UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

In Proceedings for the Reorganization of a Railroad

IN THE MATTER OF

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24 25 THE MATTER OF

No. 70-250-F

Debtor

BOSTON AND MAINE CORPORATION :

STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF HEARINGS BEFORE FORD, SR. D.J., ON PETITION FOR ABANDONMENT.

FOURTH DAY

Courtroom No. 2 United States Post Office and Courthouse, Boston Thursday, March 15, 1973

	6	G. STANIET . GOWAY, DWOTH
2	7.	Direct Examination by Mr. Collins
3	Q	Will you state your full name, please?
4	A	My name is G. Stanley Gowan.
5	Q	What is your home address, sir?
6	A	My home address is Great Bay Drive, Greenland, New
7		Hampshire.
8	Q	By whom are you employed?
9	A	I am employed by the Home Gas Corporation.
10	Q	In what capacity are you employed by the Home Gas
11		Corporation?
12	A	District Manager of New Hampshire.
13	Q	What does that district cover?
14	A	It covers the whole state of New Hampshire.
15	Q	Where are the home offices of the Home Gas Company?
16	Α	The home office is in Great Barrington, Massachusetts
17	Q	What offices do you have or places of business do you
18		have in the State of New Hampshire?
-19	A	We have five plants plus a satellite plant, one in
20	-	Portsmouth, one in Epping, one in Nashua, one in
21		Goffstown and one in Tilton, and a satellite plant in
22		Meredith.
23	Q	All in the State of New Hampshire?
24	A	All in the State of New Hampshire.
25	Ω	Do you have any other particular office among those?

1	0	A	In Goffstown is mostly a headquarters, although I
2			operate out of my home mostly.
3		Q	Would you tell the Court in what business the Home
4	1		Gas Company is engaged?
5	1	A .	We are wholesalers of propane bottled gas. We,
6			through distributors, supply consumers throughout the
7			area.
8		Q	How many customers do you have in the State of New
9			Hampshire for your product, if you know?
10	-	A	Well, I don't know because we are wholesalers.
11			Distributors, we have about 25, I would say.
12		;	Customers, I don't know. Several thousand.
.13		Ω.	The Home Gas Company distributes it to retailers?
14	ė,	A	To retailers.
15		Q	Who in turn distribute it to the ultimate consumer?
16		A	Consumer.
17		Q	So that ultimate consumers consist of both home
18			owners and industry, or is it mostly one or the other
19		A	No. It is both.
20	-	Ω	Which of your plants are situated on the Lincoln
21	-		branch, so-called, of the Boston & Maine Railroad?
22		Α .	Tilton would be the one affected.
23		Q	And did you say that you had a satellite plant in
24			Meredith?
25		A	Yes.

Yes.

'	Q What do you mean by satellite plant?
2	A A satellite plant is a plant where we have additional
3	storage but we do not have it manned by employees.
4	It is just additional storage to make it easier for
5	distributors in the area.
6	Q How does the gas arrive at the Meredith satellite,
7	so-called?
8	A We take it over by transport truck from our Tilton
9	plant
10	Q How does it get to Tilton?
11	A Rail, B & M.
12	Q Where does it come from?
13	A Many places. We would have we have no way of
14	telling. We have several suppliers and these
15	suppliers are on yearly contracts, they can send gas
16	to us from many plants that they in turn have, so we
17	don't even know ourselves where the gas is coming
18	from.
19	I can give you this much information on the
20	We have most of it coming from some of it
21	Selkirk, New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Hartford
22	Mills, I guess in New York, too.
23	Q How much of it comes from Selkirk, or can you tell?
24	A I can't tell because it will vary from month to
25	month.

- Q How many carloads a year do you receive in Tilton,
 which would cover both Tilton and your Meredith
 satellite plant?
- A Our last fiscal year, which ended last April, there was 65 cars that went into Tilton.

to go, it looks like about a 10 percent growth, so we figure about 72 cars this year, but that of course the year is not over.

- How does that compare --- how did your last complete fiscal year compare to the year prior to that?
- A They are pretty stagnant, 10 percent growth, and there has been for the last five years.
- O Do you anticipate a further growth in your business at Tilton and Meredith?
- A Yes, I do.
- Do you have that number of cars translated into dollars? Do you know how much you have paid to the Boston & Maine Railroad in your last fiscal year?
- A That, too, is a hard question to answer. When we buy this gas, we buy it freight prepaid. We are billed back on that.

It costs us somewhere between \$900 and \$1,100 for each car that we get. How much --depending upon where it comes from, and it would be

1		almost impossible for us to break down the figures
2		on how much/B & M and how much are other rails
3		charges. Some of it even comes from Canada.
4	Ω	Do you know how much you have paid in freight bills
5		during the fiscal year?
6	A	I don't have those figures with me.
7	Q	Have you had a per car average?
8	A	\$900 to \$1,100.
9	Q	Tell me which other of your plants in New
10		Hampshire are situated on Boston & Maine Railroad
11		sidings.
12	A	All of them except the satellite plant.
13	20 ye	I would like to add we our first plant
14.		I think was built about 17 years ago and we have
15	4.4	looked for land on railroad sidings and paid premiums
16		for it to have the rail sidings.
17	Q	Why would you do that?
18	A	Well, because of the savings in our operation.
19	0 2 1	A ball park figure is about \$40,000 it would
20	- 1	cost us additional annually if this Tilton plant has
21		to be handled by transport truck.
22	Q	That is your Tilton plant alone, together with the
23		Meredith satellite?
24	- A	Yes.
	0	

Would you explain how you arrived at that figure of

\$40,000, that approximation?

A Yes. Firstly, we would have to find someplace to unload these cars.

Again, we have this plant in Goffstown, and that would be on a spur line, too.

I think perhaps our thinking would be that we would move additional storage and perhaps five or six or more 30,000 gallon storage tanks into our Portsmouth plant. From there we would have it trucked with our trucks to these various plants.

Now, a transport truck would take somewhere around 800 to 8,400 gallons, the ones we had would. So we are talking about four transport loads for one rail car, which is about 30 gallons, one rail car.

Your figures are about one dollar a mile to operate these transports.

From Tilton to Portsmouth, it would be about 68 miles, so we would have twice that, or \$136 and a little better than 300 trips that we would have to make on the basis of what we figure we are going to have tank cars in there for, and the figures are up very close to \$40,000.

That is how we arrive at that.

Do you know what your gross revenues derived from the business you do out of Tilton and Meredith amounts

1		to in the course of a fiscal year?
2	A	I didn't bring those figures with me.
3	Q	Do you have an approximation?
4	A	The best figure I can give you would be we run
- 5	200	better than with the two plants better than
6.	. 2 .	a million gallons, so does that give you what you
7		want?
8	Q	Not until you convert it into dollars.
9	A	I would say that our average price might be in the
10		neighborhood of 36 or 37 cents per gallon, and it would
11	-22	\$70,000 gross business. Is that the figure? I don't
12		know.
13	Ω	One million gallons at 26 cents a gallon?
14	A	Yes. 260,000.
15	Q	It would be roughly your gross at that location?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Are you in a position to state what your margin of
18	F	profit is, given that gross attributable to that
19		Tocations
20	A	I wouldn't have those figures.
21	Q	What of your plants are located on branch lines of
22		the Boston & Maine Railroad?
23	A	All of them, I guess.
24	Q	Portsmouth is
25		Portsmouth is a very short way off the main line that

goes up into Maine. However, I understand in talking to people in the area that that little short branch is very busy. They do a great deal of business there. Therefore they feel that that line will be kept, along with the main line.

Our Goffstown plant is on a spur that goes from the Manchester yards into Goffstown and it ends there.

Our Nashua plant is on a line that goes from Ayer, Massachusetts into Hollis. Actually that is where the plant is, Hollis Depot they call it, so that is on a branch line.

Epping is scheduled for a petition, the next one in line.

- What branch is that on Epping?
- Epping, we call it the Newfields branch, I believe.

 It goes from Manchester across to Fremont and toward

 Newmarket.
- Have you made any effort to determine what it would cost your company annually to convert totally to motor carrier transportation?
- A Well, yes. We are thinking of this all the time.

The cost is fantastic because, first of all, we would be faced with the problem of buying a fleet of transportation trucks.

Secondly, we are going to have to have a field of tanks somewhere. Where this is going to be, we don't know yet. Again we are thinking of Portsmouth because that seems to be the nearest to a main line that would perhaps stay in operation.

- When you say fantastic, do you have any idea what that means in dollars?
- Well, you take the Tilton plant times five, we are getting somewhere in the area. It would cost --
 I would say maybe a more realistic figure would be times four, because if we could keep that Portsmouth plant and use that as our base for trucking, it would eliminate the additional cost there, but I would say that somewheres around \$160,000 wouldn't be too far out of line. That is an estimate.
- Q Do you have anything to do with the pricing of your product?
 - A To our distributors?
 - Q Yes.
 - A oh, yes.
 - Would you anticipate you would increase the price of your product to your distributors in the event that you had to incur additional transportation, substantial additional transportation costs?
 - A Well, I would say that would be the inevitable result.

1		We would have to increase the cost to our
2		distributors and they in turn to the consumers. I
3		couldn't see any other way out.
·4	Q	Do you have any knowledge as to what the profit or
5		loss to your corporation was during the past fiscal
6	e 1	year?
7	A	I don't have those figures with me.
8	Q	Do you have any knowledge as to whether there was a
9		profit or a loss?
10	A	It was a profit but I don't know what it was.
11		MR. COLLINS: I have no further questions.
12		Thank you.
13		
14		Cross Examination by Mr. Weinberg
15	Q	Mr. Mc Gowan, I am the attorney for the Boston &
16		Maine Corporation. Do I take it from the last few
17		questions directed to you by Mr. Collins that the
18		ultimate effect on your corporation in having to go
19		to a combination of truck and rail transportation to
20		Tilton would not endanger your competitive position?
2.1	A	Endanger our competitive position? I would have to
22		say I don't think it would because other suppliers
23		of propane would have the same problems that we would
24	-	have.
25	Q	And do I take it that there is/terminal and storage

True.

facility with the same amount of employees as at Tilton located at Goffstown?

The same storage facilities and --- but --- the same number of employees in the plant, although we do --- we shuffle around a bit and sometimes we have crews working out of Tilton who set tanks for us and remove storage tanks, so there might be one truck --- as far as the plant operation is concerned, the storage is the same and the employees would be the same.

And Manchester is much closer to the Concord to Tilton branch than Portsmouth, isn't it?

My only reason for saying that we are leaning toward Portsmouth is because it is near the main line. You see, the main line going up into Rigby, or whatever that yard is up there, it goes fairly close.

Our Goffstown plant is just out of the Town of Goffstown. We would haul out of Goffstown for as long as we could, naturally.

However, when it came time to put a few more 30,000 gallon tanks in, we want to have some assurance that that branch is going to stay in operation for some time.

You never heard any plan on the part of the Boston &

You are picking those figures at random, more or

Maine to abandon service to Goffstown, have you?

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less?

- A Yes. Right.
- Now, as far as the retail customers, you don't have any connection with them whatsoever, do you?
- A Very rare.
- Q what happens at these facilities is that the
 wholesalers come to you in an enclosed facility, pull
 up their truck to the various pumps and so forth
 leading out of the tanks?
- A Right.
- Q And take their requirements away?
- A Right.
- Q So that it wouldn't make any difference to them, would it, aside from price at the pumping outlet, where they receive the liquefied petroleum gas?
- A Where they received it?
- Q Yes.
 - Oh, yes indeed, because we would set up a distributor and their truckers support them, too, so that is why we have all these plants. If it didn't make any difference, you could do it with one plant, but you have to have them within a reasonable radius for these people to truck into their areas.

It would be important for distributors out of Tilton, for example, for us to have a plant at

Tilton. Is that what you mean?

It will meet part of the requirements of the people

on the distribution chain lower than your operation,

they could satisfy their requirements out of the

satellite place or station?

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	the one i	Deloie dide was two	years ago.	
2	Q How ofter	n do you look for so	ources of supply	and for
3	what per:	iod?		
4	A Every yea	ar.	- 0	
5	Q Annually	you go out in the m	market and find	out where
6	you can y	purchase liquefied	gas and at what	price?
7	A Yes. We	are working on nex	t year's supply	right now.
8	Q So from 3	year to year that p	rice varies, doe	s it?
9	A Definite	ly. Even after you	make contracts,	it varies
10	It has th	his year.	11.	
11	Q Depending	g on the price paid	by parties at t	hese
12	differen	t locations in New !	York State and	
13	Pennsylva	ania that you talked	d about as your	sources of
14	origin o	f this commodity, th	ne transportatio	n costs
15	vary, do	they not?		
16	A Yes.			
17	Q And that	is figured into the	e price at which	it is
18	offered	to You?		
19	A Yes,it is	.5		
20	Q So that	price varies based	on the transport	ation cost
21	also?			
22	A Definite	ly.		
23	Q And does	that yearly price	also vary on the	labor
24	rates the	at are applicable -	strike that.	Does
25	that not	an also warm as offi	ared to you by t	hego

		suppliers in accordance with their applicable wage
2		rates at the time?
3	A	It could.
4	Q	And all other overhead that they experience from
5		year to year?
6	A	It could, if I understand your question correctly.
7		Are you asking me if we contract, for example, for a
8	0	million gallons of propane, are you asking if this
9	*	price could change during the year, labor prices?
10	Ω	Change from year to year?
11	A	Oh, yes. Yes.
12	Q	Can you tell us what the cost per car of propane gas
13		containing 30,000 gallons, is that what you said
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	containing 30,000 gallons is to you under the
16	***	last contract?
17	A	No. I don't have those figures.
18	Q	Do you have an approximation of what it is?
19	A	This year I would prefer not to because we have had
20	:	some very radical changes in price this year.
21	Ω	What are the extremes of the price at which you are
22		purchasing from your suppliers a tank of 30,000
23	1 1	gallons of liquefied petroleum gas?
24	A	You mean the top and the bottom?
25	Ω	The range of prices, yes.

·	A A	gain I wouldn't be the one to answer that. I don't
2	bı	uy the product.
- 3	Q Y	ou are telling us what the transportation costs are.
4		эв.
5	Q Yo	ou must know also what the total cost is, don't you?
6	It	is included in the price.
7	A We	ell, I don't have those figures with me.
8	Q Ca	nn you give us some idea of it?
9	AI	would say that the best idea I can give you is
10	th	at the Bellevue posted price right now is 5 3/4 cent
11	pe	er gallon. That plus any freight or any transportati
12	ch	arges across the country would be what it would
13	co	st us.
14	*	My guess would be somewheres around 10 cents
15	a	gallon.
16	Q So	the average cost to you of tank car load of
17	li	quefied petroleum gas is something like \$300,000?
18.	A oh	, no. \$300,000?
19	Q 30	,000? What is that?
20	A Te	n cents a gallon would be \$3,000 plus your freight,
21		uldn't it?
22	14.	,000 plus the freight, which you say ranges ay total cost probably would be around 10 cents,
24		\$3,000 would be the cost, of which 9 to 1100
25	wo	uld be freight charges, transportation charges.

2 problems as we. 3 Can you give us an approximate cost of trucking Q this one tank car of 30,000 gallons of liquefied 5 petroleum gas from Goffstown to your distributors? Strike that. To the present storage facilities which 7 you have at Tilton. 8 Well, you would have say --- I feel the same way as 9 I did from Portsmouth. 10 The only difference would be in the mileage and the mileage from our Goffstown plant would be 12 about 41 --- about 82 miles round trip, and there 13 would be \$82 times about 306 cars. 14 That would be about \$25,000 out of our 15 Goffstown plant, if my figure is correct. 16 On what basis do you use a dollar a mile? 17 Those are figures you come up with with the cost of 18 running transports, and those are pretty close. 19 Do you consider it a fair equivalent where the 20 ordinary business uses something like 12 cents a 21 mile in establishing the fair cost to them of 22 automobile use? Oh, yes, because you have a different thinking 23 24 entirely. First of all, propane carriers, that is a 25 liquid under pressure and that means you have pretty

That is true because they would have the same

heavy tanks, large tanks, and Mack tractors.

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1	Cross Examination by Mr. Killkelley
2	Q Mr. Gowan, what are representative consumers of
3	your product in the New Hampshire area?
4	A Home owners, restaurants, hotels, motels.
5	Q This is utility gas?
6	A It is gas that is used the same as utility gas.
7	Q And your plant in Tilton is south of Meredith; is that
8	correct?
9	A Yes, it is.
10	Q And the Tilton plant is on the main line of the
11	Concord to Lincoln?
12	A Yes.
13	Q It isn't on the line that goes over to Franklin,
4	that branch line?
15	A No, it is on the main line.
16	MR. KILLKELLEY: Thank you.
17	MR. WEINBERG: No questions.
18	MR. COLLINS: Mr. Whitney, please.
19	
20	
21	

2 Direct Examination by Mr. Collins 3 Will you please state your name? 4 Robert J. Whitney. 5 Where do you live? 6 Perkins Street, Milton, New Hampshire. 7 By whom are you employed? O. A Merrimack Farmers Exchange, Inc. Where is the principal place of business of Merrimack Q 10 Farmers Exchange, Inc.? 11 Our main office is at 18-22 Low Avenue, Concord, A 12 New Hampshire. 13 0 Is that your office? 14 This is my office. 15 And what is your title with that company? Q 16 A General Manager. 17 What are the duties of general manager? 18 This is a little hard to define. It is total 19 supervision of the entire company, all four divisions. 20 Tell me what the company does. 21 our principal business started in 1920, 52 years ago. 22 Basically 80 percent of our business deals 23 with agricultural supplies to the farmers in the 24 State of New Hampshire. About 50 percent of our 25 total business is direct mixing of livestock, poultry

ROBERT J. WHITNEY, Sworn

and dairy feed for these people.

Other supplies would be fertilizer, farm seeds, power equipment and things of this type.

- You receive those products in New Hampshire and then distribute them to various points in New Hampshire to be purchased by farmers; is that correct?
- The products which we don't manufacture are brought in mostly by rail from other suppliers.

The farm feeds, which is about 50 percent of our business, we bring in as raw ingredients, principally by rail, and then mix those into balanced rations for the livestock and the poultry.

- Q Those things that come in to be redistributed, where do they come into in the State of New Hampshire?
- A All of our feed supplies come into our central mill at Bow, New Hampshire, three miles south of our office. All the other materials, the basic part of them come into our central warehouse at Bow, New Hampshire by truck and rail and are broken up into smaller units for distribution to our 21 stores throughout the State.
- Q So your principal plant is in Bow; is that correct?
- A That's correct.
- Q Is that located on a line of the Boston & Maine Railroad?

Manchester is not. That is by our choice.

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Henniker and Bradford are on the old 2 Concord-Claremont line that has been abandoned. 3 Epsom and Pittsfield are on the old 4 Suncook Valley, which is abandoned. 5 And the rest are on existing lines or branches of 6 the Boston & Maine? 7 That's correct. 8 Which ones if any are on the Lincoln branch, so-9 called? 10 We have three in Franklin, Laconia and Plymouth. 11 Q And do you transport commodities from your 12 plant in Bow to those three points on the Lincoln 13 branch? 14 By rail? 15 By rail. 16 Yes. 17 Can you tell me in the course of a year how many 18 cars are shipped from Bow to each of those three 19 points? 20 A Yes, I can. 21 If you would, identify the years which you take. Q 22 It was surveyed for the calendar year 1972, January 23 through December. 24 At our Franklin store, during that period

we put in a total of 24 cars totaling 654 tons.

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1 This is not a fair figure in that the railroad was 2 closed between December and April. 3 Q The railroad was what? A Closed. Due to ice on the rail, tracks. 5 You mean if it were not for that embargo, you would Q 6 have shipped more by rail? 7 A Yes, we would have. 8 Q Do you know how much more? About a third more than this. 10 In our normal course of business in 11 livestock feeds the business picks up more in the winter months. We supply many of the small towns in 12 13 that area with road salt, calcium chloride and so on, 14 which they are not in a position to buy a carload 15 themselves. 16 We bring these cars up, break it up and 17 transport it by trucks to the small towns. 18 That was Franklin; is that correct? 19 A Yes. 20 Continue, please. Q At Laconia during the same period we put in 44 21 A carloads totaling 1,497.5 tons. 22 23 At Plymouth we shipped 19 cars, the

The three combined represent 87 cars, total

equivalent of 567 tons.

tonnage of 2,718.5. 2 Do you know how that compares to the year prior? Q 3 There is a slight increase. It is minimal, again, 4 because the Franklin line was closed down. 5 The last figures we ran on this particular 6 branch were when the hearing came up in May of 1970. 7 We haven't done it again until this year. 8 Have you experienced growth in the receiving end of 9 redistributing at those three points? 10 Yes, we have. 1.1 I would like to give you, if permissible, 12 just an overall picture of our total operation. 13 Tell us about your total operation. 14 This is just in car shipments now. Over the past 15 year we moved 1,760 cars over the B & M totaling 16 71,296.5 tons. 17 At testimony before a federal examiner 18 last year, the 1971 season, we had a total of 1,808 cars representing 69,800 tons, so that this year, 19 20 while there are less cars, due to the size of the 21 cars that are required to take the lower freight rate, 22 our total rail shipment was increased by about 1,500 23 tons in round figures. 24 Of what commodities are these comprised for the most 25 part?

_	41	
1	A	Principally livestock feed. Inbound at our Bow
2	1.8	mill is all livestock feed. We had 794 cars during
3		the 1972 year representing 41,045.5 tons.
4	Q	That is inbound to Bow?
5		
6	A	That is inbound to Bow over the B & M.
7		We shipped out by rail 793 cars
		representing 22,458 tons.
8	Q	That is to all
9	A	That is to all points that had rail service, and
10		all on the B & M.
11		We do have a supply of shipments of certain
12		types of feeds direct to the stores, bypassing the
13		mill, and directly to some of these stores, which
14		would be beet pulp, citrus pulp and alfalfa, materia
15		that didn't have to be processed. That was 15
16	, B	carloads representing 335 tons.
17		In our Bow warehouse, we broke them up
18		into small shipments and we had 86 carloads
19		representing 4,370 tons.
20		Miscellaneous goods, such as road salt,
21		calcium chloride, cement and wood shavings, went
22		directly from the manufacturer, bypassing our
23	+	warehouse, 74 carloads representing 3,088 tons.
24		This is how we arrived at our figure of
25		71,296.5 tons total tonnage over the B & M.

and Laconia, if you don't use the rail service, we will

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Originally, were all of your distribution points

have to buy, and I put the figures a little bit on the low side, a tractor and 40-foot trailer.

Assuming a four-year life of this, we will have an original investment of \$20,000.

We have broken down fixed costs under this based on a four-year life, depreciation, registration, town taxes, insurance, liability, collision, highway use tax and the driver.

Our fixed cost would be \$15,975.76 at this point. This is an annual fixed cost.

Assuming again that we use a brand new vehicle to have the lowest maintenance cost possible, our operating cost per mile would be 23.24 cents.

- Q How do you arrive at that 23.24 cents?
 - This is assuming the average cost of good quality tires and oil and filters and lubrication, gasoline, general maintenance, which is lubrication, this type of thing, and minor tuneups and major maintenance based on known costs of the exact same type of vehicle we are running right now gives us a total variable cost per mile of 23.24 cents, which is very low.
 - From that have you been able to conclude what you would expect your increased costs would be if the Lincoln branch is abandoned?

- A we have these determined within possibly a cent or two per ton.
- Q Can you tell us that?
- A Yes. Based on the 2,718 tons shipment to those three points, our cost right now, and we have to average it because we buy our ingredients and ship them at three different rates, which is a flat rate, a mileage rate and mill in transit.

It depends on how the railroad decides to ship materials to us, whether we can use the mill in transit rate or we have to use the mileage rate or the flat rate.

The carloads that we ship representing this tonnage, we pay the railroads \$5,976.60 for shipments to those branches.

If we ship by truck, based on the costs I just gave you, this will cost us \$15,764.40.

\$3.50 per ton of feed to every single farmer in that area. If you want to bring this a little further, an average customer buys about ten tons a week, which means an additional \$35 a week times 52 weeks a year. When you speak of a customer, you are talking about

A Yes. While we are basically manufacturers, our whole

individual farmers?

operation is retail, direct to farmers. 2 Do they, the farmers, also comprise your stockholders? Q . 3 A Yes, many of them do. 4 So that one way or another any increase in costs are Q 5 going to be passed on to the individual farmers? 6 Yes. 7 Is what you are telling us with respect to projected 8 increase in costs as a result of abandonment of these 9 lines consistent with what your experience has been 10 with respect to other points upon which you have 11 experienced an abandonment? With respect to Lincoln, 12 Plymouth, are your projections consistent with what 13 you have experienced ---14 This would vary some but I would say in the general 15 area, yes, they are consistent. 16 We did have to do this type of thing a year 17 or so ago on an abandonment of another line which is 18 further north and to the east of us, and the increased 19 costs in that area would be in excess of \$5 a ton 20 rather than \$3.50. We do have a mileage factor in 21 here. 22 Do you have any other plants that are on lines which 23 are proposed for abandonment by the trustee of the 24 Boston & Maine Railroad? 25

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Yes.

•	Ω	Which ones?
2	A	The most recent ones, the current one is the notice
3	-	received on the Portsmouth line known as the
4		Newfields line, and we have a store in Epping on
5		that.
6	Q	Is that the only one you know of that is proposed for
7.		abandonment?
8	A	It is the only one that I know of that I actually
9		received the official documentation on.
10	- 4	MR. COLLINS: I have no further questions.
11		MR. KILLKELIEY: I have no questions.
12		
13		Cross Examination by Mr. Weinberg
14	Q	Mr. Whitney, Bow is very essential, is it not, in
15		the rail operation at Bow, to the well-being of the
16		Merrimack Farmers Exchange Cooperative?
17	A	Absolutely.
18	Ω	And at Bow you received and forwarded something like
19		over 2,500 cars in the year 1972?
20	A	No. 1,760.
21	Q	What about forwarded?
22	A	This is total.
23	Q	And at the same time the only rail service to these
24	14	localities affected by the proposed abandonment
25	10	totaled 87 cars; is that so?

	1	
1	A	That's correct.
2	Q	So that
3	A	That represents three again only rail shipments,
4		this represents 3.813 percent of our total business.
5	- * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	That figure would have been higher at the Franklin
6		branch (Inaudible,)
7	Q	By another eight carloads?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	So that there is no comparison, is there, between
10		the continuation of B & M rail service generally in
11	# F	interstate transportation and the continuance of the
12		local rail service to the points on the Concord to
13	*	Lincoln line proposed for abandonment?
14	À	I don't understand your question.
15	Q	There is no comparison in importance to the Merrimack
16		Farmers between the continuation of rail service
17		generally by theBoston & Maine Corporation, including
18		its service to the Bow facility, than the service to
19		be terminated if the abandonment is authorized?
20	A	I think there would be definitely a comparison. I
21	800	tried to express it in a percentage to you.
22	Q	Three percent?
23	A	No. 3.8. If we had the other eight cars, it would
24		be over 4 percent of our total business by rail.
25	-	That's a lot.
	Ω	Those 87 cars going to these local points depended,

1		did it not, on the existence of your facility at Bow?
2	A	Absolutely.
3	Ω	They stopped at Bow before they went up there?
4	A	Absolutely.
5	Ω	So that the most important thing to the Merrimack
6		Farmers Cooperative is the continuance of rail
7		service to Bow, isn't it?
8	A	It is the most important, but not entirely.
9	Q	Of these 87 cars that were shipped to these points
10		in Franklin, Laconia and Plymouth, did that
11		represent the total amount of products that were
12		shipped from Bow to these facilities?
13	A	No.
14	Ω	You shipped by truck, too, did you not?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	How many trucks did you ship to Franklin, say?
17	À	I will give you a minimum figure to each store. It
18		will be on the low side of 52.
19	Q	So more truckloads than carloads
20	Q	We serviced each store at least once a week by truck
21		on the miscellaneous goods, but we bring in carloads
22 -		to Bow and break them up, because we don't need a
23		carload of lawn mowers, say, at Franklin, so we bring
24	π	them up at one point and distribute them by truck
25		to the other locations.

1 0 So they are serviced daily? 2 A Once a week from Bow by truck. 3 Q And the truckloads exceed the rail carloads that you 4 move up from Bow to these facilities? 5 A Yes. 6 Q Couldn't you take the same equipment that presently 7 uses your bulk commodities and bring them up to these 8 facilities in the event that abandonment were 9 authorized? 10 A No. absolutely not. 11 Q Why couldn't you? 12 I have 65 trucks in my fleet right now servicing 13 these stores in addition to the railroad. We are 14 right up to capacity and I have already testified 15 that if we lose this rail service, we would at least 16 one tractor and trailer and driver plus the cost of 17 the vehicle. 18 The price you quote to the farmers of the finished 19 feed product that they use depends on many factors, 20 doesn't it? 21 It does. 22 It depends first on your costs from your supplier? 23 24 As far as the basic commodities that go into the 0

feed, and that varies how often?

	A	We price once a week. We test market daily to set
2	- 2	our prices once a week on Thursday morning for the
3		following week.
4	Ω	And the basic ingredients that go into your feed are
5	*1	what? Agricultural products such as wheat and corn
6		and so forth?
7	A	It takes 54 different ingredients to make up our
8		different formulas. Some are based on corn, soybean,
9	- "	wheat middlings, hominy, alfalfa, potato meal. That
10	- , ;	gives you a rough description.
11	Ω	So that all of these products of the earth, more or
12		less, coming to Bow vary almost weekly?
13	A	They do vary weekly.
14	Q	And do they also vary on account of labor costs that
15		go into the processing of these products?
16	A	That would be on the in relation to us, the
17		manufacturing, it would be pretty much on an annual
18		basis, and our type of mill is one of the more
19		modern in the east, which was built with fixed costs
20	-	in mind.
21		Fuel and power would be variable, depending
22		on demand.
23	, ο	And it depends on the fluctuations in overhead to the
24		processors of these products of the ground, too,
25	, ×	doesn't it?

So that the total transportation costs of all the

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Q

B & M services to the farmer in getting his requirements for feed represented by transportation costs is approximately 7.4 percent; is that so?

- A No. That is not what I said.
- Q You are saying your total transportation costs are approximately 7.4 percent?
- A Yes, 7.4 percent for rail shipments only, but we do ship other things by rail that don't go to farms.
- Q I am talking about just feed.
- A I couldn't break that out, not at the moment.
- 2 So that at any rate the price that he pays for feed is going to be markedly lower in proportion to his total price than 7.4 percent of transportation costs for the shorter haul from Bow to his --- where he picks it up?
- A I can't answer that.
 - If the total transportation cost passed on to the farmer, because of your experience in handling the feed, is 7.4 percent, in all rail transportation from all points in the country and to all points that you ship it to is 7.4 percent, then we can conclude, can't we, that the additional --- strike additional --- then we can conclude, can't we, that the transportation cost that is passed on to the farmers represented by the cost of transporting it from Bow to these points

at Franklin, Laconia and Plymouth, is much less than 7.4 percent of the cost to him?

It would be higher. You have to take these items selectively. Every single one of them has a different freight rate and it may pass over ten railroads, and it may come from Merrimack, 16 miles from Bow, and that would be one rate.

It would probably be on a selected basis, and this is the way we have to do it because our company is broken up in four divisions. Probably it would be higher.

If I took it out strictly as feed items to the farmer, most of these come from the midwest, the far west and Canada, on the feed items alone that we have to bring in to process.

Fuel comes from fairly local points such as Merrimack, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island and New Jersey, but if I took just the feed alone and put the total transportation cost on it, it would be much higher.

We average about \$12 a ton to the B & M alone for incoming freight. If we add the \$2.20 which I testified to ship it out, you get \$14.20, which is far higher on an average \$100 per ton that it costs for the feed.

Q Let's go back to feed, then, alone which you say 2 represents 50 percent of your business. 3 A . Yes, about that. 4 Will you tell us what the transportation costs to you Q 5 on feed were for the last year? 6 In dollars? A 7 Q What percentage of the total cost of the ingredients 8 of feed? 9 I don't know at this point without my operating 10 statement. 11 Q So the best you can give us is the total cost of 12 transportation for all products is 7.4 percent? 13 A That is correct. 14 Q And you are trying to say to us, are you, that averaged 15 into that 7.4 percent is the feed transportation cost, 16 which is higher? 17 Would be, yes, very definitely, A 18 0 How much higher? 19 It is a qualified quess. A 20 One percentage point ---0 21 Almost double. 22 You are saying feed averages 14 percent for the total Q 23 haul throughout your handling of the products made 24 from it? 25 I will say that as a close approximation.

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Isn't it something that we can infer, that the total
cost percentage-wise of the product finally
delivered to the farmer in any of these locations is
going to be less than 15 percent because you only
have the haul from Bow to his locality rather than
ingredients from all over that came into your
facility at Bow?

- A Most of these points, yes.
- Q . It is going to be substantially lower?
- A I have already given you the figure.

MR. WEINBERG: That's all the questions I have.

MR. SCHERER: Your Honor, we have one final witness, Mr. Normand, president of ---

THE COURT: You say you have a witness?
MR. SCHERER: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

Ċ	AKTHUK NOKMAND, SWOIN
2	Direct Examination by Mr. Scherer
3	Q Will you please identify yourself by name and your
4	address?
5	A Arthur Normand, 63 Beethoven Avenue, Waban,
6	Massachusetts.
7	Q Will you please state what your official capacity is
8	relative to these proceedings, your employment at the
9	present time?
10	A I am president of Profile Paper Corporation.
บ	Q What is the interest of Profile Paper Corporation in
12	respect to the abandonment proceedings that are
13	pending before this honorable Court?
14	A We depend on the railroad to a very large degree for
15	keeping the mill there.
16	Q What is the activity of the Profile Paper Corporation
17	in respect to freight activities in the State of
18	New Hampshire?
19	A will you repeat that?
20	Q Could you identify the nature of the business of
21	Profile Paper Corporation in the State of New
22	Hampshire?
23	A We manufacture paper for the printing trades and
24	therefore we have to import products in order to do
25	this.

3	A No.
4	Q Could you state for Judge Ford what the status of the
5	situation is at the present time in respect to
6	acquisition of the pulp and paper manufacturing
7	plant by Profile Paper Corporation and this relates,
8	your Honor, to earlier discussions that we have had
9	in which I described the nature of our activities.
10	A I have formally entered into a purchase and sale
11	agreement of \$75,000 cash non-refundable deposit,
12	and the closing date within 30 days.
13	Q Could you explain to the Court the extent of your
4	personal expenditures
15	THE COURT: I am reading from this motion
16	for continuance. Closing will take place before
17	March 1st, 1973?
18	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Didn't it take place?
20	THE WITNESS: No, I got an extension.
21	THE COURT: It did not?
22	THE WITNESS: No. sir.
23	THE COURT: Why didn't you tell me that?
24	You omitted that.
5	THE WITNESS: Sorry, sir.

Is Profile Paper Corporation currently

manufacturing paper?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SCHERER: Your Honor, I explained at the time of the earlier hearing ---

THE COURT: You say you had a binding agreement and you left this closing date and said nothing about an extension to me originally.

Probably if I hadn't asked those questions, it would never have been exposed.

MR. SCHERER: Your Honor, I did state at

THE COURT: You did tell me before?

MR. SCHERE: I did, your Honor. I mentioned we had an oral agreement to extend for an additional 30 days.

THE COURT: What is the extension? What date now?

THE WITNESS: April 30th.

THE COURT: What was the extension procured for? Lack of money?

THE WITNESS: To --- in order to get our permanent financing.

THE COURT: That is what I say. Money.

MR. SCHERER: Your Honor, it was necessary for us to place cash into a non-refundable deposit in the amount of \$75,000 to continue our legal

THE COURT: Go ahead.

- Mr. Normand, have you projected the anticipated level of freight that would result in revenue to the railroad from operation by Profile Paper Corporation of the paper mill at Lincoln?
 - A Yes. In our present plans I have --- we hope to ship and receive 150,000 tons per year.
 - Would itbe possible for you, Mr. Normand, to break that amount down to the various categories to make it perhaps a little clearer?
 - A We have to import 50,000 tons of pulp in order to export 50,000 tons of paper and in that 50,000 tons of paper, the breakdown (Inaudible.) ---
 - Q Perhaps you can state that again.
 - A In order to have 50,000 tons of paper the railroad (inaudible) ---
 - Q You will have to speak up. They are unable to hear you.
 - Members of the railroad have showed evidence that if we did continue with coal, then they would be more in a position to keep the line open because it means more tonnage, as I went to the air pollution board and I got permission to open up the present use of coal.

1	Q Therefore you have made arrangements
- 2	A I have reserved my research on the use of oil on the
3	basis of opening up with coal.
4	Q Therefore you have made arrangements with the state
5	to permit you to operate with coal, which would mean
6	coal would be shipped by the railroad?
7	A That makes 150,000 tons of coal and paper and supplic
8	Q What is your understanding of the number of tons
9.	on the average that were shipped per carload by the
10	railroad in the past to the paper industry?
11	A About 80,000 pounds per carload.
12	Q Or roughly 40 tons?
13	A Right. Between 70 and 80. 35 to 40.
14	Q Do you have an awareness based upon evidence that
15	was introduced earlier in these proceedings concerning
16	the estimated amount of revenue that the railroad
17	has received per carload?
18	A I can't swear to that. I have no definite answer.
19	Just hearsay.
20	Q In any event, there would be 150,000 tons of freight
21	you anticipate, based upon current projections, per
22	year to go over the rail at such time as the plant
23	is opened?
24	A Right.
25	Q Mr. Normand, could you explain for the benefit of the

honorable Court a little bit about the result that opening the plant will have in the overall employment situation in the region and explain the impact that abandonment of the railroad line would have upon your ability to open the plant and employ individuals in the town?

We intend to employ 125 people to operate the paper mill and another 25 people in the finishing room, or a total of 150 people would be employed in the paper mill itself.

THE COURT: I want to ask a question. Have you brought with you the purchase and sale agreement which you talked about?

MR. SCHERER: I could have it for you here, your Honor, within ten to fifteen minutes.

I don't have it with me.

THE COURT: Hasn't he got it with him?
Next question, please.

What is the status of the employment situation in the region ---

THE COURT: Produce it, Mr. Counsel, and file it.

MR. SCHERER: Yes, your Honor, I will.

What is the situation with respect to employment within the region in the Town of Lincoln and what

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impact will the opening of the mill have on the overall employment picture in the Town of Lincoln? When the mill closed, they had a paper and a pulp mill. When the mill closed, about 450 people went

out of work. / That was last year.

Since then, some of these people have found other jobs but there's quite a few still on unemployment. I would say roughly 200 people are on unemployment right now.

The impact that the mill would have would be to re-establish the balanced economy for the Town of Lincoln, which is the main and only major industry.

- Q The paper and pulp mill earlier was the principal industry in the town?
- A Yes.
- Q Therefore since this shutdown, all the people have had to find work elsewhere or have had to leave the region; is that correct?
- A Yes.
- Are you aware, Mr. Normand, of the concern by the state of New Hampshire over the unemployment situation in that region and the public interest in that region, and, if so, what knowledge do you have of activities that the state is involved in?

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I have had several meetings with the top officials of the State of New Hampshire and they have informed me that they would like to see the industry, whether it is me or somebody else, come back and re-establish itself for the good of the economy because there are quite a few hundreds of thousands of money that goes out each year in the form of unemployment benefits.

- Q By this you mean the Governor's Office?
- A Yes.

Ά

- Governor's Office and with economic development officials in the State of New Hampshire for the development of secondary industry, once the paper mill is operational?
- A In buying the paper mill, we also buy 200 acres of land with the paper mill, and this is an industrial site, and we have already explained to the Court, I think it was the last time, that we were inducing new companies to come into this area to bring in new business to balance the economy.

We have been concentrating mostly on getting the paper mill in operation, but we do have people interested in coming in to build other associated businesses in the wood products line.

Q Mr. Normand, shifting the focus a little bit, at the

time that we were last here in the court, could you explain precisely the nature of the obligations that Profile Paper Corporation then faced in terms of a closing date and explain what arrangements had been made, in addition to the documents for an extension in time for closing in the event it should become necessary to have more time to raise the necessary financing, and could you explain ---

THE COURT: Any further questions on that?
What was the original date that first appeared on the
purchase and sale agreement?

THE WITNESS: March 1st.

THE COURT: March 30th of this year?
THE WITNESS: March 1st.

THE COURT: 1973?

THE WITNESS: Right.

Was there in fact an agreement to extend that time should it become necessary?

THE COURT: It was on the original agreement that was entered into, that it was to be completed before March 1st. That is the original date. If I had the original agreement I would be in the clear here.

MR. SCHERER: I will bring the agreements to you, sir.

THE COURT: I know you will, but you haven't got them here yet. They are very important at the moment. Why didn't you bring them in? Didn't you think they were important in the light of the testimony of this witness?

MR. SCHERER: I should have brought them, your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

Q Do you have an agreement ---

THE COURT: The witness says he entered into an agreement ---

MR. SCHERER: We can produce ---

THE COURT: The next logical question is, where is the agreement? You should produce it; right?

MR. SCHERER: I will produce it, your Honor, and I will produce also verification of the funds that have been paid.

Mr. Normand, could you explain the nature of the relationship that exists between the seller and the Profile Paper Corporation in respect to ---

THE COURT: Let me see if I can get some evidence here. What was the original date that you entered into this so-called agreement, either oral or written?

THE WITNESS: The options? Originally

Mr. Normand, will you explain what the status of the activities of Profile Paper Corporation are now in respect to permanent financing and how soon you anticipate you will be able to present to the Court

'	Q	Did you also discuss possible guarantees to be
2		provided to the railroad by Profile Paper Corporation
3		so that the railroad could be sure they would have
4	i. · _	adequate freight to permit them to operate the
5		railroad profitably?
6	A	There was only a discussion. No firm agreements
7		were made.
8	Q	Would you be willing to enter into binding agreements
9		with the railroad obligating your corporation to eith
10		insure enough freight or offer some other type of
11,		revenue to the railroad to insure that they would be
12		able to operate profitably?
13	A	Within the proper safeguards of my projection, yes.
14	Q	So that you could guarantee a certain amount of
15		freight?
16	A	No two ways about it. The only reason I wanted to
17	*	talk about it was to keep the railroad in the north
18		country, not only if we did it but any other
19		industry that is there to buy that railroad.
20	Ω	Mr. Normand, you mentioned earlier some plans for
21		secondary industry in the area, that you have been
22	, e	involved in some of them, concerning the Governor's
23	1 1	Office, involving the other 200 acres. To what
24		extent do the plans for the secondary industries
25		depend upon the railroad line, the Boston & Maine

'		Railroad being continued from Concord to Lincoln?
2	A	There again at the present time it is speculation.
3		We are negotiating. We have adjoining line interests
4		and they would be using more tonnage than I would.
5		It is a company that would import tropical hardwoods
6		and finish them in this area.
7	Q	Without getting into the specifics of the industry
8		involved, is it clear, based upon your discussions
9		with economic development officials in the Governor's
10		Office, that the abandonment of the railroad line
11		would make it more difficult to put secondary
.12		industry into the region?
13	A	We would lose that business completely.
14	Q	What would be the effect on the economy of the region
15	- 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	should the plans for a secondary industry be
16		rendered unattainable?
17	A	The area of the north country north of Concord would
18		have to rely on highways for trucking.
19	Q	In other words, many types of business simply
20		couldn't be put in on that basis?
21	A	I might add in all fairness I could send paper out
22). 1	by truck, but it would be very hard to import pulp
23	÷	by truck from Canada and other places, and I would
24	1 1 1	rather pay the extra cost to have a railroad there
25		and send it out by rail. I went to great lengths

to find companies that would buy and be served by

THE COURT: Why not the full story?

MR. SCHERER: I didn't intend or didn't

mean ---

THE COURT: I just don't approve of it.

MR. SCHERER: I didn't mean to do anything other than to present the whole story, your Honor.

THE COURT: You filed a petition for an arrangement and then withdrew that and filed a petition for straight bankruptcy, and it was found bankrupt, was it? Do you know?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And it had been bankrupt for some time?

THE WITNESS: Since last April.

THE COURT: Last April, 1972.

When did you first start your negotiations for this mill? Who were you before that? What position did you hold before that, before you started your negotiations for the purchase of the paper mill?

THE WITNESS: I was vice president of another paper mill.

THE COURT: Where is that?

THE WITNESS: Pleasant Valley Paper Mills in Lawrence, Mass.

25

THE COURT: How long had you been there?

THE WITNESS: About a year with the Pleasant Valley Paper Mills. I helped to put that package together, too, sir.

THE COURT: That's enough. Do you have any

questions?

Go forward.

Cross Examination by Mr. Collins

- I believe that you testified that you expected to ship into the plant at Lincoln 50,000 tons of pulp in a year; is that correct?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q That will come from where?
- A About 30 percent would come from the south and about 70 percent from Canada.

THE COURT: What was the purchase price of this paper mill, so-called, that you were to put in? Was it your company that was going to put in the money, from Lawrence, or you? Who were the parties to this agreement I have been trying to look into?

THE WITNESS: The Profile Paper? Me.

THE COURT: Just you individually?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Not the corporation for which

you worked? Yes or no.

THE WITNESS: Well, I am putting the money in for the corporation, yes.

THE COURT: How much money?

THE WITNESS: So far I have put in

THE COURT: You are putting it in for your company; is that what you say?

THE WITNESS: Profile Paper Corporation.

That is my company.

THE COURT: Have you talked with them about this arrangement beforehand?

THE WITNESS: Talked with whom, sir?

THE COURT: If you were putting it in,

for the Lawrence ---

THE WITNESS: Lawrence is another corporation altogether. It is not connected whatsoever.

THE COURT: For what company were you putting this money in?

THE WITNESS: This money I am putting in this 35,000 I have already put in, is for Profile Paper Corporation.

THE COURT: That is another corporation?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Where is that? THE WITNESS: That is a Delaware

THE WITNESS: I don't know. It is a

THE COURT: What part of Delaware? You

THE WITNESS: No. sir.

MR. SCHERER: It is a corporation formed . THE COURT: No, no. I am talking to the

THE WITNESS: It is a corporation that my lawyers had formed for me in Delaware, sir, and we

THE COURT: Mr. Collins, do you want to

MR. COLLINS: Yes, I have a few questions. THE COURT: Go ahead, please.

- Where are the principal offices of Profile Paper
- 100 Charles River Plaza in Boston.

THE COURT: Have they offices in Delaware?

They are incorporated under the laws of Delaware?

2	Q Their only office is in Charles River, or is there
3	an office in Lincoln, New Hampshire?
4	A We have a Post Office Box number in Lincoln, New
5	Hampshire, and we are using the office there now as
6	our auxiliary office at the plant.
7	Q You are president of that corporation?
8	A Yes, sir,
9	Q And you are aware of all of its negotiations?
10	A Yes, sir.
11	Q And you have projected what business you will do at
12	the former Franconia Paper Mill if you purchase it;
13	is that correct?
14	A Yes, sir,
15	Q And you have projected
16	THE COURT: These are all leading
17	questions.
18	MR. COLLINS: All right. I will stop
19	leading, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: I wish you would.
21	Q How many tons of pulp will you have shipped into
22	Lincoln, New Hampshire?
23	A It will run in the vicinity of 50,000 tons.
24	Q How many carloads would you estimate that will be?
25	A I haven't broken that down to carloads, sir.

1	Q	Do you have an idea as to how many tons a car will
2		hold?
3		THE COURT: Never mind ideas. Facts.
4	Q	Do you know how many
5		
		THE COURT: Ideas are a guess.
6	A	We have 30,000
7.	0	THE COURT: Go ahead. Not ideas.
8	Q	How many?
9	A	We have a 30,000 ton carload and a 40,000 ton
10		carload on those tracks. We can't bring in
11		100,000 tons.
12	Q	How many tons of coal, if any, do you intend to
13		ship into Lincoln?
14	A	A full year's supply, according to the last five
1,5	j j	years' records, and these are not my projections,
16	يو خام	about 50,000 tons a year.
17	Q	Where do you expect that will come from?
18	A	Pennsylvania.
19	Ω	Will that come by rail all the way?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	And over what lines of the Boston & Maine Railroad
22		will that first the pulp come?
23	А	I don't really know what lines they will use. I kno
24		they had to go through Concord up to Lincoln.
25	Q	Some of it

1	A Some will come all the way through the line from the
2	south but the others will come in from the west
3	coast, probably, through Concord.
4	Q What do you intend to ship out of the plant in
5	Lincoln, New Hampshire?
6	A Finished paper.
7	Q To what points and places to you intend to ship
8	finished paper?
9	THE COURT: You mean you individually?
10	MR. COLLINS: No, Profile Paper Corporation
11	THE COURT: That's better.
12	A New York and Springfield.
13 _	Q Springfield, Massachusetts?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And what means of transportation did you intend to
16	use to ship out the finished product?
17	A We are planning on using rail because we are trying
18	to keep the rail there. We could use truck. We
19	could have used trucks.
20	Q What is your present intention?
21	A Rail.
23	Q And that will be loaded into rail cars in Lincoln,
24	New Hampshire?
25	A Yes.
2.7	Q And shipped by rail all the way

1	A to New York and to Springfield.
2	
	Q Will you use the same size cars to ship the pulp
3	strike pulp the finished product?
4	A Yes.
5	
•	MR. COLLINS: No further questions, than
6	you.
7	MUE COURM The Single interest of the
8	THE COURT: Who first interested you in
U	the Franconia Mill? Name and address?
9	THE WITNESS: The Franconia Mill?
10	THE COURT: Yes. The one you were to
11	THE COURT: Tes. The one you were to
3	purchase.
12	THE WITNESS: When I was at Pleasant
13	Valley Paper Mills.
14	variety report region.
	THE COURT: Who?
15	THE WITNESS: I was with a man named
16	Joe Ardine.
17	
1	THE COURT: What about him?
18	THE WITNESS: He was the president of
19	Pleasant Valley Paper Mills.
20	
	THE COURT: He was the first one who
21	talked about that matter?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes.
23	THE COURT: What is his address?
	and the second s
24	THE WITNESS: 21 Canal Street, Lawrence,
25	Massachusetts.

these so-called agreements. With whom did you enter 2 into these agreements to buy the paper mill? With 3 whom? 4 THE WITNESS: Through Black Acre Woodlands Corporation, owned principally by Robert Marcalus. Black Acre Realty Corporation, a 6 7 New Hampshire corporation. 8 THE COURT: It is named as a party to 9 these agreements; is that right? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 11 Who is the principal stockholder of Black Acre Realty 12 Corporation? Robert Marcalus. 14 How did Black Acre Realty Corporation acquire that 1.5 property; do you know? 16 At a bankruptcy proceeding. A 17 At the bankruptcy proceeding of Franconia Q 18 Manufacturing Corporation? 19 Yes, sir. A Which is the second corporation to operate this mill? 20 Q 21 Yes, sir. A 22 THE COURT: Is that all? MR. WEINBERG: I would like to file at this 23 24 time, your Honor, the application for leave ---

certified copies of the application for leave to

25

I

1 foreclose the mortgage brought by Green Acre 2 Woodlands, Inc., which is named in the application 3 as formerly named Franconia Paper Corporation. 4 Proceedings 72-167 in the bankruptcy of Franconia 5 Manufacturing Corporation. For identification. 6 (Application for leave to foreclose mortgage marked 7 Petitioner's Exhibit No. 22 for Identification.) 8 9 MR. WEINBERG: I would also like to 10 introduce the order of the bankruptcy court in that 11 proceeding granting leave to foreclose mortgages to the Green Acre Woodlands, Inc. 12 13 (Order granting leave to foreclose mortgages marked 14 Petitioner's Exhibit No. 23 for Identification.) 15 16 Do you know how Black Acre Realty Corporation 17 acquired the title in Green Acre Woodlands, Inc.? 18 A They bid in at foreclosure. 19 And Mr. Marcalus was equally the principal of that in 20 interest, in the Black Acre Realty Corporation, as 21 he was in Green Acre Woodlands, wasn't he? 22 Yes, sir. A

Did you know Mr. Marcalus back in 1970?

23

24

25

Q

No, sir.

1	A No, sir.
2	Q When was the first time you met Mr. Marcalus?
3	A The first I met Mr. Marcalus was November 15.
4	Q 1972?
5	A Yes.
6	Ω How much money have you paid to Mr. Marcalus in
7	consideration of anything connected with your
8 -	negotiations with him?
9	A \$75,000.
10	Q Is that in cash?
11	A Yes, sir.
12	THE COURT: Cash?
13	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: Where did you get it?
15	THE WITNESS: I sold my property, I took
16	mortgage on my property. I have property on the
17	South Shore that I have sold
18	THE COURT: Assuming you have, where did
19	you get the cash?
20	THE WITNESS: I borrowed \$100,000.
21	THE COURT: Where?
22	THE WITNESS: Capitol Finance.
23	THE COURT: Where?
24	THE WITNESS: Capitol Finance.
25	THE COURT: Where is that?

	Realty.
2	Q Do you have the canceled checks?
3	THE COURT: 75/000
4	A My lawyer has copies of the canceled checks.
5	THE COURT: You delivered the \$75,000 in
6	cash?
7	THE WITNESS: No, sir. It was a check.
8	THE COURT: To this man named here, this
9	lawyer?
10	THE WITNESS: To Mr. Barron, who is the
11	escrow lawyer for Capitol Finance and for
12	Arthur Normand, made out a \$75,000 cashier's check
13	and mailed it last Friday to Mr. Marcalus for Black
14	Acre Realty for a \$75,000
15	THE COURT: Last Friday?
16	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
17	THE COURT: Not at the time of the original
18	agreement?
19	THE WITNESS: No, sir.
20	THE COURT: Why wasn't it paid then?
21	THE WITNESS: Because I had originally had
22	a \$50,000 security deposit and at March 1st.
23	In order to get an extension, which I was supposed to
24	have verbally but it didn't materialize, he wanted
25	another \$25,000 and they wanted it in a cash deposit

instead of a security deposit, a security deposit meaning a mortgage of my property.

I changed the mortgage position on my property by capital financing and gave Mr. Marcalus the \$75,000, \$50,000 to cover the \$50,000 security deposit and \$25,000 for the additional money.

THE COURT: Any further questions?

MR. WEINBERG: Yes, sir.

noontime. This is the last witness, gentlemen, do
I understand? We will finish, rather than taking
a recess and coming back. Finish now, if you can
conveniently, of course.

- Q You are saying that the escrow lawyer --- what is his full name?
- Will you ask my attorney? Stanley Barron.
- Q Stanley Barron, you delivered the check to Stanley Barron?
- No, sir. Stanley Barron represented Capitol Finance, who gave me a mortgage of \$100,000, of which \$75,000, a check was made out by Stanley Barron, certified cashier's check was made out by Stanley Barron, who, at the time that the recording was made in Plymouth, mailed, according to the mortgage recorded in Plymouth, Massachusetts of my property, mailed a

check to Mr. Marcalus in New Jersey, to New Jersey, and he had received this check. I called him at his home to make sure he got it.

THE COURT: One question. I still have to preface it by saying I am at a loss without these agreements in my possession. You paid this 75, or these sums now, so we won't go into too many details, last Friday, you said?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you know these hearings

were being conducted here in this Court on that date?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you or didn't you?
THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You paid nothing on the day that you executed this so-called option to purchase, no money at all?

THE WITNESS: I agreed to pay \$50,000.

THE COURT: You paid no cash?

THE WITNESS: No, but I gave a security

THE COURT: You paid nothing?

deposit.

THE WITNESS: I paid a security deposit, \$50,000. He could foreclose my property if I didn't pay.

THE COURT: That is the question I asked. 2 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: I want this matter thoroughly 4 investigated. 5 Can you ---THE COURT: Do you understand me? 6 MR. WEINBERG: Yes, your Honor. 7 Can you acquire from Mr. Barron the canceled \$75,000 8 check to which you refer? 9 I am sure that my lawyer can do this. He has 10 photostatic copies of these checks. 11 MR. WEINBERG: Can you provide that for the 12 record? 13 14 MR. SCHERER: Yes. And that check was made out to Black Acre Realty? Q. 15 It is my understanding, yes, sir. 16 What other assets do you have at the present time? Q 17 I pledged all my assets, sir. A 18 You have no other assets at the present time? 19 Q I pledged a total of \$465,000 worth of purchase and A 20 sales agreements of land that I owned on the South 21 Shore. 22 Do you have an appraisal of that land? Q 23 No, sir. A 24 Why do you know it is worth \$400,000? 25 Q

1	A	Because the people have bought it and it has gravel
2		and it has water and it is very valuable land.
3	Q	Has anybody offered you any money for it?
4	A	Yes, they offered it and I accepted it.
5	Ω	Who offered you money for your land?
6 .	A	Consolidated Trust.
7	Q	Who is Consolidated Trust?
8		
	A	It is a development corporation in Boston.
9	Q	When was it formed?
10	A	About a year ago.
11	Q	In October of 1972, wasn't it?
12	A	I really don't know, sir.
13	Q	Do you know the three principals of Consolidated
14		Trust?
15	A	Yea, sir.
16	Q	What are their names?
17	A	Marvin Harold and Simeon Niles, and I think a
18		Mr. Murphy, I'm not sure of his first name.
19	Q	And that was a declaration of trust filed in the
20		Suffolk Registry of Deeds?
21	A	I imagine so, sir.
22	Ω	And did they, as such trustees, offer you \$400,000
23		for this land?
24	A	Yes, sir.
25	Q	Is that offer in writing?

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A Yes, sir.

Q Do you have a copy of the offer?

A Not with me but I can present it to you.

MR. WEINBERG: Can that be presented in the record also?

MR. SCHERER: You will have copies of all the documents. We gave them to you ---

THE COURT: If you want it, you will see it.

MR. WEINBERG: I have no copy of any offer

of Consolidated Realty.

MR. SCHERER: You have offers of purchase and sale agreements, though.

THE COURT: If there is one in existence and in the possession of counsel, counsel will produce it.

MR. WEINBERG: Will counsel produce an offer made by Consoldated Trust to purchase from Mr. Normand for \$400,000 the real estate which he owns in Massachusetts?

MR. SCHERER: We don't have an offer. We entered into negotiations resulting in an execution of binding purchase and sale agreements which you now hold.

THE COURT: If it is within your power to produce this document, do it.

MR. SCHERER: I produced --- I might add that we have ---

THE COURT: No further colloquy.

MR. WEINBERG: Has this been executed, this which I hold in my hand? I don't see any execution.

MR. SCHERER: This is a Xeroxed copy of the executed original, sir. Page 3 shows signatures, shows the principals of Consolidated Trust and Mr. Normand. That one seems to be missing, an execution page.

There are two purchase and sale agreements.

You also have been given copies of the purchase and sale agreements on the New Hampshire property, although I believe we took a copy back with us.

- Is this the agreement that you say you have entered into --- this is a copy of the agreement you say you entered into for the sale of lands in Massachusetts to the Consolidated Trust?
- A This is one portion of it. It is in two portions.

 At the time there was two portions, one for land and one for gravel.
- Q This is the mineral rights; is that right?
- A Yes, that is the gravel. This land is adjoining the town gravel bank of Middleboro.

1	():	
	Q	This is for \$200,000?
2	Á	Yes, sir.
3	Q	And this unexecuted copy of an agreement, you say,
. 4	-1 2-	for the purchase of the land, you say that was
5		executed?
6	А	Yes, sir.
7	Q	And that was for \$245,000?
8	A	Supposed to have been \$265,000. We have a new,
9		
		updated agreement, which is \$265.
10	Q	So this doesn't represent the more complete stage
11		of your negotiations and obligations with the
12		Consolidated Trust?
13	A	I think the 240 was minus the deposits that they put
14		down.
15		Aside from that, do you have any other assets?
(r = 11)	Ω	Aside Hom that, do you have any other assets!
16	A	Not that is not pledged.
17	Q	Do you have any other assets?
18	A	Other than what? Other than that, I do, sir. I hav
19		other assets other than that.
20	Q	What are those assets?
21	A	I have a building and land at the corner of East
22		Grove and Wareham Streets, Middleboro, Mass., and I
23	-	have land in South Middleboro, Mass., about two
24		
	P. 1-	acres, and/I have a lot in Carver, Mass., on the
25		

1	Q	That is the total amount of your assets other than
2		
		this land in Middleboro?
3.	A	Yes, sir. I can get a financial statement at any
4		time you request.
5	Q	Do you have any bank deposits at the present time?
6	A	I think the deposits are kind of low right now.
7		I am waiting for more funds to come in.
8	Ω	So that unless the bank or the Capitol Loan Company
9	7	was willing to offer you additional loan grants on
10		the basis of what they thought was the projected
11		profits to be made from the Franconia mill, you
12		wouldn't get any financing?
13	A	I stand a chance to lose my 75,000, sir.
14	Q	And you also stand a chance of not getting the
15		financing to make the balance of the purchase price?
16	A	Yes, sir.
17	Q	What is that purchase price?
18	A	\$1 million.
19	Ω	\$1 million?
20	A	Yes, sir.
21	Ω	So far all you have put into it is \$75,000?
22	A	So far I put in \$75,000, plus three months' work,
23		sir.
24	Q	If you walked away from this deal now, the most that
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vears ago.

Can you answer my question? In addition to the \$445,000 that ostensibly you will be able to sell your property in Middleboro for, you don't offer any bank or lending institution any security for the return of any monies loaned to you other than the prospects of earnings from your operation of the mill at Lincoln?

That, based on the mill's records, of the paper mill and not the pulp mill. The last five years showed 50,000 tons a year, and 50,000 tons a year is a very good small business for the paper industry.

The paper mill did not cause the problems in Franconia.

The paper mill, over the last five years. by the records --- and for once I have a record --no, I just brought the records I thought you would need.

I have records available that show 50,000 tons plus of paper every year, and the same average was going on at the time of the last foreclosure on the paper mill, but the operation of the pulp mill is just too costly.

Mr. Marcalus was versed, was he not, in the manufacture of paper and the costs?

1	A Yes, sir, he is a very experienced man.
2	Q And he lost money in the operation of the mill,
3	didn't he?
4	A Not the mill, sir.
5	Q But he lost money in the paper operation, didn't he?
6	A In the pulp operation.
7.	Q. The fact is he went bankrupt, didn't he?
8	A He paid one hundred cents on the dollar.
9	Q But he closed the business down?
10	A Yes, sir.
11	Ω So he was losing money during the last few years of
12	his operation, wasn't he?
13	A He invested too much money in the pulp operation so
14	he ran out of liquid cash and he closed down his
15	operation the day before a strike, and it just so
16	happened the people got their unemployment.
17	Q Did you know John Potter, the man who ran the
18	Franconia Paper Corporation?
19	A No, sir.
20	Q Is the paper making
21	A I take that back. I met him once.
22	Q He has a lot of experience, has he not, in the
23	manufacture of paper?
24	A He has had some experience.
25	Q And he worked for some large outfit in Glens Falls,

1	A	From the bank's standpoint, the security of that
2		mill I think will be in an enviable position for
3		most anybody.
4	Q	The mill was built in 1900 to 1910. Is that worth
5	A	The times have changed. Not only the market has
6		increased for the paper industry, but also the real
7		estate has increased.
8	Q	What could a bank or lending institution levy on that
9	+ 1	mill to get back the \$600,000 for
10	A	Two and a half miles of frontage on the
11		Kancamagus Highway, and water and sewerage already in
12	. %	and adjacent to a ski area.
13		The land alone has increased its value.
14	* Q	In other words, discounting what you could get for
15		the paper making facility?
16	A	Yes, sir. If I was a paper maker by trade all my
17	412	life, I would never see the true value of this mill.
18	- 0	I would be ripping paper up and looking at the paper.
19		I wouldn't be looking at the assets.
20	Q	What land are you going to get?
21	A	200 acres of land that goes with the mill.
22	Ω	Not timber land?
23	A	No, sir, this is developed land. The town hall, the
24		fire department, the police department and the post
25		office is on this property. The bank would look at

1	the real estate value as well as the paper mill
2	value, and as a pulp mill, they will discount
3	temporarily, unless somebody came down the road with
4	their own money.
5	Q So that the bank would have to go into the real
6	estate business in order to safeguard its \$600,000
7	investment?
8	A No, sir. They can call several of my accounts and I
9	will guarantee in a telephone call to get a
10	purchaser to certify the total tonnage.
11	Q I'm asking you about a bank, I'm not asking you abou
12	if you went broke
13	A The accounts receivable is \$15 million a year, to a
14	bank. This is what they are interested in.
15	Q So that they would have to go into a collection
16	business to get the money back?
17	A This is factoring. They like that. That is their
18	business
19	Q How would a bank get its security, realize its
20	security that you offer?
21	A The bank would look at the real estate, number one;
22	number two, the mill; number three, the accounts that
23	are going to buy its paper, and the performance, how
24	the mill is going to be operated, the people that are
25	going to be working there, and the projection of the

1	cost of materials against earned profits.
2	Q They couldn't look to you personally?
3	A Not to me personally, no.
4	Q Yet, in talking to Professor Cherington, you are
5	talking about acquiring the railroad line itself?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q What do you intend to buy that with?
8	A I don't want to see the railroad torn out of there.
9	Q What do you intend to put up for that purchase?
10	A I, personally, nothing. I would look to others.
17	Q So you were just talking?
12	A No. sir, I was sincerely interested.
3	Q You made no offer of how much you would pay for
14	the acquisition of the rail line?
15	A We talked of the amount of \$1 million.
16	Q What were you going to put up as a guarantee for the
17	continuation of operation of this line when you
18	talked?
19	A In discussing this with Mr. Cherington, the
20	I told him I didn't personally have these funds;
21	that a deposit would come forward if we were going
22	to get involved, and I told him the state should have
23	to come first, and he already said he had a letter
24	to send to the state. The state has the first rights
25	to buy the railroad.

I only mentioned the fact that I didn't want to see this line torn out of there and that I would endeavor to find people who did have the proper funds to do this.

- Q But you couldn't, out of your own personal assets,

 put up anything to guarantee the railroad in

 continuing operation of this line, could you?
- A Not today but --- not following through the negotiations. It was my intent to get an option on the line.
- Q You had more than you could handle in buying the mill, didn't you?
- A I explained this would be through others. A very feasible approach, sir.

MR. WEINBERG: I have no further questions.

Redirect Examination by Mr. Scherer

Just to touch on a very few points raised by counsel for the Boston & Maine Railroad, there is a lot of testimony on cross examination relating to your personal assets, and perhaps for the benefit of the Court we can give a clearer picture concerning precisely what your assets amount to and how much you are going to be putting into the acquisitions and operation of the paper mill up in Lincoln, New

You testified earlier that your assets at the present time are all tied up in real estate that own; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q

- Q Is it therefore true that you at the present time don't have liquid assets in the sense of cash or stocks and so forth that you can draw upon?
- A Just a limited amount.
 - There was testimony earlier concerning a loan that was recently made by Capitol Finance Corporation, a portion of the proceeds of which were used to supply some cash to Black Acre Realty Corporation through its principal Mr. Marcalus. It raises the question of your earlier plans for interim financing. What had you anticipated earlier would be the way in which you would be able to raise whatever cash you would need for interim purposes, including the making of cash deposits for purchase of the mill in Lincoln?
 - A I had other partners that were supposed to come into this deal and they dropped off.
- Q Did you also anticipate that there would be a closing on the --- in respect to your property in Middleborg, Mass. --- this is the purchase that would

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What is the total purchase price?

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\$465,000.

+1	Q At the time at whi
2	
3	what was the total
	encumbrances runni
4	A \$65,000.
5	Q Therefore you wou
6	A Yes, sir.
7	O Did the buyer, pur
8	agreements, close
9	for you to raise y
10	A No. I was put in
.11	
3	Q When you were, the
12	needs to fulfill y
13	did you then attemp
14	the value of the M
15	A Yes.
16	THE COUR
17	yes to all these le
18	MR. SCHE
19	
	in his questioning
20	reason it took place
21	of New Hampshire.
22	THE COUR
23	leading questions.
24	MR SCHEI

At the time at which you entered into those agreements, what was the total of mortgages, liens and encumbrances running against the property?

- Q Therefore you would have cleared \$400,000?
- Did the buyer, pursuant to those purchase and sale agreements, close that purchase and sale in time for you to raise your cash?
- A No. I was put in a very embarrassing position.
 - When you were, therefore, caught short on your cash needs to fulfill your obligation to Mr. Marcalus, did you then attempt to arrange a borrowing based on the value of the Middleboro real estate?

THE COURT: Of course he is going to say yes to all these leading questions.

MR. SCHERER: Your Honor, Mr. Weinberg, in his questioning, implied that the borrowing, the reason it took place was based upon projected profits of New Hampshire.

THE COURT: All I was talking about was leading questions.

MR. SCHERER: I understand, your Honor. What was the security given to Capitol Finance for

1	th	eir loan?
2	A Th	e land that is out for sale to Consolidated
3	- 17:	
٦	Tr	rust plus other assets that I own.
5		MR. SCHERER: What was the last? MR. SCHERER: Plus other assets that he
6	the state of the s	ms.
7		re those assets real estate?
8	A Ye	
9	Q Co	ould you state what real estate?
10	A Th	e real estate at the East Grove and Wareham Streets
11	bu	ailding and land and two acres of land in South
12	Mi	ddleboro.
13	Q Fo	or the security for that borrowing, was the
14	pr	operty subject to the purchase and sale agreement,
15	pl	lus two other lots?
16	A Ye	8.
17	Q Wh	nat would you estimate would be the fair market
18	va	alue of those other two lots?
19	A At	oout \$30,000.
20	Q Tì	merefore the security was \$30,000 of property plus
21	tì	ne Middleboro property that has the \$465,000 purchas
22	pı	rice?
23	A Ye	эв.
24	0 1	the event you do not go forward on the New

Hampshire property, would this affect Capitol Finance

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1		in terms of the security arrangements that have been
2		made?
3	A	No.
4	Q	Therefore it was a straight real estate loan?
5	A	Yes, based on my personal real estate.
6	Q	Was it did the lender appraise the real estate
7		in Middleboro prior to making the loan?
8	A	Yes, the lender took people down in construction and
9.		I had people meet him down there to show him around
10		the land.
11	Q	There was some confusion resulting from questioning
12	- H 1 E/F	relative to the way in which the payment was made.
13		At the time that the loan was consummated, what
14		arrangement was made for sending the \$75,000 to
15		Mr. Marcalus that he required?
16	Α	Of the \$100,000 that I borrowed on the land, I asked
17	1 1	Mr. Stanley Barron if he would send a check
18		directly to Black Acre Realty and/or Mr. Marcalus,
19		which, as an escrow lawyer handling the transaction,
20		he did.
21	Q	Were there any other funds resulting from that loan
22		on your Middleboro property which you anticipate
23		will be used for interim financing purposes for New
24		Hampshire?

1	Ω	Could you explain a little bit?
2.	A	We have costs that go along not only in buying the
3		mill, to have costs in hiring attorneys and
4	× 11.	accountants and other costs.
5	Q	How much money did you receive from the loan?
- 6	A	\$100,000.
7,	- Ω	How much money did you send to Mr. Marcalus?
. 8	A	\$75,000.
9	Q	Of the remaining \$25,000, how much is being used
10		for purposes other than New Hampshire?
11	A	About \$10,000.
12	Ω	Therefore the balance is being used as additional
13	= 1,0	expenditures by you in respect to New Hampshire?
14	A	Right.
15	Q	If New Hampshire does not go forward, what will be
16		your personal financial loss therefor?
17	A	I would say about, in cash, about \$75 \$90,000,
18		not counting what I spent, about \$100,000 in cash,
19		plus loss of time and loss of position because I
20		resigned from the other company.
21	Q	Was Profile Paper Corporation in existence prior
22		to the time that you began negotiations on the
23		New Hampshire property?
24	A	I'm sorry, I didn't get that.
25	Q	Has this been a going corporation for some period of

		time?
2	A	Profile Paper is a new corporation.
3	Q	For what purpose was it formed?
4	A	To accept the purchase of the Franconia Paper Mill
5		into a new corporation.
6	Ω	Are you the principal stockholder in Profile Paper
7		Corporation?
8	Α	Yes, but I have stock available in case I have to
9		bring other people in for extra financing by other
10		banks.
11	Q	Do you anticipate you personally will make an
12		investment in the corporation for the New Hampshire
13		property beyond the \$75,000 that you have already
14		made?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	How much more do you think you will be putting in
17	1. 	as a part of the total financing package?
18	A	Totally I think I will be putting in about \$225,000.
19	Q	Mr. Normand, based upon appraisals that have been
20		done and that are currently under way, what do you
21		think the fair market value of the 200 acres of
22		real estate, standing alone, would be at the present
23		time?
24	A	About \$1 million.
25		you much of that or how would that he used? How do

How much of that, or how would that be used? How do

1	you justify that money?
2	A Because I have checked the surrounding area. House
3	lots are going \$15,000 to \$20,000.
4	Q How much could be used for house lots as opposed to
5	industrial?
6	A House lots in the general area are around \$5- or
7	\$6,000.
8	Q From the standpoint of discussions you are now having
9	with banks, would it be a fair statement, based upon
10	what Mr. Weinberg said earlier that much of the
11	security for the bank would be the real estate itself
12	A Yes.
13	Q Do you happen to know, at the time that the bankrupto
14	proceedings went through earlier, from Mr. Potter
15	what was the appraisals at that point in time for
16	the salvage value of the machinery and equipment?
17	A I don't have anything in writing.
18	Q Do you have any idea what that would be?
19.	A Judging from appraisals I had in other mills, I
20	would say about a million and a half dollars.
21	Q In any event, there would be residual value in the
22	real estate and machinery and equipment on a salvage
23	basis to support a loan?
24	A Absolutely. The insurance if I may add, in order
25	to get this plant properly insured at replacement

21

23

24

25

value, my insurance policy would be \$17,500,000.

As a down mill, it is only worth about \$3 million,
but as a going mill, the replacement value is about
\$17,500,000.

To sell the mill after it is going, it would have been about \$25 million.

- At the time you entered into the original option agreement with Mr. --- let me ask another question.

 Did you have negotiations concerning --- just tell me, who is it you had those negotiations with in respect to the plant in New Hampshire?
- A Marcalus.
- Mr. Ardine was mentioned earlier. Have you had any negotiations with him or does he have any role at all in respect to New Hampshire?
- A Absolutely none.
- Q Were your original negotiations concerning purchase of the plant in New Hampshire with Mr. Marcalus?
- A Yes
- Q Had he been the previous owner prior to Mr. Potter?
 - Yes.
- Q Have you had negotiations with anyone other than Mr. Marcalus and his lawyer?
- A No.
- Q At the time that you entered into the option agreement,

1 could you explain a little more fully precisely what 2 the nature of that security deposit was? 3 THE COURT: What was what? 4 MR. SCHERER: What the nature of the 5 security deposit was. 6 THE COURT: Didn't that all appear in this 7 agreement? 8 MR. SCHERER: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Had these agreements been 10 produced today, it wouldn't have necessitated so 11 many questions. 12 MR. SCHERER: I understand, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: I have ordered you to bring 14 in that agreement. That's that. I think it may 15 clear up a lot of these questions. It may not. 16 MR. SCHERER: If you would like ---17 THE COURT: The Court was in the dark from 18 the start and I couldn't get a foothold. 19 MR. SCHERER: I will introduce them, your 20 Honor, copies of the original option agreement ---21 THE COURT: By the way, one further 22 document. When you paid this \$75,000 last Friday, 23 did you sign any further documents? 24 THE WITNESS: I signed the documents on the 25 first of March, sir.

1 THE COURT: I am talking about when you 2 deposited the 75. 3 THE WITNESS: No other documents. wasn't required. 5 THE COURT: There were no further documents required? 6 THE WITNESS: No. sir. 8 MR. SCHERER: Mr. Normand is not an 9 attorney, your Honor. THE COURT: That would be in this missing 10 agreement; right? 11 12 MR. SCHERER: We have about 25 documents. 13 your Honor. 14 THE COURT: He said there was no necessity of any further documents, so all I say, the 15 provisions with respect to it are all in the original 16 option agreement. That is what he says. THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Don't you say anything 19 differently because he says that. Right? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: Are you in a quandary still? 22 MR. SCHERER: No, your Honor, I am not. 23 We will submit, your Honor, copies of the 24 original option, the promissory note and the mortgage 25

 and all the documents, and I will separate them into two portions in respect to Middleboro. We have purchase and sale agreements plus a closing packet of documents used for the purposes of the loan last week.

I will also submit the documents relating to New Hampshire and copies of the checks.

THE COURT: The documents he says he

entered into with respect to the purchase of this mill, that's all. Any same man would want those.

Mr. Normand, has the seller of the property indicated that he is going to cooperate with you in arranging the financing and that the current dates that exist are flexible dates and can be modified if it becomes necessary to insure that the plant does open?

Yes. There was a question of credibility and I had

THE COURT: Don't argue it. I will draw all the conclusions if I can get these documents.

the security piled up and I went past my deadline ---

MR. SCHERER: Fine. I will supply them.

I have no further questions.

′

THE COURT: I was pretty severe with counsel about not producing that because I sensed from the beginning it would have shortened these inquiries, if I had the documents from the beginning. I didn't have them.

Go ahead now, Mr. Collins, if you have something.

- When Mr. Weinberg pointed out to you the lack of success of the last operator of the plant, was that news to you?
- A No.

Q

Mr. Weinberg ---

- Q ... What makes you think you can do better?
 - very simply, I did a lot of checking in thatplant and I find that the record shows that there is 50,000 tons of paper each year the last five years, 50,000-plus, including the same amount monthly, on the last company that went bankrupt; that this paper mill did manufacture good paper and had no problems as far as the paper making was concerned with the labor or the mill or the equipment.

The problems were in the pulp operation.

They put \$3 million into a system to get rid of the liquors, of cooking the pulp.

1	Q Getting rid of what?
2	A The liquors. It is the residue from the pulp
3	operation, and they put \$3 million into a new
4	bleach plant, and they didn't put in a new wood room
5	
6	They have an old, obsolete wood room. They don't
	have any drying and packaging facilities or they
7	don't have good boilers.
8	Q These lacks that you point out all relate to the
9	pulp making business?
10	A Yes.
11	
	Q And you don't intend to operate pulp making?
12	A No. When they make the pulp, they couldn't get
13	enough pulp, the paper machines have to stop.
14	Q Where are you going to get your pulp?
15	A Purchase pulp from Canada.
16	
17	THE COURT: They are not going to make any
- 17	pulp?
18	THE WITNESS: No.
19	THE COURT: So that the pulp aspect of this
20	
0.1	purchase is, in your mind, out?
21	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Absolutely.
22	The pulp operation as it is presently run is no good.
23	You need another \$3 million to make that pulp mill
24	work right.
25	O You are going to bring in mile

- A Yes, sir.
- Q And your predecessor did not?
- A No. They brought a portion in by rail.
- When you say that you had \$75,000 of your personal money at risk, Mr. Weinberg pointed out to you that there was a possibility in the paper industry of losing that, and you made a reference to changes in the paper industry during the past two years. Will you explain what changes you are talking about?
- A The cycle of the paper industry was at a low when the last operation was there. Ten cents a pound paper.

The cycle has reversed itself into a sharp upgrade and the projections are that the next two or three years will be very good for the paper industry. Now the paper is at 14 cents.

The price of pulp and supplies didn't grow as high as the price of paper has grown so that the profit margin in the paper industry today is very good, very healthy.

Let me explain one thing about this company that lost money. In losing money, it shows on the records a breakeven or loss of \$60,000, but in that projection there was a \$750,000 sales budget and there is a \$5,000 budget that went to the home

A

Yes.

1	Q Is that why you are willing to risk \$75,000 of your
2	own money on this option?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And you were aware of the risks beforeyou did that?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Would you like to compare that investment to \$75,000
7	worth of railroad bonds?
8	A I would just as soon take my own chances
9	MR. COLLINS: I have no further questions.
10	
11	Recross Examination by Mr. Weinberg
12	Mr. Marcalus is a good businessman, in your
13	judgment?
14	A Yes, sir.
15	Q He knows value as well as you do?
16	A No. sir, not in relation to this mill.
17	Q He has been in business for himself
18	A He might have his own reasons for wanting to sell
19	at the price he did, but I know the value of this
20	mill and this property I believe better than
21	Mr. Marcalus.
22	Q He has owned real estate in New Hampshire longer than
23	you have, hasn't he?
24	A Yes, sir.
25	Q And he has owned more paper making facilities in New

1	Hampshire than you have?
2	A Yes, sir.
3	Q And he presently, through Black Acre Realty, owns t
4	200 acres of real estate that you are talking about
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q And you say this is worth a million dollars?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q Real estate alone, and yet he is selling you the
9	whole kit and caboodle for a million dollars, the
10	mill, too?
11	A Yes, sir.
2	Q You haven't got an appraisal at the present time of
13	this land?
4	A No. It will be ready in about a week.
15	I am a qualified individual, as far as real estate.
16	Q What qualifies you as a real estate appraiser?
17	A I am a fourth generation builder. I have been in
18	real estate. I have a real estate license and I hav
19	been in finance.
20	Q How many appraisals of real estate have you made fo
21	others?
22	A I have run multiple tract areas.
23	Q How many real estate appraisals have you made for
24	others?
5	A Tam not a qualified appraiser licensed, no. Sir.

period of time to get the money. I was asked to

1

'		change a security deposit on March 1 to a cash
2		position, and no bank can do this for me in that
3		short a period of time. The banks told me they
4		couldn't do this.
5	Q	As a good businessman, would you say you are
6	A	I was lucky
7	Q	Please wait for my question. As a good businessman,
8		which you say you think are, you would, in the normal
9		course of trying to get a loan, expect that a bank
10		would give you a lower rate of interest on a loan
11		than a finance company, wouldn't you?
12	A	During the time
13	Q	Will you answer the question?
14	A	I know the banks would give less money. After I got
15		the loan, the bank told me I would get less money,
16		after I got it, not before I got it.
17	Ω	But you never asked the bank for this loan?
18	A	Not in that short period of time. I only had a few
19		days, and it landed on a weekend, besides.
20	Q	Yet you are sure that the value of your Middlebero
21		land is \$445,000?
22	A	Yes, sir.
23	Q.	And yet that was placed wholly to secure
24	A	I didn't have any appraisal. A bank requires an
25		appraisal. I did not have an appraisal for that.

	2	theorem in dide property, witten you say has a
3		purchase price of \$445,000, for a \$100,000 loan; is
4		that right?
5	A	For a fast loan, yes.
6	Q	I will show you again the only signed copy of an
7	,	instrument which purports to be an agreement to buy
8		your Middleboro property, and I ask you whether or
9		not the date set for passing of papers was
10		January 22nd, 1972 on that instrument,
11.	A	Originally it was.
12	Q	Yet the trust that was buying it from you wasn't
13		formed, was it, until October 11th, 1972, on the fac
14		of the declaration of trust and the agreement for
15	11 "-	purchase?
16	*	MR. SCHERER: There is a typographical
17		error which I pointed out earlier.
18		THE COURT: Answer the question.
19	A	My lawyer just informed me there is a mistake in the
20		document.
21	Q	It shows Consolidated Trust was created by and under
22		an indenture of trust duly recorded October 11th of
23		1972?
24	A	You are bringing that to my attention, sir.
25	Q	And the date for passing of papers to this trust,

What I am saying is you had to pledge your entire

1 which was created in October of 1972, was set for 2 January 22nd, 1972, was it not? 3 January 22nd is right. 4 MR. WEINBERG: I would like to introduce 5 I think other copies were provided by counsel. 6 MR.SCHERER: I explained to counsel that 7 there was a typographical error. 8 THE COURT: If you want to ask any question, 9 ask it, please. Have you any objection to the 10 admissibility of that document? 11 MR. SCHERER: No. I don't, your Honor. 12 I object to the procedure counsel just conducted. 13 Was the same thing true of the agreement for purchase 14 of the mineral rights? I imagine so, sir. The same set of documents. 15 I show you the mineral rights agreement and the same 17 discrepancy is true, too, that the Consolidated 18 Trust was there established as having been recorded 19 in the Suffolk Registry of October 11th, 1972, and 20 the date set for passing of papers to the purchaser 21 was January 22nd, 1972. 22 Thank you for bringing that to our attention. 23 However, the new documents, I hope, are in order. 24 THE COURT: Nothing else? 25 MR. WEINBERG: I will move for the

1 introduction of these. 2 THE COURT: Are you through, Mr. Collins? 3 MR. COLLINS: I have no objection. 4 MR. SCHERER: No objection. 5 MR. WEINBERG: I would like to offer these for identification 7 THE COURT: Mark them as exhibits. 8 They have no objection. They have no objection to 9 their admissibility. 10 (Purchase agreement and mineral rights agreement marked Petitioner's Exhibits Nos. 24 and 25.) 12 13 There is no question, is there ---14 THE COURT: Wait a minute. (Brief pause.) The pulp that you intend to purchase will be a cost 17 additional to that experienced by either Mr. Marcalus 18 or Mr. Potter; is that right? They didn't purchase 19 pulp; they manufactured it? 20 Right. And if a person owns woodlots and manufactures his 21 Q 22 own pulp, if he manufactures it efficiently, he doesn't have the margin of profit that you would 24 expect the manufacturer of pulp to ask you to pay 25 for the same product; isn't that so?

1	A	I'm glad you asked that. In their manufacturing of
2		pulp, it would put them out of business, it cost
		pulp, it would put them out of business, it cost
3		them so much.
4	Ω	What I am asking you for is that there is a margin
5		of profit in the purchase of pulp paper after their
6		costs that you would have to pay that Mr. Marcalus ar
7		Mr. Potter wouldn't have had to pay in their
8		
٠		operation?
9	A	For example, my pulp
10.		Would you answer the question? It is true, isn't it,
	Ö.	would you answer the quescion. It is title, isn't it
11	1	they don't pay the margin of profit of a
12		manufacturer of pulp when they manufacture their own
13	A	If a person manufactures pulp
14		will an analysis of anothing
,	Q	Will you answer my question?
15	A	A yes or no answer?
16	41.	
	Q	Yes.
17	A	What was the question again?
18		
10	Ω.	Isn't it true that they do not have to pay, when the
19		manufacture their own
-		
20	A	You say
21	Q	when they manufacture their own pulp, either
22		Mr. Marcalus or Mr. Potter, in their manufacture of
23		their own pulp, they didn't have to pay the margin
24	75 ·	of profit to anybody for the pulp which they
25		manufactured?

Further Redirect Examination

By Mr. Scherer

Q .	Would Mr. Potter, who	was	the presid	dent of the
	bankrupt corporation,	make	a profit	on this pulp
	operation?			7

A No, sir.

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- Q Had he operated the paper operation alone, would he have made a profit?
 - A According to the records that I saw, he could have, if he had enough money to work with.
 - Q Did he have problems other than business problems related to the pulp operation?
 - A Yes.
 - Q what were those problems?
 - A He was in a depressed market and he was making --he had water pollution problems.
 - Q Did the water pollution problems relate to the pulp mill or the paper mill?
 - A The pulp mill.
 - Q Had he not operated the pulp mill, would he have a problem with pollution?
 - A No.
 - Q During the last two or three years in which the pulp mill and the paper mill were operated by Mr. Marcalus, did Mr. Marcalus make an overall profit.

in respect to the pulp mill?

marked as an exhibit. 1 So that there will be no confusion concerning 2 the legitimacy of these documents, would you read 3 the first part of the agreement and state what the 4 date of that agreement is? 5 Agreement made this 19th day of December A.D. 1972 A 6 between Arthur ---7 That's fine. 8 Directing your attention to the top line 9 of the second page, what is stated to be the date 10 for closing? 11 On or before January 2nd, 1972, but ---A 12 That's fine. Is that date, 1972, accurate? 13 A Yes. 14 Mr. Normand ---Q 15 A I don't know. 16 If the document was signed December of 1972, how Q 17 could there be a closing schedule for eleven months 18 earlier? Should that date be 1972 or 1973? 19 20 Is that an indication -21 I made the same mistake myself. 22 Is that in fact a typographical error, the 1972? 23 It is supposed to be 1973. 24 Do the documents that have been executed subsequent

	II.	
1		to these documents extending time for performance
2	*	include accurate dates for closing?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Have you cured the error put in by your counsel?
5	A	I hope so.
6		MR. SCHERER: The typographical error,
7		your Honor, was pointed out to Mr. Weinberg before
8		his cross examination.
9	Q	Was that date of January 1973 the date when you
10	- 0. S	originally anticipated there would be a closing and
11		you would have cash available for your purposes in
12		New Hampshire?
13	A	Yes.
14		MR. SCHERER: Thank you. I have no
15		further questions.
16	e te	
17		Further Recross Examination
18		By Mr. Weinberg:
19	Q	The two agreements with Consolidated Trust called
20		for deposits with the agreement of \$10,000 for the
21		land and \$1,000 for the mineral rights, \$11,000.
22	-	Was that money paid?
23	A	Yes, sir. The banks showed a deposit in the bank
24		as I mentioned to you.
25	Q	Will you show

1 They show a \$8,500 deposit. 2 Q \$11,000 --- do you have a record of such a payment? 3 Yes. 4 What record do you have? O 5 Α It was a \$10,000 cash check. \$10,000 in a check from Consolidated Trust to Arthur Normand. 6 7 Have you deposited it in the bank? 8 A Yes. 9 0 On what date? Sorry, I can't recall, but I can get the record. 10 ·A 11 Can you get those for us? Q 12 Yes. 13 MR. SCHERER: We can produce copies of 14 the checks, records showing the cash payment of 15 \$10,000 that was made in connection with these 16 agreements. 17 Do you have any commitment in writing to take all of the product of the mill you intend to operate? 18 19 I have several, sir, that I haven't taken yet 20 because I'm not sure whether I will have a railroad 21 or not. 22 Do you have a commitment in writing, if you 23 manufacture paper, that they will take your complete requirement? 24

25

Yes, sir.

	Ω	Your complete output Btilke that. May I see one
2		of them?
3	A	Here is one of them, sir, here.
4	õ	That doesn't say your complete production, does it?
5	A	No, but you call them
6	Q	I asked you you said somebody will take your
7		complete output. Show us something in writing that
8		you say you have whereby a recognized distributor of
9		paper products says he will take your complete output
10	A	This is a in the paper industry, this is a
11	7	purchase order.
12	Q	Do you have a complete output
13	A	Right here, sir. As per our discussion, we are
14		interested in purchasing from the Profile Paper Mill
15		in Franconia annual tonnage of 50,000 tons first
16		quality printing paper
17	Q	That isn't responsive. Mr. Witness, you stated in
18		response to questions by either Mr. Collins or
19		Mr. Scherer that you had commitments in writing to
20		take the entire output of the mill which you intend
21		to operate and I ask you whether you have that in
22		writing, the entire output. Do you have such a
23		writing?
24	A	In the way the paper industry says, yes.

You are unable to produce any such writing?

, 1	A I have quite a few orders here.
2	Q Will you produce one which says they will take your
3 .	entire output of paper product?
4	A Here is another one, here is one for 5,000, 10,000
5	tons these people want the paper.
6	Q. There is none which say they will take your entire
7	output?
8	A Not the way you are describing it.
9	MR. WEINBERG: That's all the questions.
10	
11	Further Redirect Examination
12	
	By Mr. Scherer
13	Q What is your total output?
1,	
14	A 50,000 tons.
15	O and that is the order has many tong doog Bookman
	Q And what is the order, how many tons does Beekman
16	state that they require and will purchase?
17	A A minimum of 50,000.
18	Q Does not, therefore, the \$50,000 mentioned in that
19	letter represent the total output?
20	A Yes, sir.
21	MR. SCHERER: That's all the questions.
22	Q That is only one letter of many orders, I take it?
23	A Absolutely.
24	MR. SCHERER: Thank you.
25	MUTE COVIDER. Door that along the testimon

THE COURT: Does that close the testimony?

We have the usual program.

MR. WEINBERG: Your Honor, may I now

offer --- I move to admit into evidence Exhibits 22

and 23 which I offered only for identification.

THE COURT: Mark them as exhibits.

MR. WEINBERG: They were marked only as

int marinates true market outly a

for identification.

MR. KILLKELLEY: No objection.

MR. COLLINS: No objection.

(Petitioner's Exhibits Nos. 22 and 23 for Identification received in evidence.)

(Conference at the bench.)

(Adjourment.)

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