

No. 7.

GENERAL: AS TO AGENCY, AND MONEYS RECEIVED FROM LARKIN, CONNOLLY & Co., AND ROBERT H. MCGREEVY.

"That from the years 1883 to 1890, both inclusive, the said Thomas McGreevy received from Larkin, Connolly & Co., and from his brother, Robert H. McGreevy, for the considerations above indicated, a sum of about \$200,000, and that during the period aforesaid he was the agent and paid representative of Larkin, Connolly & Co. on the Quebec Harbour Board of Commissioners, in Parliament, and in connection with the Department of Public Works."

55. That from the year 1883 to 1890, both inclusive, the said Thomas McGreevy received from Larkin, Connolly & Co., and from his brother, R. H. McGreevy, for the considerations above indicated, a sum of about \$200,000.

56. That during the period aforesaid he was the agent and paid representative of Larkin, Connolly & Co. on the Quebec Harbour Board of Commissioners, in Parliament, and in connection with the Department of Public Works.

We find with respect to these charges that Thomas McGreevy, from the years 1883 to 1889, inclusive, corruptly received from Larkin, Connolly & Co., and from his brother, Robert H. McGreevy, out of his share of the profits of those contracts of Larkin, Connolly & Co., in which he had interest, very large sums of money, and that during this period he was the paid agent and representative of Larkin, Connolly & Co. on the Quebec Harbour improvement, in Parliament, and in his dealings with the Department of Public Works.

As to the actual amount received by him, the evidence is conflicting. Robert McGreevy, in a letter sent to Thomas McGreevy in January, 1889, says that he paid Thomas out of the profits received by him \$58,000, besides \$117,000 paid directly to him from Larkin, Connolly & Co. When on oath Robert repeated this statement, which would show a total receipt of \$175,000 by Thomas. When Thomas was examined, however, he refused to admit having received more than \$55,000.

As for obvious reasons entries were not made in his books by Thomas McGreevy of the receipt of these moneys, and as the memories of the witnesses differed so widely it is impossible for us to find with certainty the exact amount he did receive. It certainly must, in our opinion, have exceeded \$130,000, but with greater certainty we cannot speak.

No. 8.

RECEIPT OF MONEY OUT OF BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

"That the said Thomas McGreevy exacted and received out of the subsidies voted by Parliament for the construction of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway a sum of over \$40,000."

57. That the said Thomas McGreevy exacted and received out of the subsidies voted by Parliament for the construction of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway a sum of over \$40,000.

The facts connected with this railway and the payment of the Government subsidies voted towards its construction appear to be that on or about the year 1882 Thomas McGreevy, Théodore Robitaille, and others, became incorporated under the name of The Baie des Chaleurs Company, with a capital of \$3,000,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$50 each, whereof 6,000 shares were subscribed for, amounting to \$300,000, and were held by the following parties: Thomas McGreevy, 1,000 shares; Louis Robitaille, 1,500 shares; Robert H. McGreevy, 500 shares; L. J. Riopel, 1,500 shares; Joseph Giroux, 10 shares; Louis Robitaille, 1,490 shares.

That each of these shareholders gave their notes for 10 per cent. of the amount of their shares, and that these notes were subsequently paid out of the subsidies received from the Government, and that no one of the shareholders ever paid any money on his shares or towards the payment of the notes so given.