

Robrou's First Security Fire Ciscars

Looking Back





Seventy-five years is a lifetime for a human being, but for ROBROY it covers the working years of three generations of men and women. To make the company grow and prosper has taken a lot of hard work by many dedicated employees.

Fortunately, the company's founders had the foresight to tie their new venture to a rising star — the electrical industry. And we grew with the industry, intro-

2 ducing new products and usually keeping a step ahead of competition. But it wasn't all that easy. The company faced many trials and calamities over the years, including fires, floods, strikes, war-time adjustments, and economic depressions.

One of our underlying strengths is that we manufacture products that are needed and important; and we manufacture them better than anyone else. Another one of our strengths is our people. We can't make a quality product and market it effectively without dedicated, loyal employees with which ROBROY is blessed.

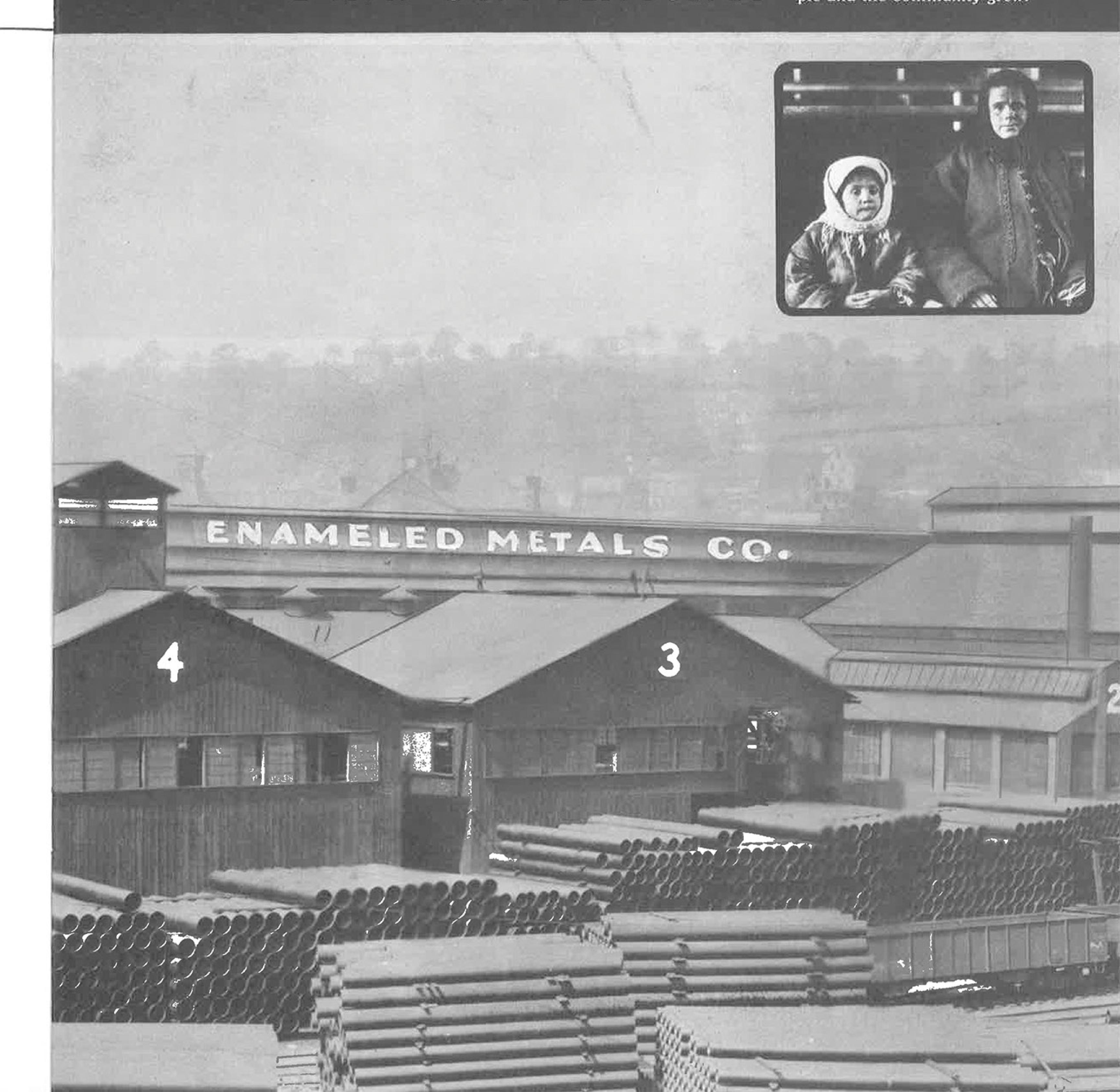
In this year of our Diamond Anniversary, ROBROY is in the best financial and competitive position in our history. A pause for retrospection and contemplation is in order. Therefore, we have produced this special issue of The Bagpiper to remind us of the long way we have come and the encouraging prospects for the future. We think you will enjoy reading it.

Robert G. McIlroy, Chairman of the Board

1905/1981,

A Young Company And A Young Industry Find One Another duit, opening its first plant in Etna, Pennsylvania, a suburb of Pittsburgh. The new company, the people and the community grew.

A wave of new immigrants from Europe looked with hope to a new life in America. In this setting, a new company was formed to supply the electric power industry with con-













Enameled Metals Company, the predecessor company to ROBROY IN-DUSTRIES, was founded on August 10, 1905. The purpose of the company was to manufacture and apply enamel to metal sheets, tubing and other metal shapes. Its primary market was the electrical industry which needed durable conduit to protect wiring from damage after installation. Buildings were rented in Etna, Pennsylvania and production was begun on a black enameled rigid steel conduit tradenamed "Pittsburgh Standard," making the company the second manufacturer of this product in the

Sales for the first year were \$35,000 which produced a loss of \$16,000. In the second year sales totaled \$219,000, netting a profit of \$14,000 . . . and the young company was on its way, but not without growing pains. There were normal organizational problems plus difficulties in developing production techniques, sales outlets and financial assistance. During this period the company survived the calamities of floods and fires and the boom and bust vagaries of the business cycle. The company managed to adjust to the depression of 1910, World War I, the depression of the early 1920's, and the boom period of the late '20s followed by the stock market crash of 1929.

It's interesting to note that wages in 1920 were \$5.00 for a 10-hour day but, due to the depression, wages were reduced 8% in 1921 and another 20% in 1922, with serious thought given to closing the operation because of high losses. The company survived these difficulties, however, and reached its 25th anniversary in a relatively healthy condition. Throughout this period the company remained a one-plant, one-product

operation.



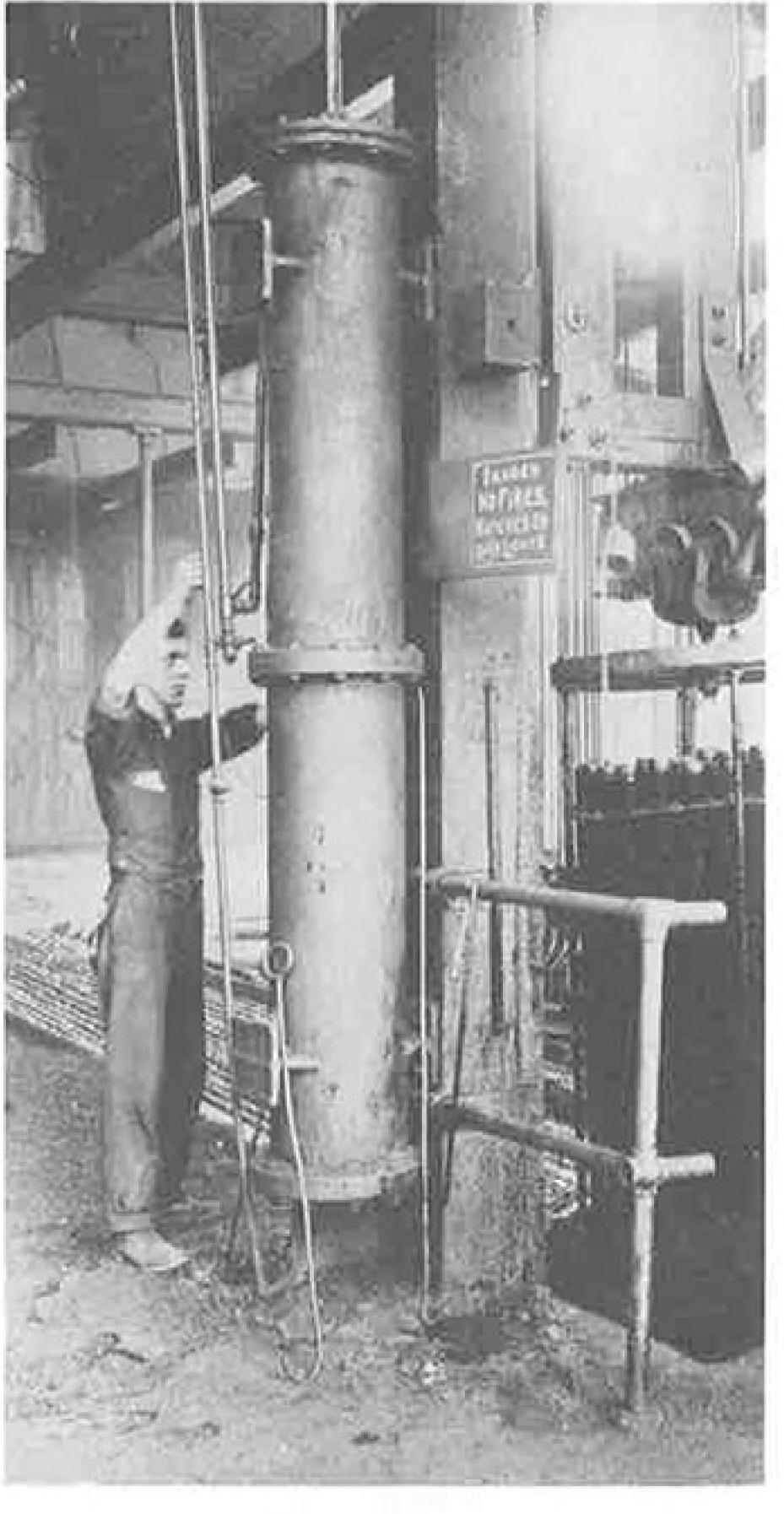


Construction of the original pickle house was a major project in 1910.



Liberty bond drive is conducted outside the plant in 1918 by Peter McIlroy, who is only just visible on platform at far right.





Dipping pipe in black enamel was done by hydraulic hoist in 1910.



Enameled Metals Co. plant in 1913 provided work for townspeople of Etna.

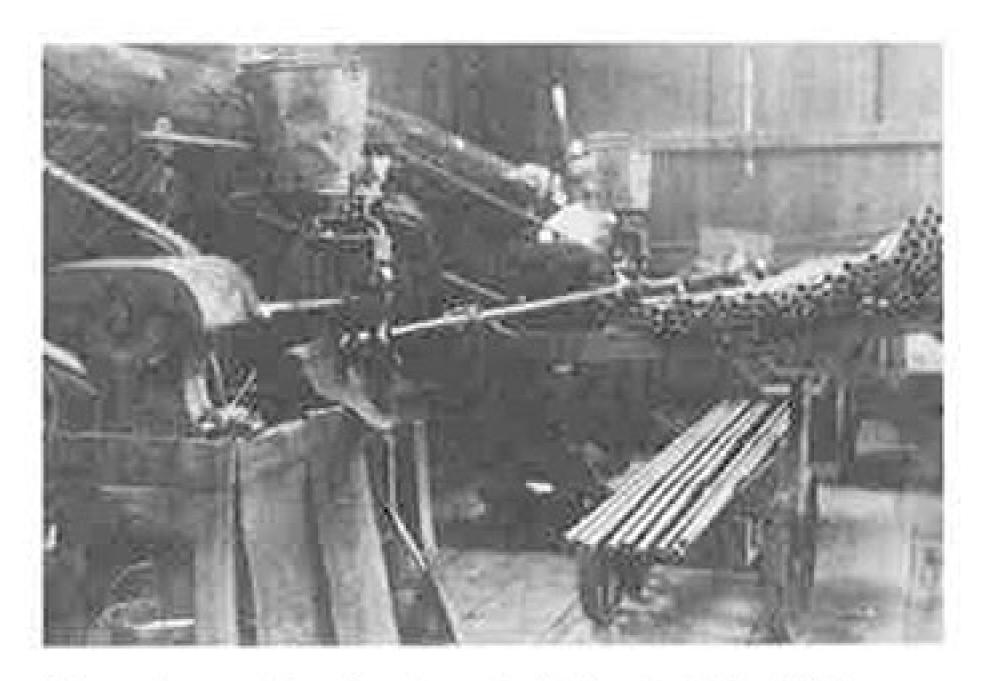
Looking west from the plant in Etna, a neighboring steel mill on the Allegheny River spews smoke over Pittsburgh.



One of the company's first advertisements was placed in a trade journal in 1921.



Thread protectors are applied to conduit in 1915 by youthful employee wielding a mallet.

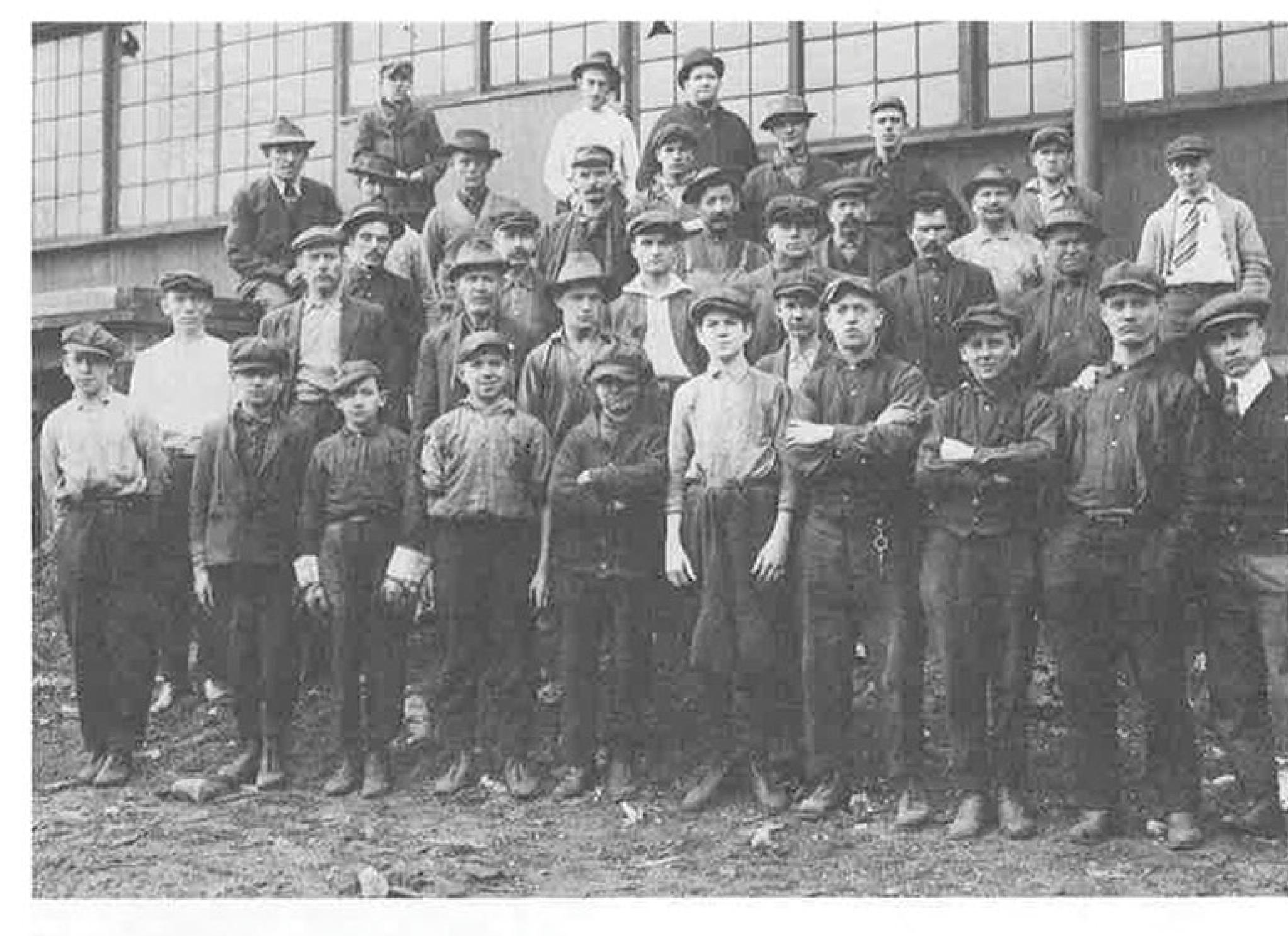


Cut-off machine looks primitive, but it did the job in 1915.

1923 — Calvin Coolidge, newly elected president, liked to make appearances dressed in cowboy or Indian regalia.

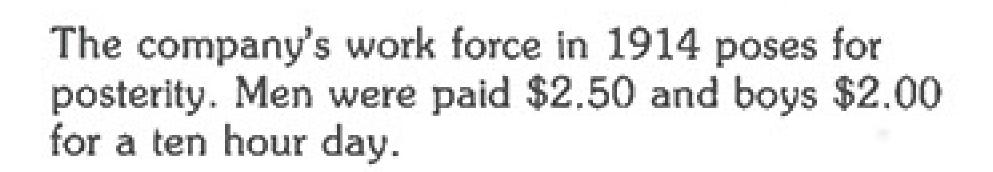
1924 - Miss America, Ruth Malcolmson, of Philadelphia, is crowned by King Neptune in Atlantic City.

A Country and It was a time of trial that tested the mettle of the nation, individuals, business and industry. It was a time of extremes: our greatest depression, the biggest war, drought and the St. Patrick's Day flood, periods of prosperity, belt-tightening and business expansion.



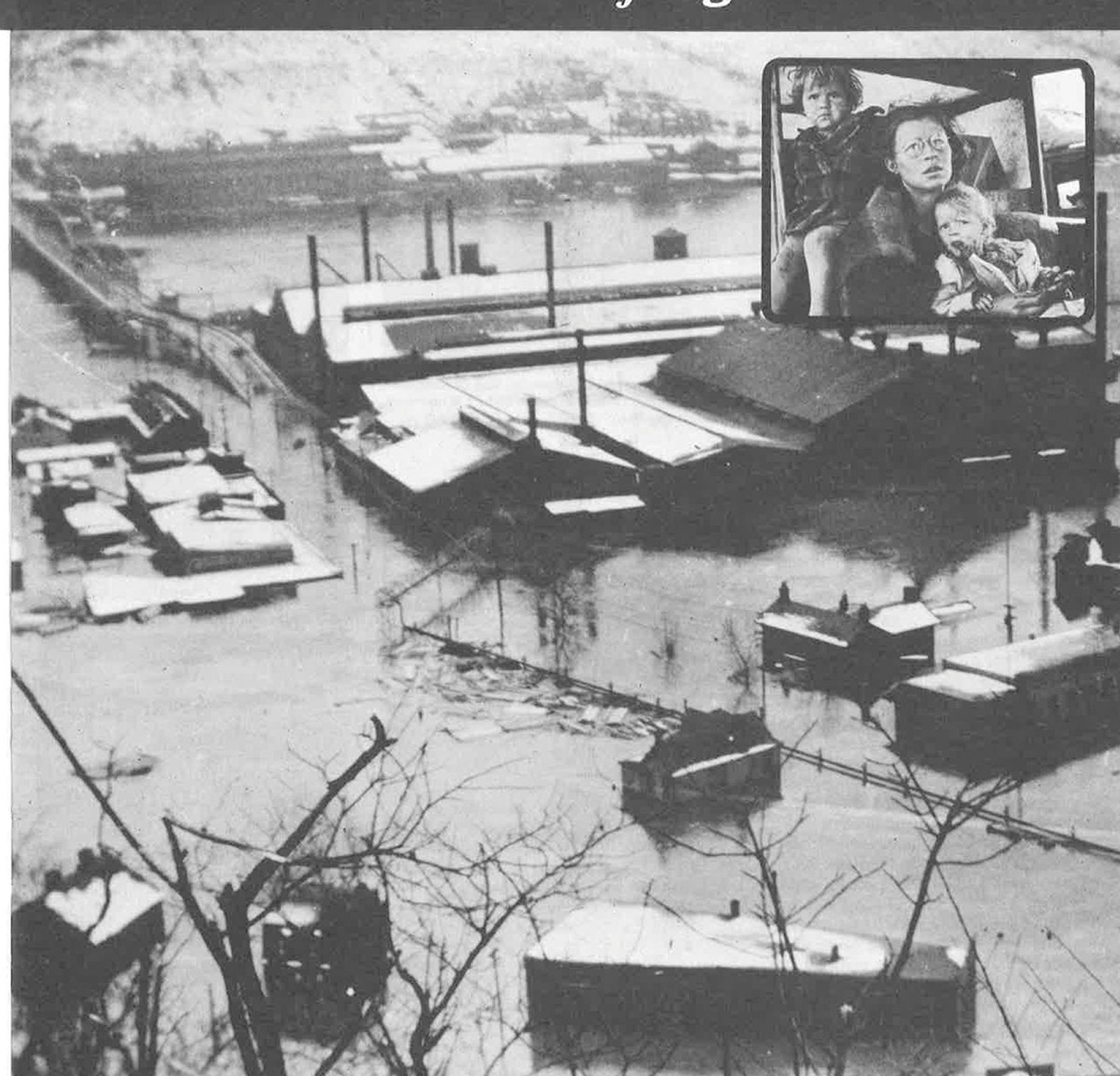


Inspector sights down the inside of conduit in a 1915 quality control procedure.





A 1920 office party at the home of Peter McIlroy was attended by R. G. McIlroy, on ex-treme left; Mrs. Peter McIlroy, center; Ethel Bendig, to right of Mrs. McIlroy; James McIlroy, bottom right; and Jean McIlroy Dawson, ex-



1947 — The war over,

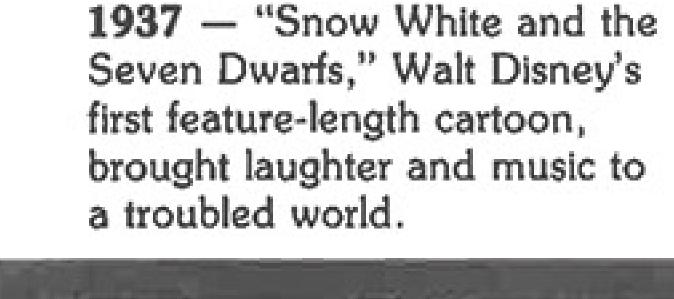
this case a Kaiser.

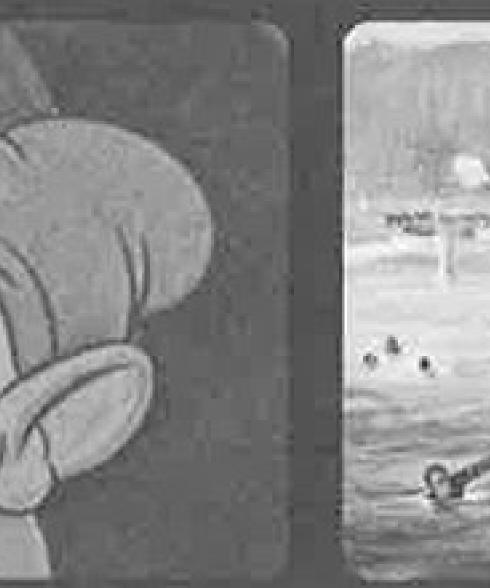
Americans renew their love

affair with the automobile, in









1945 — A destroyer in action

in Lingayen Gulf, Philippines

January 1945.



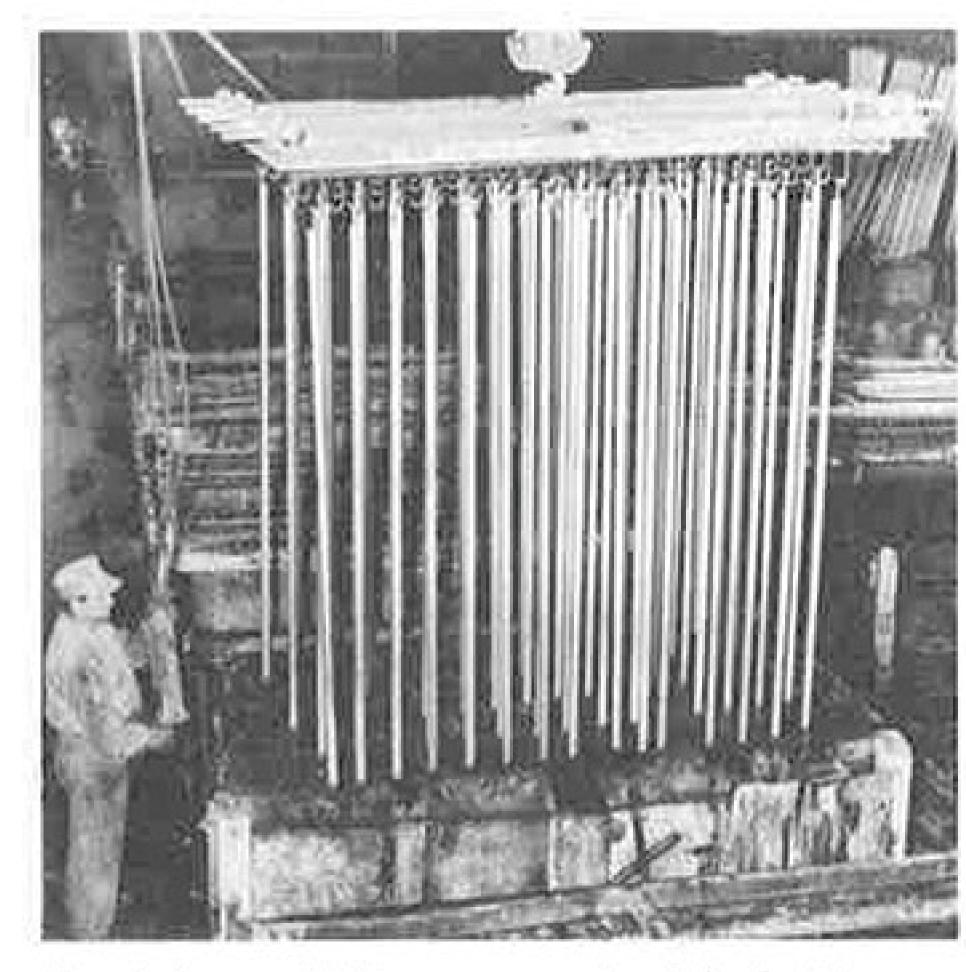


The period was ushered in by the Great Depression followed by the build-up for World War II and then the war itself. A boom period following the war was accentuated by the Korean War.

The company suffered through the depression of the 1930's, then prospered during the early years of World War II when heavy construction demanded large amounts of rigid steel conduit. After that short-lived period business dropped off substantially, recovering with the post-war building boom and the Korean War.

In 1945, Peter McIlroy was elected President of the Company. Then in 1953, Robert McIlroy, who joined the company immediately after World War II, was elected President and Peter McIlroy became Chairman of the Board.

This period had its disasters. The St. Patrick's Day flood of 1936 inundated the plant and offices with 30 feet of water. In 1937 the plant was closed for a lengthy period because of a jurisdictional strike between the AFL and CIO. And in 1948 the company suffered two serious fires. The company's name was changed in 1952 from Enameled Metals Company to Pittsburgh Standard Conduit Co. Up to this time the company still was essentially a one-product, one-plant company. Then in 1954 construction started on a new conduit plant with many cost-saving features in Morrisville, Pa. adjacent to the Fairless Works of United States Steel Corporation. Business was booming and the company readily sold the output of both operations. It was a hectic 25 years that ended on the upswing and the company celebrated its 50th anniversary with a dinner party for all employees and their spouses at the Gateway Center in downtown Pittsburgh.



Pipe is lowered into a process tank by hoist operator in this 1930's view of the Electrogalvanize department.



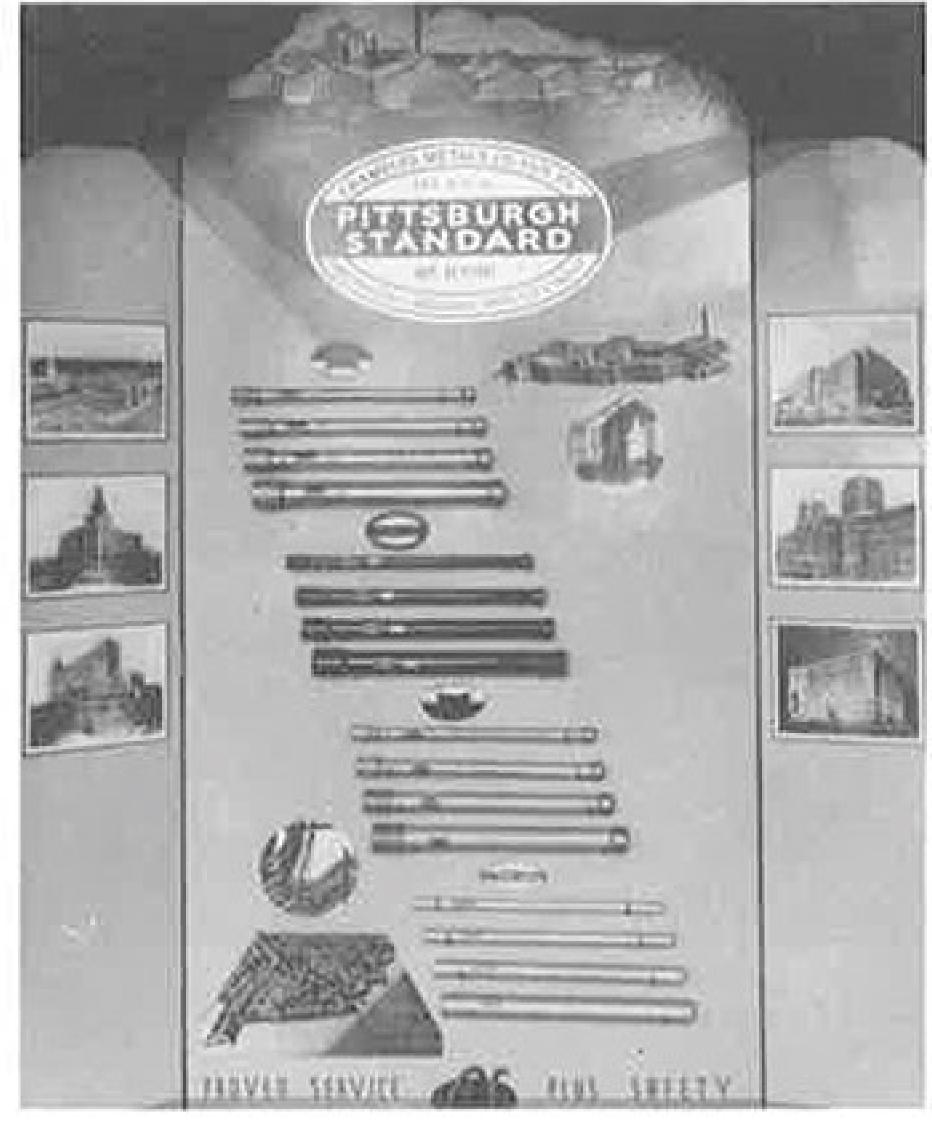
Pipe is processed through the Pickle House in this 1930's scene. Wooden tanks, 12-feet deep, were manufactured in-plant.



After the flood of 1936, the main office needed a lot of cleaning and renovating.



The company's first national sales meeting was held in 1948 at the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.



An early display board exhibits the company's four products and photographs of major installations.

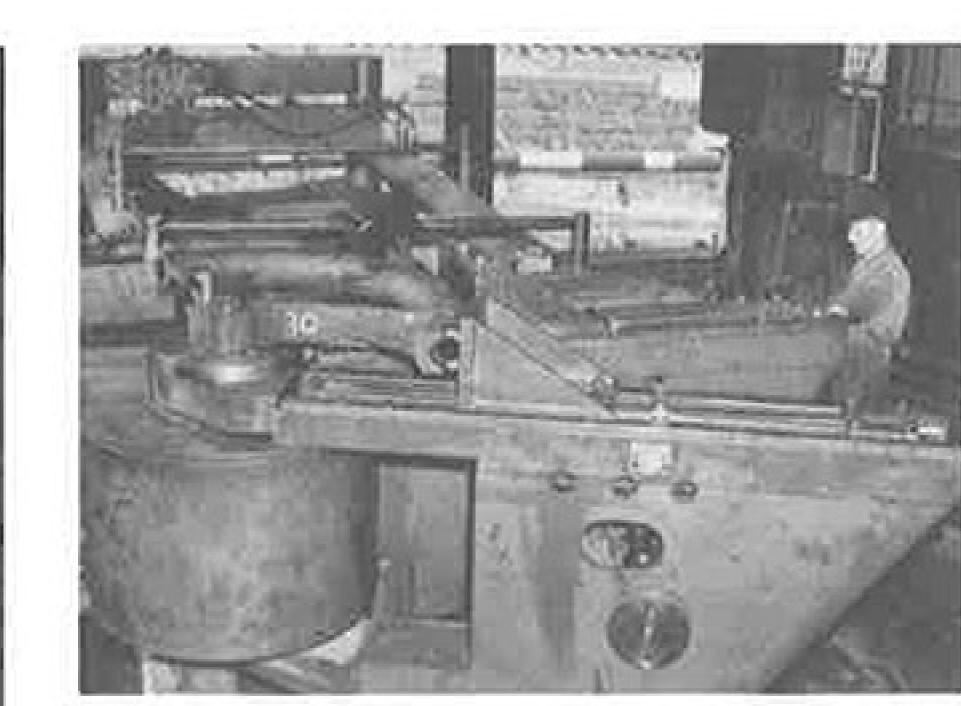


The office Christmas party in 1951 was the occasion for this gathering. First row: A.J. Zoth, M.P. King, A.A. Snowball, E.M. Hicks, R.A. Sandrock, R.E. Ruszkiewicz. Second row, kneeling: R.G. McIlroy, A. Harmatta, E. Graw, J.M. Young, C. Farrell. Third row, standing:

J. Francis, S. Ghagan, R. Ketterer, W. Kretzer, M. McIlroy, P. McIlroy, E. Bendig, M. Braun, A. Wojciechowski, A. Heinl. Fourth row, standing: J. Hamley, R. Ruthrauff, T. Vidt, W. Schor, J. Hunter, C. Heinl, W. Sichler and H. Zeh.







A specialized machine for bending large elbows, installed in the Etna plant in 1951, has since been moved to plants in Verona, Pa., Gilmer, Texas and is still operating at the Avinger, Texas plant.

1954 — Senator Joseph McCarthy is censured by the Senate, ending four years of McCarthyism hysteria and character assassination.

1955 — Senior citizens in St. Petersburg, Florida engage in a favorite pastime as times return to "normal."

1955/1980





A Nation and Company The Space Age and the Computer Age led the U.S. into its most prosperous and challenging era. Much of the world looked to the U.S. for technological and political leadership. The company achieved a position of leadership. a Fast Changing World

ship. The company achieved a posi-tion of leadership in its industry, but the national scene was marred by assassinations, an unpopular war and Watergate.





Mr. & Mrs. Robert G. McIlroy next to the 50th anniversary ice sculpture.

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Plaque legend - Presented to Peter McIlroy by the employees of Pittsburgh Standard Conduit Co.: "in grateful recognition of his wisdom, ability and fifty years of unselfish leadership" September, 1955.



Three generations of management are in this 1955 photo: From left, Peter McIlroy, R.G. McIlroy, currently Board chairman, and Peter McIlroy II, now President.



A nationwide period of general stability and prosperity was experienced under President Eisenhower. Then the situation became hectic. President Kennedy was assassinated. Lyndon Johnson took over with his "something for everybody" welfare program.

NASA put a man on the moon. And the war in Vietnam heated up. Strife and violence were widespread in the nation throughout the war. President Nixon resigned because of the Watergate investigation. The final years of this period were plagued by double

digit inflation, the oil shortage and economic depression.

For the company, this was a period of growth and diversification. In 1967 the company's name was changed to ROBROY INDUSTRIES, reflecting a

(continued on next page)









diversification of products and the operating of new manufacturing plants. Acquisitions were made — some excellent, some poor (see Acquisition Profile on Page 18) — new plants were constructed and a new headquarters office was built in Verona.

New products were developed and innovations made on existing product
lines. During this period excellent
benefit programs for all employees
were instituted and the company
became publicly owned (see Page 18).
Hot dipped galvanized conduit, our
mainstay since the company was
founded in 1905, proved to be unprofitable and as a result, in January,
1978 the company announced the discontinuance of this product line.

The expansions in production capacity and products firmly established ROBROY as a leading company in the manufacture of plastic coated conduit and related fittings, fiberglass enclosures and cable tray and other corrosion resistant products for the electrical industry. In addition, the company became a leader in plastic molded products for the electrical industry as well as specialty products for the gas industry.

The year 1980 finds our company in its strongest financial position in its history with tremendous prospects for the future.



Signing the purchase agreement for the Verona property. Front row, left to right — J. Young, R. McIlroy, A. Snowball. Back row — Harold Miller (Mayor of Verona), M. Smith, (Vice President of Pennsylvania Railroad from whom land was purchased.)

Verona

The Verona plant was necessary inasmuch as the original plant and operations at Etna had become outmoded. As a result a modern plant was designed for the production of hot-dip and electro galvanized conduit. The plant was completed in 1958 and remained in operation until 1963 when it was closed completely due to severe labor problems.

In 1964 the plant was reopened as a warehouse and in 1965 the operations of a wholly-owned subisidary, The Warren Corporation, were moved from Clarion, Pennsylvania into the Verona plant. The Warren Corporation manufactured laboratory furniture. This business proved unprofitable and was phased out and at the same time the plant was redesigned for plastic coating operations. These operations proved successful and continue today. In 1980 machinery for the production of fiberglass material was added to the operations.

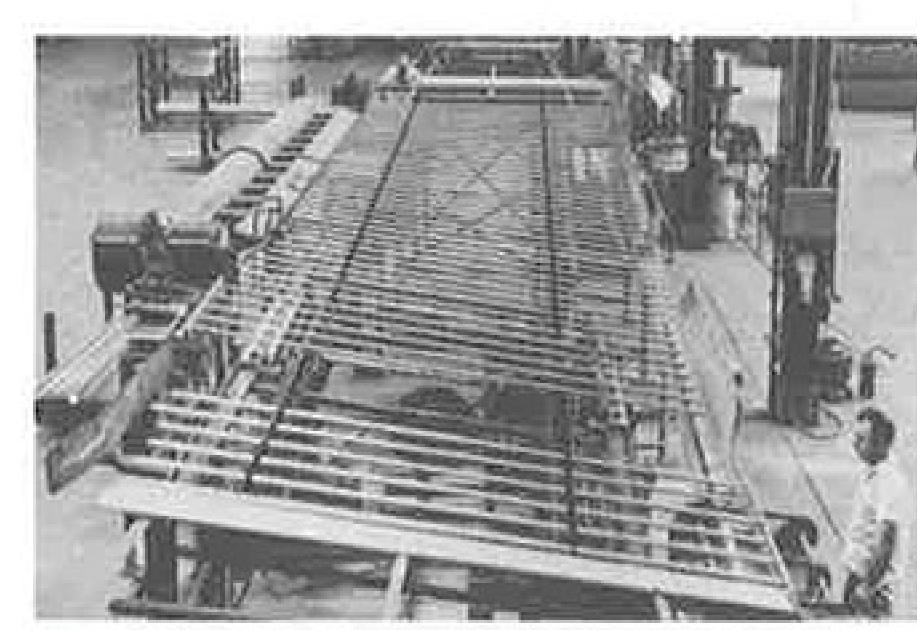
Administrative Office

The original office building was located in Etna, Pa. Because of the need to expand plant and office facilities the company purchased 16 acres of land in Verona, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburgh.

A contemporary office building was erected on the site and the Administrative Office was moved there on November 17, 1958.

In 1966, the first floor of the office building was extended, the result of general expansion of the company and installation of the company's first computer.

By 1979, a second addition was needed because of company acquisitions, expanded product lines and increased employment. Ground was broken on July 15, 1979 for an additional extension to the first floor. The work was completed March 28, 1980. The new addition houses all sales related personnel, the Credit Department, and a fully equipped lunchroom. A conference room was also added to the rear of the original structure.



The finishing line of the electro galvanize department.



The original building covered 115,000 sq. ft. and was on 16 acres of land.

Morrisville

Morrisville has the distinction of being the first plant built by the company since the original factories were built in Etna, Pa. In the early '50's there was a tremendous shortage of pipe out of which galvanized conduit is manufactured. When ROBROY heard that U.S. Steel was building a plant in Fairless, Pa., with the capabilities of manufacturing conduit pipe, an agreement was made with U.S. Steel to the effect that pipe would be allocated to ROBROY if a conduit plant was built in the immediate area of the Fairless plan. As a result construction was started in 1954 and production commenced in 1955 for the manufacture of hot-dip galvanized conduit. A 24,000 sq. ft. addition to the plant was added in 1956.

The plant operated successfully until 1962 when it was closed due to the fact that the conduit market had become saturated, and with a new plant going up in Gilmer, Texas, the Morrisville production was no longer required. All machinery was moved out and the plant sat idle until 1963 at which time the plastics operations, which were located in Franklin, Pa., were moved to Morrisville. The plastics operation grew steadily. No requirement for additional building space was required until 1979 when a 9,000 square foot warehouse was erected behind the original plant.



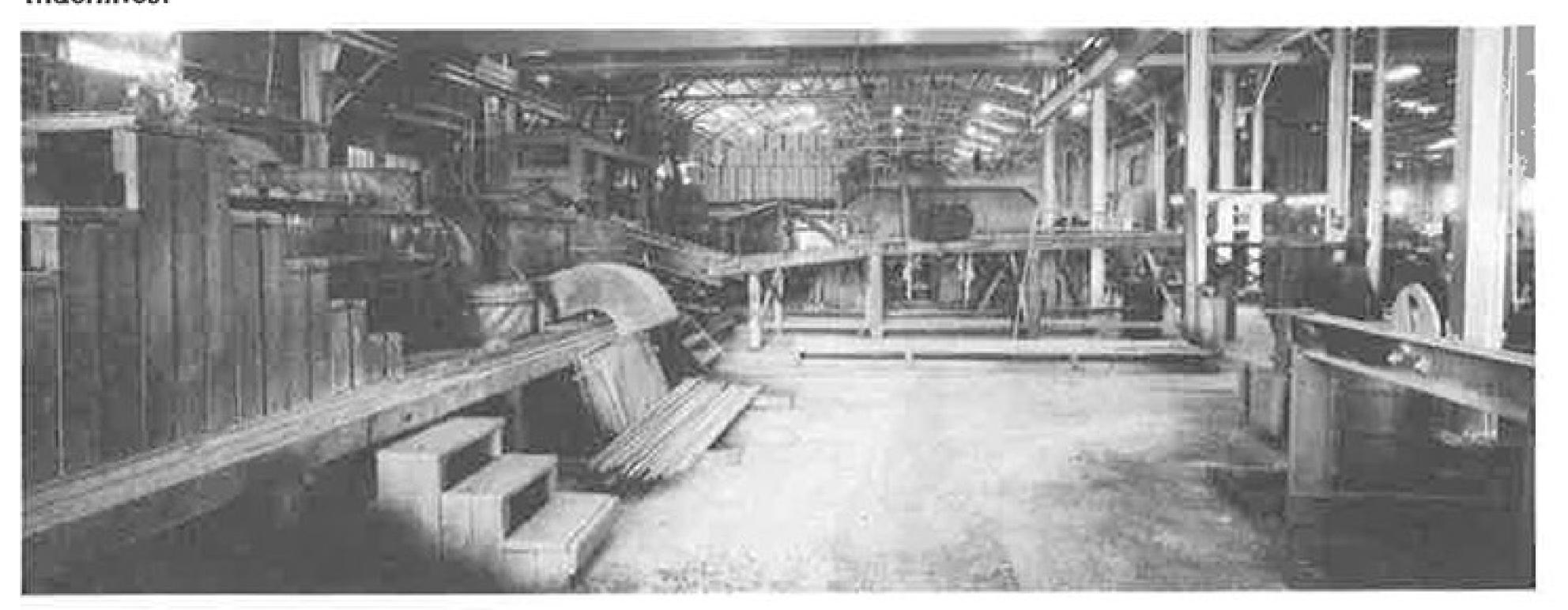
Plant dedication and general sales meeting.



Recent view with offices on left and plant on right.



A present view of some of our plastic molding



Pickle equipment on immediate left followed by hot dip operation.

1962 — The Beatles' rock music, long hair and outland- Ish clothes set the style for youth everywhere.

1964 — "I'm the greatest," says Muhammad Ali after winning his first world heavyweight boxing championship.

1965 — Back at the ranch, President Lyndon Johnson and Vice President Hubert Humphrey are In the saddle for four more years.

1966 - Bulldup of U.S. troops in Vietnam is increased sharply by President Johnson.













Gilmer

Prior to 1960 all galvanized conduit was made in the Eastern part of the United States inasmuch as conduit pipe out of which conduit is manufactured was produced only in the East. When Lone Star Steel announced that they would have the facilities to manufacture conduit pipe in Texas, ROBROY decided to locate a plant nearby to produce galvanized conduit. The site of Gilmer, Texas was chosen due to its proximity to Lone Star Steel and the growing market for conduit in the Southwest. The plant was completed in 1962 with machinery from both Verona and Morrisville being moved to this loca-

The original plant situated on 14 acres was 80,000 square feet. Additions were made in 1963, 1969, and 1972 so that today the total square footage is 154,000.

Due to the decline in demand and unprofitability of galvanized conduit, it was decided to discontinue the sale of this product and concentrate only on our plastic coated conduit and fittings known as PLASTI-BOND. This operation continues successfully today.



The Gilmer texas thursday april 26 1982 TEN CER

Plant Open House Is Saturda



and an idea. The enamel, ased unique qualities. The dellroy, envisioned a new

e protection of electrical
1903 Major drawback to
ion which destroyed the
tric wires encased within
acronion write being testcame into Mr. McIlroy's
and experiments verified



Public Invited Tour Building Morning Ceren

Pittsburgh Standard Conduit Composylvania-based firm, has begun operation A ceremony scheduled to begin at mark the official opening of the plant Gilmer High School band will be on vide festive sounds, and there will be an led by Mr Robert C McIlroy, president

Among special guests will be Mi who is executive director of the Commission, Austin, and will repr Daniel and the State of Texas Gov to attend



Recent Picture of the main plant center. Truck terminal top right, office extreme right middle. Residence just left of the middle is the "Retreat".

which has facilities for housing visitors and conferences. Lagoon in rear was for treatment of waste waters — no longer in use.



Signing agreement with Gilmer Industrial foundation, 1961. Seated, left to right — D. T. Lloyd, R. McIlroy, Don Williams. Standing, left to right — J. Young, W. D. Buie, R. Cook, L. Hardt



Mr. & Mrs. Robert G. McIlroy with prize bull "Wendell" on loan for the day at plant dedication.



R. McIlroy and W. Beisch inspect plant after the disastrous fire of 12/30/70. Although the fire destroyed 55,000 sq. ft. of roof and knocked out all utilities, the plant was back in partial operation in 2 weeks. Much can be said for the hard work and sacrifices made by the Gilmer employees.



Peter McIlroy, plant foreman, inspects PVC conduit.



An early sales gimmick that worked unless the truck with sign strayed into neighboring states. Henry Kuza on left, Henry was a long time and faithful Robroy employee who started in our Etna plant, became manager of our Morrisville plant, and then manager of the Gilmer plant.



Inspection and coupling/thread protector application at finishing line of hot dip galvanizing operation.

Avinger

In November, 1975 a search was initiated for a suitable plant site to specialize in the manufacture of fittings and elbows. A saw mill was found for sale on Route #49, just east of Avinger, Texas and about 20 miles from Gilmer, Texas.

By December, 1975 the plant, a storage building and an office, along with ten acres of land, had been acquired and were in the process of being renovated. Over the next few months employees were hired and the Avinger Division went into operation.

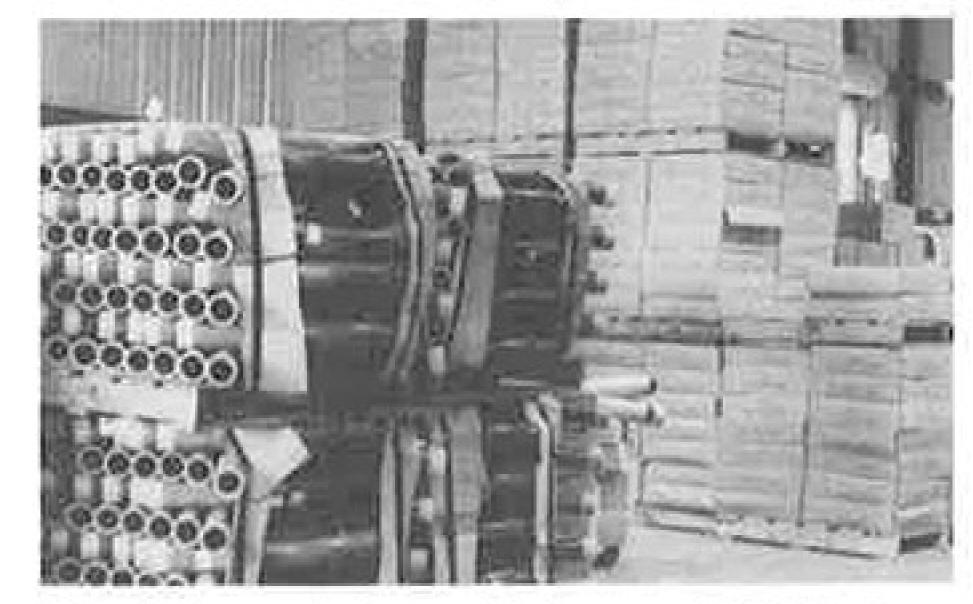
By April, 1976 — 1/2" through 2" elbows were being produced and by July the plant was ready to install additional machinery. Larger threaders and the Wallace Bender were moved in and the plant was now ready to manufacture 2-1/2" through 6" standard elbows and special radius elbows.



A trailer served as the office, since moved to a better location.



Rear of plant during renovation. Originally building was a planing mill.



The Avinger plant manufactures and distributes electrical conduit elbows, couplings and nipples.

1967 — Computer dating becomes a big business for electronic matchmakers and marrying parsons.

1968 — In a New York City peace rally, hands are raised in protest over the Vietnam

1968 — Pablo Picasso, one of the great artists of the century, peers from a window in Spain.

1968 — Richard Nixon campaigns for the presidency and 1969 — Quarterback Joe Namath leads the New York Jets to their first Super Bowl championship.

1969 — Apollo 10 astronauts got their first view of an "earthrise" prior to the first moon



Belding

On January 4, 1977 a transaction was completed between ROBROY IN-DUSTRIES and Stahlin Brothers, Inc., with ROBROY acquiring the principal assets of Stahlin.

Operations are located in Belding, Michigan, which is approximately thirty miles north of Grand Rapids. The Company was founded in 1935 and primarily engaged in the design, manufacture and sale of fiberglass electric and instrument enclosures and fiberglass cable tray.

The original facilities consisted of several separate buildings made mostly of wood frame construction covering an area of 42,000 square feet. Since the acquisition in 1977, some of the buildings have undergone significant modifications with an entire new office being constructed in 1978.

ROBROY has also made significant investments in new equipment and machinery.



John Stahlin and R. G. McIlroy at signing of acquisition agreement.



At luncheon following acquisition, left to right -John Stahlin, R. G. McIlroy, Lyle Jackson, Peter McIlroy.



Products manufactured at Belding include fiberglass electrical and instrument enclosures and fiberglass cable trays.

Guelph

During the summer of 1978, ROBROY began evaluating the idea of manufacturing PLASTI-BOND in Canada. This led to the acquisition in 1979 of CO-NA-COTE, INC., a manufacturer of epoxy coated conduit. The name of the company was changed to ROBROY INDUSTRIES LIMITED.

CO-NA-COTE, INC. was located in Guelph, Ontario where they leased a portion of a building. ROBROY immediately leased additional space within the same building and transported PLASTI-BOND conduit and fittings into the area. In the spring of 1979, a new PLASTI-BOND Fitting Line was installed and put in opera-

In October, 1979 land was purchased east of Guelph and construction started on a new plant and office building. In May, 1980 the new PLASTI-BOND Fitting Line was moved into the new plant and the following month a new PLASTI-BOND Conduit Line was installed. Production got under way in August, 1980. By early 1981 fiberglass enclosures will be stocked and shipped from our new location.





Official opening — Guelph Plant 9/24/80 Robroy Board of Directors, left to right -J. McIlroy, A. Zoth, J. Young, D. Williams, W. Davison, P. McIlroy, A. Stevens, G. McClaren, F. Maxwell, R. G. McIlroy and B. McLeod, General Manager.

Destin

During the latter part of 1968, ROBROY purchased a small motel and marina located in Destin, Florida and renamed it the ROBROY Lodge & Marina. Destin is located in the northeast part of the state on the Gulf of Mexico and Choctawatchee Bay, 50 miles east of Pensacola and 50 miles west of Panama City.

The original motel consisted of ten units and four kitchenettes plus a Marina. After some general remodeling and cleanup work was completed, an office and Manager's apartment was added in 1969. A swimming pool was built in 1971. The major addition to the motel started in January, 1972 and was completed in August, 1972. This addition consisted of fifteen units, ten of which face the pool with the



8 October 1972 The Gilmer, Texas Gang do it again! Max McPeek proudly displays the 500th billfish of the year caught in Destin, Florida. The 80 Inch Sailfish was also a leader in the Annual Destin Fishing Rodeo. Shown left to right at the Rodeo weigh station are Jack Beard, Don Williams and Max McPeek with Skipper Bob McIlroy standing on the bridge.

other four overlooking the Gulf of Mexico. A much larger apartment is a part of this addition and is called the "Admiral's Suite." It is in constant demand by companies for small meetings.

The Marina has 23 slips that can handle boats up to 60 feet long. The boat, ROBROY, is a charter sport fisherman, 34 feet in length and powered by Detroit diesels. During the fishing season it is in heavy demand.



This is the entrance to the Robroy Lodge & Marina in Destin, Florida.



An exciting challenge. Fishing off of the boat "ROBROY", at Destin, Florida.

1980 — Ronald Reagan cam-

history.

paigns for president, promising









1972 — Nixon dines with

his visit to China.

Premier Chou En-Lai during



Milestones

Only the Name has Changed

ROBROY INDUSTRIES has had three different names in the course of 75 years. The company was incorporated in 1905 under the name Enameled Metals Company as its primary purpose was the manufacture of enamel and applying same to sheets, tubes, and other metals.

In 1952 the company's name was changed to Pittsburgh Standard Conduit Company to better identify the company with the trade name of its primary product, "Pittsburgh Standard" rigid steel conduit.

In 1967 the company adopted the name of ROBROY INDUSTRIES, reflecting diversification of the company's product line and dispersed plant locations. ROBROY is one of the branches of the MacGregor Clan of Scotland. it is also a derivative of our Board Chairman's name: ROBert G. McIIROY.

Acquisitions

Venango Plastics — 1960

This company was located in Franklin, Pa. and was in the business of manufacturing and sale of injection molded plastic products. In 1963 the machinery and operations of the company were moved to our Morrisville plant in Morrisville, Pa. and the buildings in Franklin were sold.

Houston Plastic and Bonding — 1961

This company was located in Houston, Texas and was the beginning of our PLASTI-BOND system. The operations were moved to Gilmer, Texas in 1962.

Wagner Fittings, Chicago, Illinois —

This company was engaged in the distribution of electrical fittings. The operations were moved to Verona but discontinued shortly thereafter due to unprofitability.

The Warren Corporation, Clarion, Pennsylvania — 1962

This company was engaged in the production and sale of laboratory furniture. In 1965 the operations were moved into our Verona, Pennsylvania plant but within a few years were discontinued due to unprofitability.

Seneca Tool and Die, Seneca, Pennsylvania - 1963

This company engaged in the production of molds for the plastics industry. Although the operations were profitable, they were discontinued in 1971 due to incompatibility.

Allegheny Mold & Die, Verona, Pennsylvania — 1968

Operations were moved into our Verona plant and then discontinued in 1971 due to the closing of the Seneca Tool & Die plant.

S. S. White — Plastics Division — 1971 After the purchase of the Plastics Molding Division of S. S. White, a division of Pennwalt, operations were moved into our Morrisville. Pennsylvania plant. This operation continues on a successful basis.

North & Judd — Plastics Division —

The Plastics Division of North & Judd, a division of Gulf and Western was located in Middletown, Connecticut. All operations were moved into our Morrisville plant and are continuing on a successful basis.

Stahlin Brothers, Belding, Michigan -

Now known as the Belding Division of ROBROY INDUSTRIES. This divison is engaged in the manufacture and distribution of fiberglass electrical enclosures and cable tray. This operation continues on a successful basis.

Co-Na-Cote, Guelph, Ontario — 1978 The name was changed to ROBROY IN-DUSTRIES LIMITED. A new plant was built in 1980 with operations continuing successfully.

Robroy Industries Stock

1972 — Olga Korbut steals the

show for Soviet Union at the

olympic games in Munich.

When the company was founded there were only a handful of shareholders. Today there are approximately 450, many of whom are ROBROY employees. In the early 1950's there were 8,253 shares of stock outstanding, with a stated value of \$155.64 per share. In 1957 this stock was split on a 20 for 1 basis. Two years later in 1959 the company went public offering 75,000 shares at \$25.00 per share. In each of the years 1970, 1971, 1972, and 1973 stockholders received a 5% stock dividend. In 1975 and again in 1980 the stock was split on a 2 for 1 basis. As a result, there are today 1,236,364 shares outstanding with a book value of \$12.94 (1/1/80) per share. This stock is traded on the Over-the-Counter market and as of November 15 the Bid price was \$13.00 and the Buy price \$14.00.

If a person purchased 100 shares of stock in 1955 at \$155.64 per share, his cost would have been \$15,564. Due to the stock splits and stock dividends, this person today would own 9,724 shares which at \$13.00 per share would be valued at \$126,412.

Bagpiper

The first issue of the company house organ, "Bagpiper," was published in September, 1968. It is now published four times a year, on the 15th of March, June, September and December.

The name "Bagpiper" was chosen by means of a contest among employees, who submitted over 200 names. The winning name was entered by a secretary in the Administrative Office. Her prize was five shares of Robroy stock, at that time valued at over \$100.

The "Bagpiper" stared out with four pages, with some issues expanded to six and eight pages. The editor is assisted by two or three reporters selected from each division of the company. The reporters are responsible for submitting articles and pictures to the editor. Each issue has a printing of 750 copies which are mailed to employees, agents, Directors and friends of Robroy Industries.

The events of the past and the efforts of many people have shaped Robroy into the company that it is today. Out growth has been steady and deliberate. Today, Robroy is recognized as a leader in our specialized field. We are on solid ground. Looking to the future, we have good reason to predict that the company will continue its pattern of growth, provided that the same kind of effort and direction that brought us through 75 years are forthcoming from present and future generations of Robroy employees. Patrick Henry, the American revolutionary hero, once said, "I know no way of judging the future but by the past." Judging by its past, we can have only optimism for the future of Robroy.

Robrous first Vistories Soventy Fire Uscars

