

franchised, and that, equally, he should take no part in Provincial elections if they be identified in the general political feeling. Then, by my own canons of criticism, were Sir H. Langevin's charge correct, I should admit my conduct to have been reprehensible. The reality is that there is not a scrap of evidence to warrant the statement. That it was made is certain. One French Canadian gentleman distinctly declared that the opposition to me was owing to the conviction of Sir H. Langevin that I had so acted. Many of the political jackals of those in power repeated this imputation as a justification of the treatment of me. This view has long ceased to be expressed. Certainly, in the House of Commons, no one had the courage to advance it, for he would have been immediately challenged to specify the date and the instance of the interference. The contrary was the case, as proved by the fact that, in the execution of my duty, I was reported to Mr. Mackenzie as endeavoring to embarrass his Government by aiding the Opposition. Mr. Mackenzie knew the falsity of the statement, and it proved harmless. Every one in the Department, especially my own staff, knows that such an opinion was never heard. If I committed any crime, it was serving loyally and speaking respectfully of the ability, industry and energy of Mr. Mackenzie, my official superior. I carried on my work with him for seven years, and was invariably treated with consideration and kindness. I can recollect no instance where my representations failed to receive his attention, or where any course was adopted when the interests of the country were lost sight of. I defy those who desire to justify Sir H. Langevin to put their hand on any act of mine contrary to my official instructions--and I never received any other. I had no private hints to tread the paths of meanness and subservience. I was guided, I believe, honestly and loyally to do my duty, and I was never accused of neglecting it, or of considering myself unduly, or wanting in that impartiality and justice which should mark an Engineer of a Department to whom important duties have been entrusted.

It will be seen by the correspondence that Sir H. Langevin steadily denied me justice; first, treating my communications with contemptuous silence, and after advancing strained arguments against my claim, he eventually refused to recognize it. When I showed how flimsy his objections were, he interposed delay upon delay. It was only when I stated that I would write him no more letters, and would bring my case before the House of Commons, that he agreed to give me six months' pay for the loss I had incurred. I accepted this offer, not as just and fair treatment, not even thankfully. I had then been eight months engaged in a tedious and harassing correspondence on the subject. I had suffered loss of time, and incurred expense, and it is discreditable to the Government I should have been so treated. I think to-day, as I thought at the time, that my dis-