The evidence of Senator McDougall is also quoted on page A939, as follows:—

By Mr. White:

Q. What is your answer?—A. Of course I do.

- Q. What was the value?—A. Sweezey can tell you that better than I can.
- Q. I am asking you?—A. It is for him to say what it was worth, not me.
- Q. Point out to me one single dollar of value there was in the Sterling Industrial Corporation?—A. That is a question that would be difficult for anybody to answer.

Q. I should think so. Are you content to leave your answer there?—

A. Yes, I am.

Then Sweezey also says that the assets of Sterling did not amount to anything (A663):—

By the Chairman:

Q. Mr. Sweezey, Mr. Griffith gave evidence in respect to the Sterling Industrial Corporation, and he did not think the assets of the Sterling Industrial Corporation amounted to anything?—A. Neither did I.

Q. That is what we have been trying to find out.—A. I did not say

they had any assets. We were just afraid of so many obstacles.

Q. It was an obstacle?—A. The application.

Q. You wanted to complete removing the obstacle by making them a partner?—A. I do not know that it was along that line. I do not know whether he was alone or not. If I thought that he was alone, I would not have been so anxious to work it. I thought he might have others."

Senator McDougall again referred to Sterling as being an obstacle to Beauharnois on account of it having a prior application (B162). In fact, he further said that he had never heard the Sterling application mentioned by anyone in Ottawa as an obstacle to the granting of P.C. 422, and does not know, even yet as to whether the application itself was ever withdrawn (B161):—

Q. Did you ever hear any member of His Majesty's Council—a member of the Governor General in Council—ever suggest at any time, in connection with the granting of P.C. 422 that Sterling was an obstacle in its way?—A. Never.

It may be said, without fear of contradiction, from reading the whole evidence of Senator McDougald before both the Committees, that the Sterling application had no value whatever in his judgment, except in so far as it might have been desirable for Beauharnois to acquire Mr. Henry's services. Of these services he speaks at length at pages 163-5. The fact is that Mr. Henry joined Beauharnois at a salary of \$40,000, which was double the salary that he had at any time received in his life time, and was also given shares in the corporation itself, so that it is now admitted that Beauharnois paid at least a reasonable amount for the services of Mr. Henry. It is futile to say that because Henry had an interest in a corporation that had no assets other than a nuisance value, it was necessary to procure the company in order to procure Henry. The simple and direct method would have been to engage Mr. Henry at such terms as the Beauharnois Corporation might agree on, as he was of equal value to the company with or without the Sterling Industrial Corporation, which, according to all the evidence was of no value whatever. See