

been asked at all with respect to campaign funds, and would have admitted the receipt of \$200,000 for that purpose had he so been asked. He stated that he remained in the city and signified that he would give further evidence should it be called for, and left only on the assurance given him by a member of the Committee that he would not be further required. No evidence was adduced to contradict Senator Raymond in this regard and we accept his evidence. It should be added, however, that according to the evidence of Senator Haydon, given before this Committee, Senator Raymond received further large sums in the way of campaign contributions such sums having first been given to Senator Haydon by Mr. Swezey and by him handed to Senator Raymond. If the evidence of Senator Haydon in this connection is correct, and it is not disputed, it follows that Senator Raymond was not entirely frank in the submission of his evidence to this Committee.

Although further testimony was given by the production of a statement of account for legal services filed by Mr. Geoffrion, K.C., that there had been more conversations between Senator Raymond and Mr. Geoffrion after the application had been made to the Governor in Council for the passing of what became P.C. 422, and although the evidence given before the Commons Committee clearly shows a very deep and continuous interest on the part of Senator Raymond in procuring such Order in Council, nevertheless nothing was adduced to contradict Senator Raymond's repeated declarations that he had at no time exerted his influence with the Government to the above end.

While this Committee agrees that the facts found in the summary of the Commons report referring to Senator Raymond are established, and with the opinions expressed in such summary, especially that contained in paragraph No. 5 thereof, it is impossible for us to do otherwise than accept Senator Raymond's denial that influence directed toward affecting government policy was actively exerted by him.

The evidence, however, is conclusive of the following facts: That Senator Raymond accepted from a company—directly or indirectly—very large sums of money by way of campaign contributions; that the company from which such funds were accepted was dependent vitally on government franchises or concessions; and that one of the governments from which such franchises or concessions were necessary was the government of Canada, of which Senator Raymond was a very prominent supporter.

This Committee feels it to be their duty to express the opinion that Senators of Canada should not place themselves in the position of receiving contributions from or being interested in an enterprise dependent on specific favour, franchise or concession to be made by a government whose conduct is, under the constitution of Canada, subject to review by both branches of Parliament.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES E. TANNER,
Chairman.