising now accounts for more than half of our total galvanising production. We are not resting on these modest laurels, but to increase our Contract work even more we have appointed Mr. E. A. Taylor, late of South Works, as our first full time Galvanising Sales Representative.

Refining

Mention should be made of the Company's smallest but potentially most profitable department - the Refining Department, an activity we started in 1951 when zinc was in short supply to recover the metallic zinc from one of the galvanising residues. This has been developed progressively until we are now not only refining our own residue but buying from the trade, including C.M.C., and at present produce an average of 5 tons of high grade zinc per week, but we intend to increase production to an even higher level.

STOP PRESS

FINAL PAYMENT FROM BAGHDAD

Some of our older readers will remember an order we obtained in 1955 for aluminium windows and doors for the Houses of Parliament in Baghdad, Iraq. This was one of our first aluminium jobs for export; total value £121,295.

We completed fixing early in 1960, and received a payment of just over £113,000. Since then we have been waiting for final payment, mainly due to the political and economic situation in the country.

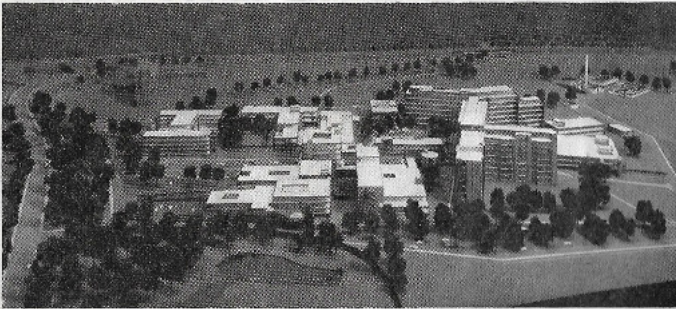
We are happy to report that the payment of £7,685 was made on 20th September 1966.

We flew the flag to celebrate.

NORTHWICK PARK HOSPITAL

This important project costing over £13M is planned as a series of individual blocks ranging in height from one to eight storeys and linked by internal "streets" and corridors.

The internal street system will be two or three storeys deep, the upper one for patients, staff and visitors, and the lower for service vehicles, trolleys and services.



Scale model showing the project when complete.

Building will be in three stages, planned so that the North West Metropolitan Hospital Board and Medical Research Council will be able to move in as soon as Stage 1 is completed.

The major portion of the buildings will be constructed of reinforced concrete, with infilling of the main elevations in aluminium window walling units.

The site covers 46 acres along the Watford Road (A.406), Harrow, Middlesex. The contractors moved on to the site early in March this year, and the completion date is April, 1972.

Our order, value approximately £216,000 was negotiated by Arthur Hammond, our London Office Manager, with the assistance of John White and others from Head Office. The draughtsman in charge of our contract is Bill Goodreds.

The bulk of the aluminium windows we are supplying are variations on a unit of double hung sash, with fixed lights in matching sections, and alum-

inum faced panels. All windows are mill finish, and our method of construction cuts out the necessity for coupling mullions and screws. Units are inter-locked with mating sections, and each joint weatherstripped with neoprene.

The whole of our windows will be fixed from inside the various buildings, no external scaffolding, and it is envisaged that all windows will be pre-glazed before fixing.

Our contract is phased up to 1970 and there are more stages to come. Architects: Llewelyn Davies Weeks & Partners, 14, Euston Road, London, N.W.1.

Structural Engineers: Ove Arup & Partners, 13, Fitzroy Street, London, W.1.

Services Consultants: Steensen Varming Mulcahy & Partners, Hempstead House, Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

Quantity Surveyors: Gardiner & Theobald, 49, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1.

Contracts

FOSTER BROS. (CLOTHING CO.) LTD., SOLIHULL
Harper Fairley Associates, Birmingham
B. Whitehouse & Sons Ltd., Birmingham
Aluminium & W.20 Steel Windows and Gear £14,000
Order negotiated by Gordon Richards, Birmingham Office.

MARCONI LTD., WITHAM
Anthony B. Davies Architects, London
Richard Costain Ltd., Contractors, Essex
W.20 Steel, Aluminium Windows and Gear £12,000
Order negotiated by Tony Carrman, Chelmsford Office.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF WALES, CARDIFF
F. G. Minter Ltd., Contractors, Putney £45,000
Steel Doorframes
Order negotiated by Mr. A. F. Hammond, London Office.

DIDCOT POWER STATION
G. Percy Treatham Ltd., Contractors, Rainham £43,000
Aluminium Louvre Ventilators
Order negotiated by Don Millington, Manchester Office.

BALLYLUMFORD 'B' POWER STATION, NORTHERN IRELAND
Kennedy & Donkin, Consultants, Woking £51,000
Aluminium Patent Glazing
Order negotiated by Jack Turner, London Office.

GEIGY LTD. PHARMACEUTICAL DIVISION, MACCLESFIELD
F. A. Heed & Partners, Croydon, Surrey
Pressed Aluminium Curtain Walling and Screens £15,000
Order negotiated by Norman Snow, Sevenoaks Office.

YEADING GREEN ESTATE, EALING, PHASE 2
Fowler & Partners, Architects, Chiswick
Module 4 Standard windows and reversibles £12,500
Order negotiated by Ron Marshall, London Office.

CHAPEL STREET REDEVELOPMENT, BRIERLEY HILL
W. J. Whitall & Sons Ltd., Contractors, Birmingham
Module 4 Standard and Reversible windows and Polycad Patent Glazing £29,000
Order negotiated by Les Andrews, West Midlands Office.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, DUNDEE
Ian Burke & Martin Paterson Architects, Dundee
Mitchell Construction Co. Ltd., Glasgow
W.20 Steel Windows and Gear £35,000
Order negotiated by Frank Magee, Aberdeen Office.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM HOUSING CONTRACT, 940 METCHELEY LANE, HARBORNE
C. Bryant & Son Ltd., Birmingham
Module 4 Standard Windows and Reversibles £27,000
Order negotiated by Charlie Shaw, Birmingham Office.

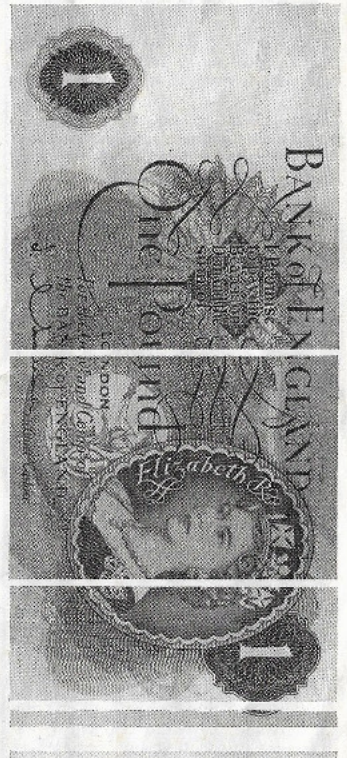
R.M.B.I. HOME FOR THE AGED, CHISLEHURST
Greenwood Stott Architects, Richmond
Aluminium and W.20 Steel Windows £31,700
Order negotiated by Norman Snow, Sevenoaks Office.

ROLLS ROYCE LTD., TEST SERVICES BUILDING, SINFIN 'A'
Pressed Metal Curtain Walling £50,000
Order negotiated by John Goodreds, Watford Office.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

We thought readers might like to know how the money received by the Company for its sales is spent. We hope that the use of a pound note will show this clearly and will be of interest.

	s.	d.
MATERIALS.		
Including sections, fittings, wood surrounds, glass, etc.	9	7
WAGES & SALARIES.		
Covers all employees in the factory, on sites, in the offices, branches and depots	6	9
SERVICES.		
Including transport, power, repairs and maintenance, telephones, stationery, insurance, etc., and all depreciation	3	3
PROFIT.		
Available for dividend or use in the business	3	
TAXES.		
	2	
TOTAL	20	0



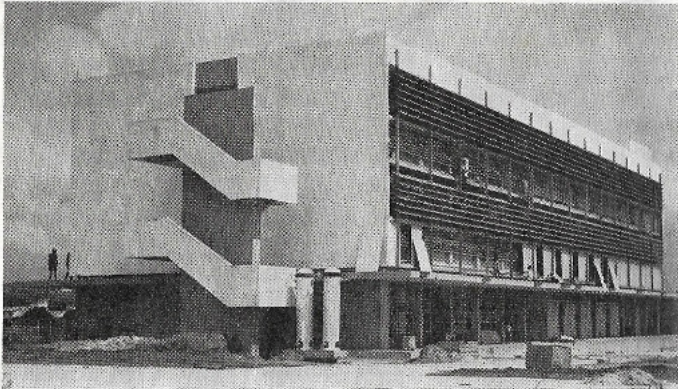
WORKING IN GHANA

The Company has done a great deal of work in Ghana, dating back to the days before independence, when it was, of course, known as the Gold Coast. Jobs have often been exceptional and unusual in architectural design and we have kept resident salesmen to look after things over there. We have extremely good agents in the Swiss African Trading Company, a subsidiary of United Africa Company.

Ghana has had difficulty in the last few years in finding finance for the very ambitious development schemes which it has launched. These schemes have included the gigantic Tema Har-

We insisted and finally gained permission to quote and indeed gained the order for the Pharmaceutical Factory which was one of the few projects of the many then under consideration which finally went ahead and was built. We had the order for the windows and sun-breakers which was valued at just over £23,000 for many years, but could not proceed with it because we could not get an import licence or a letter of credit.

Eventually we did manufacture and ship all the materials and in January of this year Tony Gargaro, one of our Glasgow Fixers, went out to supervise



The almost completed Pharmaceutical Factory.

bour Development, just outside Accra, and the Volta River Dam, with its vast artificial lake, hydro-electric power station and aluminium smelter to exploit the local bauxite site.

At one stage, some three or four years ago, English building materials could not be used in these development schemes because of a deal which had been signed between the Ghana Government and a French organisation. Mr. Robin Hope, however, had other ideas since we had put in a great deal of hard work with the architects on the design of a number of these development schemes.

the fixing. He returned at the end of August, having completed the job successfully, despite a number of difficulties for which his experience in Glasgow can hardly have equipped him.

Tony returned to Ghana at the end of September, taking his family with him, in order to carry out a tour of about twelve months. He has returned to supervise the fixing of two further large contracts which we are shipping out there at the moment. These are the Ghana Commercial Bank Head Office and the Volta River Authority Headquarters building.

RUSH JOB CALENDAR

NEG	FRI	FRI	FRI	THU	WED	TUE
8	7	6	5	4	3	2
16	14	13	12	11	10	9
23	22	21	20	19	18	17
32	29	28	27	26	25	33
39	38	37	36	35	34	24

1. This is a special calendar which has been developed for handling rush jobs. All rush jobs are wanted yesterday. With this calendar a client can order his work on the 7th and have it delivered on the 3rd.
2. Everyone wants his job by Friday, so there are three Fridays in every week.
3. There are eight new days at the end of the month for those end-of-the-month jobs.
4. There is no 1st of the month—so there can't be late delivery of end-of-the-month jobs on the 1st.
5. A 'Blue Monday' or 'Monday morning hangover' can't happen, as all Mondays have been eliminated.
6. There are no bothersome non-productive Saturdays and Sundays—no compensatory leave or overtime to worry about.
7. With no 15th, 30th or 31st, no 'time-off' is necessary for cashing salary cheques or paying bills—in fact, there's no salary cheque either.
8. There's a new day each week, called Negotiation Day.

Smiles we are glad to see

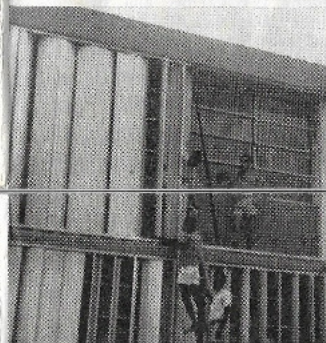


Mrs. A. PHIPPS

Mrs. PHIPPS joined the Company on the 28th April, 1930, as a junior in the Filing Department. At that time she was Alice Greenland, but soon became known as 'Greenie' to most people. She is still called this today by many of her associates in spite of the fact that she married in April 1942 and became Mrs. Phipps.

On transferring to the Typing Department as a junior, one of her jobs was to collect the wax cylinders used for dictation and after transcription 'shave' a layer of wax off these to prepare them for use again. She eventually became not only a first class dictaphone typist but also a typewriter and dictaphone 'mechanic', coping with small defects on the dictaphone machines. She is still considered the company's expert on typewriters and their mechanical troubles. The social life of the department was always of interest to her and for many seasons she played Hockey for the office team.

In August 1946 she was appointed Supervisor of the Typing Department. She remained in that position until 1961 when she became personal assistant to Mrs. J. Evans, which position she still holds.



Tony Gargaro supervises the job!

Cartoon Competition



No 1

When OUTLOOK was first started in 1964 we said that we would publish a cartoon in each issue, but for various reasons we have been unable to do this.

It was stated at the time that the best cartoon each year would be awarded a

prize. It has now been decided to judge the five cartoons published so far and make an award to the artists of the first three cartoons.

£5 will also be awarded to the person who sends in the first correct entry opened. All entries, which must be on the entry form printed below, must indicate the order of preference, and the winning entry will be the first one opened which agrees with the order

decided by the general opinion of entries.

Entry forms must be enclosed in envelopes and addressed to the Editor at Smethwick to arrive not later than Friday 11th November, 1966. The results of this competition will be published in the next issue of OUTLOOK.

This competition is only open to employees and relatives of Henry Hope and Sons Ltd.

Cut round broken line

ENTRY FORM - CARTOON COMPETITION

Enter the numbers of the cartoons in the order you consider best.

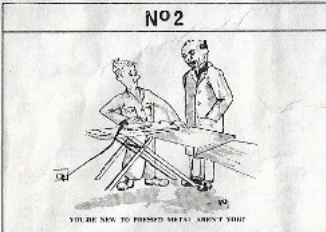
No.	First	No.	Second	No.	Third
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
			Fourth		Fifth
			<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

Please Print:-

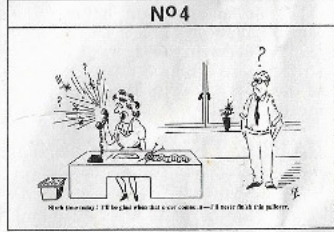
NAME

DEPARTMENT/BRANCH

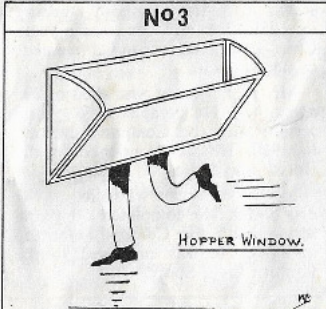
CHECK No. (if any) DATE



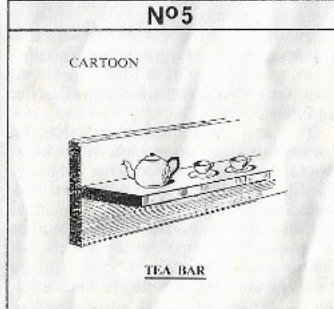
No 2



No 4



No 3



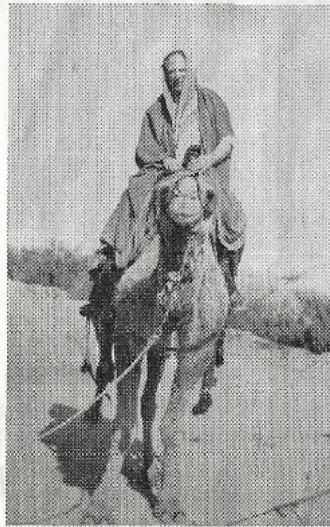
No 5

CARTOON

TEA BAR

ODD SPOTS

NOT SUITABLE FOR SMETHWICK



The photograph shows Jack Gleeson, one of our Fixing Staff, on his way to work whilst doing a job for us in Jordan in June of this year. We are not too sure whether Jack wanted to bring this method of transport back with him to this country.

COMPETITION ?

The following slip was handed to the Editor some short time ago and it appears that we have some competition from a local vicar.

"To all readers of **OUTLOOK** . . . We regret that the centre pages of this number are blank. Unfortunately, the 'copy' has been lost in the post, and as the vicar is on holiday, it has been impossible to print our parish news and information.

We apologise to our readers, and hope to publish again in September."

SALES FORCE NEWS BIRMINGHAM

Mr. Geoffrey C. Card (sales trainee at London Office) appointed to Birmingham Office as a Sales Representative with effect from 3rd October, 1966.

RETIREMENTS - JULY/OCTOBER, 1966

	Years service
R. L. Robson, Leeds Fixer	38
R. F. Hawkins, Methods	24
G. L. Bridgland, Sevenoaks	11½

RATIONALISATION

or is

YOUR NAME BILL JONES

Rationalisation means 'reduction of variety: standardisation, simplification.' (I know, because I looked it up, and I am sure I am not the only one who's glad to know at last what it means). In the Standard Window Department we're taking rationalisation very seriously. Not content with rationalising our products, we're rationalising ourselves. Why have a couple of dozen different assorted bods, displaying all that confusing variety of types and characters of which the human breed is so fond, when one standard chap would do?

Working on the theory that if you call two different objects by the same name, they eventually become the same object, we've started with names. Do you know, not long ago all the members of the department had different names? Think of the trouble, when somebody rang up and wanted to speak to Jack: we used to have only one Jack who could deal with him. Now we've got three. The advantages are obvious.

At the time of writing, this rationalisation programme of ours is making great progress. Among the 19 men in the department, we've reduced the variety of names down to about 10 or so, by means of some very crafty recruitment. We've got two Teds, two Leslies, two Davids, two Edwins, two Smiths, two Collins, and, in addition to the three Jacks, we've got three Bills and three Jones - and best of all, we've got two Bill Jones! There are only three chaps who haven't yet been rationalised at all, and we'll deal with them soon.

We don't find it quite so easy with the ladies. We are blessed with three of them, and the design problem is rather more complex. But surnames could easily be rationalised if one or two of the lads would show some initiative. But no less than six members of the department got married last year, so we're running a bit short of bachelors!

Meanwhile, if your name is Bill Jones, you're just the chap we're looking for. Come and join us, and add to the confusion.

congratulations

BIRTHS

Dennis Moore (Contracts D.O.) and wife, Brenda, a daughter, Sarah Amanda Jane, on 29th August, 1966. Weight 7 lbs 8 oz.

Eric Wilding (Roofing D.O.) and wife, Megan, a son, John Lewis, on 12th June, 1966. Weight 10 lbs 3 ozs.

A. Price (Midland Depot, Wednesbury) and wife, a son, David William, on 19th July, 1966.

Doug. Hayne (Contracts D.O.) and wife, Margaret, a daughter, Sarah Louise, on 14th September, 1966. Weight 5 lbs 9 ozs.

SPORT AND SOCIAL

ANGLING

Pressed Metal have so far dominated the 3 contests fished so far, A. Snookes winning at Bewdley with Alan Jones a close runner up, and E. Collins Junior winning at Upton on Severn. Sam Price has retired and has been made an Honorary Life Member of the Private Club and we hope we will see more of him in the future. Another great character from Tool Room to retire is "Ecky" Homer, we all wish him well and hope he will be coming along to our Social contests of the future. We still have a heavy programme to fulfil before the season ends and hope to be able to report some successful achievements later on.

The Club has already got two attractive venues for next season, one at Underdale and the other at Walcot Lakes. The private club is up to strength, 50 members, and, in view of obtaining venues, we will have to restrict membership to 50 members in the future. Congratulations to Pressed Metal A team on winning the G. Watson Trophy with a special mention to Don Pritchard on his success on winning both G. Watson individual and also J. H. Williams aggregate Trophy. F. Ball, Tool Room, was again runner up. It is interesting to know that Frank Ball is one of the originators of the private club at Hopes and has met with some useful catches. He won the T. Patrick Trophy 3 times in succession and once more since, also he has won the Ralph Hope Trophy 4 times in addition to winning the G. H. Williams Trophy and also a member of the winning team for the G. Watson Trophy at least two or three times, also has been chairman of the club for 10 years and has pegged out a number of contests and also always helped with the weighing in until the last 2 seasons owing to health and Old Father Time. The Tool Room have always had wonderful sportsmen in the Angling Section, how much so has not been realised so much as this last season when Sam Price retired, "Ecky" Homer also, now Frank reaches retirement next February.

CRICKET SECTION

RALPH HOPE inter departmental competition

Due to the World Cup Football competition closely followed by the annual works holidays, there were fears that time would not allow this competition to be staged this year.

F. Woodward, C.D.O. and Cal Pugh, Estimating Department had other ideas however and rallied 16 entries, 6 works teams and 10 office teams.

The usual exciting cricket ensued with the works entries of the Aluminium Shop and Pressed Metal Shop A reaching the Final.

The Aluminium Shop batting first made 59 innings closed. The Pressed Metal Shop having to average 12 runs an over passed the score with the first ball of the last over to run out worthy winners.

TABLE-TENNIS 1966/67

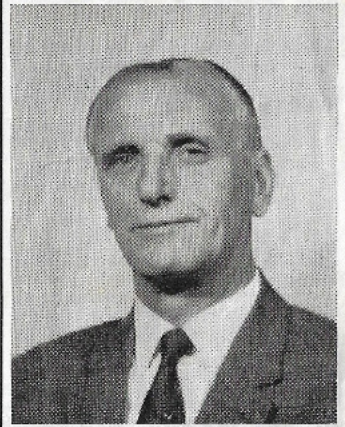
At the pre-season meeting of the section, Mr. A. L. Winston was re-elected Chairman and Mr. C. Pugh took over the duties of secretary from Mr. W. A. Goodreds.

Interest seemed a little greater this season and it was agreed that an extra team, making a total of four, be entered into the West Bromwich and District League.

The new Secretary stated that he would run a pre-season individual knock-out competition for the P. Beesly cup, which had not been contested for in recent seasons.

Following the above, a good number of entries has been received and full details and the result of same will be given in the next edition of "Outlook".

POTTED PROFILE



Mr. T. B. PATRICK

Mr. TOM PATRICK joined the Company in April 1925 as a junior Draughtsman in the Patent Glazing Department at Smethwick, after having completed his education at Smethwick Junior Technical School.

After six years he took over as Chief Draughtsman of the Patent Glazing Department and later was made Chief Assistant to Mr. Standfield Johnson who was then the manager and later Director of the Roofing Department.

In 1948, Mr. Patrick was made Chief Buyer for the Company, a position which he has held ever since. In this position, he is, of course, responsible for everything purchased by the Company and as readers will have seen in an article elsewhere in this issue he is responsible for spending 9s. 7d. out of every pound which the Company receives. He has been a member of the Council for a number of years.

Mr. Patrick has always been interested in sports and social activities and

was for eleven years a member of the old Social Committee. He has always been very fond of cricket, captaining the Smethwick Junior Technical School Team whilst he was there, in addition he played for Hopes for many years and was also responsible in the early 1930's for re-forming the Hopes cricket section.

His main active hobby at the moment is fishing and there are many stories which can be told to illustrate the enjoyment and pleasure which he gets from this.

Mr. Patrick is married and has one son, who is a Doctor of Philosophy and who has just taken up a position at Exeter University.

OBITUARY

WE regret to report the death of D. W. J. (Danny) Hayfield of the Contracts D.O. who died in a tragic accident whilst bathing in the sea at Towyn, North Wales. Danny, who was 22, had been with the Company since leaving school and was extremely popular with all who worked with him.

We also regret to announce the deaths of the following retired employees:-

Mr. Frank Birch who died at the age of 80. He completed 48 years' service with the Company, retiring in 1959. He was for many years Chief Draughtsman and a member of the Council.

Mr. E. Ferguson who died at the age of 72. He completed 32 years' service with the Company, retiring in 1960. He was employed in the Brass Shop Stores.

Mr. Fred Sharpe who died at the age of 90. He completed 50 years' service with the Company, retiring in 1956. He was employed in the Lantern Light Shop.

This entry must be sent in a sealed envelope to:-

The Editor,

"Outlook",

Henry Hope & Sons Ltd.,

Smethwick, 40.