This envelope contained two divisions (1) diagram of Aurora and (2) a translation of a survey of " Scoop " this was also left with papers in 1915.

These are two letters of 20th February 1919 from Emory to me (*tendered and marked* " L. 1 and L. 2 ").

This letter of 3rd March 1919 with sketch attached was written by Emory to me (*tendered and marked* " *L.* 3.")

I got the $1,000.

I look at the last paragraph of " L. 3." The Bonasica Creek is in the Essequebo River and not in the Demerara River.

Letter of the 1st April 1919 from Emory to me (*tendered and marked* " L. 4 ").

" Sprostons Ore " is referred to in the letter of the 20th February referring to the local firm mentioned in " L. 4."

This is the reply by me to Emory's letters of 16th and 20th February 1919, this reply is dated the 19th March 1919 (*tendered and marked* " *L.* 5 ").

After this Emory returned to the Colony about the 16th May 1919 and he saw me. We had various long discussions on the bauxite question. I have included the position of the Government as to bauxite matters and other applications for bauxite lands.

He asked if transports for Aurora and Semerie had been passed to me and the Plaintiff Company. I said no actions still on. (1) *Hubbard* v. *Hubbard*, will suit, and *Gravesande* v. *Executors of Hubbard.*

He saw me frequently and had several interviews before July 1919.

I several times told Emery that Mrs. Hubbard desired me to release her as to purchase of Aurora and Semerie. I told Emory I was quite prepared to release her if the Plaintiff Company would release me. I told him this several times before 29th July 1919. I was not surprised to get her letter of that date. I told Emory I had told Burrowes it was no use sending messages through him (Burrowes), she should put in writing what she wished to say and I would submit it to the Bauxite Company. She wrote " I have had a better offer than $11,200." I had heard from Burrowes that she had said she had had an offer of $12,000 for Aurora and Semerie. He told me this before 29th July 1919 more than once. On the first occasion he told me I had not yet seen Emory, he had not yet returned to the Colony. On seeing him for the first time when he returned I told him what Burrowes had told me.

This receipt of 4th September 1919 was given by me to Emory for $1,000 (*tendered and marked* " *L.* 6 ").

Mrs. Hubbard is an elderly lady.

In *Hubbard* v. *Hubbard* I took objection to non-joinder of other parties. Costs of the day were paid.

This is a copy of a letter by me to Mrs. Hubbard dated 19th March 1920.

(Mr. De Freitas objects. Objection upheld. Not original.)

In opposition suit, *Joseph Hubbard* v. *Hubbard's Executors*, Mr. Viapree was solicitor for Plaintiffs. I communicated with Mr. Viapree as to the

payment of security. I did this as proposed purchaser. On an earlier occasion in will suit I was instructed by Cameron and Shepherd. Transport was advertised by Van Sertima to Mrs. Hubbard of her undivided half. J. Hubbard threatened opposition to the passing of same. I saw the Solicitor, Viapree, and arranged no further proceedings to be taken until the action he had brought (Will validity) was settled. I acted on behalf of Mrs. Hubbard. It was in 1916.

31st December 1920.

Re-examined.

" H. 1 " inventory of the estate was prepared and deposited with the will. Mrs. Hubbard was in Barbados. I did not see her or get instructions from her as to these. One inclusive fee for settling estate. I left the will for deposit at the Registry and then prepared the inventory on Burrowes' instructions. Then duty was paid. On her return to the Colony I prepared the petition to discharge the curators. I got instructions for the petition from the papers. It was a petition in Chambers. Hubbard and Burrowes saw me as to the payment of legacies and requested me to write formal letters and to enclose receipts. There was correspondence as to Van Sertima's undivided half. Later I got from both Mrs. Hubbard and Burrowes instructions about a petition as to his pension. A good deal of details had to be got. I made no extra charge for this. At that time I kept no account current with any clients. I never kept an account current until I joined Cameron and Shepherd in May 1919. The next fee I got was for the petition as to the discharge of the curators. It came to about $130 including disbursements. I can't say the exact amount. Mrs. Hubbard gave instructions to prepare the petition in which the curators applied for their discharge and I got the details from the curators. Costs were paid by the estate of Hubbard. Next fee was " H. 8 " (3rd May 1916) in Gravesande's action. The solicitor got half of the retainer and I the other half $150. In the will suit I also had a retainer much about the same time. The retainer of the first instance was the same and similarly apportioned. Another fee was paid on application in December 1919. It was £50 divided as before. Three only retainers except costs in action not paid yet. If the losing party does not pay Mrs. Hubbard has to pay. I looked to her. The solicitor collects the costs. I get a portion. These are only matters in which I have advised except the tenant affair and the Van Sertima purchase and transport. As to purchase by Mrs. Hubbard I regarded that as paid for under the head of settling estate but the transport would have been charged for if it had been carried out. I am now out of pocket for fee of advertising transport and fee for affidavits. I look at " E. 1 " of 1st February 1916 as a result of this and subsequent correspondence. Hubbard brought from Van Sertima for $900 transport not passed yet. I was consulted as to payment to Van Sertima of the second $100. This is a certified copy of sale by Van Sertima to Hubbard (*tendered and marked* " *M.* 1 "). To the best of my knowledge and belief Mr. Cannon the Broker valued for estate duty under the Bill I got admitted