

that I had no intention of conveying any reflection upon Miss Rye; I but repeated a statement which she herself had made. In a letter to the Local Government Board of 10th June 1872 she says, "The moneys which purchased "and furnished our Western Home came by public subscription." It now appears, however, that it is her private property bought by her own money.

I did not, Sir, as you are aware, enter upon the question of expenditure voluntarily or officiously. It was referred in the papers communicated to me as instructions for inquiry. I ascertained before I left England that the amount for which the Local Government Board had issued orders gave an average of, at the very least, 8 l. 8 s. per head. Miss Rye now asserts that the amount was only 8 l. per head. Giving her the benefit of the difference, 8 s., you will see, Sir, that I do her no injustice in the statement that I made. In order to make that statement as accurate as possible, I repeatedly asked Miss Rye to furnish me with information as to the cost of maintenance in her home, of her other expenditure, and of the assistance which she received from the Governments of the Dominion and the Provinces. Of not one of these items could I succeed in obtaining from her any information whatever. Failing to get the information with reference to the assisted passages of the children, I applied to the Agricultural Department at Ottawa, and the statement in my Report which is objected to is copied word for word from a letter addressed to me by the secretary. In her printed letter now addressed to you, Miss Rye states that vouchers for each item of expenditure were handed by her to the Dominion Government for examination, "after I had declined the work in Canada." Here is another instance of Miss Rye's forgetfulness of facts. I did not "decline the work in Canada." More than once I told Miss Rye that I was prepared to undertake it if she would produce the vouchers. She told me the only thing she could produce was her banker's book, but that she would endeavour to give me the others: Not having obtained them, I wrote to her immediately before I left Canada renewing my former application. Not until long after I had left Canada, and my report was printed, did I receive Miss Rye's answer. In it she says:—"I blush, when I look at the date of your last letter, but soon after you left "Canada I was sick, very sick, the reaction I suppose from the over-exertion "and worry of this last past summer; since I am well again, I have been "trying to make time to copy out my accounts, which at present, as I told "you when here, are all in bills, and my cheque-book. I have not succeeded "in doing so yet, but all being well, I will, for I must do so." Yet, notwithstanding that letter, she now asks you to believe that I had absolutely refused to examine these vouchers in Canada. I am sure, Sir, that I did Miss Rye more than justice when I wrote in my Report that as to her receipts and expenditure she was "prepared to give the fullest information," as I did myself less than justice when, certainly from no unfriendly feeling to Miss Rye, I refrained from stating the facts more fully than I did.

With this explanation of the fruitless efforts that I made to extract information from Miss Rye, I submit to you a statement of the grounds upon which I was, and still am, led to conclude that the receipts upon account of pauper emigrants in 1873 and 1874 would very considerably exceed the expenditure. The statement would stand thus:—

RECEIPT.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Paid by Guardians (exclusive of a full outfit of clothing.)	8 - -	Passage from Liverpool to Home.	3 15 -
Bonus by Ontario Government.	1 4 -	Assumed cost per head of each Child at the Home.	1 - -
		Profit on each Child -	4 9 -
	£. 9 4 -		£. 9 4 -