

of great volume and importance has been lost to the city on account of the delays we complain of. We have shown you by the figures that Detroit and the State of Michigan have been belittled and sneered at by the Grand Trunk Railway managers. We have shown you that they acted towards us in the spirit of Judge Taney in the Dred Scott case. He declared, that "negroes had no rights white men were bound to respect." The Grand Trunk road acts as if Detroit and Michigan "had no rights," its managers "were bound to respect." We hope to teach them a sounder doctrine.

I am glad Senator Richardson and Representative Burns are on this Committee. They are large merchants, and can understand our case. Suppose either of you had customers 180 to 190 miles from Detroit, and that you shipped them goods that did not arrive for many weeks after they had left your hands and been receipted for by one of our railroad companies, do you think you could retain their custom? You know you could not, and that is just the position of the complainants in this case. Mr. Dickinson swears he has lost the orders for forty cars of grain this winter for want of cars, and that the orders for these forty cars would have been followed by other orders, so that the first loss in business involved the loss of succeeding business that he would have secured.

Mr. Wendell swears his firm has lost business to the extent of 250 cars per month.

Mr. Bridge swears that in the winter of 1871-1872 he had to forego one order of 40,000 bushels of grain for want of cars, and that he lost much other business besides.

Mr. Anderson swears to a nearly total destruction of his business for want of cars.