57 Victoria.

By Mr. Davies :

Q. Explain to the solicitor general how you made your calculations. You told me this plan enabled you to do that with accuracy?—A. By taking the figures on that plan. You multiply one by the other, you get the area of the base, and multiply by the height. We got the cubic yards on that plan. (Exhibit No. 1.)

Q. That is the plan the commissioners gave you ?-A. Yes.

Q. That is the plan they worked on ?—A. Yes; but, as I have said several times, we found this a little less, but we gave the government the benefit of the doubt and we took the government quantity.

Q. That does not matter. I want to know what the result of your own calculations was ?—A. I was not expecting to be questioned on that and I did not bring these figures. I would have to go back to Montreal and get these figures and let you know exactly what we made out. I don't like to give evidence from memory.

By Mr. Mulock :

Q. You simply assumed the government measurements ?-A. Yes.

Q. Assuming the government measurements to be correct, you are saying what the cost would be ?—Yes, we simply checked the government quantities and we found in nearly every case—except in the masonry and that is the largest item them smaller. They may have had to go down a greater depth than their plans showed, but we have no control over that.

By Mr. Davies :

Q. Why did you assume that ?--We required to get the levels and detail. We could not get the level books. We asked them for documents we could not get. We simply had to check their quantities over with this plan.

 \tilde{Q} . You haven't got the result of your labour here?—A. These were exactly the figures we took. We simply took the government quantities and put the prices on them.

Q. The result was there were 8,529 cubic yards ?—A. 8,529 cubic yards of cribwork removed.

Q. What did you allow them for removal ?-A. At \$1.25, making \$10,661.25.

Q. Well, I see you differ from the commissioners to the extent of 25 cents per cubic yard in the cribwork removed ?—A. Yes.

Q. They put \$1.50 and you put \$1.25. That is, they put it at \$1.50 and then they add to that 50 cents for what is called fair contractors' profit. In your estimates did you allow fair contractors' profit ?—A. Yes, we allowed a fair contractors' profit for all the prices we have in this estimate. In all those we allow a fair margin for contractors' profit.

Q. \$1.25 would be a fair price for work done, allowing a fair contractors' profit? —A. Yes.

By Mr. Mulock:

Q. Would you contract at that price ?—A. I am an engineer; I am not a contractor. I would not be afraid to undertake it at that price, and, under those circumstances, I think it would be a very paying work.

By Mr. Davies:

Q. You think it would be a very paying work?-A. I think so.

Q. The circumstances are known to you, the time of the year and everything of that kind?—A. Yes.

Q. That makes \$10,661 moneyed out ?—A. Yes. The third item was masonry removed. That comprises in detail the two seat piers of the old Grand Trunk Railway bridge and the two abutments or walls of the canal. That aggregates 935 cubic yards. Then there is the two top courses of the Grand Trunk Railway bridge.

Q. Of the centre pier of the old Grand Trunk Railway bridge ?—A. Yes. The two courses were taken up.