

# UBOTIMES

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JUNE 1951



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## The Coronation Cup

THE symbol of Inter-Departmental supremacy in the field of athletics in U.B.O.T. Ltd., is the Coronation Cup, a trophy donated by a former General Manager, Mr. D. Ian Farquharson, in 1937 in order to stimulate an interest in athletics by means of a competition in which all employees of the Company would be eligible to compete. The



*Mrs. T. M. Forgan presents the Coronation Cup to Mr. P. John who received it on behalf of the Engineering Department and .....*

system of awarding points was instituted with the particular object of encouraging team effort rather than the efforts of one or two individuals. The Cup is competed for annually and cannot be won outright.

The Refinery won the coveted trophy in 1937 and 1938, Penal Division won it in 1939, and the war years of 1940 to 1943 saw no competition. When

athletics were resumed in 1944, the Refinery were again the winners and they repeated this triumph in 1948. In 1945, 1946, 1947, 1949 and 1950, the Cup was won by the Engineering Department and they were again successful in the 1951 Competition held recently at the Mahaica Oval.

The Victor Ludorum Cup was first competed for in 1949 when the winner was Mr. Clayton Lynch of the Engineering Department, and no one has yet succeeded in taking this trophy from him—a remarkable feat indeed on the part of Mr. Lynch.

We extend our congratulations to the Engineering Department on again being the winners of the 1951 event and to Mr. Clayton Lynch on his fine performance in winning the Victor Ludorum Cup for the third year in succession.



*..... the Victor Ludorum Cup to Mr. Clayton Lynch.*

# U B O T I M E S

THE HOUSE MAGAZINE OF

THE UNITED BRITISH OILFIELDS OF TRINIDAD LIMITED

TRINIDAD — BRITISH WEST INDIES

VOL. 2 No. 11

ISSUED QUARTERLY

JUNE, 1951

EDITOR — S. J. Ireson    ART EDITOR — M. J. Glerum    PHOTOGRAPHER — S. J. Riley    SPORTS EDITOR — C. McClean

## DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENTS

COMPANY GUARDS: B. Nurse. DRILLING: G. Persad. DRAUGHTING: and LANDS & LEGAL: J. Handel. C & C.E.: S. Coombs. INDUSTRIAL DIVISION: R. Charles. FIELD DIVISION: E. Joseph. M & O SHOPS: E. Procope, A. Sylvester, L. Maynard and F. Hackett. ELECTRICAL: P. Martin. ENGINEERING OFFICE: V. N. Thompson. EXPLOITATION: F. Cowie and J. Badai. GEOLOGICAL: A. H. Collins. I.R. & P.: H. V. Allum. ACCOUNTS: U. O. Archibald. LABOUR & WELFARE: W. Courtney and J. Soverall. MATERIALS: E. Reyes and W. La Borde. MEDICAL: L. Sellier. PORT-OF-SPAIN OFFICE: A. Wong. PRODUCTION: R. Salandy, W. Wells and F. Richards. REF. ENGINEERING: E. Broomes and J. Hackshaw. REF. LABORATORY: D. Batson. REF. DISTILLATION: Audley Williams. REF. OFFICE: Jagan Chattergoon. TRANSPORT: J. Duprez and P. E. Patiram. APPRENTICES TRAINING SCHOOL: Trevor Lloyd.

## Around the Departments

**L**AST YEAR U.B.O.T. Ltd., announced a scheme whereby they would engage a limited number of local boys who have passed the Higher School Certificate with credits in scientific subjects for special training in the Fields, Shops and Refinery, with a view to a Scholarship at a Technical College or University in England for those who show sufficient promise.

When the scheme was instituted in 1950, two Queen's Royal College scholars, Messrs. V. W. L. Price and G. M. Richards were selected. This year two St. Mary's College scholars were selected, Messrs. K. A. Cazabon and A. B. Alleyne; the latter, however, regretfully declined the appointment on medical grounds.

This scheme embraces a course of preliminary training intended to cover a period of approximately eighteen months divided into three equal periods of about twenty-six weeks each, to be spent in the Exploitation Engineering Department, the Engineering Department and the Refinery respectively. In the Exploitation Engineering Department, the trainee will learn drilling and production methods; in the Engineering Department, he will be assigned to the various workshops with the opportunity of studying general field engineering and construction; and in the Refinery, the trainee will work in the Laboratory and on the Plants, and will be given an opportunity to investigate technological problems.

At the successful conclusion of the local training period, it will be decided which branch of the industry the trainee is best equipped to pursue and the Company will arrange to send him to either a Technical College or University in the United Kingdom to work for a degree in the subject chosen. After qualifying, the Company will be prepared to offer him employment in Trinidad if he so desires, but without other than moral obligation on his part to accept.

The method of selection is by arrangement with the Principals of the Colleges in the Island who are asked to recommend four of the year's best boys whose educational standard and general character measure up to the Company's requirements. The boys so recommended by the Principals of the Colleges are invited to Point Fortin as guests of the Company and are shown around the Refinery and workshops; they are interviewed by Management and Department Heads under whom they will ultimately receive their training.

Mr. Kenneth Augustus Cazabon, who was selected this year, is the son of Mr. Albert Cazabon, Manager of the Bridgetown branch of L. J. Williams Marketing Company. Young Cazabon attended Tranquillity Government School where he won a Government Exhibition in 1942. He attended St. Mary's College where he won a House Scholarship



Mr. K. A. Cazabon

in 1946, later passing the Higher Certificate in 1949 and 1950 with two distinctions. He was a member of the 1st Trinidad Sea Scouts from 1943 to 1949. In sports he represented Notre Dame in Second Division Hockey in 1950. He plays table tennis and likes swimming.

We congratulate Mr. Kenneth Cazabon on his selection and wish him a very successful career.

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During the Festival of Britain, 1951, the head office management of Shell in London are acting as hosts to selected overseas staff men and their wives—in all, some 120 “ambassadors” from countries as far apart as New Zealand, Norway, and Trinidad.

It was with the intention of encouraging the “family” outlook among people of widely differing national background that an invitation was extended for representatives of overseas Associate Companies to visit the Festival. The point was stressed that the choice “should be an employee . . . who, by his long and loyal service, popularity among his colleagues and his Company-mindedness would be accepted as their worthy representative by the great body of clerical, administrative and other staff, upon whose loyalty and efficiency the success of our undertakings so largely depend”. Thus qualities denoting character and the team spirit, without regard for the positions held, formed the criteria for selection.

A further feature was the invitation of wives to accompany all married guests. The whole scheme was at once received with enthusiasm in all areas and great interest was shown in selecting a worthy nominee. In all, there will be five parties, and no fewer than 54 areas are to be represented.

As our readers are aware, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Morrison were the fortunate couple selected as Trinidad's representatives to this very important gathering and we think everyone will agree that no sounder choice could have been made. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have now returned and are full of enthusiasm over their trip. They speak highly of the arrangements made for their stay in England and were very impressed with all they saw at the Festival of Britain and elsewhere. In the next issue of *UBOTIMES* we hope to be able to publish the Morrissions' experiences and we feel sure they will make very interesting reading.



One of the groups of ladies who were recently shown round the Refinery. Their guides can be seen in the background.

It was recently decided to change the nomenclature in connection with our Training Scheme which will in future be known as the U.B.O.T. Apprentice Training Scheme. The Trade Shop and School will be referred to as the U.B.O.T. Apprentices Technical School and the Hostel will be known as the U.B.O.T. Apprentices Hostel.

The examination and terminal results of the second term of the 1950/51 session have been announced and we congratulate Messrs. E. Ramsey, D. Louison, N. Ali, T. Lloyd and A. Dee on the good showing they made.

Our apprentices are determined to win the Dolly Cup for Inter-Oilfield Apprentices Cricket and are well on their way to doing this, having won three out of the four matches which they have played so far. They only have two more games to play, both of them being against T.P.D.

The engagement has been announced of Mr. Herman “Micky” Chan Sing of the Port-of-Spain Office, to Miss Moore. We extend our congratulations to Mr. Chan Sing.

Mr. J. Prior has been transferred to Port-of-Spain to act as Manager of that Office during the absence of Mr. D. S. Law on long leave. Mr. Prior is no stranger to the Port-of-Spain Office Staff as he has acted as Manager on a previous occasion.

The annual cricket match between our Port-of-Spain Office and Shell-Leaseholds Distributing Company took place on the grounds of the latter on Sunday, 6th May. Batting first, S.L.D. Co. scored 148 runs, J. Gonzales taking 3 wickets for 40 runs and H. Chan Sing 4 for 28. Port-of-Spain Office followed, but could only reply with a total of 58 runs, highest scores being Messrs. C. Harris (18) and J. Gonzalves (14). A most enjoyable day's cricket was had and our boys say it will be a different story next year!

As a result of a suggestion emanating from the Techier Village Welfare Committee, several groups of ladies have been shown round the Refinery. The ladies in question were all residents of Techier Village and were either wives or members of the families of our employees. We were very glad to have this opportunity of welcoming the ladies and we look forward to more parties being organised in the future.

Those of us who remember Mr. D. Ian Farquharson, a former General Manager of U.B.O.T. Ltd., will be interested to hear that he is now the proud father of a son, Robert Douglas, born on the 1st May at Woking, England. We extend our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson.

The annual series of Indoor Games between the U.B.A.A. Penal Club and the U.B.A.A. Mahaica Club was held on Sunday, 6th May, at Penal, when the Penal Club emerged champions. In the “A” Class Billiards, Messrs. A. Ramberan, D. Mohammed and W. Jones chalked up victories for Penal, while Messrs. B. Mills and R. Scott were the winners for Point Fortin. Point Fortin thus lost the Billiards Competition by one game. In the “B” Class Table Tennis, Point Fortin inflicted a severe defeat on Penal to the tune of six games to one. Messrs. A. Maul, D. Thomas, P. Thomas, L. Christopher, F. Blake and R. Smith won for Point Fortin, and Mr. B. Ghuran was the only winner for Penal. In an exhibition game, Miss Venus Henry won for Point Fortin over Mr. J. Ferdinand, after a very keenly fought third set. Miss Henry is the first lady to represent the Club in any form of sport, and we appeal to the Ladies Section for its support in helping U.B.A.A. to turn out a ladies team. The All-Fours series was a very close affair indeed and Penal just managed to edge out the visitors to the tune of 40 games to 39.

A very enjoyable day was spent by everyone and we congratulate Penal on their win over the Point Fortin visitors.

Elections were recently held in Techier Village in order to decide the constitution of the Techier Village Welfare Committee for 1951/52. Messrs. E. Broomes, K. Rudder, T. Arismendez, S. Critchlow, and Mesdames V. Brown and M.

Joseph were elected. We congratulate these ladies and gentlemen on the confidence placed in them by the inhabitants of Techier Village and feel sure they will carry on the good work done by their predecessors. We should like to take this opportunity of thanking the outgoing Committee for their co-operation and help during their period of office.

The Road Safety Contest held in the last issue of *UBOTIMES* was again very successful, there being a total of 419 entries—a record for any contest to date. The winner of the 1st Prize of \$20.00 was Mr. Carl Turton of the Port-of-Spain Office, who submitted the first all-correct solution opened. Three other all-correct solutions were submitted by Messrs. R. J. Constantine of the Transport Department, J. W. Arscott of the Penal Division Engineering Department, and J. Rahaman of the Transport Department, and entries with only one error were submitted by Messrs. R. Remy (Penal Transport), E. Arjoonlal (Medical Department), L. K. Lessy (M. & O. Shops), A. D. Pope (Production), F. Bishop (Materials), S. Thornhill (Fire & Safety), and R. Ragoonanan (Field Engineering). All these gentlemen have been awarded Consolation Prizes to the value of \$5.00 each.

We extend our congratulations to the winners and may the losers have better luck next time.



*Mr. C. Turton receives from Mr. D. Law of Port-of-Spain Office, his prize of Twenty Dollars for winning UBOTIMES Road Safety Contest.*

Mr. C. B. Mathison of the I.R. & P. Department, accompanied by Mrs. Mathison, left on a visit to England on May 23. Mr. Mathison has been a member of the Company's Staff for 30 years and we wish them both a pleasant stay in England and safe return to Trinidad.

Mr. Belgrave Bonaparte who had been employed in the M. & O. Shops Section, has resigned his position with the Company to enable him to practice with and accompany the All-Trinidad Steelband which, it is hoped, will be sent to England in connection with the Festival of Britain. Mr. Bonaparte is well known to Southerners as the leader of the Southern Symphony Steelband which has often been heard in Point Fortin. Considering the large number of steelbandmen there are in Trinidad at the present time, Mr. Bonaparte's playing must be highly rated for him to have been selected to go to Britain. We extend our congratulations and best wishes for a successful trip.

Mr. J. Th. Happé, accompanied by his family, has gone to Holland on long leave after having completed his assignment in Trinidad as Head of the Draughting Department during the absence of Mr. M. J. Glerum. As our readers are aware, Mr. Happé was our Art and Photographic Editor, and we take this opportunity of thanking him for the very good work he did for us. His cover designs and photographic work were some of the best we have ever had in

*UBOTIMES*, and his artistry and willing spirit of co-operation will be missed by all of us. We extend our best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Happé and hope we may see them back in Trinidad at some time in the future.

Mr. R. L. Turner, the TWI trainer, seconded to us from Standard Telephones & Cables Ltd., of England, has now returned to the United Kingdom after having initiated the Training Within Industry Courses. There can be no doubt that the hard and persistent work put in by Mr. Turner is now having its effect, and arrangements have been made

to ensure that the work initiated by him will be carried on. Mr. S. J. Riley will continue with our TWI programme and on 28th May courses were commenced for supervisors amongst the Junior Staff and weekly paid employees. So far as U.B.O.T. Ltd. is concerned, TWI is here to stay, and it is hoped that those now taking the courses will be as enthusiastic about them as those, from Management downwards, who have already taken them. Before his departure, Mr. R. L. Turner was the guest of honour at a cocktail party given by the Management of U.B.O.T. Ltd., and he was presented with a parting gift which had been subscribed for by those who had taken the courses with him. We were sorry to see Mr. Turner go and we hope he has the same pleasant memories of his stay with us as we have.

The Company Guard Force recently held their first annual dance at the U.B.A.A. Mahaica Clubhouse and it proved to be a very successful affair. The dance hall was tastefully decorated and dancing to the 12-piece orchestra went on until the early hours of the morning. The Guard Force has the distinction of being the first Department or Section to run an annual dance in the U.B.A.A. Club and they are to be congratulated on their enterprise and the efficient way in which they made their arrangements. The profit from the dance will be used as a Welfare Fund by the Guards. The U.B.A.A. House Committee would like to make it known that they are prepared to consider applications for the use of the Clubhouse from Departments or Sections contemplating holding a dance, provided any profit which may be made will be used for approved purposes.

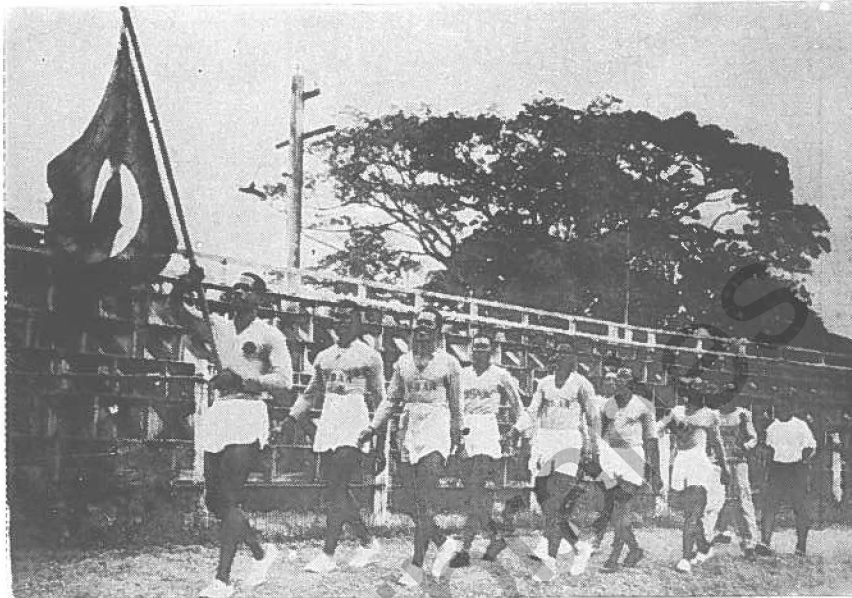
Mr. F. A. D. Griffiths, accompanied by his family, has now left on long leave. Prior to his departure, the U.B.A.A. Football Section made him a presentation at a farewell ceremony held in the Mahaica Clubhouse. Tribute was paid to the fine work done by Mr. Griffiths for our football teams and there can be no doubt that the high standard which they have reached in recent years has been due to his untiring efforts. The departure of Mrs. Griffiths will also be a loss to the Point Fortin community and her work for the St. Mark's Anglican Church Choir and her other choral activities are too well known to need recounting here. She will also be remembered for the successful concerts she put on in Point Fortin in aid of various charitable causes. In addition to this, she found time to run the

Clifton Hill kindergarten and to give the benefit of her musical knowledge and dramatic talents to the United British Club Dramatic Section. We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths will not be returning to Trinidad and we take this opportunity of wishing them the best of luck in their new environment.

The Trinidad Amateur Athletic Association held their annual Championship Meeting at the Queen's Park Oval, Port-of-Spain, on the 24th and 25th of May when a 12-man team representing the U.B.A.A. took part. As our readers are aware, this Meeting brings together the best of their class not only in Trinidad but from the neighbouring islands as well. Our athletes worthily upheld the U.B.A.A. tradition by capturing two first places, three seconds and one third. The successes were gained by H. Bailey of the Electrical Section, who won a first, a second and two third places in the Intermediate cycling events; G. Lynch of the M. & O. Shops Section who took first place in the Long Jump; E. Tous-saint of the Company Guard Force who came second

to Lynch in the Long Jump; and G. Jack of the Materials Department, who took second place in the High Jump. Congratulations to all these athletes on the fine showing they made.

Saturday, June 2, was a memorable day for the Point Fortin Detachment of the British Red Cross Society when they journeyed to Port-of-Spain and, in the presence of His Excellency the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, and many other distinguished guests, won the coveted Lady



Led by Estate Constable "Mikey" Pierre bearing the SHELL flag, the U.B.A.A. team step out smartly in the parade which preceded the T.A.A.A. Championship Meeting in Port-of-Spain.

Young Cup. The Cup is awarded for proficiency in First Aid and is competed for annually by the British Red Cross Detachments in the Colony; it was presented to the Society in 1940 by Lady Rosemary Young, wife of the late Major Sir Hubert Winthrop Young, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., a former Governor of Trinidad and Tobago. These two distinguished people were, incidentally, the founders of the British Red Cross Society in this Colony. The judges for the competition were Dr. A. A. Peat, Dr. L. M. Reid, Dr. J. H. Pierre, Mrs. Morrison, Matron of the Colonial Hospital, and the Chief Fire

Officer, Major Ronald Cox.

In the elimination contest the Point Fortin Detachment quickly swung into the lead with a total of 75 points, followed by Fyzabad Detachment No. 15, with 67 points. The latter Detachment having won the Cup for the past three years in succession were firm favourites to win it again this year. In the semi-final the Point Fortin Detachment were again in the lead with 85 points closely followed by the Fyzabad Detachment with 83 points. At this stage all hopes of the North carrying off the Cup were dashed to the ground and it remained for the South to contest the final. The setting for the final incident was a typical severe head-on motor crash and the competing Detachments not only had to contend with broken limbs, etc., but also with two fighting drivers who had supposedly escaped injuries, excited uninjured passengers, and hysterical onlookers, two of whom fell in dead fainted. Despite these distractions the teams handled the situation very well and the Point Fortin Detachment emerged the proud winners with 88 points against Fyzabad Detachment's 79 points.

At the termination of the contest, His Excellency the Governor Sir Hubert Elvin Rance, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., C.B., presented the Cup to Mr. S. J. Riley, our Safety and Fire Officer, who is the Commandant of the Point Fortin



Mr. S. J. Riley, Commandant of the Point Fortin Detachment of the British Red Cross Society, receives the Lady Young Cup from His Excellency the Governor.

Detachment and after congratulating the team on winning the trophy at their first attempt, His Excellency expressed the wish that the competition would serve as an incentive to many of the spectators to join the Red Cross Society.

The winning team consisted of Messrs. Hanif Mohammed and Samuel Thornhill of the I.R. & P. Department, Messrs. Vincent Bravo and David Alfred of the Company Guards, Mr. Patrick Cornwallis of the Materials Department, and Mr. Gayer Maharaj of the Refinery Inspection Section.

Considering that the Point Fortin Detachment was only formed just over one year ago, their performance in winning the Lady Young Cup at their first attempt reflects very considerable credit on the Commandant, Mr. S. J. Riley, and those people who have assisted in the training.

Another aspect of the Detachment's activities must not be lost sight of in the excitement and enthusiasm of their Port-of-Spain triumph. Home Nursing is equally as important as First Aid and when the examination in this subject was held recently in the Point Fortin Public Library, 22 members of the Detachment sat and passed. Mr. Gayer Maharaj of the Refinery Inspection Section, topped the examination with 87 marks out of a possible 100 and Messrs. T. Cornwallis of the Materials Department, and H. King of the Fire and Safety Section, tied for second place with 84 marks each.

We extend our congratulations to the Commandant and other Officers and Members of the Point Fortin Detachment on their magnificent performances and look forward to being able to report more successes in the future.

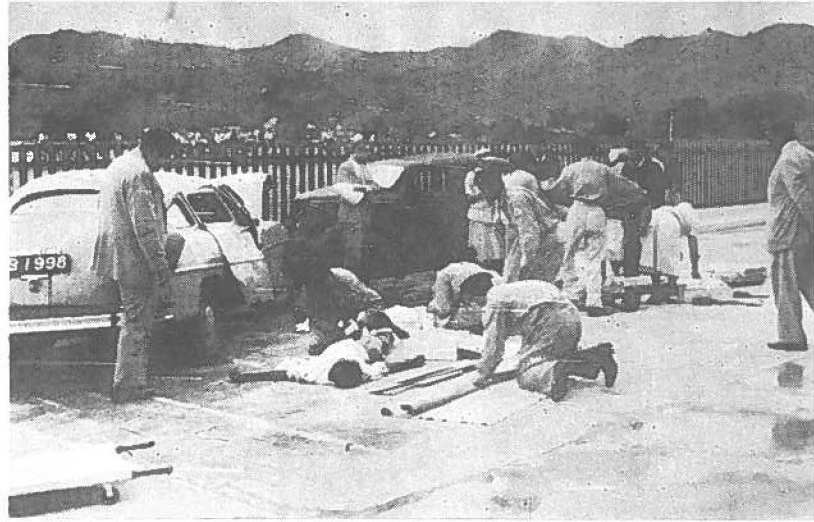
There has been much talk recently regarding the possibility of our local steelbands being harmonised with piano and voice, and the first experiment in this direction took place at the Royal Victoria Institute in Port-of-Spain when the Casablanca Steel Orchestra combined with the pianoforte playing of Professor Katz, and the tenor voice of Mr. Victor Soverall. The experiment was repeated on Saturday, June 2, when the enterprising Committee of the Literary and Debating Section of the United British Junior Staff Club invited the same combination to perform in their Clubhouse. Mr. Victor Soverall, the tenor is, of course, a

member of the well known Point Fortin family of the same name and it was his first joint recital in the district of his birth. His well modulated voice, ingratiating personality and infectious smile won for him the admiration of his listeners. The combination of steel orchestra, piano, and voice provided a very pleasant effect and there is undoubtedly a future for this type of entertainment provided it can be more fully developed. We were very interested to hear the latest steelband instrument, the soprano pan, and as played by Patsy O. Haynes, a selectee for the Festival of Britain, it left no doubt in the minds of the audience that the instrument is here to stay. Altogether a most enjoyable evening's entertainment, and the Committee are to be highly complimented on having given us an opportunity of hearing this unique combination.



Mr. Victor Soverall, singing member of the well known Point Fortin family.

The engagement was announced recently between Mr. Sultan Imamshah of the Refinery Department, and Miss



The Point Fortin Detachment show their worth in the final incident of the competition for the Lady Young Cup.

Alphrose Hookmaly Ali. We understand the wedding will take place early next year. We extend our congratulations to Mr. Imamshah.

The Techier Village Cricket Club, under the captaincy of Mr. T. Arismendez, have had a very successful season, having chalked up victories against Spartan, National, Dynamos and Atomic Clubs, and drawn with Middlesex Club. A representative eleven of the St. Hillaire League played a match on the Techier Village ground on the 27th May against representative players from the Goodwin League and some very fine cricket resulted in a drawn game.

The Annual General Meeting of the United British Junior Staff Club was held on the 29th May when Messrs. E. C. Taylor, E. E. Andre and N. John were re-appointed as President, Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer respectively. Messrs. E. N. Edwards, S. Coombs and E. Gonzales were elected to the General Committee.

At a meeting of Section Officers together with members of the General Committee held on the 28th May, Mr. E. E. Andre was elected to receive the Hamilton Award for the year 1950. The Award was presented to the Club by Mr. F. C. Hamilton, a former Assistant General Manager of U.B.O.T. Ltd., to be awarded to the member who in the opinion of an electing body has contributed the most towards the welfare and success of the Club. We think everyone will agree that no better choice could have been made for the year 1950 and we extend our congratulations to Mr. Andre on the honour bestowed upon him.

Congratulations to the following employees on their promotion to the Weekly Grade:

Mr. Williams Wells of the Production Department, who entered the Company's service in December, 1941. Before reaching his present position as Clerk/Gauger Grade II, Mr. Wells served as Checker, Gauger "C", "B" and "A", and in recent years as Chargehand Gauger.

Mr. Clarence Bastien of the Refinery Department, who joined the Company's service in 1949. Before being promoted to Clerk/Typist, Mr. Bastien was employed in the Shipping Section.

The engagement has been announced between Mr. Harold Dunmore of the Port-of-Spain Office Staff, and Miss Brathwaite of Port-of-Spain. We extend our congratulations to Mr. Dunmore.

The high standard achieved by U.B.O.T. in the field of sports has again been emphasised by the selection of three of its Staff members to play for Trinidad against British Guiana in the recent Intercolonial Hockey Tournament. Messrs. C. Lyon, I. A. Herbert and K. Warner were selected to play for Trinidad in all the matches against the Mudlanders and they played no small part in holding the visitors to a drawn series. Mr. Lyon had the additional honour of being selected to captain the Trinidad side. We extend our congratulations to the gentlemen concerned.



We extend a welcome to :

Mr. A. Mackie (Materials), Messrs. J. H. Romanes and R. P. Brown (Penal Division), Messrs. M. J. Glerum and W. H. Mills (Drafting), Messrs. J. R. Parker, S. Dutton, N. McD. Bain, N. E. Lai Fook and A. W. L. Hyland (Refinery), Mr. D. Patterson (Electrical), Messrs. I. C. McLennan and K. A. Cazabon (EXD), Messrs. R. B. Brown, H. Moore, and V. N. Jordan (Accounts), Mr. D. A. A. Dos Santos (Engineering), Messrs. J. E. O. Rees and J. H. A. Magnee (Members of the Seismic Party), Mr. E. Reefer (Materials), Mr. V. Wilson (Refinery), and Miss M. Bryan (Port-of-Spain Office).



Messrs. J. Thistlethwaite (Captain), and J. P. Koster (Chief Engineer—s.s. "Ormer"), Mr. G. W. K. Slack (Survey), Mr. N. C. Shrubbs (Materials), Messrs. D. J. O'Donoghue and J. A. C. Pickering (Penal Division), Messrs. O. D. Jones and J. C. Barrett (Drilling), Messrs. C. Pieper and P. C. Diederiks (Engineering), Mr. W. G. Cooke (Accounts), Miss C. I. Fearon (Medical), Mr. D. S. Law, and Miss V. McCarthy (Port-of-Spain Office), Mr. J. Th. Happé (Drafting), and Mr. W. Reid (Refinery).



We extend our congratulations to the following :

Mr. and Mrs. C. Andrews of the Engineering Department, on the birth of a son, Gerald, at the U.B.O.T. Hospital, on 5th May.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith of the I.R. & P. Department, on the birth of a daughter, at the Colonial Hospital, San Fernando.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip N. Jackson of the Engineering Department, on the birth of a daughter, on 18th May.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bertrand of the Refinery Engineering, on the birth of a daughter, Jean, on the 30th May.

Mr. and Mrs. Headley Morrison of the Transport Department, on the birth of a daughter, Cynthia, on the 25th May.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. T. Venn of the Production Department, on the birth of a son, Rodney, on the 22nd March.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Decie of the Drilling Department, on the birth of a daughter, on the 30th April.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. van den Bold of the Geological Department, on the birth of a daughter, on the 3rd May.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Williams of the Materials Department, on the birth of a son, on the 11th May.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carrington of the Refinery Shipping Section, on the birth of a daughter, on the 30th May.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roberts of the Materials Department, on the birth of a son, on the 4th May.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Lee Sam of the Fire & Safety Section, on the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Blake of the Refinery Engineering, on the birth of a son, Gilbert Lionel, on the 2nd April, at Princes Town.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Andrews of the Refinery Engineering, on the birth of a son, Selwyn Horatio, on the 23rd April.

Mr. and Mrs. L. George of the M. & O. Shops Section, on the birth of a daughter.



Mr. St. G. John of the Materials Department, was married on May 6th at San Fernando, to Miss Naomi Rajcoomar. Prior to the wedding, Mr. John was the guest of honour at a function held in the Materials Department when he was presented with a cheque from his colleagues.

Mr. R. Garib of the Port-of-Spain Office, was married to Miss Hanifa Basch, on the 6th May.

Mr. Theophilus Perez of the C. & C. E. Section, was married to Miss Una Roberts, at Point Fortin Anglican Church on the 3rd June. A reception was afterwards held at the Techier Village Community Centre.

Mr. C. Martin of the M. & O. Shops Section, was married on the 17th June, in San Fernando, to Miss Lenore McKenzie.

Mr. Frederick Gay of the Transport Department, joined the ranks of the Benedicts on Easter Sunday when he was married to Miss Aldith Reason at St. Mark's Anglican Church, Point Fortin.

Mr. R. Wilson of the Materials Department, was married to Miss Dorothy Ragoonath, daughter of Mrs. Jane Ragoonath of Fyzabad, on the 25th May, at the Presbyterian Church, Fyzabad.

Mr. Austin Corbie of the Electrical Section, was married to Miss Merle Mejias, daughter of Mrs. F. R. Mejias, at the La Brea R.C. Church, on the 3rd May. Father Stokes officiated at the choral ceremony, and Mr. Hugh O. Corbie of the Refinery Oil Accounts, performed the duties of best man. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Morrison Street, Point Fortin.

UBOTIMES extends best wishes for their future happiness to all these couples.

## Obituary

It is with deep regret we have to announce the following deaths and offer our sincerest condolences to the families concerned :

The baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Busby of the Materials Department, two days after birth.

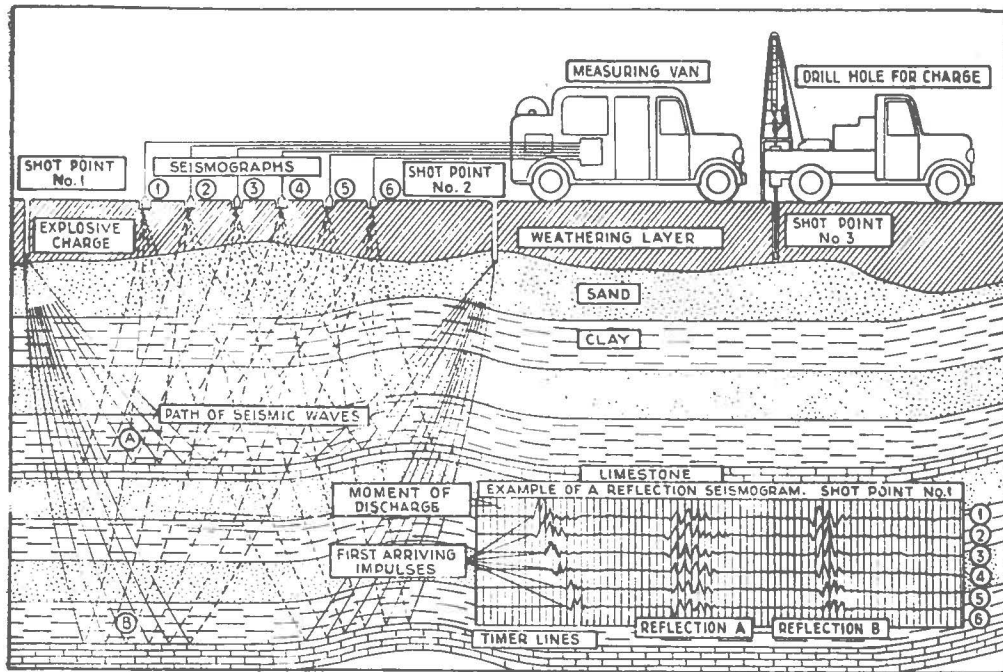
The baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Wiltshire of the Drilling Department, at the San Fernando Colonial Hospital, on the 2nd April.

Mr. Luther Simmons of the Materials Department, on the 24th May, at Port-of-Spain. The late Luther Simmons had been in the Company's employ since January, 1947.

Mr. Manna of the Refinery Labour Gang, on the 13th May, at Oropouche

The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Joseph of the Production Department, in Port-of-Spain, on the 6th May.

Mr. Randolph V. Jones of the Refinery Engineering Section, on the 29th April.



This sketch gives a theoretical impression of what takes place when charges of dynamite are exploded in a seismic survey.

# Seismic Survey

By M. G. SIRKS  
(Shell Seismic Party)

An improvement in seismic work came with the "reflection" method which depends on the recognition of waves that travel downwards and are reflected more or less vertically to detectors at relatively short distances from the shotpoint. These reflected waves arrive considerably later than the first disturbances of the detector.

**S**EISMOLOGY is a science that occupies itself with the study of the propagation of elastic waves caused by earthquakes, and started in the middle of the 19th century. It has led to the development of fairly definite theories about the constitution of the earth and the propagation of elastic waves through it. As worked out from the recording of the arrival times of earthquake shocks, the earth is now believed to consist of a definite series of concentric shells of material with different elastic properties.

The first study of the effects of artificial disturbances at the surface of the earth was that of a few large accidental explosions which were recorded on earthquake seismographs. These recordings gave some idea of the velocity of propagation for comparatively near-surface elastic waves. The first proposal to apply artificial elastic waves for the study of the near-surface characteristics of the materials of the earth's crust was made as early as 1848 by the English seismologist, Mallet.

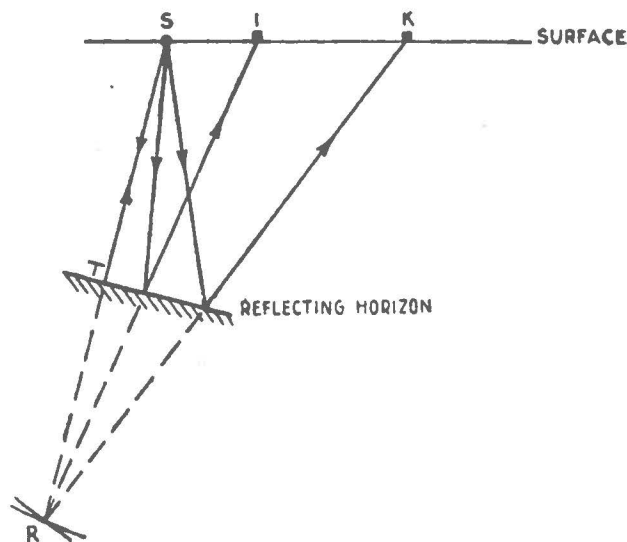
During the first world war the Germans attempted to use seismic detectors to locate the positions of big guns. Their idea was to record the elastic waves caused by the recoil of the gun.

Since 1919 basic seismologic principles have been applied actively to the study of geology and for the determination of geologic structure. For all this early seismograph work the "refraction" method was used. This method uses shot-detector distances several times greater than the depth explored and depends on the refraction back to the surface of elastic waves that have penetrated to some distance below the surface. Due to the large distances needed to explore large depths and the large charges of dynamite necessary to cover these distances this method had very soon reached its limitations.

Nowadays the reflection method has almost completely replaced the refraction method, and has been applied in all parts of the world where extensive geologic exploration for oil has been conducted.

### Principle of Reflection Shooting:

Let us assume that we explode a charge of dynamite at the surface at point "S". The reflected energy is recorded by a detector in point "I", where it arrives a time "T" after the explosion. Further, we assume that the speed of propagation of the elastic waves is known. From the recorded time "T" and the speed of the waves we can compute a distance which is the total length of the path travelled by the energy between "S" and "I".



However this single recording of the energy does not tell us anything about the direction from which the energy arrived at "I" as this detector does not



*Drilling a shot hole by hand. Note pressure hose supplying water for the operation.*

know that this energy originally arrived from the surface. For detector "I" the energy seems to come from a point in the sub-surface at a distance equal to "IR".

Now we place a second detector "K" in line with "S" and "I". Both detectors each record a time for the energy to come back to the surface after being reflected. From these two times two distances can be computed which when plotted from the corresponding detector positions at the surface would give a point "R" in the sub-surface from whence the energy seems to come. If it had been possible to place a detector exactly at the spot where the shot was fired this detector would have recorded a time corresponding to the distance "SR". In this case the energy would have travelled the same path before and after being reflected. This means that in the plotting the reflecting horizon must intersect the line "SR" in the middle and at right angles. It can thus be seen that the second detector is absolutely necessary to locate the actual position of the reflecting horizon.

In seismic work we never use only two detectors; set-ups normally consist of 12 to 24 detectors equally spaced over a distance of about 1,000 feet.

#### *Field Operations and Equipment :*

After the surveyor has laid out the line and marked the positions of the shotpoints and the detector stations with numbered pegs, seismic procedure can be broken down into three elements :

- 1) The shot, which originates the elastic waves.
- 2) The recorder system which makes a permanent record of selected components of the ground motion resulting from the shot.

- 3) A timing system for measuring the time between the instant of the explosion and the time of the detector response.

#### *1. The Shot :*

Normally at the surface there exists a low speed zone which tends to absorb a great deal of the energy and poorly transmits wave energy to the lower and more consolidated beds. Therefore in modern seismic prospecting the explosive is nearly always placed in a hole drilled to below this absorbing zone. The average depth of shot holes is about 50 to 60 ft. although occasionally holes of several hundred feet are used.

The equipment used to drill these shotholes depends largely upon the area to be worked. Where the use of motorised equipment is possible the shothole drill is a complete small scale rotary drilling outfit, mounted on a heavy truck. Small scale rotary drills have also been developed which can be broken down for use on portable seismic work. However, in areas where all the equipment has to be carried around, hand-drilling is the best method. The only equipment needed are lightweight drillstems with drilling bit, a swivel joint, a pump, a few chain tongs, a piece of pressure hose and a piece of suction hose. The drilling procedure is exactly the same as with a rotary drill, except that the rotary movement and the pull-down are replaced by human power and weight.

The explosive in the shothole is usually dynamite, primed with an electric detonator, and the size of the charge can vary enormously. Under very favourable conditions a charge of 1 lb. will give re-

*Another view of drilling operations showing drill stem being rotated by hand. Note man sitting on chain tongs to give weight.*

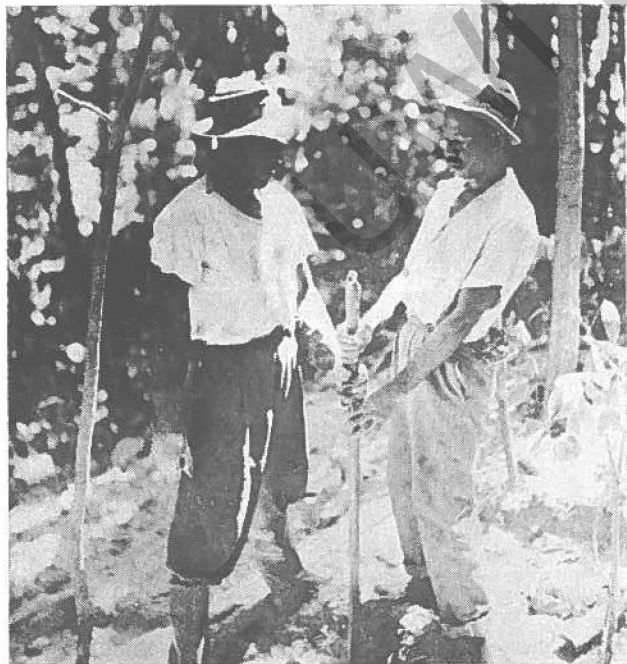


flections from depths of 10,000 ft. to 15,000 ft. ; in other areas a charge of 50 lbs. or more might be required.



*Picking up the cable by which the detectors are connected to the recording instrument.*

The detonator consists of a small metal cylinder filled with explosive. The cylinder is closed with a water-proof seal through which go the ends of two stiff wires. Inside the cylinder the ends of these two wires are bridged by a thin filament the fusion of



*Checking the depth of the shot hole before loading with dynamite.*

which sets off the cap. Any current greater than 0.1 Amp. will detonate the cap.

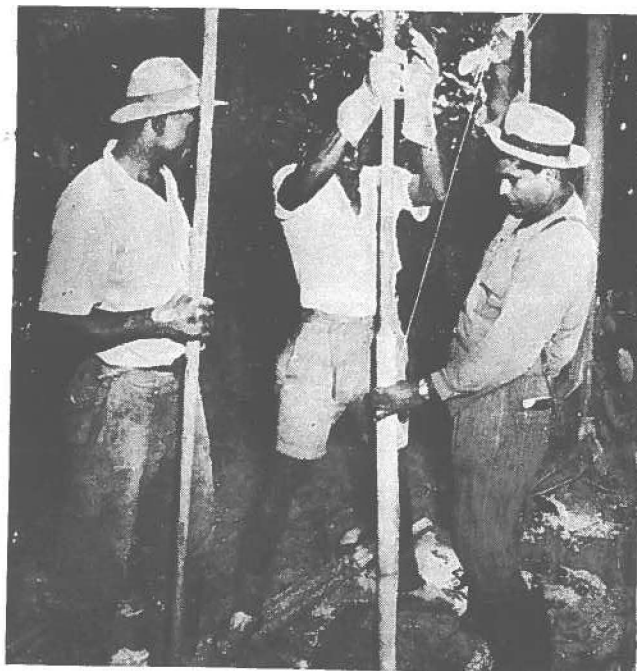
With all Shell seismic parties a shooting box is used to fire the charge in the hole. The electric circuit of such a box is specially designed to give, next to the electric power to fire the charge, an electrical impulse as soon as the filament in the detonator breaks. This impulse is transmitted along a telephone line, to the recording system and indicates on the record the moment of the shot.

For greater efficiency the charge normally is "tamped" by filling the shothole to the surface with water. The manufacturers have therefore developed special, highly water resistant explosives for use in seismic exploration work.

The handling of dynamite is always dangerous. Nevertheless by taking special precautions the chance of accidents has been decreased to the point where danger is practically non-existent. The few accidents that do happen nowadays are usually caused by disregard of the Safety Rules on the part of the shooter and could have been prevented.

## *2. The Recorder System :*

The detector responds to the motion of the ground and works on the same principle as the modern loudspeaker, except that the action is reversed. In the loudspeaker a coil starts moving in a magnetic field as soon as a current flows through the coil. In the detector a current starts flowing through the coil



*Dynamite being lowered into the shot hole.*

as soon as it moves in a magnetic field. Naturally the details of the construction of the detector are more complicated than the brief description given.

The detector reacts to any ground motion. Since many undesirable waves are also originated by the shot, and as we only want to record the reflected energy, an electric filter is used in the circuit after each detector. Fortunately the frequencies of the undesirable waves are much lower than those of the reflected energy.

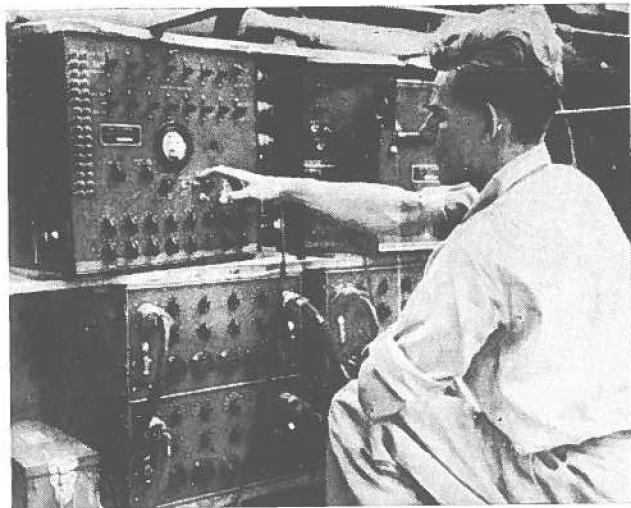
The output signal of each filter is very small and therefore an amplifier is needed. As the energy reflected by shallow beds is much stronger than that reflected by deeper beds the amplifier has an automatic volume control which results in every reflection being recorded on the record with about the same amplitude.

The output signal of each amplifier is connected with a galvanometer, a tiny coil suspended between the poles of a permanent magnet. The coil carries a very small mirror from which a beam of light is reflected and focussed as a fine spot on the photographic recording paper. As the variable current from the amplifier passes through the coil, it rotates slightly in the magnetic field and deflects the spot of light on the paper. Our instrument carries 16 of such galvanometers, each connected to its own amplifier, and all focussed on the same strip of photographic paper.

The "camera" is the mechanism which passes the sensitive photographic paper under the light-beams from the galvanometer elements. It consists



*Here we see the shooter waiting for the final order to explode the dynamite by means of the shooting box in front of him.*



*Checking the recording instruments prior to exploding the charge of dynamite.*

essentially of a magazine which holds the paper stock and a collector on which the exposed paper is wound. The collector is easily removable so that the exposed record can be developed immediately; it is hand-driven and its speed is kept constant by a governor. There are, however, instruments in which the collector is driven by a spring or by an electromotor.

The speed of the paper in the camera is such that 10 inches on the record corresponds with one second in time.

### *3. The Timing System :*

The primary quantity measured in seismic prospecting is the travel time of the seismic waves. With a constant speed of the recording paper in the camera it would, in principle, be possible to make one scale with which to measure the times on all the records. It is, however, much better to give each record its own time scale, and thus avoid possible errors due to unequal stretching of the paper.

Normally the primary time standard for a timing system is a carefully calibrated, electrically-driven tuning fork, which is part of an oscillator circuit. The voltage generated in this oscillator circuit drives a synchronous motor with a slotted disc mounted on the axle, and the disc intercepts a light beam focussed on the paper; every time a slot passes the light a line is exposed on the record. The number of revolutions of the motor and the number of slots in the disc are arranged in such a way that the interval between two lines on the record corresponds with 0.01 second. An arrangement is also made so that at intervals of 0.1 second a heavier line is recorded which facilitates the counting of time intervals.

The chosen paper speed and the intervals between timing lines makes it possible to read arrival times to one-thousandth of a second (*i.e.*, 1/10 of a division). This is about all the precision that is required, as other sources of error, such as corrections, shot moment, and the marking of the reflections on the record, contribute variations that may total several thousandths of a second.

#### *Velocity Survey:*

Earlier in this article we said that we assumed the velocity of propagation of the elastic waves between the reflecting layer and the surface to be known. The most accurate way to determine these velocities is by "shooting a well". In such a velocity survey a detector is lowered in a well, and at different depths the arrival time is recorded of elastic waves caused by a shot fired at the surface. This determines directly two quantities — the depth and the travel time from which we can compute the velocity to a certain depth.

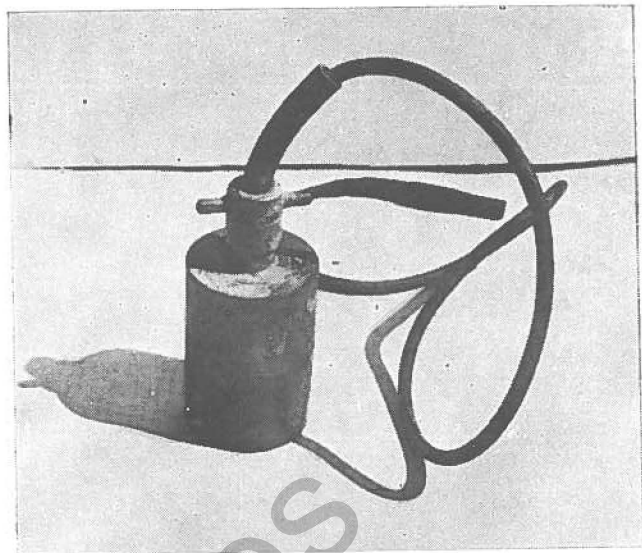
#### *Conclusion:*

Summarising, the purpose of seismic prospecting is the mapping of reflecting horizons and the determination of geologic structure in the sub-surface.

From the records it is almost impossible to say with which geologic formation a certain reflecting horizon corresponds, and quite impossible to predict the presence of an oil-bearing layer.

The chief value to a geologist of a Seismic Survey is that it provides him with a cross section of a given

area which in turn enables him to reach a more complete picture than the one he can derive from surface information alone.



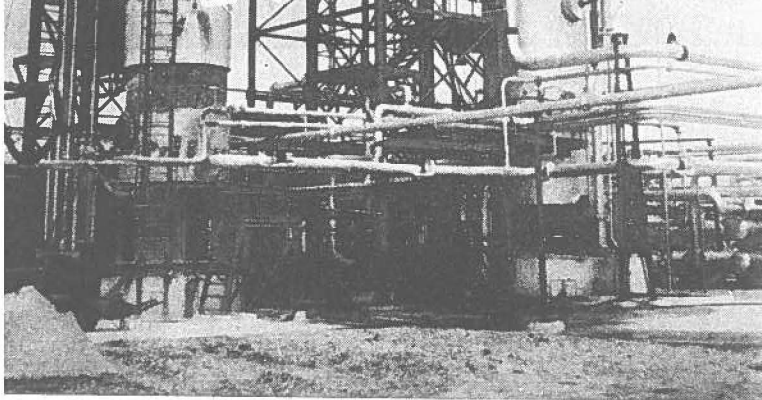
*This is the detector which converts the ground motions into electrical impulses.*

Seismic Surveys are very costly things if they do not produce any positive results and the survey now being conducted in Trinidad by U.B.O.T. Ltd., is yet another instance of the way in which the Oil Industry, and the Shell Group in particular, are sparing no expense in attempts to find new reserves of oil in this Island.



*Members of the Seismic Party discussing the results of a shot. From left to right they are Messrs. K. Weydema, M. G. Sirks, G. Magnée and H. van Bilderbeek.*

# KNOW YOUR COMPANY No. 21



*View of the columns of the Blown Bitumen and Vacuum Asphalt Plants.*

THE auxiliary services necessary for the operation of the Refinery are operated and maintained by the Refinery Engineering Section, and fall into three main divisions: steam, water, and compressed air. These Refinery auxiliary services also cover the remainder of the Industrial area.

Steam supply comes under the control of Mr. E. F. Caine, assisted by General Foreman, F. R. Grant and Shift Foremen Blake, Nelson, Celestine, and Kirton. The supply is maintained by six Babcock and Wilcox Tube Boilers and twelve field boilers, apart from the steam of the New Power Plant which is an independent closed-cycle system drawing only fuel and treated water from the main boiler facilities.

The total amount of steam produced is a little more than 700 tons per day, and the firemen have to keep a careful watch on the constantly fluctuating load, as any undue variation in pressure has a serious effect on plant operation, especially on the Vacuum Asphalt Plant, where the vacuum cannot be maintained if the pressure drops below a certain figure.

All the water used in the Main Boiler Station is chemically treated before use, by a two stage process, to remove suspended matter, scale-forming salts, and adjust the alkalinity. The water from each boiler, and also the feed supply, is chemically analysed each

## *The Refinery Engineering Section*

**Part Two: Auxiliaries, Pumps, Machinery, Locomotives, Craft Maintenance, Tankage, Pipelines, Jetties, Railtracks, Civil Engineering, Shops, and Construction.**

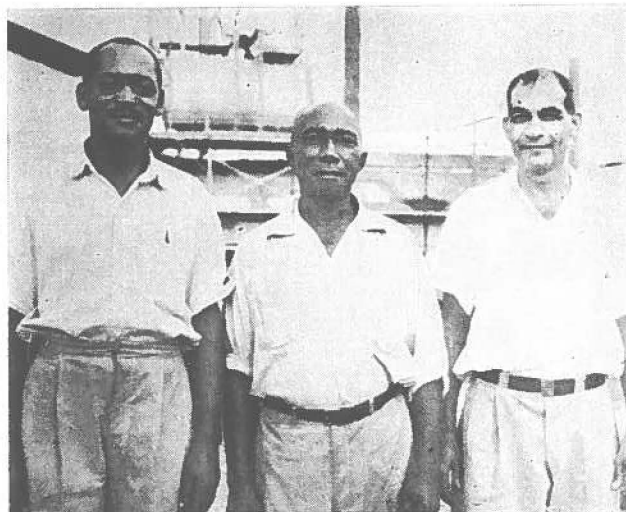
By E. F. CAINE,  
(Refinery)

day, to ensure that feed of sufficient purity is maintained.

Apart from the yearly Government inspection to which all boilers are subject, the field-type boilers are closed down and cleaned out every month, and the water tube boilers every three months.

During the cleaning of the water tube boilers, all scale is removed from the tubes by means of air-turbine and electrically driven cutting tools which are fed down each tube in turn, and the drums are descaled with pneumatic chipping hammers. The refractory brickwork of the furnaces also requires constant attention.

Water supply and air supply are under the direction of Mr. P. J. Crawford, assisted by Foreman C. Griggs, and the water supply is divided into Fresh and Salt Water Facilities.



*Three of the Refinery Engineering Foremen. Left to Right: — Messrs. C. Griggs, E. Quailey and G. Santana.*

About 2,000 tons of fresh water a day is used, for steam raising, cooling, line washing, and other purposes. This water comes from the dams in the field, and is distributed inside the Refinery, Industrial, and Residential areas by the General Water Service pumps.

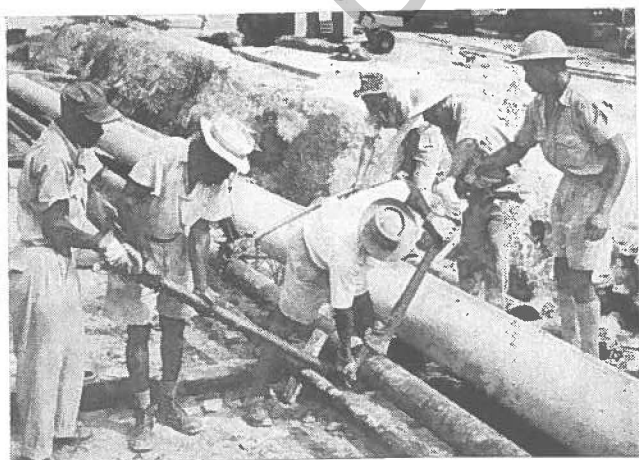
This quantity however is dwarfed by the Salt Water consumption, which runs at the figure of about 45,000 tons a day, or almost a million and a half tons a month! This covers the consumption on the Topping Plants and the Vacuum Asphalt Plant and is apart from the requirements of the New Power Plant, which has its own supply.

This water is supplied by four pumps in the Salt Water Pumphouse on the jetty, and delivered through two lines, one 24" in diameter and the other 12" in diameter. As an unexpected failure could result in very disastrous consequences, emergency tanks are provided which will supply by gravity feed sufficient water to keep the plants safe while they shut down, should any failure occur. A direct telephone line is provided from the pumphouse to the plants to give immediate warning of any trouble.

Compressed Air is used widely in Refinery operations. The majority of the plant instruments are air operated and air is also used for agitating and blending. Other uses are the operation of air driven tools, testing, and laboratory purposes.

Five general service compressors feed the air mains, which, in addition to the Refinery, also serve the Industrial area generally, and there are also five small auxiliary compressors on the plant which work with the main supply to provide instrument air.

In addition to the above, two plants use air as an integral part of the process and have independent equipment. The Blown Asphalt Plant has its own compressors to supply air to the Blowing Column, and the Oxygen Plant also has its own compressors, producing air at over 2,000 pounds per square inch pressure.

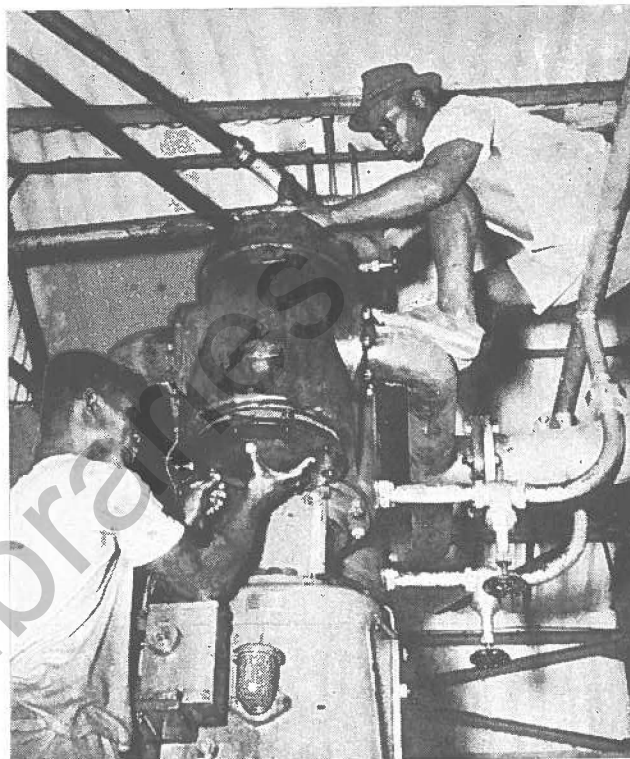


*Refinery pipefitters and helpers making up a 6" line under the direction of Chargehand W. Mungo.*

## PUMPS, MACHINERY, AND LOCOMOTIVES

This sub-section covers the maintenance of machinery generally throughout the Refinery and is operated by Mr. P. J. Crawford, assisted by Foreman C. Griggs.

Pumping equipment in the Refinery presents various problems apart from those normally associated with pump maintenance due to the nature of some of the fluids handled. For instance, strong

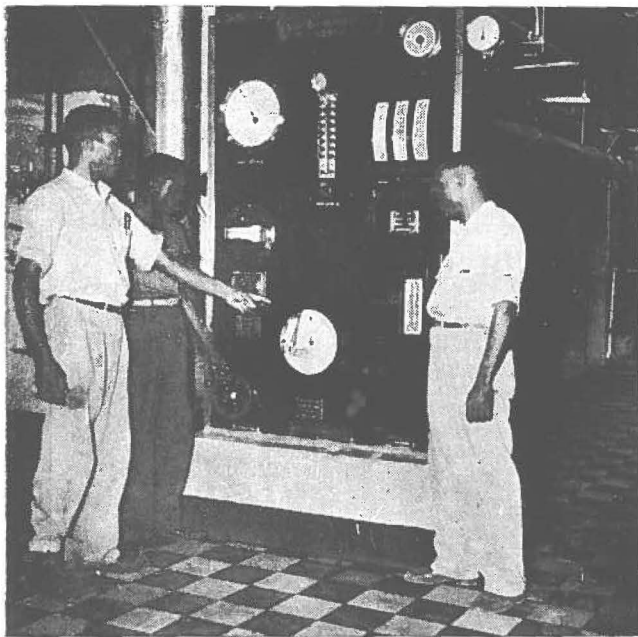


*Messrs. P. Richards and A. S. David, Refinery Pump Fitters, at work on one of the compressors in the Blown Bitumen Plant.*

Caustic Soda solution is used on the Treating Plant and also for sweetening gasoline; this presents many corrosion problems. Some fluids, such as are pumped by the plant reflux pumps, dissolve lubricating oils and greases very rapidly, and in the Hot Oil pumps, handling fuels and residues at very high temperatures, thermal expansion and high erosion rates must always be borne in mind.

The general character of the Refinery pumping equipment is undergoing steady change. The rugged and simple reciprocating steam pumps are not really suitable for Refinery operations due to a number of factors, chiefly the frequent maintenance required and the difficulties of controlling pulsating flows accurately, and so a steady change-over to centrifugal and rotary equipment is taking place. In many cases these pumps are driven by steam turbines and sometimes by electric motors.

When centrifugal pumps are mentioned it is usual to picture small compact units, but this is not



*Foreman F. R. Grant giving instructions to Head Fireman D. Kirton and Fireman L. Johnson regarding the operation of one of the B. & W. Boilers.*

always the case. For instance, the new pumps for Sea Loading operations which are centrifugals, are driven by 460 H.P. motors, and each pump unit is almost 19 feet long.

There are about 300 pumps in use in the Refinery, but this sub-section has yet other responsibilities :

The maintenance of the compressors mentioned previously comes within their sphere, and the Oxygen Plant equipment also is looked after. There are compressors for oxygen and air, the air compressors being four stage units with a delivery pressure of 2,000 pounds per square inch. On the oxygen compressors no lubricating oil is permitted since oil and oxygen at high pressures make an explosive mixture. Consequently, strange as it may seem, the moving parts are lubricated with water.

The jetty cranes, and the locomotives and rolling stock of the Industrial Railway, play an important but rather unobtrusive part in the life of Point Fortin. It is through these facilities that all drummed products, Bitumen, Colas, N.O.R., and so forth leave the Refinery, and all the material coming into Point Fortin, apart from small rush items and locally purchased goods, which are trucked, is also handled. An average of about 10,000 tons of cargo is dealt with per month. The maintenance of this equipment is obviously a very important part of the duties of this sub-section.

#### CRAFT MAINTENANCE

The maintenance of the U.B.O.T. fleet is carried on by Mr. P. J. Crawford, assisted by Foreman G. Santana. It is probably not generally appreciated that the Company operates a fleet of 3 tankers, 2

tugs, 6 launches, 7 barges, 2 lighters, and the Pile-driver "Peggy".

Close contact is maintained with the M. & O. Section on the maintenance of the power units, but apart from this they have also got to float and keeping them sea-worthy is obviously another important aspect.

Major repairs to the larger vessels are carried out at Curacao and at Port-of-Spain where dry-dock and slipway facilities are available, but all other work is done in Point Fortin with the exception of emergency work required on the vessels when in Port-of-Spain. The craft are all subject to rigorous inspection, and those in Point Fortin are checked over twice daily.

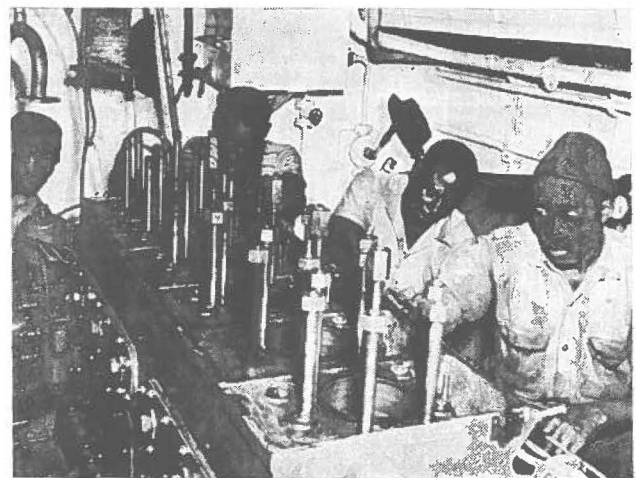
This sub-section is also undertaking the construction of two new barges and a new hull and superstructure for the pile driver "Peggy". This work is being carried out at a site near the Guapo River, the various plates and sections having been supplied from the United Kingdom.

#### TANKAGE AND PIPELINES

This sub-section is under the control of Mr. A. Williams, and in addition to the maintenance of tankage and pipelines he is responsible for the maintenance of the minor plants: Treating Plant, Emulsion Plant, Drumming Shed and Bitumen Filling Facilities.

A series of gangs, each under the control of a foreman, cover a very large amount of equipment. There are 129 tanks alone in the Refinery with a total capacity of almost a million and a half barrels of oil.

In addition to maintenance work, which of course includes the firelines and two-solution Foamite system, a considerable amount of new work is carried out, as constant modifications are required to accommodate programme changes and new products which are quite frequently introduced.



*The Craft Maintenance fitters at work on a tug engine. Left to Right : — Messrs. R. A. Constantine, P. Bernard, B. Pilgrim and E. Douglas.*

The work of cleaning out large storage tanks presents quite a problem, for after a few years service a blanket of sludge up to about two feet thick is found over the bottom of the tank. Invariably this is in the form of a gel so that it appears completely fluid, but yet at the same time it will not flow. It contains large amounts of entrained gas which is released as soon as it is disturbed so that all men working in the tank must wear blower-type gas masks and the most rigorous precautions must be taken to avoid sparks.

### JETTIES AND RAILTRACKS

The maintenance of the jetties and railtracks is under the care of Mr. H. H. Pogson, assisted by Foreman St. C. Williams.

The main jetty is over a mile and a half long, and being so exposed to the elements it requires constant attention. A steady watch is kept on all the piles, timbers, and steelwork, and as items reach a stage where they are too weak to be fit for further service they are replaced.



*This is not the Boscoe Holder Troupe of dancers but a group of Refinery Boilersmiths tightening handhole caps on one of the water tube boilers.*

The pile driver "Peggy" under the charge of Foreman I. Vesprey is used a great deal on this work and its operation, and all piledriving operations, fall under the control of this sub-section.

The maintenance of the railtracks, under Chargehand C. Lezama, is another never-ending job, quite apart from the minor additions and alterations required from time to time.

All sleepers, spikes, and the ballast must be kept in good condition as any mis-alignment due to lack of attention will result in a derailment.

### CIVIL ENGINEERING

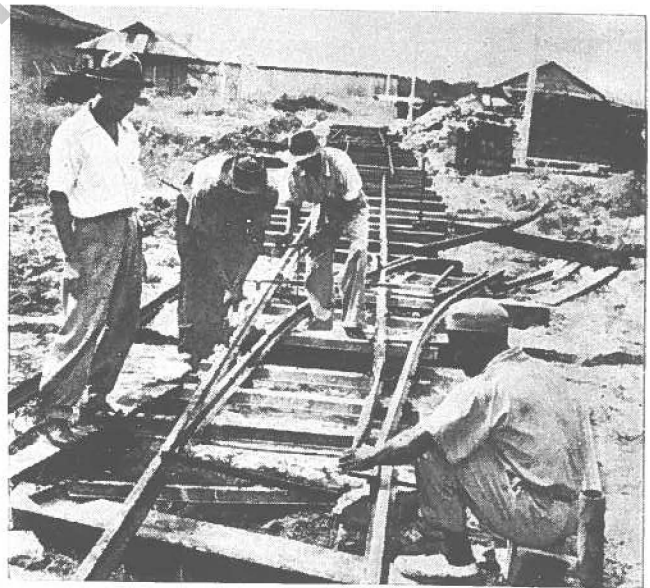
Civil Engineering in the Refinery is carried on by Mr. L. C. Allcock and the work is split up among the carpenters, the masons, the painters, and the general site maintenance gang. The carpenters, masons, and painters are responsible for the thousand and one



*Mr. A. ("Blues") Williams at his desk in the Refinery Engineering Office.*

maintenance and minor construction jobs necessary in connection with the various buildings and site installations and in addition to this are responsible for one or two other interesting tasks. The maintenance of the fire brick linings in the boiler and plant furnaces, and the baffles keeping the hot gases on the right track through the maze of tubes falls to the lot of the masons.

They are also responsible for all the lagging work which is very extensive and important due to the high temperatures used in Refinery operation.



*Laying a section of new railroad track under the direction of Chargehand C. Lezama.*

In addition all the large lines carrying salt cooling water are lined with bitumen to guard them against corrosion and buried lines are externally protected in a similar manner. This work is being carried on by the masons and painters working together.

Bailey gained one first, one second and two third places at this meeting.

### Open Meeting :

In fine weather the Open Athletic Sports Meeting of the U.B.A.A. was held on the Mahaica Grounds on 18th March when a fair crowd was in attendance. Among clubs represented were Leaseholds Amateur S.C., Police Sports Club, T.L.L. Forest Reserve S.C., U.B.A.A. Several individual competitors also participated. The 21-event programme included several inter-oilfield events.

Trinidad representatives at the Games held in Buenos Aires had just returned after a comparatively successful appearance there and to add more importance to our meeting, two of them in the persons of Hendrickson Harewood, sprinter, and Levi Modeste, middle distance runner, both of L.A.S.C., honoured us with their presence and participation in the events.

Considering that our men were competing against some of the Island's crack athletes they did well to take the honours they did. Clayton Lynch again showed his superior skill in the Long Jump event which he won with a jump of 21' 3½", to be followed in second place by E. Toussaint. V. Maitland ran second in the Juniors 100 yards dash, G. Jack won the High Jump at a height of 5' 9" and in the Inter-Oilfield Relay Race the U.B.A.A. was placed third. The stewards and officials are to be congratulated on a well organised meeting which went with a swing from start to finish.

## CRICKET



### St. Patrick Cup Competitions :

Once again UBOTIMES is going to Press when the 1st and 2nd Elevens of the U.B.A.A. have the St. Patrick Cups almost in their grasp. The 2nd Eleven under the captaincy of Theo. Arismendez have had to give their best performances to remain at the head of the table and with two more matches to play are quite optimistic of Championship honours. Skipper Fitzroy Hackett, on the other hand, has led the 1st Eleven to two outright wins, a tie, and to first innings points. With one more match to play, our boys, with an aggregate of 30 points are in a very favourable position.

### Dolly Cup :

In its first cricket season of existence, 1950, the U.B.O.T. Apprentices Technical School registered a team of youngsters to contest the Dolly Cup, emblem

of cricket supremacy amongst trade apprentices of the Oilfields of Trinidad. In this venture, the boys just could not lose their position throughout the season at the bottom of the table. Did this daunt their spirits? It did not! In fact, the experience gained served them in good stead for the current season, and under the tactful guidance of Instructor "Johnny" Beccles, these boys, with limited ground space for practice, followed his training with that unity of purpose which more often than not results in success. We are proud to report that at the time of writing, they are the potential Dolly Cup winners of 1951.

A bad start in going under in their first match against the Forest Reserve youths made them redouble their efforts, and in their second engagement, our boys returned the compliment by handing out a most convincing defeat. There was no turning back at this stage. T.L.L. Pointe-a-Pierre Apprentices came down to Point Fortin and were bowled out for 62 runs due to some fine bowling by E. Ramsey who captured 5 wickets for 23 runs. Our batsmen knocked off the runs necessary to win in easy fashion.

A worse beating was in store for the Pointe-a-Pierre boys in the return clash, this time on their own soil. E. Ramsey was again the hero taking 6 wickets for 12 runs and the Pointe-a-Pierre lads were all back in the pavilion for 32 runs. U.B.O.T. took things leisurely and lost 4 wickets to complete a hat trick of wins.

### Baker Cup :

On the 21st January this year, the U.B. Club Cricket XI were the proud recipients of the Baker Cup, donated for competition among the Senior Staff employees of the Oilfields. To mark this occasion, a presentation match was played between the winners and "The Rest", at the end of which Mr. T. M. Forgan, Assistant General Manager, presented the Cup and prizes won for the 1950 Season.

The beauty of this Silver trophy seemed to influence the boys from Clifton Hill and following in the footsteps of the U.B.A.A. and Apprentices teams, they, too, can boast themselves the virtual champions for 1951.

Some fine batting and bowling performances have so far been given in the matches played despite very little practice on account of rain. This factor completely washed out the first round matches and in the returns, T.P.D. XI were the first to put the U.B. Club XI on the road to the championship. A. Moore (88 not out), L. Allcock (66 not out) and P. Nicholson (67) belted them to reach 263 for 3 wickets declared. The losers were all out for 87 runs.

The next encounter was with Apex C.C. when our boys scored 178 runs, A. Moore and R. Carter contributing 35 each. A stout reply of 161 for 9 at the close left Apex with half the points, and a drawn match resulted.

In the next game in the series, the Penal U.B. Club XI, bent on beating their rivals from Point Fortin, won the toss and batted first on a good wicket.

R. Byrne (5 for 28) did not assist them in their ambition as he sent them back for 111 runs. Point Fortin then replied successfully with 5 wickets still intact.

### Parrylands Ground Opened :

Sunday 6th May, 1951, was a "V-day" for the sporting community of Parrylands when a beautifully regraded ground, a new matting and other cricket implements provided them by the Executive Board of the U.B.A.A. were put into use for the first time. To mark the occasion, the Parrylands Section, headed by the energetic N. "Big B" Burnette organised a cricket game between a team from the Point Fortin Section and themselves. Before the game, Mr. W. E. Madden, General Manager, was introduced to the players by Messrs. Burnette and "Bob" Valentine, captains of the respective teams, and in a short address wished the homesters every success in the future. His first ball, a beauty, then set things going. Skipper Burnette, who had won the toss, sent in the visitors to bat and in his third over clean bowled one of the opening pair. Some fine batting by Kelvin Corbie (32) enabled the Point Fortin side to reach 79 runs. Then, 24 quick runs by C. Patrick and a "duck" by the skipper helped the Parrylands team to win their maiden match by 2 wickets. At the conclusion of the game, the visitors were entertained in the Clubhouse and thanked for providing Parrylands with a fine day's entertainment.

### Inter-Department :

These thrill-a-ball encounters did not get under way until April 2nd, when the ground had been cleared after the Athletic meetings. A marked increase in attendance at these matches was most evident and indeed there was justification for this. Both the Tanner and Pracy Cups competitions had to be played in two divisions each, as follows :

### Tanner Cup :

"A" Division — Refinery, Offices, Transport and Materials.

"B" Division — Engineering Shops, Labour/Medical, Apprentices Technical School and Engineering Field.

In the "A" Division, Engineering Shops scored the first victory when they crushed the Labour/Medical combination. Batting first, they compiled 114 runs in the 90 minutes allowed each batting side in these games. Fine knocks by A. Frederick (36), and F. Hackett (22) were the outstanding features of the innings. On the following day, Labour/Medical found the bowling of C. Drayton (4 for 14), F. Hackett (3 for 7) and A. Frederick (3 for 11) too much for them, and 44 runs were all they could muster. Refinery then met Materials and the former, batting first, scored 113 runs, L. Allcock (26) being the only batsman to get into the twenties. Materials in reply could only reach 44. In their match against Transport, Offices had things their own way. No Transport batsman got into double figures as P. Nicholson (4 for 5) bundled them back for 44 runs. N.

Nurse with 25 runs undefeated saw only one wicket fall at the other end before victory was clinched.

The boys from the Apprentices Technical School, despite steady bowling, had 119 runs hit off them, by Engineering Field, L. Archibald (53), and L. Dopwell (30) being the offenders. In their turn at the crease, A. Rawlins (24) and M. Nancoo (16) did quite well in the face of C. Thornhill's 6 for 22 in their score of 59 runs. These same boys, showing the determination that has taken them so far in the Dolly Cup, inflicted a convincing beating on the Labour/Medical XI in their next engagement. Trevor Lloyd, the skipper, scored a breezy 31 runs in his team's 65, then left E. Ramsingh (5 for 17) to bowl out their opponents for 48 runs. With each side scoring a win, the clash between Engineering Shops and Engineering Field merged into a virtual "B" division final. A large crowd turned up to see this match which resulted in a win for the former. The "A" Division finalist is almost certain to be decided in the Refinery vs. Offices encounter, Offices having beaten Materials after a good knock by A. Soverall, who showed all his old brilliance.

### Pracy Cup :

Ten teams are taking part in this competition. They are :

"A" Division — Engineering Shops, Materials "A", Refinery, Transport and Junior Offices.

"B" Division — Company Guards, Materials "B", Engineering Fields, Offices and Apprentices Technical School.

Junior Offices went under to Materials "A"; the Apprentices chalked up a win against the Company Guards; Junior Offices yielded for the second time, on this occasion to Engineering Shops; Materials "B" beat Engineering Fields; Refinery bowed to the superiority of Engineering Shops; Transport drove safely to victory against Materials "A". Then came the match of the season when Materials "B" met Offices. E. Munroe, captain of the Materials "B" contingent treated fans to an amusing display of crisis batting. He went in 9th wicket down when his team needed 14 runs for victory and despite an inspiring attack by the Offices bowlers partnered R. Pierre to give their team a well deserved victory.

It seems certain that the Pracy Cup will go to the winner of the match between Materials "B" and Transport.

### Port-of-Spain Office Cricket XI in Point :

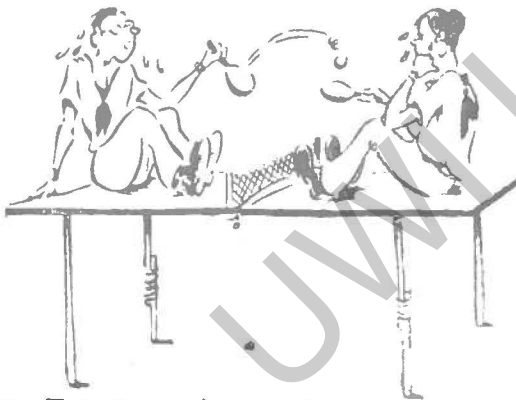
Once again we had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. D. Law and his cheerful team of cricketers and cricket enthusiasts. On this occasion, they had come down to avenge a three run beating handed out to them on the Queen's Park Oval last year. Joey Gonsalves was again captain of the North team and after winning the toss from Fitzroy Hackett elected to field first. In hot and sunny weather, Joey and his men went seriously about their business and returned three of our boys with only 2 runs on the board. A. Lamy

and P. Nicholson then became associated and batting in a masterly fashion carried the score to 52 when lunch was taken. On the resumption, 5 wickets fell for the addition of 32 runs when rain prevented further play, leaving the visitors to wait for another year for their anticipated revenge.

### Inter-League Matches :

During the season, five U.B.A.A. players have been selected to play on St. Patrick County Elevens : "Bob" Valentine, fast bowler, who is having a remarkably successful bowling season; N. Nurse, opening batsman, who has always sent his team off to a fine start; A. Corbie, wicket-keeper, who is hailed as the South's No. 1; veteran L. "Doppy" Dopwell, spin bowler, who continues to trick the best of willow wielders with his "special" and, last but not least, a player of whom we have always been proud, A. Frederick. "Boyo", as he is popularly known, was unfortunate, owing to illness, in not being able to leave these shores with the 1949 Trinidad team to Barbados. Until this season, he appeared to have lost some of his guile but the fact that he has been the only player of the St. Patrick Competition to represent South against North in the Beaumont Cup classic is proof that he has more than regained his old form. At the conclusion of this match, he received a special prize for being the South's best all-round cricketer.

### TABLE TENNIS



#### Lanes Tournament :

U.B.A.A. took part in the recent All-South Tournament sponsored by the Lanes Recreation Club of San Fernando. Our team was quite a good one and it was not until we entered the quarter finals that the Lanes "A" contingent proved our undoing. Special praise must go to Carl Williams of Inter-colonial fame, who did not concede a single game against his opponents.

In the Singles tournament, Williams, although going under in the quarter final to another Inter-colonial, Errol Alleyne, won the admiration of the crowd for his splendid retrieving. Another player who reached as far as Williams was Frederick Blake who was competing in the "B" Class matches. This boy has improved considerably over the last few months.

### TENNIS



#### U.B.J.S. At Home To Apex J.S. Club :

On Sunday, 20th May, the annual series of indoor and outdoor games was played between these two clubs. Rain prevented play in the cricket game, but the weather was favourable enough for tennis. The visitors succeeded in winning the Mixed Doubles clash only. With the Point Fortin players mentioned first, here are the results :

*Men's Doubles* : Messrs. St. G. John and S. Bobb won from Messrs. J. "Babsie" Daniel and C. Small by 9 games to 2; Messrs. C. Goddard and R. "Bob" Valentine defeated Messrs. A. W. Heath and C. Encinas 9 — 2; Messrs. C. Mejias and A. Maul triumphed over Messrs. C. Rogers and V. Berment 9 — 1.

*Ladies' Doubles* : Nurse E. Piggot and Mrs. F. Lord beat Mrs. A. W. Heath and Miss M. Noble 6 — 2.

*Mixed Doubles* : Nurse E. Piggot and Mr. L. Bartholomew lost to Miss M. Noble and Mr. J. Daniel 5 — 6.

### FOOTBALL



*UBOTIMES* wishes to warn the other clubs of the Southern Amateur Football League that UBOTS are leaving no stone unturned in an effort to capture every trophy for which they compete this coming season. Mr. F. A. D. Griffiths, the retiring President of both the S.A.F.L. and the UBOTS Football teams, who has now left Trinidad, gave invaluable help before his departure in the training programme which began during the first week in May. Mr. A. P. Christie, his successor, is continuing with the good work, and we wish him every success with his new charge.

# SERVICE BIRTHDAYS

T HAGLEY TRANSPORT

B. JULIEN EXPLOITATION

F. REYES MATERIALS

I MAUL ENGINEERING

J. LLOYD CO. GUARDS

H CROSS REFINERY

C. JORDAN ENGINEERING

C. SSIW REFINERY

R. GEORGE REFINERY

19 YEARS 22 YEARS 27 15 20 16 20 YEARS 1950

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# UBOTIMES "YES OR NO" SAFETY CONTEST

## RULES AND DIRECTIONS

1. The Contest is open to all employees of U.B.O.T. Ltd.
2. Only one try per person is allowed.
3. The questions are simple ones and anyone should be able to answer them. All you are required to do is to answer "Yes" or "No" to each question.
4. Take a sheet of paper and give an answer to each question. At bottom of sheet, fill in your name, registered number and Section, then place in an envelope addressed to the Fire & Safety Officer, U.B.O.T. Ltd., Point Fortin. The words SAFETY QUIZ must be written on the top left hand corner of the envelope.
5. The first correct or most nearly correct solution opened, will be awarded TWENTY DOLLARS. The next most nearly correct solutions opened will be awarded TEN CONSOLATION PRIZES OF FIVE DOLLARS EACH.
6. ENTRIES CLOSE on Friday, 3rd August, 1951, at 4.00 p.m.
7. The decision of the Company is final in all matters connected with this Competition.

## QUESTIONS

1. The "J. Grant" Safety Shield contest for 1950 was won by the Drilling Group. Is this correct?
2. The Fire & Safety Officer was seen to park his pick-up 20' from a fire hydrant. Is this a violation?
3. During 1948, the death rate for road accidents in Trinidad was three times as high (per 1,000 vehicles) than it was in the United Kingdom. Is this correct?
4. The Mack Truck driver has been observed to change down to low gear when about to descend a steep hill. Is this a safety measure?
5. A Traffic Sign bearing the symbol of a torch indicates a Fire Station. Is this correct?
6. When motor tyres are badly worn, the pressure should be reduced by 5 lbs. Is this a safety measure?
7. A "Stop" sign must be observed by motorists, but may be disregarded by cyclists. Does this comply with our traffic laws?
8. You wish to pass a truck. The driver signals for you to overtake him and when doing so, you collide with a vehicle coming from the other direction. Is the truck driver to be blamed?
9. You are driving a U.B.O.T. vehicle when due to an inefficient windscreen wiper, you are involved in an accident. Is the Company to be blamed?
10. The speed limit in Point Fortin village is 20 miles per hour. Is this correct?
11. A "Stop Major Road Ahead" sign means that you must slow down your vehicle and if the major road is clear, drive through at a reasonable speed. Does this comply with our Road Code?
12. At a roundabout in Trinidad, traffic on the right of you always has the right of way. Is this correct?