

paid. These became 1,600 units in the second syndicate and as was his right, he subscribed for 1,600 further units, in the name of J. R. Lefebvre and made his holdings 3,200 units. On the whole transaction he realized as of the 17th December, 1929, \$529,600 profit and 14,040 shares of Class A stock of the Beauharnois Power Corporation, Limited. Senator Raymond sold all his originally acquired units at the same time that Mr. Frank P. Jones sold his at \$550 per unit, and later Senator Raymond bought from W. G. Mitchell 350 units and from R. T. Fuller one unit in the Beauharnois Power Syndicate and he held these at the dissolution of the Syndicate on the 17th December, 1929. His total profit was as above mentioned. He states that neither at Quebec nor at Ottawa did he exert or attempt any political influence on behalf of the Beauharnois applications. His evidence is that he "did nothing to push the deal." On page 794 of the evidence, Senator Raymond was asked:—

Q. Then are we to understand you to say, that having this interest in this project and knowing that there was a very strong opposition and a big fight being put up, you never turned a hand to help at all?—A. I do not know if there was anything in my power to do towards helping it.

Q. Well, you could help?—A. I thought the only help that I could give was to put my money in.

Q. I may take it then from what you say, that we have your unequivocal statement that at no time did you attempt to exert your personal influence on behalf of this project?—A. At no time.

(2) At the conclusion of his evidence one of the members of the Committee expressed the view that he ought to be commended for his frankness in giving his evidence. It was, however, later disclosed in evidence that according to the bill of Messrs. Geoffrion and Prud'homme, Counsel for the Beauharnois Syndicate (Exhibit No. 114) from September 10, 1927, to May 23, 1928, there appear some sixteen entries charging for interviews with and telephone to and from Senator Raymond. An interview appears to have taken place on one occasion with Honourable Mr. Mitchell and on another occasion in Ottawa with Senator McDougald.

(3) On page 391, Mr. Frank P. Jones states, "I certainly asked Senator Raymond over and over again if he could not do something to get some action."

(4) It transpired when Mr. Sweezy returned to give further evidence that Senator Raymond had received from Mr. Sweezy some \$200,000 of campaign funds for the Liberal party. The commendable frankness would seem to require that Senator Raymond should have disclosed this to the Committee if he wished the Committee to understand that he was stating fairly his connection between the Government and the Beauharnois promoters.

(5) In view of Mr. Sweezy's attitude throughout and his views as to the necessity for political influence, it is hardly conceivable that Mr. Sweezy would pay this large sum of money over to Senator Raymond unless he at least was satisfied that the Senator's influence had been or would be worth the money and it is remarkable that Senator Raymond did not insist on making some explanation of his position in this regard, in view of his evidence.

Senator Raymond appeared before this Committee and gave evidence, as he had done before the Commons Committee. In explanation of the charge of lack of frankness stated or implied in the report of the Commons Committee with respect to himself, he submitted that at the Commons Inquiry he had not