

for my future guidance, which shall be carefully attended to hereafter.

"I have worked very hard ever since I have been here to endeavor to put everything in a safe condition, as far as structures were concerned, and now feel greatly relieved in my mind because that has been at last all but completed throughout. I found the want of very many things to make our equipment of plant equal to grapple promptly and effectually with accidents on this important work, and in that respect am thankful to say we are now well furnished, and can handle our 60-ton gates and everything else with the greatest ease, and accidents to lock gates on the old canal that used to delay navigation for days, and at very great cost, are now remedied in a few hours and at a very small expense, while in the new and much larger canal our facilities are now such that serious detentions to navigation from the usual and ordinary accidents are hardly any longer possible.

"Your obedient servant,

"WILLIAM ELLIS,  
"Superintendent."

Then follows this letter from the Secretary of the Department:—

"OTTAWA, 12th June, 1889.

"SIR,—I am instructed to return to you the accounts (with pay-lists) of the Welland Canal for the month of May, and to request that the proper certificates may be entered on them, as required by clause 33 of the Audit Act. (See the Department circular dated the 5th February, 1886.)

"When sending them back you will please furnish a full explanation of W. B. Allan's account for repairs to Custom house and post office at Port Colborne, included therein.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,  
"A. P. BRADLEY,  
"Secretary."

"W. ELLIS, Esq.,  
"Supt. Welland Canal,  
"St. Catharines."

You see, Mr. Ellis gets rapped over the knuckles, but he does seem to mind anything of that kind; he hangs on like a burr.

Now we come to the fifth charge—men working for parties outside who are paid by the Government. When I spoke here last year I did not think that the Superintendent of the Welland Canal would so far forget himself as to be guilty of such a thing. It was somebody else I had in my mind; but what did I find when I came to investigate this matter? Look at the evidence—the evidence of men who are controlled by Mr. Ellis, men whose evidence had to be dragged out of them, and I am satisfied that I have not got at 5 per cent. of the truth, owing to the influence that was exerted against me. It could not be expected that a man like myself, without legal training, opposed by a skilful lawyer and dealing with unwilling witnesses, could do much. However, I have got enough to show the people of this country that the

Welland Canal is sadly mismanaged. At page 58 of the evidence Walter Chatfield says that he worked at Mr. Ellis' house about three weeks in all, and received his pay from the Government for the time he worked. He is paid \$75 per month.

HON. MR. POWER—Who owns this house that Mr. Ellis occupies? Is it a house which belongs to the Government and will be occupied by the next Superintendent?

HON. MR. McCALLUM—I am disposed to be fair to Mr. Ellis, and if this building really belonged to the Government I would state so, but it is Mr. Ellis' private house. The Government does not find him a house. He is paid a salary of \$2,900 a year, and receives \$300 for horse hire. You will see from the evidence that it was a common thing to take men who were paid by the Government to do private work for Mr. Ellis. At page 67 of the evidence Mr. Chatfield says that Mr. Laurence wanted him to work at his (Laurence's) house, but he would not go, and Laurence said he might as well work at his house as at Mr. Ellis'. This Chatfield, as you will see from the evidence, is a gentleman of leisure. We pay him \$75 a month, and \$200 or \$300 for horse hire; and Mr. Rykert says in this pamphlet that if Chatfield was not working for Mr. Ellis he would be making picture frames for himself. Thomas J. Hartley was employed four and a-half years as caretaker of the canal office, and he says, at pages 70 to 80, that half of the time or more he worked at Mr. Ellis' private residence. The Government paid him for at least two and a-quarter years for work done by him at Ellis' house, he not receiving as much as 10 cents from Mr. Ellis at that time, but being paid by the Government at the rate of \$1.25 a day. He was doing the general work of a man servant. At page 87 C. W. Hellems, a carpenter, states that he worked at Mr. Ellis' house on two different occasions, and received his pay as if working for the Government from R. D. Dunn, the Government paymaster.

He worked at Laurence's house also, and was paid by the paymaster as working for the Government. He says he did not know who kept the time, Mr. Vanderburgh or Mr. Demare. He was paid \$2 per day. He adds: "The last time I was there I was ordered to go by Mr. Demare, the fore-