

Mr. Ellis had but one object in view from the day that he was appointed to the present time. For the last ten years he has deceived the Government that trusted him and has been managing the second work in importance in the Dominion of Canada for his own personal interest and advantage. But Mr. Ellis is sometimes quite magnanimous. He is generous when the country pays the expense. He gets religious sometimes, which is a very good thing, and seems disposed to help the church. At page 1222 of the evidence William Chandler swears that he was sent to work at the rink after the festival for St. George's church, that he was there for two or three days and got paid as if working for the Government and signed the pay-rolls. Cornelius Reid, a very decent man—as good a man as there is in the country—who has been employed in the Welland Canal as foreman under Mr. Demare, was examined. He swears, at page 1250, that he sent men to work for Mr. Miller on Mr. Demare's orders—that he did so on the 20th of August and on 14th of September, and that he concreted the cellar in Mr. Woodall's part of the house and returned the time to the canal office; that he dug two drains from Mr. Woodall's and the other from Mr. Demare's house, and that he sent men to take down the vault. Although these men were working for Mr. Miller their time was returned as if they had been working for the Government. At page 1253 he says that he was present when they were sodding Mr. Demare's yard, and Mr. Demare wanted him to keep the men out of the way if Mr. Page or Mr. Ellis should come along. He says further that Mr. Demare knew that he, Mr. Reid and his men, were working at Mr. Demare's house during the time that Mr. Miller's contract was in progress. There can be no doubt about that, because Mr. Demare was keeping the time and returning it to the Government. John Merrill, at page 1585, swore that he was working with Mr. Miller by order of Mr. Reid. I would refer you to the statement of the account rendered to the Government by Mr. Ellis for repairs on overseer's house at Port Dalhousie, and also the printed pay-list in the Sessional Papers from page 43 to 82. You can see by Mr. Ellis' evidence at page 2309 that he let this contract to Roger Miller without any competition. Why should he do that?

Why not offer it to public competition? Darby Dockery, at page 1266, says that he worked at Riordon's pond building a dry wall—that Mr. Smith sent him there; that he worked ten or eleven days at \$1.50 per day, and got paid at the canal office as if working for the Government. James Hamilton, foreman, worked with twelve or fifteen men on the Riordon pond by orders of J. R. Smith. That is the man I call broker Smith. They were paid out of the public funds. Mr. Ellis could afford to be liberal with the people's money, but he could not afford to pay a cent out of his own pocket to a man who had been working about his own house for two and a-quarter years. F. J. Walton, at page 1517, says that he and a man named Pettigrew worked at the marine hospital by Ellis' orders—in all about three and a-half days; that their time was returned to the canal office and that they were paid by the Government. He also swears that he put a false bottom in A. Bradley's scow "Biggar;" that he did so by J. B. Smith's orders; that his time was returned to the canal office, and that he was paid as if working for the Government. This evidence is uncontradicted. In defence, Mr. Rykert called A. Bradley, the owner of the scow "Biggar." His evidence appears at page 1736. He swears that Walton was the only Government employé that was helping him to put a false bottom in the scow; but I knew better, and in rebuttal I called Edward Smith, a carpenter, who said (page 2360) that he and other Government employés helped Walton to put a false bottom in the scow "Biggar," and got their pay at the canal office as if they had been working for the Government. My statement last Session was that it was alleged that men employed on the Welland Canal were doing work for outside parties and were paid as if working for the Government. I think it is clearly proved by the evidence taken before the commissioner that I was justified in making the charge. I am sorry that the evidence discloses such a state of affairs on the Welland Canal, and I can only hope that no other public work in Canada is mismanaged to a similar extent.

It being six o'clock, Mr. McCallum moved that the debate be adjourned until Wednesday next.

The motion was agreed to.