

nineteen twelve nineteen sixty two





*We are pleased
to present you with this magazine,
which commemorates
the Golden Anniversary
of Mueller, Limited.*

*This is a special Canadian edition
of the MUELLER RECORD,
published monthly by Mueller, Co.,
Decatur, Illinois, and
circulated to more than 30,000
members of the waterworks
and gas industries.*

*This is our way of paying tribute
to the three basic industries we serve—
gas, water and plumbing—
and to the thousands
of men and women who devote
their lives to providing these vital serv-
ices for the people of Canada.*

*We know that you have pro-
gressed. The success of our
first fifty years has been made possible
by this progress.*

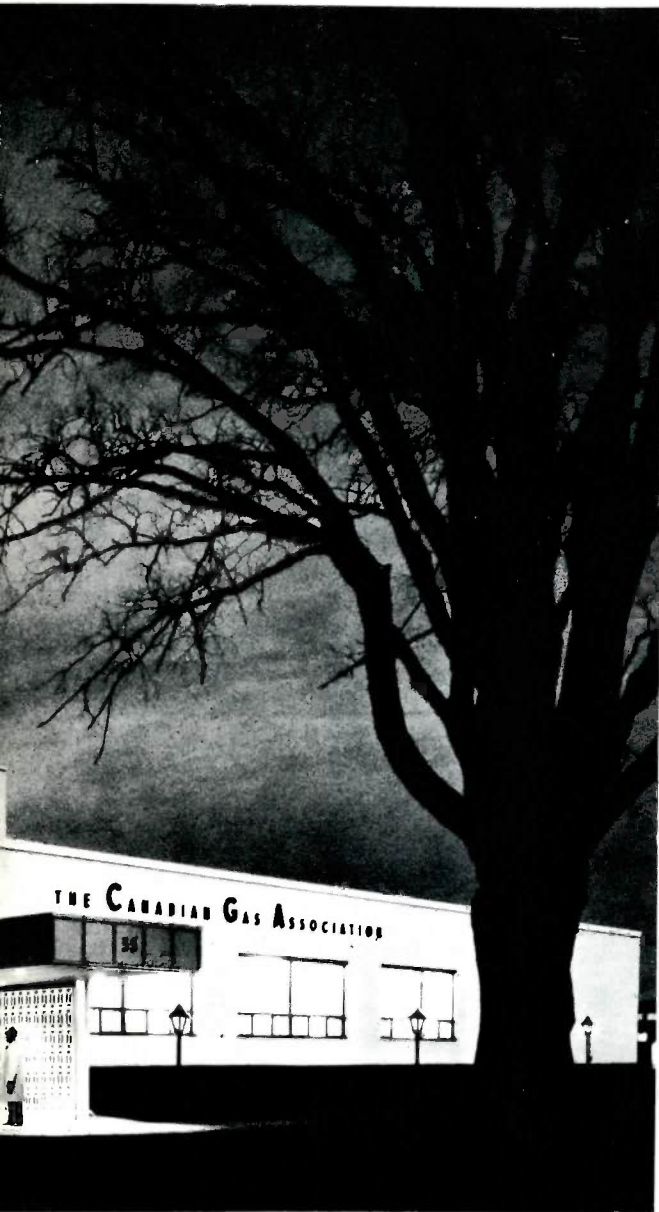
*We eagerly and confidently
look forward to this shared progress
in our second half-century
of service.*

GEORGE McAVITY
Managing Director
Mueller, Limited



The soft, mellow glow of gas lamps reflects against the blue and white brick of the modern headquarters and laboratories of the Canadian Gas Association in suburban Don Mills. The building serves as the nerve-center of the coast-to-coast activities of Canada's multi-billion dollar natural gas industry.

(Photo courtesy of Canadian Gas Association)



GREAT FUTURE for a GROWING INDUSTRY

Webster defines "vitality" in this manner: "Power of enduring or continuing; animation; vigor; liveliness."

He might have been writing generally about an industry. More specifically, he might have intended his definition to apply to people and a company, and the part they play in the industry. The people: Oakah L. Jones, and his associates. The company: The Consumers' Gas Company. The industry: The Canadian gas industry.

To fully understand the rate of growth of a company like Consumers', it might be helpful to point out the swift rise of natural gas as a major energy source in one province alone—Ontario.

The longest gas pipeline in the world has spurred an investment program—in this one province—of more than a billion dollars. Built at an initial cost of \$375,000,000, this 2,290 mile pipeline is one of the largest single construction projects in Canadian history.

Canadian Gas Association figures in 1955 indicated that average per capita consumption of natural gas was about 7,500 cubic feet. In that year, the prediction for 1980 was 75,000 cubic feet.

In 1959, 490,000 Ontario consumers used almost 86 billion cubic feet of gas. This was a 700 per cent increase in just six years!

Although Ontario's own gas fields have been producing since 1889, the availability of gas from the huge fields of Western Canada has spurred the entire industry.

This fact emphasizes the important national characteristic of gas industry growth, and assures that gas will become increasingly important in Canada's economic future.

It is both possible and sensible to attempt a comparison here between an industry and one of its companies. In the former consideration, vast new discoveries and a man-made distribution marvel provided the needed "growth shot."

In the latter case, Consumers' Gas Company, a veteran of more than 118 years in the gas business, selected Oakah L. Jones as the man to make its entry into a "new" field of natural gas distribution. He joined the Company in July 1954 and immediately went to work with one of the youngest, and all-Canadian management teams in the gas industry.

Just seven months later—on February 2, 1955—Mr. Jones and his company found themselves on the threshold of a whole new operation; for, February 2 was the last day of operation of Consumers' coal gas plant in Toronto.

For the company, this was a blessing of new opportunities in gas utilization—natural gas replacing manufactured gas. For 286 men in the Works Division, it could have been a curse. It could have signalled the termination of their jobs.

Here we should mention the first of five facts which illustrate the vitality of Consumers'.

FACT No. 1

This didn't happen, and several men in the company knew that it wouldn't. Members of management and Union representatives formed a task force which ultimately succeeded in keeping 221 men on the payroll.

How? No small reason was a one-year advance projection of anticipated sales. Such a projection indicated that 141 men could be absorbed in the Distribution Division alone.

FACT No. 2

In early 1961, nearly 4,500 plumbers and dealers' installers attended a total of 35 special classes held by Consumers' experts. The Ontario Department of Energy ordered that after July 1, 1961, all gas fitters in-

stalling or removing gas appliances in other than one or two-family dwellings had to carry licenses obtained by passing written examinations. This training program had been required for Consumers' own personnel for several years, and evidence of its effectiveness can be found in the fact that, in the period since the training program's inception, Consumers' crews installed more than a quarter of a million gas-burning appliances without a single accident. Thus, Consumers' decided to extend the training to all interested persons dealing with gas appliances.

FACT No. 3

In 1961, the Ontario Energy Board approved a voluntary request by Consumers' for its fourteenth rate reduction since 1955—most recent in a series of rate reductions destined to bring customer savings to nearly \$10,000,000.

FACT No. 4

In the spring of 1960, six young men were graduated from the Gas Technology course at Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto. These six were the first graduating class of the course.

In 1957, Mr. John E. Lee, Consumers' vice-president and general superintendent of gas supply, was a member of the Canadian Gas Association's Technical Education Committee. After interesting Ryerson in such a course, and after obtaining approval of Ontario's Minister of Education, Mr. Lee was appointed chairman of the Gas Technology Advisory Committee which provides consulting service to the Ryerson staff. He also had a hand in setting up the course.

In addition, Consumers' provides a bursary to first-year students exhibiting general proficiency. Further, Consumers' provides summer employment for several of the Ryerson students who wish to work their way through college.

Says Mr. Lee: "A high school graduate offers the business world a broad general knowledge. The Ryer-



(Photo by Ashley & Crippen)

OAKAH L. JONES
PRESIDENT
Consumers' Gas Company
Canadian Gas Association
(1961 - 1962)



F. W. HURST



J. C. McCARTHY

W. M. KELLY



J. E. LEE





son Gas Technology graduate offers, in addition, the maturity and technical training which result from the extra years of study and summer work. We can't expect him to be a 'gas man' the day we employ him, but we do predict rapid integration with valuable contributions to our operations at an early date."

FACT No. 5

Between 1957 and 1961, Consumers' added 64,200 new customers. During that same period, the number of employees increased from 1,698 to 2,042. Total gas sales increased from 14,902,964 to 48,545,396 million cubic feet. Miles of mains in use increased from 5,073 to 8,426. The service area of the company increased from 460 square miles to 1,204 square miles.

Just these five facts justify the use of the word "phenomenal" to describe the growth of Consumers'.

What sort of men combine their talents to produce results like these? Oakah Jones answers that question by pointing to such men as J. C. McCarthy, vice-president and general sales manager; W. M. Kelly, vice-president and general superintendent of distribution; J. E. Lee, vice-presi-

dent and general superintendent of gas supply; and F. W. Hurst, vice-president, treasurer and assistant secretary.

Then, when you pull any one of these men aside, he is likely to answer the question by saying something like this (from EXECUTIVE Magazine, June, 1961): "Mr. Jones provided the focal point around which the enthusiasm of everybody could express itself. His experience gave the rest of us confidence." These were the words of Warren Hurst, Consumers' vice-president and treasurer.

Mr. Jones flatly refuses to go along with the idea that Consumers' was heading for the corporate graveyard and that he was its only salvation. "Consumers' Gas was a good company before I arrived," he said. "It had good employees. It had a long reputation for serving its customers and shareholders well." He proceeds to admit, though, that competitive power sources were causing a serious decline in Consumers' business.

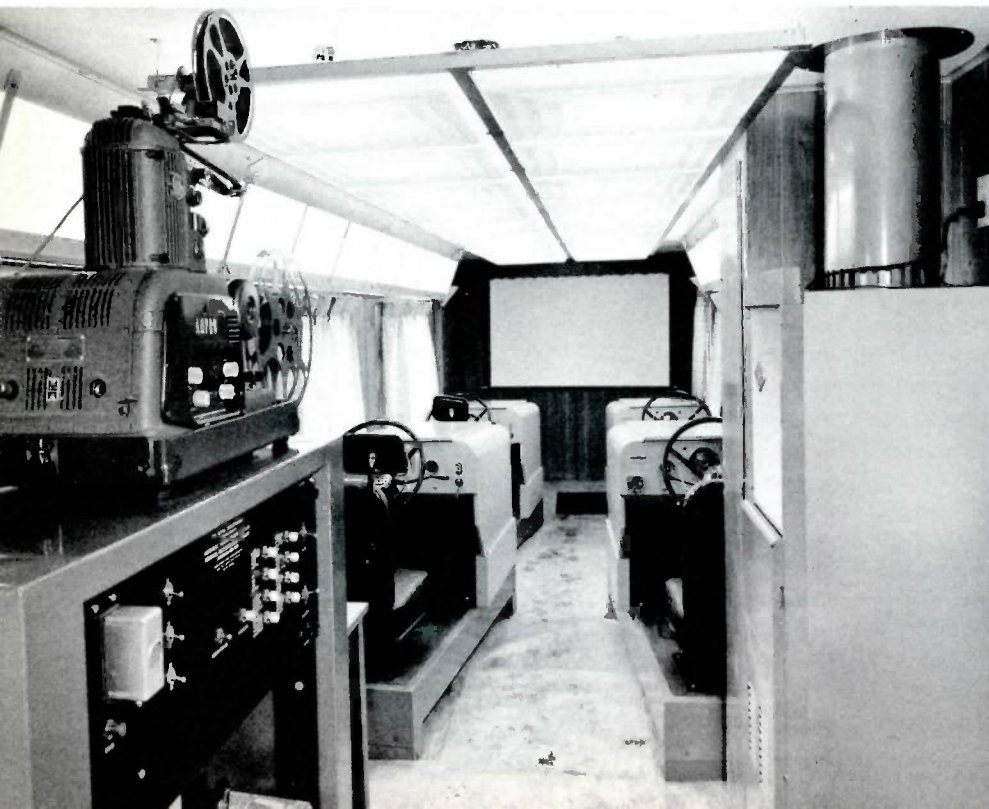
Since it seems improbable we can get agreement between Mr. Jones and his "official family" concerning ultimate responsibility for the vastly improved business climate of Consumer's, this writer would like to attempt to resolve the question.

Consumers' Gas' interest in the communities it serves is evidenced by its mobile driver training classroom which is available for use by schools, civic groups and towns. The 35-foot trailer houses four Drive-Training units which simulate on-the-road experiences and creates the illusion of driving. Mr. Jones said the \$20,000 trailer is an effort on Consumers' part to improve the driving abilities of the company's drivers and to assist others who are trying to improve the accident record of the area.



The movie equipment in the Drivo-Trainer allows the student to "drive" through various situations shown in a series of 19 films projected on the screen. In a complete film, students may be checked more than 200 times in 32 separate driver actions. A recorder wired to the driving unit records the student's reaction and progress.

Such equipment as manual and automatic gear shifts, motor noise, clutches and brake pedals give the drivers the feel of actually being behind the wheel of his own auto or truck. Thousands have participated in Consumers' project and have had the message of highway and driving safety brought vividly to their attention.



Let us attribute much of the credit to the persons responsible for seeking the very capable Mr. Jones who, in 1954, was Vice President of Oklahoma Natural Gas in Tulsa.

Too, we must consider the arrival of Mr. Jones at a time when gas in Canada was fast-becoming a power giant.

We will agree with Mr. Jones that the men with whom he surrounded himself were capable in the extreme, but to Mr. Jones must go the credit for two very important items: (1) the ability to put together such a competent staff, and (2) the so rare ability to provide direction to creative people.

It took only a few minutes over a cup of coffee in the newly-decorated Gaslite Cafe (Consumers' employee cafeteria) for this writer to determine the depth to which Mr. Jones subjects both his thoughts, and the thoughts of others, in his attempts to reach a solution. Following is an example:

Personnel Director Gifford: "One of our good men is retiring soon. Sure hate to lose him."

Mr. Jones: "Seems to me we could make use of his abilities even though he is retiring from full time duty." (aside to this writer): "We like to bring in retired people on special assignment. I may go along with the generally-held view that a man deserves rest and relaxation after he has reached a certain age, but I don't buy the idea that just reaching that age means his usefulness has ended. Besides, the hope of continued usefulness beyond retirement age can be a considerable incentive to remain until retirement age. We have good people here. We want to keep them."

A little earlier in the morning, Mr. Jones handed to me the new annual report for Consumers'. I noticed the motto which the company had adopted in 1848: "For the Good of the Community."

"That's true," said Mr. Jones. "We don't just take; we give. We are quite naturally interested in the growth of the municipalities we serve. It is, and should be, a working relationship."

"We personalize the gas business. With us, gas is not just pipes and

fittings and equipment. Gas is people — people in every community we touch.”

Mr. Jones is very discerning. He evidently noticed my quick visual survey of his office as I walked into it that first morning. To be sure it is impressive and solid; but detecting that I probably expected something more modern and ornate, he explained, “Our office buildings and service buildings are not as modern as we would like to have them, but their replacement is not as important to us now as is the spending of our money on pipeline systems and equipment to serve our customers most efficiently. We spend money on things which will produce revenue. We owe this not only to our shareholders, but to every customer who benefits from rate reductions due to increased efficiency.”

There can be no doubt that Consumers’ management has great expectations for the future of natural gas. One indication of this confidence was the early long-term purchase agreement the company signed with Trans-Canada Pipe Line Co. In Mr. Jones’ words: “We signed up for a lot of this wonderful stuff, and we intend to use it profitably.” With a nod and a wink in the direction of Vice-President and General Sales Manager McCarthy, he added: “McCarthy’s just the boy to use it, too. We’re not only concerned with adding new customers. We intend to promote greater use of gas by our present customers. As revenue climbs and rates drop, natural gas becomes more economical. Our present customers, who are already sold on gas, then start converting to other uses of gas.”

There can be no doubt that Mr. Jones himself is sold on the “wonderful stuff.” He is currently building a beautiful new home that would be a dream for any gas company in North America. It is equipped with 28 gas outlets in seven rooms and garage, to show architects and builders what today’s modern gas appliances can do. The gas will be delivered to the home through a four-inch line, and will be metered by an industrial meter!

Even the Consumers’ Gas Company employee lunchroom promotes the use of gas. From its name, Gaslite Cafe, to the small gas lamps on the tables, the decor creates a greater awareness of gas.

Several employees had a hand in decorating the room. As Mr. Jones said, “Isn’t it wonderful what paste, paper and a little imagination can do?”

The entire decor is enhanced by carefully-selected travel posters which adorn the walls — the broad-striped, brightly-colored wallpaper — and checked table covering.

The big occasion of dedicating the Gaslite Cafe demanded big scissors, which were produced by Consumers’ Advertising Manager Jim Leath.



It is, perhaps, redundant to say that Oakah Jones and his staff predict great things for Consumers'. They predict equally great things for the entire industry. In a message to the Canadian gas industry late last year, Mr. Jones stated: "All previous production records were broken in 1961 as the volume of natural gas produced in this country reached 650 billion cubic feet, an increase of twenty-five per cent over the previous year.

"During 1961, revenues from the sale of gas jumped to \$225,000,000 — sixteen per cent over those of 1960 — as the value of exports went up by sixty-one per cent to \$37,000,000. During this same period, the industry re-invested approximately \$100,000,000 in the construction of natural gas processing plants.

"Looking toward the coming twelve months, one can foresee production and sales reaching even

greater heights as the industry serves more and more customers both in this country and in the United States.

"Based on present trends, it is estimated that production will jump to more than 900 billion cubic feet, nearly seventy-five per cent higher than in 1960.

"Canadian customers will buy thirteen per cent more natural gas than they did last year, and exports, particularly to the vast markets of California and the Pacific Northwest, will take 300 billion cubic feet, a jump of sixty-seven per cent over 1961.

"Can Canadian reserves satisfy the demands of these hungry markets? The answer to that question is definitely 'Yes' . . .

"One of the important factors contributing to this tremendous growth of natural gas is the aggressive merchandising methods the industry has

developed in recent years and which are now beginning to pay dividends . . .

"In examining the reasons for the great growth of gas, one must not overlook the readiness of the utilities and pipeline operators to invest nearly \$2,000,000,000 in plants and properties nor the assistance and cooperation of the various levels of government in helping transmission companies open the new markets in the east and to the south."

These were the words of Oakah Jones, president of the Canadian Gas Association. These were the words of a man who doesn't like to take personal credit for progress, but who, because of his widely-recognized ability, cannot escape this credit. A bard of old must have met Oakah L. Jones when he wrote: "There is no limit to the good a man can do if he cares not to whom goes the credit."

This view of the self-service coffee and tea counters illustrates the functional arrangement of the room. The ceiling is midnight blue, sprinkled with

silver stars. The French theme is carried out even to the canopy reminiscent of colorful sidewalk cafes.





(National Defence Photograph)

In The Maritimes . . .

THE HMCS Chaudiere (left) is one of many navy ships produced by the Halifax shipyards since the establishment of the Royal Canadian Navy in 1910. The Chaudiere is the seventh of a new class of destroyer escorts which is especially equipped for anti submarine tactics. Modern, up-to-date facilities in the 366-foot vessel make a comfortable home at sea for the 12 officers and 198 men who serve on this ship.

Mueller, Limited *Products*

From the trim, fast ships of the line to major buildings of all kinds across Canada, Mueller, Limited has provided quality plumbing for the vital spots.

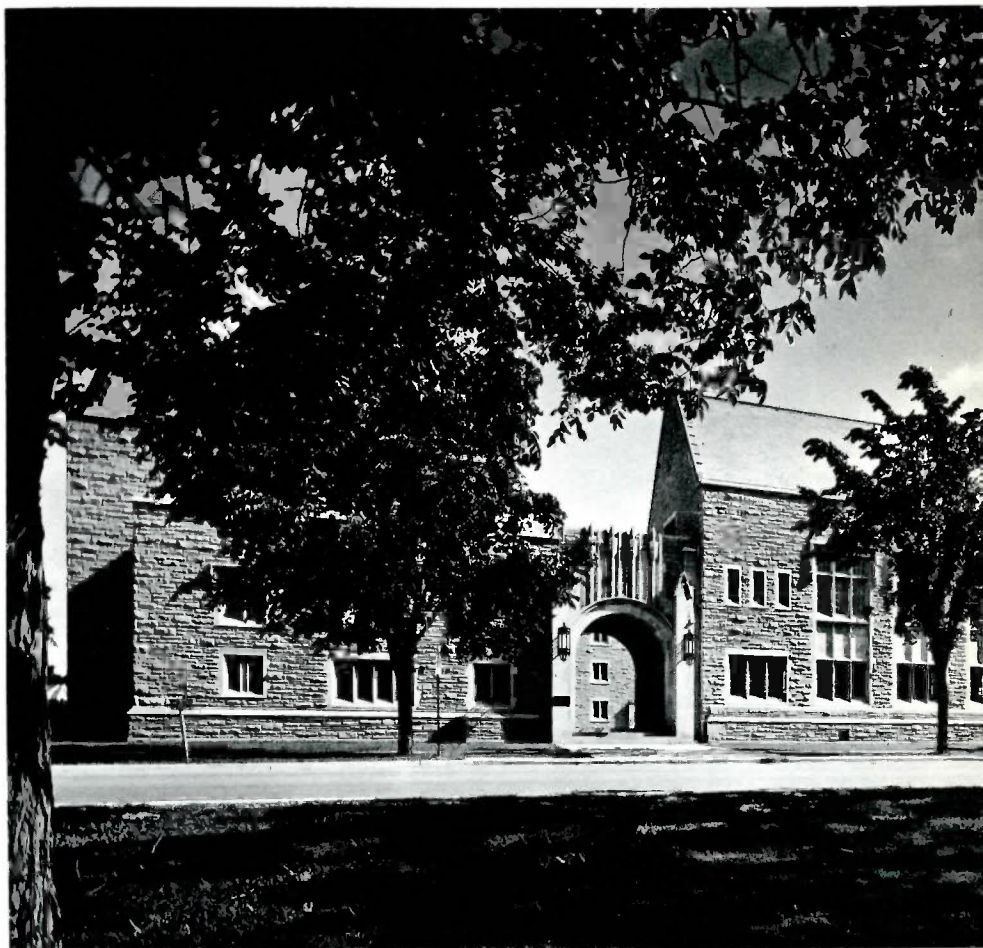
As the construction industry progresses, new and unique markets for Mueller quality open. Constant research continues to come up with products designed and produced to meet the exacting specifications of builders.

Mental hospitals, university buildings, airports, motels and office buildings are but a few of the categories of construction into which Mueller has placed its experience.

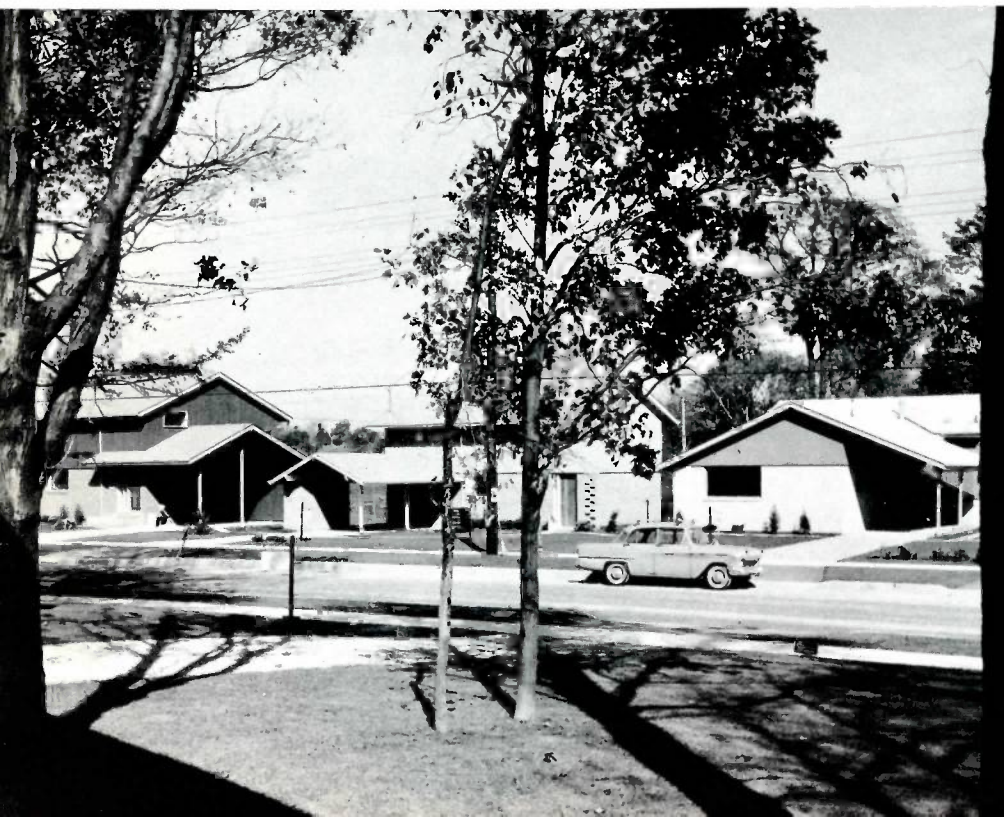
We are proud to salute, on the following pages, these important projects . . .

On The Sea And Across Canada

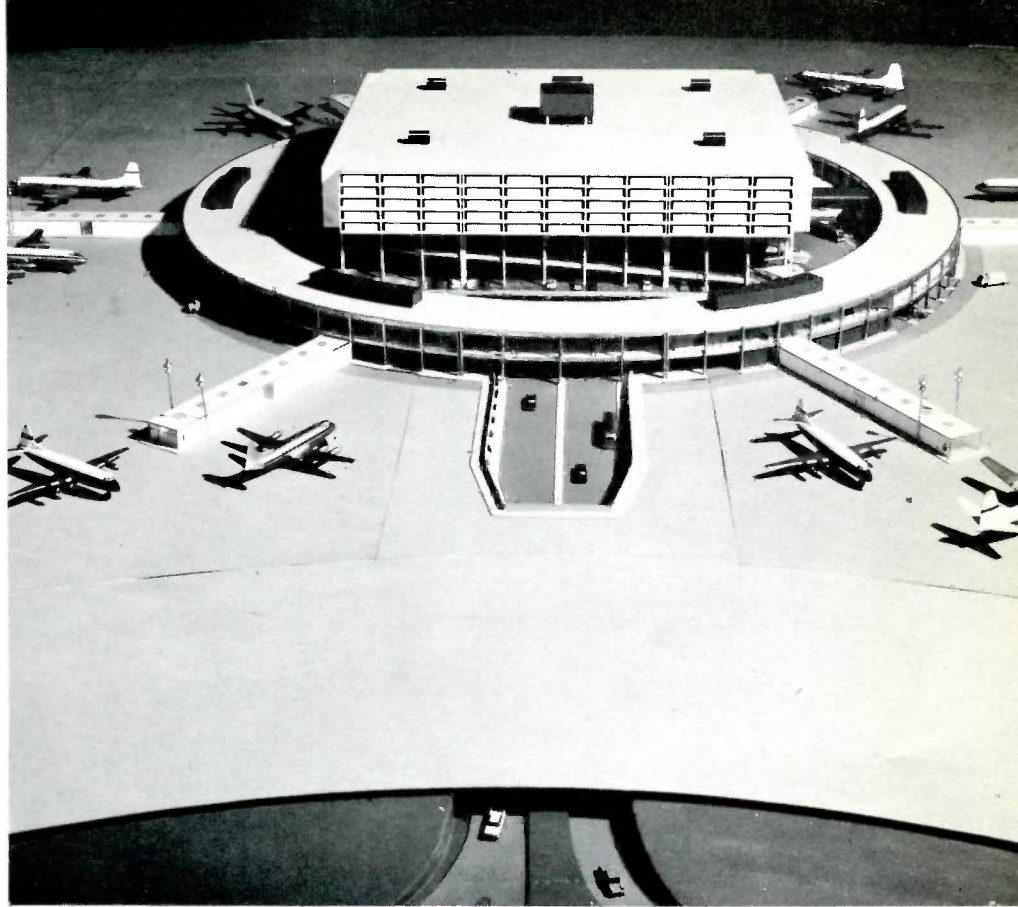
Medway Hall, a men's residence building at Western University in London, Ontario, is one of a number of new buildings being constructed on this scenic campus.



In Ontario . . .

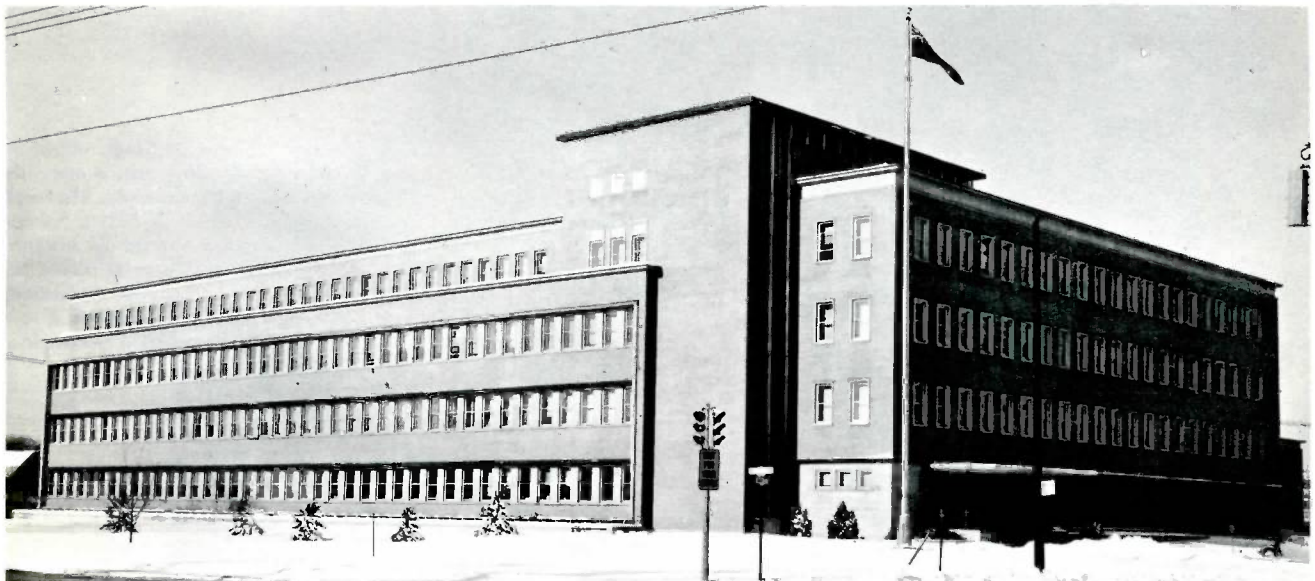


Curran Hall Ltd. of Toronto, winner of the National Builder of the Year Award presented by National Builder magazine, has been developing areas such as the Midland Park project (left) since 1948. In this time they have won 10 design awards, three on the national level and seven on the provincial level. Curran Hall Ltd. has also been selected to build a 1962 model home for a national magazine.



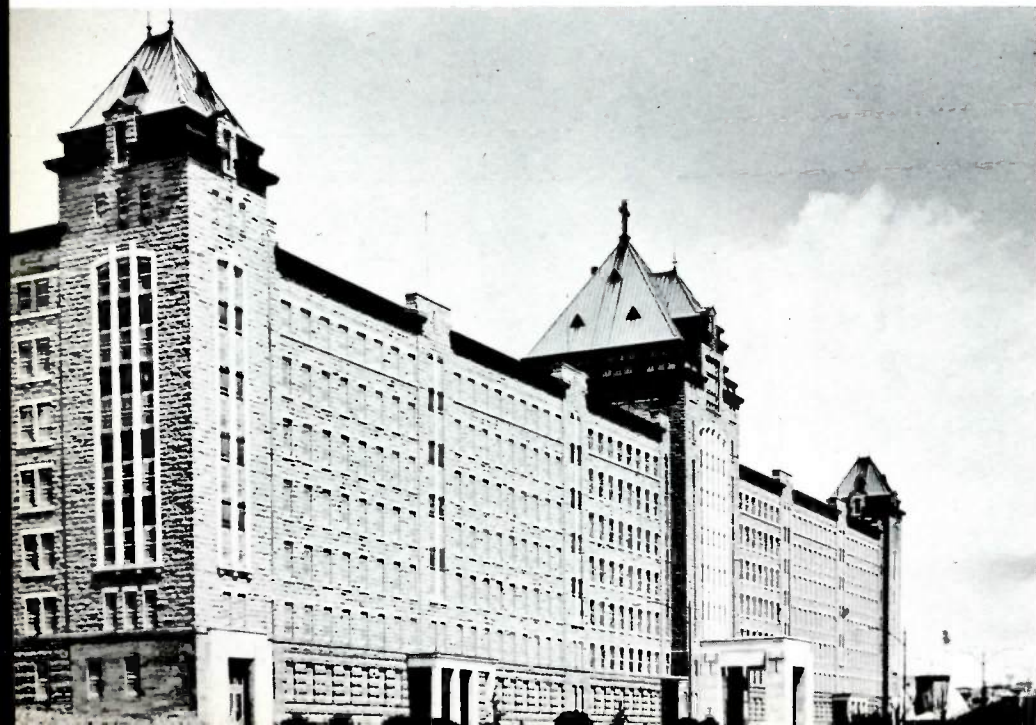
Above: The passenger terminal—or Aeroquay—of Toronto's International Airport. This model illustrates that the building provides some of the shortest walking distances to be found in major terminals. Vehicles drive right into the building via the subway under the aircraft apron and park in the square-shaped 2400-car parking garage overhead. Architect: John B. Parkin.

This impressive brick, glass and concrete building is the Mines and Technical Survey administration building in Ottawa. This is just one of many government buildings in Ottawa that have been built recently.



In Quebec . . .

The center of Montreal's 88 million dollar Place Ville Marie project is the "cruciform" shaped Royal Bank of Canada Building. This 42-storey, 600-foot high building has a gross area of nearly two million square feet. This project being developed by Webb & Knapp (Canada) Limited, includes four Royal Bank of Canada quadrants, two additional office buildings, plaza-level shops, stores, restaurants and parking for 1,500 cars. Architects on the seven-acre project are I. M. Pei & Associates.



The Hospital St-Michel Archange, owned by the Sisters of Charity of Quebec, is one of the largest mental hospitals in Canada. The hospital was built in 1851 but in 1939 a fire destroyed about 80 per cent of the old structure. In the 1940's work was begun to rebuild this institution section-by-section. This modernizing and rebuilding is still going on with a new residence for nurses expected to be completed this year.



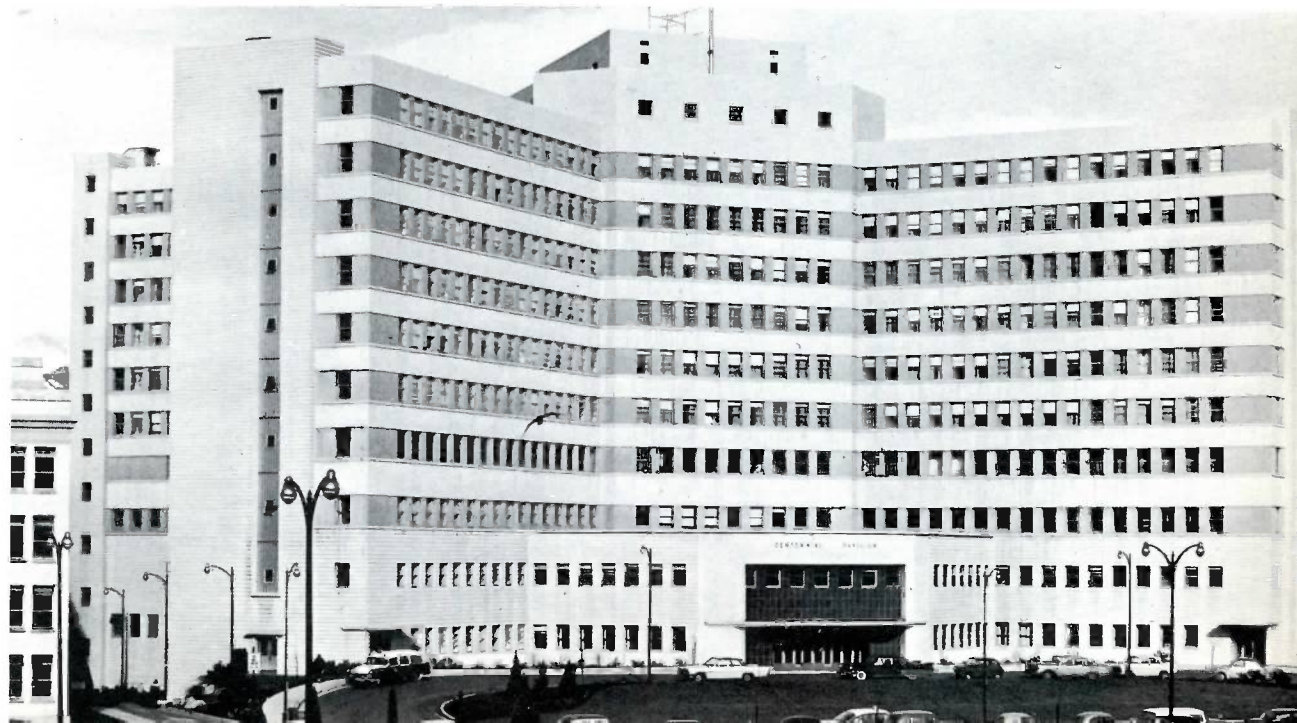
Vancouver's newest, most modern Bayshore Inn motel is nestled beautifully between the ocean and the mountains. Right beside this 325-room

structure are docking facilities which can accommodate boats up to 70-feet in length and provide boat travelers with a vacation haven.

In British Columbia . . .

The Centennial Pavilion of Vancouver General Hospital is the newest portion of this structure which dates from 1886. As Canada's largest general hospital, its physical plant covers 17 acres and has a total capacity of more than 2,000 beds. The new structure (below) has 18 operating

rooms and 504 beds. This ultra-modern four-winged cruciform design building rises 10 floors above ground and has three sub-ground levels, making for up-to-date facilities and services for the ill.



In Alberta . . .

The eight-story, 150-suite Caravan Motor Hotel in Edmonton, (right) poised on pillars of concrete and steel, features saw-tooth balconies providing a combination of essential functionalism and ornamental elegance. The resulting indentations provide individual, diamond-shaped balconies which make for maximum privacy while sun-bathing or lounging. The entire glass-enclosed roof deck will be used as a cabaret. Contrasting the smooth white of the tower, the ground-level sections of the structure are faced with dark granite fieldstone which was found within 50 miles of Edmonton. Edmonton's 12-storey Milner Building (below) is one of the most modern in the city. To many Albertans it is known as the Gas Company Building because it houses the general offices of Northwestern Utilities Ltd. Northwestern Utilities serves 100,000 individual gas customers in Edmonton and more than 70 communities in Central Alberta.

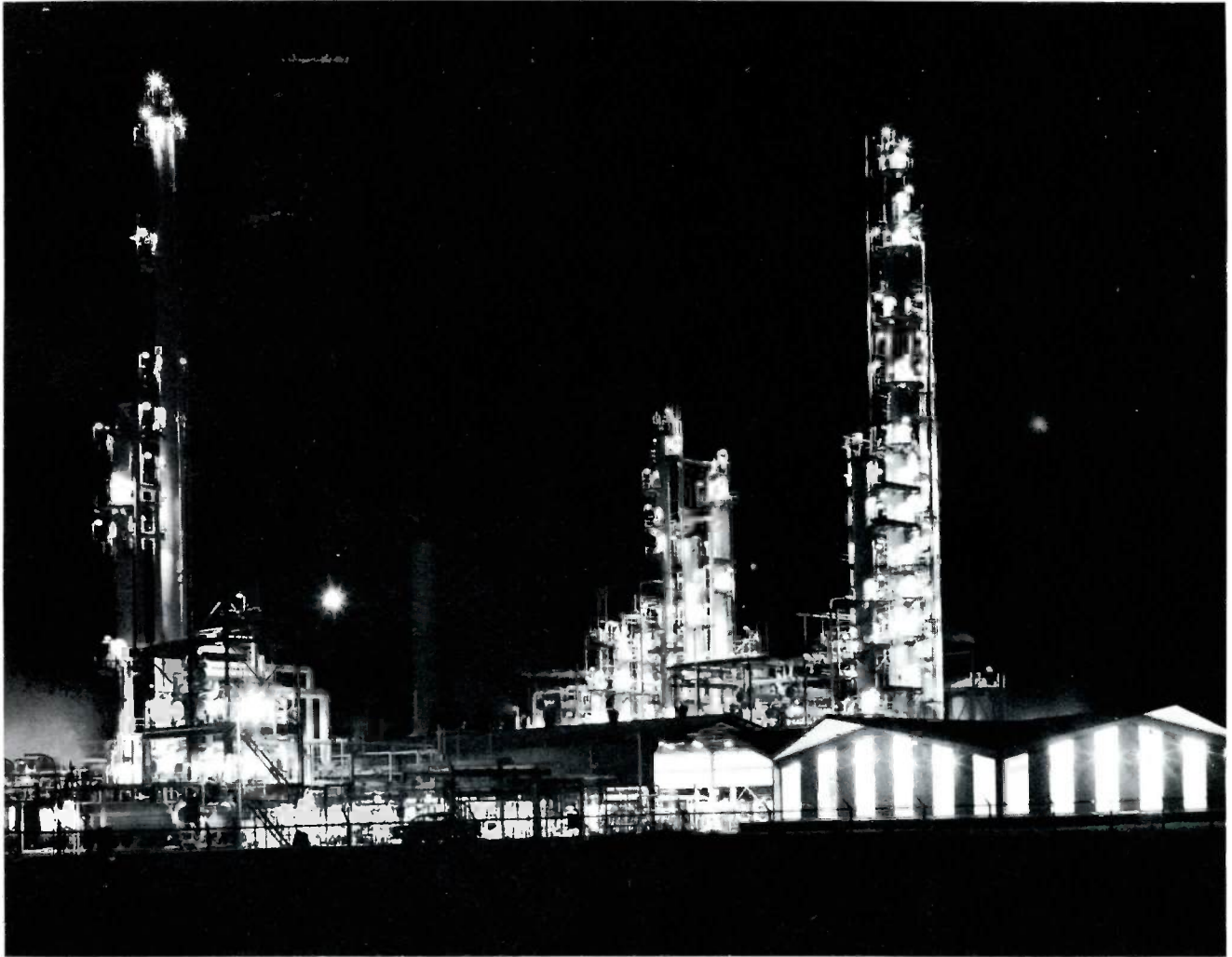




In Manitoba . . .

The St. James Place housing development (below) in the Silver Heights area of metropolitan Winnipeg, has been acclaimed by many as an outstanding example of design. Following the construction of the 95-unit St. James structure, the owners have embarked upon a 175-suite project in the same area with the same specifications.





Above is a view of Imperial Oil Limited's new Petro-Chemical Plant in SARNIA, which is part of the largest refinery in Canada. In this and similar plants, Mueller drilling machines, sleeves and valves are used as

part of the equipment for control of gas, water and other fluids under pressure.

Mueller, Limited Supplies . . .

Everything To Control Canada's Flow of Water

" . . . everything needed to control or regulate the flow of water in residential, industrial and commercial installations . . . " This is the way one trade paper writer referred to the activity of Mueller, Limited in the waterworks industry.

From the pioneering of copper water pipe to the efficient CL-12 drilling machine—from a fire hydrant to all types of brass products

for water utilities—Mueller, Limited has had a hand in the growth of nearly every community across Canada.

In the next few pages, you will see the progress of the waterworks industry. As in the gas and plumbing industries, Mueller once again finds itself called upon to meet the ever-increasing need for quality and ingenuity.

The first Mueller B-100 machine in Canada was purchased by the TOWN OF SANDWICH WEST UTILITIES. This late model drilling and tapping machine inserts corporation stops, under pressure, up to and including one inch. In 1871 Hieronymus Mueller, invented the first drilling, tapping and inserting machine for use on mains under pressure. This invention revolutionized the method of making service connections and has established the most successful principle for machines of this kind.

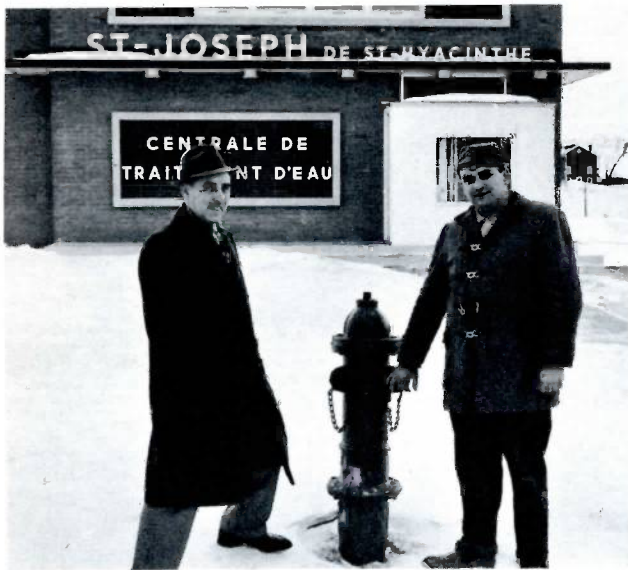


The continued growth of the Metropolitan TORONTO area has served to catalyze development in the surrounding townships. The TOWNSHIP OF PICKERING adjoining the eastern boundary of the Metropolitan area has been no exception. Recently the engineering firm of Proctor & Redfern released a new water treatment plant and trunk main to the town-

ship. The plant, on the shore of Lake Ontario, draws water from the lake into a crib 1,800 feet from the shore at a depth of 25 feet which flows through a 30-inch pipe to a pumping station. The plant has a present capacity of 1.25 million gallons per day and is capable of major extension with little trouble.



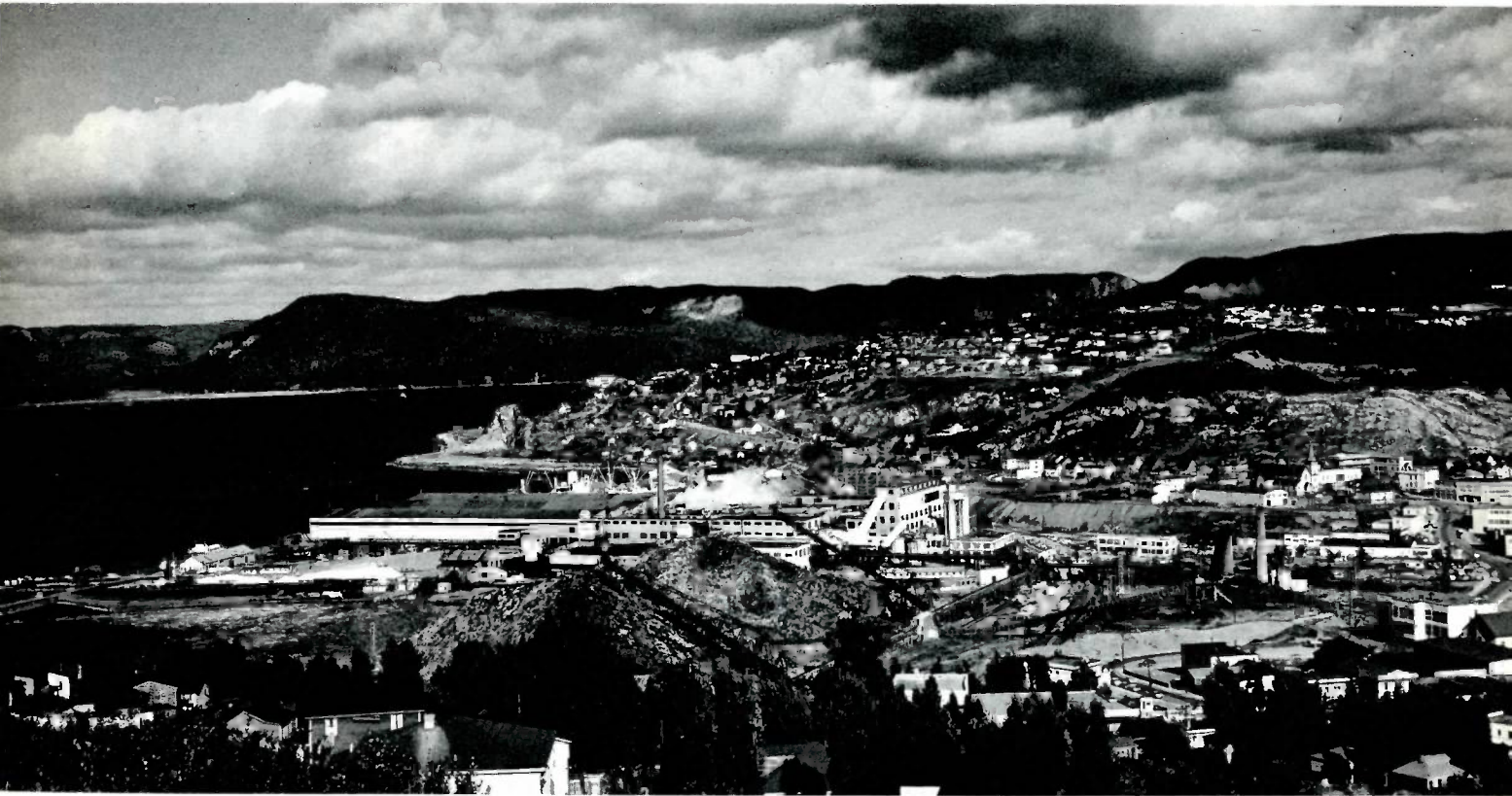
Testing one of 232 Mueller Improved Fire Hydrants in ST. HYACINTHE is J. P. Dion, chief supervisor for the city (right). Mr. George Aime, ST. JOSEPH de ST. HYACINTHE, right, and Mueller Sales Representative Art Hutchingame are shown in front of the town's filtration plant. These trouble-free hydrants have been operating in temperatures ranging from -20 to 95 degrees.



One of the most modern and busiest water systems is in the TOWNSHIP OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, where consumption is about 3,700,000 gallons per day. More than 200 miles of pipe provide service for its 13,-

000 domestic services and 300 commercial and industrial users. The main water supply comes from Lake Ontario through 2,800 feet of 30-inch pipe.

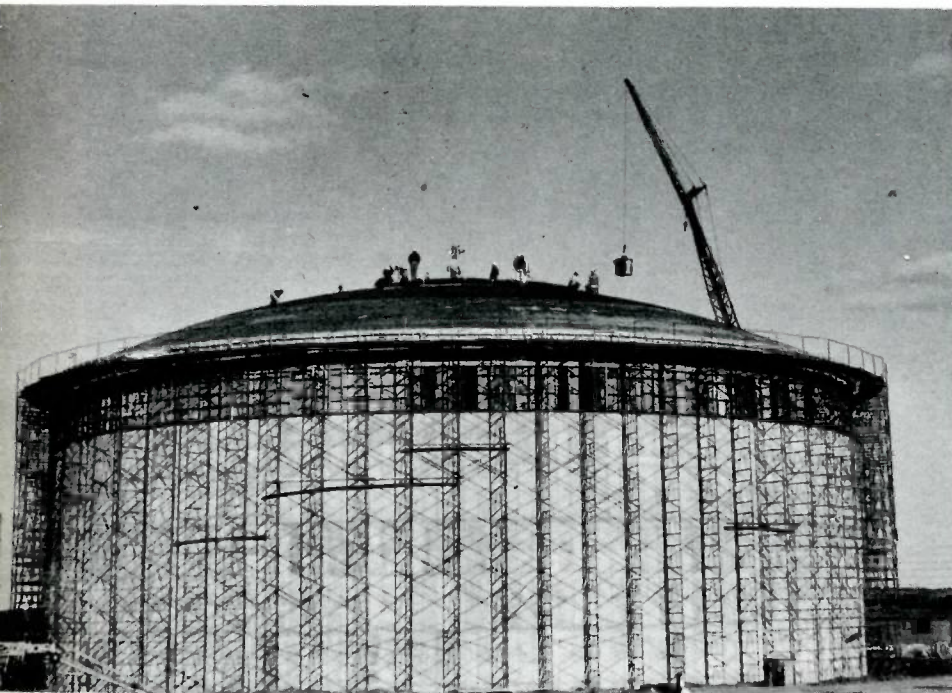




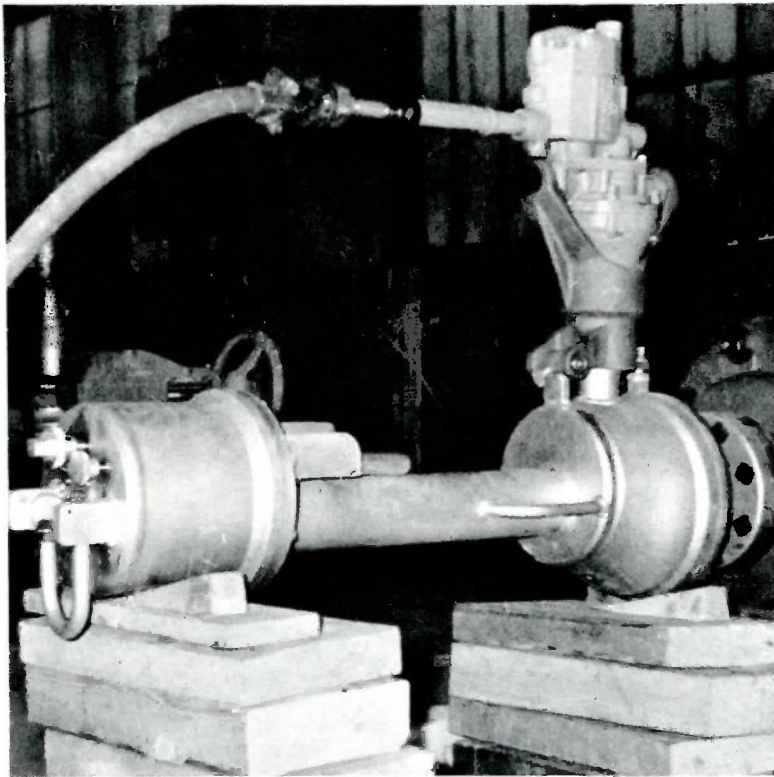
The pulp and paper mills are the main industries for many of the cities of the MARITIME PROVINCES. The city of CORNER BROOK (above), a city of 26,000 persons, owes its origin and much of its growth to the

newsprint industry. A number of Mueller Pressure Reducing Valves and some fittings are in the Bowater Newfoundland Pulp and Paper Mill that is pictured.

(Photo courtesy of Canadian National Railways)



The CITY OF EDMONTON has built two, 6¼-million gallon water reservoirs of prestressed concrete. These tanks, which are each 148 feet in diameter, are believed to be the largest of this type in Canada. The outer wall of each tank is wrapped with 305 miles of 0.172-inch prestressed wire. These engineering masterpieces were designed for emergency storage only, but in the future they will provide water for 100,000 persons.



The CITY OF MONTREAL recently purchased two Mueller CL-12 drilling machines. One of them is shown in a test run during the city's school on the operation of this type of equipment. This new, automatic drilling machine can be used for cuts from two inches to 12 inches in any type of pipe under pressure.

A unique waterworks was recently completed at COUTTS, ALBERTA. For many years the people in this community had trouble with gasoline and minerals in their water and had to have it shipped in by truck and rail. The new system is supplied by the Milk River eight miles away. The raw water is pumped to town where the water passes through a novel open reservoir system, which not only provides the advantage of storage

and purification by plain sedimentation, but combines it with a slow sand filter (lower left). A watertight plastic liner (lower right) covers the entire reservoir floor. Included in the system of 132 service connections are more than a mile of thaw wires that are attached to Mueller corporation stops. The thaw wires are connected to each service to heat them when they freeze.





MUELLER, LIMITED'S REMODELLED OFFICE

Mueller, Limited — 1912 to 1962

50 Years of Growing With Vital Industries

From its beginning in 1912, under the direction of Oscar B. Mueller, first president and manager, Mueller, Limited has swelled from 70 employees to nearly 400.

Any industrial "child" passes through the problems and pains of growth. Instead of retelling this growth story with chronological data, it is sufficient to state that the Company has grown along with the vital industries it serves.

It was during World Wars I and II that Mueller, Limited made its longest strides to industrial maturity.

The Company literally "went to war" in 1914 by developing the technique of forging brass parts for shells. Plant facilities were completely assigned to the manufacture of varying types of munitions, on around-the-clock shifts. Approximately 2,000 persons were employed as carloads of brass forgings sped to various machine shops.

In the 1920's Mueller, Limited led the way in promoting the use of

copper water pipe in Canada. Today, this pipe is used by more than 90 per cent of the municipalities for water service installations. The popularity of copper pipe prompted the firm to enter into the production of Stream-line Solder fittings.

As World War II struck, Mueller, Limited was called upon to double its production. About 800 persons worked on forgings and machine parts for anti-aircraft and naval ammunition as well as the production of valves used in naval vessels.

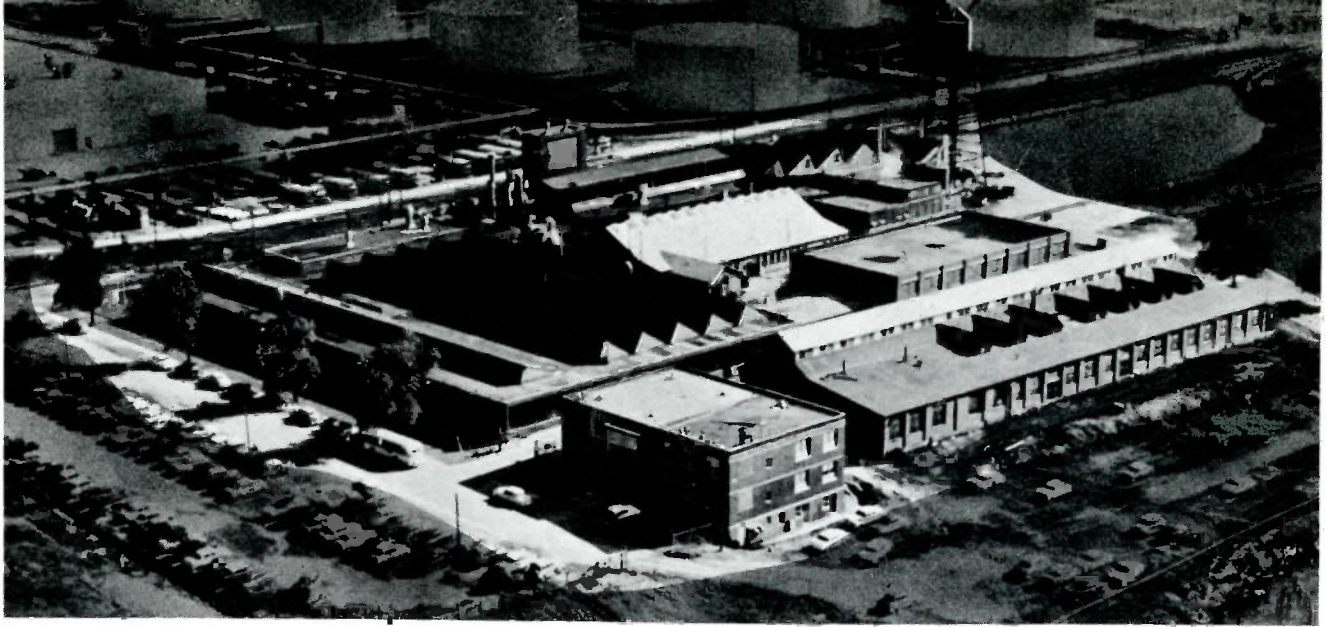
Shortly after the second world war, Mueller, Limited embarked upon a modernization program which about doubled its production space.

In 1959 the company modernized and expanded its foundry at a cost of about a half-million dollars. Now, in its golden anniversary year, Mueller, Limited is making plans for its second half-century of progress with a warehousing expansion that has doubled its previous storage space.



MAIN ENTRANCE

In addition to the 11,500 square feet of new warehouse area, a new cafeteria to accommodate 150 persons has been completed.



MUELLER, LIMITED PLANT AND OFFICE, SARNIA

The growth of a company isn't necessarily linked to dates, but is necessarily dependent upon people—employees and managers. Excellent leadership in the persons of Oscar, Adolph, Philip and Fred Mueller, sons of the founder of Mueller Co., F. L. Riggin and C. G. Heiby, provided the initial groundwork for this 50-year-old organization.

Their exceptional leadership has carried through the company to George W. Parker, who retired recently as president, to A. G. Webber, Jr., President, and to George McAvity, Managing Director.

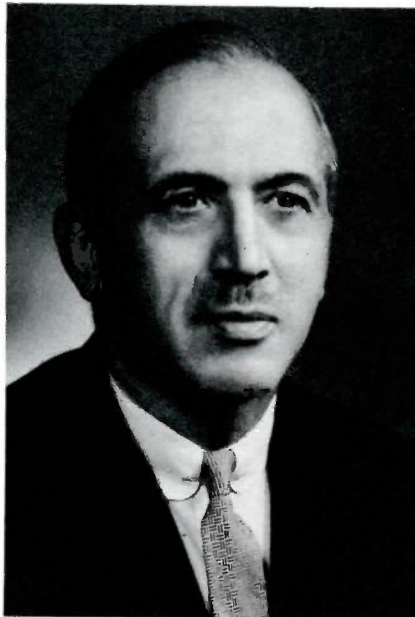
Mr. Parker grew with the company, almost since its inception. He started to work in the Canadian plant in 1920 as a laborer and worked his way through various jobs until 1935 when he was named vice-president, assistant general manager and treasurer. At this point he became the chief operating executive. In 1943 he was named president. His leadership wasn't felt just in the company. He was active in civic affairs, Boy Scouting and in the water, gas and plumbing industries. He was president of the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating from 1952 to 1954, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Gas Association.

Mr. McAvity, Mueller, Limited Managing Director since June, is not new to the Canadian water industry. For the past five years, Mr. McAvity

was president of McAvity Western, and Vice-President of T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., of St. John, New Brunswick.

With his father and Mr. Scannel Case, he was in the actual management and control of the more than 100-year-old T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd. A cousin, James McAvity, is also associated with the firm as General Sales Manager.

T. McAvity and Sons, Ltd., manufactures iron and brass valves, hydrants, pulp mill, and railroad specialties.



GEORGE W. PARKER

Officers of Mueller, Limited are:
 Albert G. Webber, Jr., *President and Treasurer*
 George McAvity, *Managing Director*
 R. M. Nicolson, *Vice-President and General Sales Manager*
 R. J. Skippon, *Vice-President and Manager of Engineering*
 C. S. Browett, *Secretary, Assistant Treasurer and Plant Controller*
 J. Milne, *Assistant Secretary*

Members of the Board of Directors are:

Orval W. Diehl	R. M. Nicolson
Jackson Kemper	R. J. Skippon
George McAvity	A. G. Webber, Jr.
J. Milne	Leo Wiant
Ebert B. Mueller	

Mueller, Limited and Mueller Co. of Decatur, Ill., have made the name Mueller the byword for quality in the water, gas and plumbing industries in both Canada and the United States.

Since 1857 Mueller Co. has been serving these industries and has grown from a one-room shop, where the founder, Hieronymous Mueller, repaired and built guns, locks, sewing machines and even clocks, to six large plants.

Decatur, Ill., is the site of two plants and the American company's headquarters. Other plants are located in Los Angeles, Calif., Chattanooga, Tenn., High Point, N. C. and Sarnia.

