

Mr. Page swears to the contrary. He swears that when he gave Mr. Miller ten pairs of boots which, by the way, are not included in these 241 pairs, that Miller told him, "I will keep two days back from each man's pay to whom I give a pair of boots until the work is done, in order to make him take care of the boots." But what did he do instead? He sold the boots, and to every man that bought a pair he returned two days' time that he had not worked at all. Then Mr. Miller swears that the boots cost \$3.80 a pair in Buffalo. I will put in an invoice of the boots to show what they cost. They cost \$3.13½ per pair. Mr. Miller sells them to the canal employes at \$3.80 and \$4.00 per pair, and he makes from 60 to 80 cents a pair. Before I stop I will prove this from the evidence. We had considerable evidence about these rubber boots until the commissioner said "enough." James Reynolds said: "I paid \$4 in cash for a pair of rubber boots and Lawrence collected it, but was allowed one and a-half days extra that he did not work to help pay for the boots." Now we come to the charge of maladministration. Last year, when speaking here, I said that I spoke about a gentleman who was getting pickings, and who, I stated, was giving more trouble than any other man on the canal—Mr. Demare. Of course Mr. Rykert makes fun of me in his pamphlet, saying that the pickings must have come out of coal. I paid very little attention to the fuel. The evidence shows that this man Demare, who went a dozen times in the witness box to swear himself and Ellis clear, is discredited by his old friends—men who were dragged into the witness stand against their will, and coached by the counsel of the canal officials before I got a chance of examining them. Here is the evidence of Michael Moriarty. He says (see page 830) that he farmed Government land on shares for Mr. Demare and gave him one-third of the crop. (See page 832). He says he got rubber boots, the Government paying half the price of them, and he paid for the other half. (See page 833). He says he raised 140 or 150 bushels of potatoes, and 80 or 90 bushels of corn, and Mr. Demare got one-third of the crop. (See page 839). Bernard McGrath says he farms 14 or 15 acres of land on shares for Mr. Demare; he raised about 400 bushels of corn and some 100 odd bushels of potatoes, and 170 bushels of

oats, and Mr. Demare got half of the crop. (See page 848). George Brownlee says he farms for Mr. Demare on shares; he raised 140 or 150 bushels of potatoes, 50 or 60 bushels of corn and gave Mr. Demare one-third of all. (See page 873). John Cushman says that he farms for Mr. W. W. Waite—raised potatoes and gave Waite one-half. That shows some of Mr. Demare's pickings that I spoke of last Session. This Waite is the storekeeper, the man I said was of as much use on the canal as the fifth wheel on a Government coach. Now, here is what I would impress on the House: Demare gets a share of the crop, yet at page 1672 he swears, in answer to a question put to him by the commissioner, that no man gave him a share of his produce of any kind. Here are three men who swore that he did get a share. These are his own friends. I would ask you to look at the evidence. They very reluctantly admitted this. I dragged it out of them, and this is the gentleman that Mr. Rykert says goes out of a court with a certificate of character. If that is a certificate of character it cannot be of much value. Can you believe such evidence as that of Roger Miller about the boots, for instance. Mr. Miller's evidence is discredited by Mr. Page, and also by documentary evidence, because he says the boots cost \$3.80 in Buffalo, and they only cost \$3.13½. They are the gentlemen who came into the box to swear each other out. If you look at the evidence you will see that they were in the box thirteen, fourteen and fifteen times to try and swear themselves out.

Wm. Wilkinson, at page 835, says that Thomas Hastings paid him for work he did on the Forks Road bridge \$3 per day and board; and at page 887 he says that he worked at J. B. Smith's and was paid by the Government—that he did plastering there. I should have mentioned this when speaking on charge 5. At page 894 Mr. Wilkinson mentions the relations which existed between him and Mr. Hastings and the Government. Mr. Walton keeps his time and is foreman, but Hastings pays the men for the work and makes 50 cents a day on every man, although he was not near the work. Now that is strictly under Mr. Ellis. I said before that Mr. Ellis had nothing to do with the rubber boots, but I do say that he had everything to do with this case. At page 905 Samuel Houston says that he returned time enough to half