

NIXON'S PURVEYORSHIP—continued.**CONKLIN, E. G.—continued.**

knew nothing of Nixon's purchases till accounts came in, 558.
 entries in ledger without any reference to show where posted from, 559.
 entries in day-book not posted in ledger, 559.
 several items not carried beyond the day-book, 560.
 no evidence in witness's books as to moneys placed in Nixon's private account, 562.
 books were not kept in correct manner, 563.
 cannot explain on what principle John Brown's account was balanced by item \$2,861.28, 563.
 evidence as to store-book 564.
 after having books in his possession for examination, re-states system followed, acknowledges in ordinary business would not have kept them by that method, 628.
 apart from detached papers, supply transactions not shown properly in the books, 630.
 if animals purchased were returned by survey parties, books did not record such transactions, 630.
 never investigated store-books, 631.
 sub-agents not charged with supplies forwarded, 631.
 no general account showing history of supplies, 631.
 moneys coming into purveyor's hands entered in day-book but not posted to any other, 632.
 no means of informing himself of such receipts except by Nixon's own statement, 633.
 books offer no explanation of settlement with John Brown, 635.
 admits the book-keeping to be unsatisfactory, 635.

CURRIE, D. S.

acted as commissariat officer to Carre's party, 576.
 explains duty of sub-agent, 577.
 and manner of keeping accounts, 577.
 sub-agent charged with amount of consignment, 579.
 furnished by purveyor with price-list, at which men were to be charged with goods, 579.
 as sub-agent made monthly returns, 579.
 cannot say whether goods were invoiced to him by purveyor at cost or at selling prices, 580.
 in May, 1877, took over Conklin's books, 581.
 state of affairs was not shown by them, 583.
 books never balanced, 583.
 not possible to trace transactions, 583.
 cannot understand entry to credit of John Brown's account, 583.
 books afford no clue, 583.
 Nixon purchased supplies, certified correctness of account, and paid it, 585.
 witness introduced new system of accounts, 585.
 which he explains, 586.
 when witness took over books debits amounted to \$39,697.20, credits to \$8,816.58, 587.
 large amount written off on book-keeper's assertion that accounts were settled, 587.

PARR, J.

store-keeper from spring of 1875 to summer of 1880, 660.
 describes duties, 660.
 system of store-keeping elucidated, 661.
 no values given in store-book, 661.
 stock statements showed actual articles in store, not what should be there, 662.
 describes robbery of office, 663.
 papers scattered on the floor, 663.

ROWAN, J. H.

witness had no control over Nixon's administration, 712.

BANNATYNE, A. G. B.

had considerable dealings with Government through Nixon, 725.
 sold Nixon goods privately, also a house, 725.
 business done through witness's manager, 725.
 Nixon received no advantage on account of his official position, 725.

HESPELER, W.

owned Nixon's office, 726.
 building broken into between twelve and two at night, 726.
 describes the occurrence, 727.