

LUMBER PROBE CONTINUED

J. P. Mosher, Frank Boyle and Ex-Commissioner Hilyard Heard.

The evidence in the inquiry into the alleged unlawful cutting of lumber, piling, knees, cordwood, etc., on the city's land near Lake Lettmer and Loch Lomond was practically completed last evening at a session in city hall. Commissioner Jones presided and Mayor Schofield and all of the other commissioners were in attendance. The city solicitor, Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K.C., examined the witnesses directly. No other attorney was present.

The witnesses included J. P. Mosher and Frank Boyle, both of whom cut on city lands, the latter through a verbal agreement which he says he had with Rupert W. Wigmore, M.P., then commissioner of water and sewerage, which department has charge of the lands in question.

Mr. Mosher in his testimony admitted cutting about sixty thousand feet of lumber on city property. He said that at the time of cutting he had no idea he was operating on city land and had no intention of taking timber which did not belong to him. He said he had been in the lumber business forty years and never before had trouble of this kind.

E. J. Hilyard, commissioner of water and sewerage between the tenures of office of Messrs. Wigmore and Jones, who also was a witness, explained his part of the Boyle transaction, which was handed down to him when he succeeded Mr. Wigmore.

Mr. Mosher, when sworn, said that Timothy O'Leary, who cut lumber, came to him and told him the line was not plain. They then located what they supposed to be the line. He had no knowledge then of being on the city land. He had been forty years in the lumber business, and never had any trouble with the city before.

At this point Mr. Brown interrupted the witness to deny a statement by Mr. Mosher that the latter cut birch on his (Brown's) land. "You were cutting on the city line," said Mr. Brown. "I did not show you the line. You took me up and you showed me a line that divided my property from that of the city. You showed me the line in August, 1918."

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Agreement With Mr. Wigmore. Frank Boyle, the next witness, said he had cut on the city property known as the Drury place. He told of having negotiations with D. King Hasen, who was in charge of the property before the city got it, for the land. When Mr. Hasen sold it to the city he (the witness) came in to the (witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Agreement With Mr. Wigmore. Frank Boyle, the next witness, said he had cut on the city property known as the Drury place. He told of having negotiations with D. King Hasen, who was in charge of the property before the city got it, for the land. When Mr. Hasen sold it to the city he (the witness) came in to the (witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Agreement With Mr. Wigmore. Frank Boyle, the next witness, said he had cut on the city property known as the Drury place. He told of having negotiations with D. King Hasen, who was in charge of the property before the city got it, for the land. When Mr. Hasen sold it to the city he (the witness) came in to the (witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Agreement With Mr. Wigmore. Frank Boyle, the next witness, said he had cut on the city property known as the Drury place. He told of having negotiations with D. King Hasen, who was in charge of the property before the city got it, for the land. When Mr. Hasen sold it to the city he (the witness) came in to the (witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Save the Luxury Tax

\$50
MEN'S SUITS

\$42.90

OAK HALL
BACK HOME
SALE

SALE ENDS
TONIGHT

there were a dozen or fourteen roots dug. In reply to a question by Mayor Schofield, Mr. Mosher said that when he first went to Mr. Wigmore it was two months before he began cutting. He knew the city owned land on the opposite site.

The chairman—"Why, when you had doubts did you cut?"
Mr. Mosher—"I supposed I was on the safe side of the line."

The witness, replying to Mayor Schofield, said he wanted to have a new line run.
The chairman—"Why did you cut after you had doubts?"
Mr. Mosher—"I had no doubts after John Johnson, a resident of the place, showed me the line."

To Mayor Schofield, the witness said he got no notice from any of the city men while working there.
To the chairman, Mr. Mosher said Mr. Brown did not ask him if he was cutting on city property. Mr. Brown showed him as nearly as he could where the line was.

At this point Mr. Brown interrupted the witness to deny a statement by Mr. Mosher that the latter cut birch on his (Brown's) land. "You were cutting on the city line," said Mr. Brown. "I did not show you the line. You took me up and you showed me a line that divided my property from that of the city. You showed me the line in August, 1918."

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Agreement With Mr. Wigmore. Frank Boyle, the next witness, said he had cut on the city property known as the Drury place. He told of having negotiations with D. King Hasen, who was in charge of the property before the city got it, for the land. When Mr. Hasen sold it to the city he (the witness) came in to the (witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Agreement With Mr. Wigmore. Frank Boyle, the next witness, said he had cut on the city property known as the Drury place. He told of having negotiations with D. King Hasen, who was in charge of the property before the city got it, for the land. When Mr. Hasen sold it to the city he (the witness) came in to the (witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Agreement With Mr. Wigmore. Frank Boyle, the next witness, said he had cut on the city property known as the Drury place. He told of having negotiations with D. King Hasen, who was in charge of the property before the city got it, for the land. When Mr. Hasen sold it to the city he (the witness) came in to the (witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Agreement With Mr. Wigmore. Frank Boyle, the next witness, said he had cut on the city property known as the Drury place. He told of having negotiations with D. King Hasen, who was in charge of the property before the city got it, for the land. When Mr. Hasen sold it to the city he (the witness) came in to the (witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

Mr. Mosher said he thought Mr. Brown was mistaken. Whatever was cut over the line he (the witness) cut but not intentionally. He did not sell to the city.

1918. Mr. Shaw (Philip) and he went half a dozen times to see Mr. Wigmore. Mr. Wigmore told him he did not know if he would sell the stumpage. In a few days after this interview he (witness) met Mr. Shaw and Mr. Shaw asked him what he meant by saying Mr. Wigmore wouldn't sell. They called at Mr. Wigmore's home and Mr. Shaw told Mr. Wigmore. He had said the commissioner would not sell. Witness asked Mr. Wigmore if he had not said he would not sell. Mr. Wigmore said he did not tell the witness he would not sell, but that he (witness) must have misunderstood him. He asked the witness if he were willing to take the stuff at the cruiser's estimate. Mr. Wigmore told witness not to take any stuff between the lake and the road. The witness had asked him what he thought about the value of the timber between the lake and the road. He asked the witness if there were two roads between the lake and the road. The witness had said there were more. Mr. Wigmore asked him if he were willing to take the stuff between the road and the Mispie stream at fifty cents a cord, up to 800 cords. Witness told him he thought the price was a little bit too much. Witness accepted the understanding being that nothing was to be cut between the lake and the road.

A few days later Mr. Shaw told the witness that Mr. Wigmore had told him that the witness could go ahead and cut. There was nothing written, except the receipts for the payments. Mr. Boyle said he got probably three or four knees, some piling and less than 800 cords of wood. He had not finished cutting.

To the chairman, the witness said he had cut less than 100 sticks of piling, which was sold to the Courtenay bay works. He had sold piling to the city, but that was off Mr. Douglas' property. Continuing, Mr. Boyle said he saw Commissioner Jones after the posters were put up (the no trespassing notices). He told Mr. Jones the people living out there might think he was stealing. Mr. Jones told him he did not think the people would think so.

To Mr. Bullock, the witness said he did not pay the city all at once. At different times he paid \$200-\$300 and another hundred or all to the city chairman. He got bills from Mr. Martin (chief clerk of the water department). When Commissioner Hilyard took office, he told witness to stop cutting and he could go out and see the land. Witness stopped cutting. Mr. Hilyard asked him if he was willing to pay \$400 for the wood and witness said yes. Hilyard said at the time: "I think you paid \$— well for it."

In the interests of prohibition a large and representative gathering of the business men of the city met last night in the Y. M. C. A. building and organized themselves into a committee to direct the campaign for the referendum in July, and also appointed an executive committee with R. T. Hayes as chairman, and J. Willard Smith, M. E. Agar, D. C. Clark, F. G. Spencer, A. H. Wetmore and W. A. Lockhart as members, which executive committee authorized to its members, to appoint ward chairmen and to act in both the city and county. The suggestion was made that some of the executive members should be women, especially in view of the facts that the women were said to have been more efficient than the men in the federal election campaign of 1917, and that there would be seventy-six booths to man in the coming referendum in St. John city alone, when it was thought 25,000 would be entitled to vote, the largest list ever known.

Plans for the coming campaign in the interest of prohibition were considered yesterday afternoon at a conference of members of the executive of the New Brunswick branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance. Among those in attendance were Rev. W. D. Wilson, Rev. Thomas Marshall, W. G. Clark of Fredericton, and Donald Fraser of Plaster Rock.

IN FAIRVILLE COURT.
Dennis Hanlon and Elmer McFarlane, who were arrested a few days ago on the charge of having liquor in their possession other than in their private dwellings, appeared before Magistrate Allingham in the Fairville court last evening. Inspector Merryfield and Detective Biddiscombe gave evidence, and the case was postponed until Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. J. B. Dever appeared for the defence and William M. Ryan appeared for the prosecution. Inspector Merryfield made application for the issue of a bench warrant for John Keefe, who he said, was involved on the same charge.

A. D. MacTier, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, accompanied by J. M. Woodman, general superintendent of this district, and other officials, arrived in the city last night on the private train. The Olympic prize and medal fund at City Hall is not accumulating very rapidly. Yesterday H. E. Wardrop contributed \$2, making the total to date \$129.50. Mayor Schofield hopes to have the fund reach \$200.

THE NEW TAXES.
(Moncton Transcript.)
It looks as if the new taxes will fall most heavily upon the middle classes, and salaried people who are already sufficiently afflicted by the high cost of living. They are also likely to strike at the standard of living of the higher paid wage-earners. The excise taxes on clothing touches prices that the general public now find most servicable and economical for it is often cheaper in the long run to buy a \$50 suit of clothes than a \$30 suit. Had the government really accomplished anything in the way of regulating prices, the imposition of these excise taxes on so-called high priced goods might not have affected the wage earner to any extent, or have imposed a very heavy burden on the salaried man who is expected to keep up a certain style. But judging by the results of the work of the board of excise, we are likely to see decent wearing apparel pass in to price limits of the luxury class, while the poorer people will be condemned to shoddy and to pay more in the long run. In fact if that is not the result the purpose of the excise tax on wearing apparel will be largely defeated. While the general principle of the "luxury" taxes promise the collection of more money from people of very moderate means or a moderate standard of living, their mode of application implies a naive faith in the extinction of profiteers, or other unscrupulous persons. This new excise system seems to offer considerable inducements to surreptitious trading, and may be more difficult to enforce than the illicit trading in strong drink.

Y. W. P. A. EXECUTIVE.
An executive meeting of the Y. W. P. A. was held yesterday afternoon with the president, Miss Alice Weather in the chair. Arrangements were made for a farewell to Miss Madeline DesSoyes, who was at one time secretary of the association and always a most devoted worker among its members. It was decided that the association should take charge of the ice cream booth at the G. W. V. A. fair, a different member of the executive having charge each evening. Assistance was granted to a large number of cases of soldiers in need. The recent pantry sale was reported to have realized \$26.

IN THE POLICE COURT.
Kosto Schurba and Dan Sarachuk, two Russians, who were arrested on a warrant charged with assaulting Nick Cogswell, were before the police court yesterday afternoon, and each was fined \$20. Evidence was given by the complainant, who testified that the two accused beat him and his appearance bore out his testimony. A case against Sergeant Journey, charged with assaulting Edwin Cobham, was taken up yesterday morning but, owing to the absence of the accused, was postponed without any evidence being taken. Three men, charged with drunkenness, were remanded.

Money Loose is Money Spent

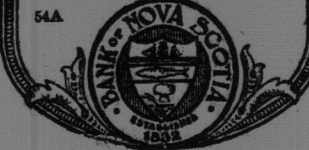
If you hope to rise above the dependence on daily earnings, you must learn to save money. Saved money means capital, and capital means ability to take advantage of opportunities offering, until some day you become independent.

The Bank of Nova Scotia will welcome your Savings Account and give you every possible service and attention.

Capital \$ 9,700,000
Reserve Fund \$ 2,000,000
Total Assets \$ 11,700,000

THE BANK OF
NOVA SCOTIA

R. H. ANDERSON
Mgr. St. John Branch, Broadview Charlotte
St. Harriet St., Mill St. and Paradise
St., North End, West, St. John.



TEMPERANCE FORCES PREPARE FOR THE BATTLE

In the interests of prohibition a large and representative gathering of the business men of the city met last night in the Y. M. C. A. building and organized themselves into a committee to direct the campaign for the referendum in July, and also appointed an executive committee with R. T. Hayes as chairman, and J. Willard Smith, M. E. Agar, D. C. Clark, F. G. Spencer, A. H. Wetmore and W. A. Lockhart as members, which executive committee authorized to its members, to appoint ward chairmen and to act in both the city and county. The suggestion was made that some of the executive members should be women, especially in view of the facts that the women were said to have been more efficient than the men in the federal election campaign of 1917, and that there would be seventy-six booths to man in the coming referendum in St. John city alone, when it was thought 25,000 would be entitled to vote, the largest list ever known.

Plans for the coming campaign in the interest of prohibition were considered yesterday afternoon at a conference of members of the executive of the New Brunswick branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance. Among those in attendance were Rev. W. D. Wilson, Rev. Thomas Marshall, W. G. Clark of Fredericton, and Donald Fraser of Plaster Rock.

IN FAIRVILLE COURT.
Dennis Hanlon and Elmer McFarlane, who were arrested a few days ago on the charge of having liquor in their possession other than in their private dwellings, appeared before Magistrate Allingham in the Fairville court last evening. Inspector Merryfield and Detective Biddiscombe gave evidence, and the case was postponed until Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. J. B. Dever appeared for the defence and William M. Ryan appeared for the prosecution. Inspector Merryfield made application for the issue of a bench warrant for John Keefe, who he said, was involved on the same charge.

A. D. MacTier, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, accompanied by J. M. Woodman, general superintendent of this district, and other officials, arrived in the city last night on the private train. The Olympic prize and medal fund at City Hall is not accumulating very rapidly. Yesterday H. E. Wardrop contributed \$2, making the total to date \$129.50. Mayor Schofield hopes to have the fund reach \$200.

THE NEW TAXES.
(Moncton Transcript.)
It looks as if the new taxes will fall most heavily upon the middle classes, and salaried people who are already sufficiently afflicted by the high cost of living. They are also likely to strike at the standard of living of the higher paid wage-earners. The excise taxes on clothing touches prices that the general public now find most servicable and economical for it is often cheaper in the long run to buy a \$50 suit of clothes than a \$30 suit. Had the government really accomplished anything in the way of regulating prices, the imposition of these excise taxes on so-called high priced goods might not have affected the wage earner to any extent, or have imposed a very heavy burden on the salaried man who is expected to keep up a certain style. But judging by the results of the work of the board of excise, we are likely to see decent wearing apparel pass in to price limits of the luxury class, while the poorer people will be condemned to shoddy and to pay more in the long run. In fact if that is not the result the purpose of the excise tax on wearing apparel will be largely defeated. While the general principle of the "luxury" taxes promise the collection of more money from people of very moderate means or a moderate standard of living, their mode of application implies a naive faith in the extinction of profiteers, or other unscrupulous persons. This new excise system seems to offer considerable inducements to surreptitious trading, and may be more difficult to enforce than the illicit trading in strong drink.

Y. W. P. A. EXECUTIVE.
An executive meeting of the Y. W. P. A. was held yesterday afternoon with the president, Miss Alice Weather in the chair. Arrangements were made for a farewell to Miss Madeline DesSoyes, who was at one time secretary of the association and always a most devoted worker among its members. It was decided that the association should take charge of the ice cream booth at the G. W. V. A. fair, a different member of the executive having charge each evening. Assistance was granted to a large number of cases of soldiers in need. The recent pantry sale was reported to have realized \$26.

IN THE POLICE COURT.
Kosto Schurba and Dan Sarachuk, two Russians, who were arrested on a warrant charged with assaulting Nick Cogswell, were before the police court yesterday afternoon, and each was fined \$20. Evidence was given by the complainant, who testified that the two accused beat him and his appearance bore out his testimony. A case against Sergeant Journey, charged with assaulting Edwin Cobham, was taken up yesterday morning but, owing to the absence of the accused, was postponed without any evidence being taken. Three men, charged with drunkenness, were remanded.

Luxury Tax

Only Applies
to High-
Priced Goods

You Needn't
Worry About
It Here

King Square
Sales Company

SHIPPING

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
Arrived.

Friday, May 21.
Schr. Charles & Vernon, 296, from Bridgetown, Barbados.
Coastwise—Sirs Harbinger, Moore, 46, from Chance Harbor; Keith Cann, McKinnon, 177, from Westport; Adella Dixon, 67, from Waterside; Schr. Hayo, Faulkner, 67, from Five Islands.

Cleared.
Friday, May 21.
Str. Thomas J. Drummond, Davies, 1-664, for Sydney.
Coastwise—Sirs Keith Cann, for Westport; Schr. Hayo, for Five Islands.

Sailed.
Friday, May 21.
Str. Thomas J. Drummond, for Sydney, in ballast.
Str. Montclair, 4145, for London.

MARINE NOTES.
The steamer Thomas J. Drummond, C. G. M. M., sailed yesterday for Sydney where she will take on a cargo of sugar for the Atlantic Sugar Refineries. It was not expected that she will dock until early this morning at the Sugar Refinery wharf.

The C. P. O. S. freighter Dunbridge shifted yesterday from No. 2 berth to the Long wharf where she will complete loading.

The Truempel shifted yesterday from the west side of Long wharf to No. 15 berth, Sand Point.

The British schooner Charles & Vernon arrived in port yesterday from Bridgetown, Barbados, with 672 pounds and 198 barrels of molasses for the Crosby, Molasses Company. Nagle & Wigmore are the local agents.

The C. P. O. S. freighter Montclair sailed yesterday afternoon for London with general cargo.

Steamship Manchester Hero arrived in Montreal from Manchester on May 18.

Children's Coat Sweaters

All Wool
Reg. \$2.00

"CREATING A PANIC"

59c

King Square
Sales Company

MADE ONLY BY

THE KITCHEN OVERALLS

They stood the strains and tugs and hard rubs during the months while the work grew from ground line to roof. He didn't have to think of his overalls while he labored. But with another long stretch of work ahead, he's proud of his Kitchen's. He knows they will repeat on the performance. He found them durable in the hardest tests.

MADE ONLY BY

THE KITCHEN OVERALLS

Exclusive makers in Canada of Open Front Work Shirts.

Brantford, Ontario

70



Refresh
and Beautify
Those Discarded Garments

THAT dainty waist, those filmy undergarments—once prized, now faded, soiled, perhaps tossed aside—can be refreshed, prettily colored to look like new, all in one simple operation—with Majic Dye Soap Flakes. Majic are flakes of color that make dyeing a simple and easy matter.

They cleanse as they dye, leaving neither streaks nor spots—without injury to even the most delicate fabrics—or staining the hands and receptacle used.

Simply follow the directions on the package. No boiling or rubbing is necessary. Just dip the garment in the Majic lather—rinse—a fresh, new color results.

In 21 beautiful colors. 15c at your nearest store.

W. G. PATRICK & CO., Limited
Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg

MAJIC DYE SOAP FLAKES

THE ORIGINAL DYE SOAP FLAKES

LABOR MEN ASK
FOR INVESTIGATION
OF THE HOSPITAL

An investigation of the affairs of the General Public Hospital is advocated by the Trades and Labor Council, which at its regular meeting held in its hall in the Oddfellows' building last night, appointed a committee to draft resolutions to be presented to the Hospital Commission and the city authorities regarding the reported lack of treatment at the institution in several recent cases of accidents.

The council maintains that there is a lack of attendance of doctors in some cases. It advocates an investigation, which, if granted, will entail the summoning of witnesses and the taking of testimony.

The council decided not to hold a Labor Day parade this year. A committee was appointed to look into the matter of having a labor booth at the exhibition to be held in St. John this year.

President Campbell, who is a delegate to the international convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will be held in Canada this year, was instructed to request that a permanent organizer be placed in the New Brunswick field.

Felix McMullin was elected vice-president of the council to succeed Andrew Martin, whose term of office had elapsed. The council decided to take a neutral attitude on the question of endorsing daylight-saving time.

Fred A. Campbell presided at the meeting.

POSTAL DELIVERY.
To the Editor of The Times:

Sir—A request that has been made to the Civil Service Commission by the letter carriers of Canada that the post office department endeavor to have mail receptacles placed in the front doors of residences and stores, especially in apartment and business blocks, in cities where free delivery by letter carriers is in operation, seems to be a most reasonable one and one that would effect most desirable results, helpful to the addressee as well as promoting more rapid delivery of his mail matter by the letter carrier.

The department is sending a circular to its patrons in the city in the endeavor to promote the active assistance of citizens generally in securing the general adoption of such feature, so that it will not be necessary for the carrier to wait at the door to effect delivery of mail matter personally or to call a second or third time in case no one is at home. This letter drop opening should be installed of sufficient size to admit of delivery of a newspaper of ordinary size—of course registered and special delivery mail would be personally delivered as at present. Besides installing the device alluded to, our patrons should carry out the following simple direction, thereby rendering not only valuable assistance to the postal service but also in securing a better service and more satisfactory results, and relying upon a general and generous response to the request made, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,
EDWARD SEARS,
Postmaster.

St. John, N.B., May 21, 1920.

"I Wore These
on the
Last Job, Too"

THAT'S what a skilled artisan said as he pulled on his Kitchen's Overalls for another long spell of work on a big building job. He summed up in a few words the durability of

KITCHEN'S
"Railroad Signal"
OVERALLS

They stood the strains and tugs and hard rubs during the months while the work grew from ground line to roof. He didn't have to think of his overalls while he labored. But with another long stretch of work ahead, he's proud of his Kitchen's. He knows they will repeat on the performance. He found them durable in the hardest tests.

MADE ONLY BY

THE KITCHEN OVERALLS

Exclusive makers in Canada of Open Front Work Shirts.

Brantford, Ontario

70

King Square
Sales Company

MADE ONLY BY

THE KITCHEN OVERALLS

Exclusive makers in Canada of Open Front Work Shirts.

Brantford, Ontario

70

**Eat Plenty of Good Bread
It Strengthens, Sustains
and Nourishes,
and is the most economical food you
can buy**

**Bake
your Bread
from
PURITY
FLOUR**

"More Bread and Better Bread
and Better Pastry"

Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd.
TORONTO—Head Office

Branches at
Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Montreal, Ottawa, St. John, Guelph

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd.,
St. John, N. B.

CITY OF PARIS
Premium Bonds
Interest 5%

City of Paris Bonds are a sound investment, carrying 5% interest. They participate annually in six bi-monthly drawings for 2,610 prizes, totalling 6,000,000 francs. There is one capital prize of 1,000,000 francs drawn each year and several others of 200,000, 100,000 francs, etc.

Price: \$50.00 per bond of 500 francs
(subject to daily fluctuations)

If exchange returns to normal each bond of 500 francs will be worth \$96.50, and the interest yield would be equal to 10%. The numbers drawn every other month are published in L'Economiste Canadien, a monthly financial review edited by L. G. Beaubien & Co.

A descriptive circular, with full list of prizes will be forwarded on request.

L. G. BEAUBIEN & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
Members Montreal Stock Exchange

50 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal
Branch Offices at
Three Rivers, P.Q. Paris, France Quebec, P.Q.