

man, at Port Dalhousie, Mr. Ellis set me to work and showed me what to do. I signed the pay rolls as if working for the Government." Now, I say that the action of Mr. Demare and Mr. Ellis in reference to this man Hellem's ought to drive them out of the public service. They are both equally guilty. I would direct your attention to Nathan Morey's evidence, at page 127. You will see at page 139 that Charles Hill, teamster, worked thirty-six half days and one full day for Mr. Ellis, and got his pay as if working for the Government. Mr. Hill did not drive his team all the time; his son, Charlie Hill, junior, drove the team part of the time, and when we wanted the son to give evidence we could not find him. Several men that I wanted as witnesses were away—conveniently away, no doubt. They had an underground telegraph, and when I wanted any one to give evidence he was approached before he came. The evidence was fairly dragged out of them, but it is strong enough to convict Mr. Ellis and his deputy. Charles Hill's evidence commences on page 217. He says he hauled furniture from Norris' storehouse, also from Spring Bank, and a fence from Wilson's foundry, flower pots from the same place, hauled kindling wood for him, and got his pay in the canal office as if working for the Government. He says that he also hauled manure for Mr. Ellis. The furniture was hauled when Mr. Ellis first moved to St. Catharines. He had but one object in view from the beginning, to promote his own interests. George Dalgetty's evidence commences at page 305. He says he got his pay at the canal office as if working for the Government, while he was working for outside parties. Miller was his foreman. Hamilton Page says he hauled a load of iron fence to Mr. Ellis' house and got his pay at the canal office as if he was working for the Government. I would have liked to get evidence on that iron fence, but could not. I understand since that they played sharp on me. I asked the witness: "Did Mr. Ellis pay you for that fence?" He answered: "He gave me a cheque." That was not sufficient. I have found out since that the cheque was given as a blind in case I should call that man to give evidence, and probably the cheque was afterwards returned. That was the way I was treated at St. Catharines while I was endeavoring to do the best I could on

behalf of the people of this country. Now they are trying to prejudice the public against me. Even the *Empire* newspaper says that Mr. Wood, the commissioner, exonerated these parties. Where did that information come from? I have not seen his report; I do not know whether he has made one or two reports, but whatever he may have said, you have the evidence here, and if you will examine it you will find that I had good grounds for the course I have pursued in this matter. Cornelius Reid, at page 259, says that he sent men to work at Mr. Ellis' house—John Merrill, Wm. Hopgood and Daniel Sylvyne. He did not return Sylvyne's time this summer as if working for the Government.

This Port Dalhousie band business is worthy of your attention.

Mr. Demare, the Deputy Superintendent, as they call him now (formerly the man who occupied his position was called the foreman) is president of the Port Dalhousie band. This band is largely composed of men employed on the canal. When they want to get away anywhere Mr. Demare sends men in their places, and if you will read the evidence you will find something amusing in it about the band hall and musicians. I do not say that the public have been taxed to build this band hall, but I know that one of the foremen, the time-keeper, Mr. Vanderburg, when put in the witness box and asked about the band hall, replied that he did not know anything about it—that he had just passed by it and seen it. I had him back three or four times, and the next time when I called him I found that he had a mortgage on that band hall for \$800 or \$900, though when I first called him he knew nothing about it, except that he had just seen it. John Sexton, a laborer, whose evidence appears at page 195, says he worked six days at Mr. Ellis' house, that Mr. Ellis paid him for four days' work, and that for the other two days he was paid as if working for the Government, and signed the pay-rolls. William Hopgood, a laborer, says, at page 197, that he worked pulling weeds in Mr. Ellis' garden two or three times, and got paid as working for the Government and signed the pay-rolls—that Mr. Reid sent him there. Martin McCormack, a laborer, at page 200 says he helped to load six or seven loads of earth which was taken to Mr. Ellis'