

Q. You switched how many? A. I think twenty-seven. I think it was twenty-seven difference.

Q. You switched twenty-seven. That would be, I suppose, twenty-seven of a difference you made? A. No, nineteen. Twice nineteen is thirty-eight. The majority was usually from twelve to seventeen the other way, and I put it twenty-seven the way I wanted it.

FIVE DOLLARS PER SWITCHED BALLOT.

Q. How were they paid for this when you made an arrangement with any man? A. So much per ballot.

Q. For every ballot he switched? A. Yes.

Q. Now, then, what check had you on him for the number of ballots he did switch? A. His word, as a rule.

Q. If he said he had switched ten ballots you would say, very well, we will pay you for ten? A. Yes.

Q. Had you any way of checking it? A. In one election we did.

Q. How? A. Dominion election.

Q. How was that done—how did you check it? A. Got the ballots—in that case the ballots were really switched, they would be taken, but they would be never in the box.

Q. And other ones put in? A. Yes, other ones put in.

Q. Spoiled ballots? A. No, spoiled ballots would not count.

Q. How would it be? A. A good ballot would be substituted in place of the one handed to the elector by the deputy returning officer.

Q. The returning officer would have a ballot exactly like this for the candidate you were working for and he would have that rolled up? A. Folded up.

Q. And when one came that he thought was going to vote the other way—he couldn't see it? A. No.

Q. He would make sure? A. If you had the scrutineer he would instruct you he was a Conservative to their knowledge.

Q. They would instruct you who would vote the other way? A. When you would get the tip he was a Conservative and you wanted to make a grit out of him you would substitute the ballot.

ANOTHER WAY.

Q. How would that be done? Were they hidden? A. He would have them in his pocket—keep it in the palm of his hand and when you tear the counterfoil off you would leave the substituted ballot there—pretend to tear the counterfoil and take the whole thing, the elector thinks he sees his ballot and it is dropped into the box.

Q. He has the satisfaction of seeing it is his own ballot put in? A. At least he goes away with that impression.

Q. Now then, he would have in his pocket the ballots he had held? A. Yes.

Q. With their numbers on? A. There is no numbers in the Dominion.

Q. How would you account for his having the ballot—would you have some printed to look like them? A. There were generally some ballots.

Q. How would you get those ballots, the ones you had ready? A. I would usually find them in a convenient place for my use. I don't know who put them there.

Q. Printed exactly the same? A. Yes.

Q. There was no number, so it didn't make any difference? A. No.

By Mr. DuVernet:

Q. You know in the Brockville case where they were printed? A. No, I don't know where they were printed.

Q. You knew you were supplied with duplicate ballots? A. I know I had them; they may have been printed here; I don't know.

By His Worship:

Q. You would take out one all folded up and put it down that way, and then tear away the other? A. Pretend to tear away.

Q. And put the bogus ballot in? A. Yes.

Q. And then the returning officer would produce these that were marked as his proof that he had put in the others? A. The deputy would.

Q. Who would pay him the money and how much would they pay him apiece? A. Well, I arranged how much would be paid. It was left entirely to me.