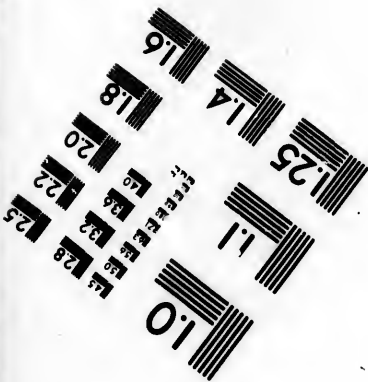
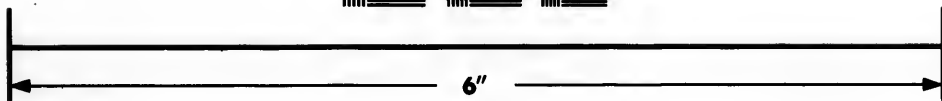
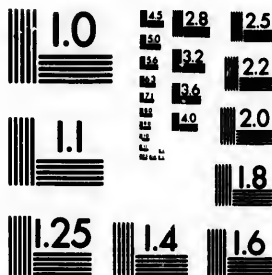


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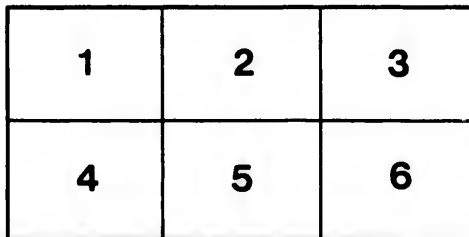
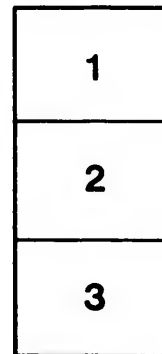
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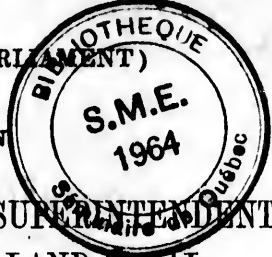
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Chabot: Politique N° 6 1

CORRESPONDENCE

(SUBMITTED TO PARLIAMENT)

BETWEEN



MAJOR RICHARDSON, LATE SUPERINTENDENT OF
POLICE ON THE WELLAND CANAL,

AND

THE HONORABLE DOMINICK DALY, PROVINCIAL
SECRETARY;

ALSO, BETWEEN

MAJOR RICHARDSON, AND LIEUTENANT COLONEL ELLIOT,
Lately Commanding Niagara Frontier

MAJOR MACPHERSON, ROYAL CANADIAN RIFLES;

HAMILTON H. KILLALY, ESQ.;

S. POWER, ESQ. CHIEF ENGINEER WELLAND CANAL,

&c. &c. &c.

Chabot



MONTREAL:

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NOTRE DAME STREET.

1846.

(La doc)

PREFATORY NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In submitting the following correspondence to the Members of both Houses of Parliament, as well as to the public generally, I feel that, although embodying, as that correspondence does, the whole of the matter at issue between the Executive and myself, some few prefatory remarks are necessary. It is, in all probability, the last time that I shall discuss claims for reward with a Government in this country—certainly not the present—or complain of exclusion from employment in a service which a recent dispatch from Lord Stanley directs is at all times, as far as circumstances will permit, to be conferred on natives of the country; and therefore I trust I shall not be considered as entering upon extraneous or wholly irrelevant matter, when I offer some few observations in allusion to the subject.

According to the principle contended for by the Administration now in power, *before* they came into office, place was to be given to those who were eligible to fill it, and whose services to the country had been such as to give them a strong claim upon the Administrative justice; yet, what has been their conduct to me—one of the strongest supporters and public advocates of those principles which secured to them their seats in the present Executive Council of the country? We shall see.

Putting aside a claim which is recognized in all civilized and polished countries—that of literature, purely incidental even as the gift may be—I must be permitted, and I trust without subjecting myself to a charge of egotism, to refer to an article which has appeared in the very last number (the March) of *The United Service Magazine*, under the head of

“Correspondence,” and entitled “General Brock and the 41st Regiment.” The services therein detailed are my services; for I shared the dangers and the glories of the gallant regiment alluded to, and that at a period when the greater number of those men who now fill the high office of Executive Councilers knew Canada but by name. This, then, according to Lord Stanley, constituted some claim upon the Government of this country, which should, in common justice, have been sooner acknowledged than it was.

I have been described by some, and supposed by others, to be a mere office-seeker—a hanger-on of the Government, and without other claim than what my own importunity has put forth. I must, for the first time, undeceive the public, and justify myself. In 1838, and after many years of absence, I returned to this country, furnished with letters of introduction from the present Governor-General of India, the gallant and indomitably high-spirited Sir Henry Hardinge, to Sir John Colborne, now Lord Seaton; and from Lord Glenelg, the then Secretary of the Colonies, to Sir Francis Bond Head, whom I met at New York, on his way home. The request contained in the letter of his Lordship, that Sir Francis Head would give me a suitable appointment in the country, was referred, by the latter, to Sir George Arthur, to whom I presented the letter, on my arrival in Toronto.

Circumstances later brought me into close and confidential communication with the Earl of Durham, whose policy, as unfolded to me by himself, and particularly his plans for the introduction of Responsible Government, I approved, as fitted to the exigencies of the country, and, on several occasions, advocated in England. For these and other services rendered to his Government, Lord Durham was good enough to ask me if there was any situation in the country vacant that I would accept from him. I, however, declined this offer, partly because, although I had been provided with the letters in question, I was then in a position to disregard office, and, secondly, because I could more conscientiously and sincerely serve his Lordship if unlogged by a sense of obligation. Lord Durham was profuse in his promises of future support, should I ever

require it; and, had he lived, I doubt not that I should have obtained any appointment his known high influence could command, not in this country, but in Europe. He died, however, shortly after his return home, and with him perished my well-grounded hopes of reward for advocating in England, at a subsequent loss to myself of four hundred a year, his general North American policy, and especially his views of Responsible Government for Canada.

I am no toady; nor can I play the fawning, truculent courtier to each succeeding Governor, and pay to all an equal homage. It was not until a month before Lord Sydenham's death that I ever saw that nobleman, or could bring myself to communicate to him the position of intimacy to which I had been admitted by his predecessor. I sent, for his perusal, various letters from Lord Durham, confirmatory of the fact, and soon afterwards waited upon him. His Lordship remarked that my claims were great, especially from the pecuniary sacrifice I had made, and said that nothing could reflect more favorably on me than the terms of confidence I had enjoyed with Lord Durham, as exemplified in his letters to me; and finished by assuring me that my name should not be forgotten in the filling up of certain offices about to be created under the new system. That was the first and last time I saw Lord Sydenham. He died soon afterwards, and no record appears to have been made of his intentions in my favor. During the interregnum which succeeded to Lord Sydenham's death, these claims were submitted to the Executive, and subsequently to Sir Charles Bagot. But I was informed that Parliamentary influence, not capability, was necessary to ensure place; and Lord Glenelg's, and subsequently Lord Stanley's, recommendations were disregarded.

But the door was not yet wholly closed against me, and I had still a hope, albeit the frownings of the selfish monster—Responsible Government—which I had helped to create only to be destroyed by it, that my claims would yet be appreciated and entertained. The intelligence of Sir Charles Metcalfe's appointment as Governor-General reached this, and the beauty of the character of that distinguished statesman—both public

and private—as evidenced in his past career, not only filled me with deep love and veneration for him as a man, but led me at once to perceive that his unerring and unswerving sense of justice would cause that to be conceded which no honest Government could consistently deny. Nor was I wrong in my estimate of Sir Charles' character. He read over, in my presence, the numerous confidential letters which I had previously submitted to Lord Sydenham, as well as one containing a full exposition of my claims, and addressed to himself. He assured me that, as far as Responsible Government would enable him, he would reward my services. Since the change of Administration, and I am well aware of this fact, Lord Metcalfe sought, in frequent instances, to have me nominated to office, but was opposed by his Council. Nay, even the appointment I so recently held was given to me with their reluctant consent, and virtually by his Excellency alone, who, on my taking leave of him for the last time, stated that this was the only situation he had been enabled to procure for me *then*, but that if I acquitted myself of the duty imposed upon me in a satisfactory manner, something better and more permanent would be the reward of my exertions at their termination.

How far I have acquitted myself of an arduous and unenviable duty, in the satisfactory manner expected of me, the correspondence which follows will show. Mr. Higginson's letter, written to me since my return to Montreal—and to this I call particular attention—clearly establishes the late Governor-General's opinion of my services, and the fact of difficulties having been “purposely” thrown in my way. But no discharge of my duty, however satisfactory in itself, could obtain from the Administration the slightest aid in the removal of the obstacles referred to. They could not forgive or overlook the fact of my appointment not having been the result of their own recommendation. In a measure insulting the nomination by him, who had called themselves into being as guardians of the public weal, and distributors, according to merit or fitness for office, of the public patronage, they only waited until his Lordship should have left these shores, to adopt such a course—such measures—as would lead the country to believe that

that nobleman had made an injudicious appointment. And it is this Conservative Administration, composed of individuals who have ever been loud in denunciation of the illiberality and prejudice of their predecessors—assuming to themselves all the talent and public virtue of the Province,—who have thus dared, by implication and indirectly, to wound the hand which fostered them into political life.

It must not be supposed that I have only my own conjectures, and the association of circumstances to which I have alluded in my correspondence with the Provincial Secretary, to bear me out in the just indignation I entertain at the unworthy treatment I have experienced from the Administration—from those who, even putting all other circumstances aside, ought to have evinced more respect for a nomination to office made by Lord Metcalfe. Even since the termination of my correspondence with the Provincial Secretary, it has been stated to me by an officer under the Government, who has had good opportunity of making himself acquainted with the matter, but whose name I do not, for obvious reasons, disclose, that my appointment to the office of Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal had not been given to me with the willing consent of the advisers of the late Governor-General; and that they had planned and resolved my removal the moment His Excellency should leave the country. It is singular that my strong intuitive sense, and divination of their motives from the very outset, should have been so completely borne out by this information, which comes from a quarter that leaves no doubt of its correctness. The attempt to put me quietly aside has, however, signally failed; and let those who have thus sought to make their authority subservient, not to the ends of justice or the public good, but to their own private views, incur all the odium and censure of the public sense of right. They have spread their nets only to ensnare themselves, and it must be confessed that they have made a bungling affair of it, not to have contrived the execution of their designs in such manner as to escape detection.

Leaving the public to draw its own inferences from the correspondence, and the facts I have related in these prefatory

pages, and to decide whether the character of a mere place-seeker can with propriety attach to one who has performed acknowledged service to the country, and who has been thus recommended from the Home Government for office in his native land, I will conclude with an apposite extract from a communication sent by me to the Provincial Secretary, and which, forming a part of the published correspondence, is dated the 2nd March :—

“These, Sir, may not be proofs (of hostility to me) sufficiently conclusive to carry conviction to the Government itself, but they will not fail to have their due weight with the public, who, without prejudice, and in the exercise of its plain common sense, seldom fails to draw an accurate deduction of effects from causes. When the correspondence connected with my official career is published, and that publication, except under satisfactory explanation from the Government of the true reasons for the reduction of the Police Force on the Welland Canal, I owe speedily, not only to my own public character—to Lord Metcalfe, who gave me the appointment with the expression of a hope that I should be enabled successfully to discharge the duties of my mission—to that portion of the press of the country which justified the selection, and predicted the extinction of the spirit of turbulence among the laborers on the Welland Canal—but to Lord Cathcart himself, who can know but little of the many difficulties I had to contend against, even in the discharge of so limited a duty, long before His Excellency's accession to the office of Administrator of the Government—when, I repeat, that publication is rendered necessary, I shall be prepared to bow to the fiat of the country I have, to the best of my ability, and I am proud to add not without success, endeavoured to serve.”

One word more. The whole of the correspondence with the Government I have thought it unnecessary to publish, because although what is held back is of a nature to show the services performed by me in a much stronger light than what I have selected, my object has been principally to point out the consecutive links in the chain which, leading to my official complaint to the Government of the culpable neglect of duty of the Board of Works, was eventually made to serve as a pretext for the reduction of my force.

J. RICHARDSON.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Montreal, 20th May, 1845. }

SIR,—I am commanded by the Governor-General to inform you that a vacancy has occurred in the office of Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal, under the late Act for the Preservation of the Peace on the Public Works; and I am to request you will acquaint me, for His Excellency's information, at your earliest convenience, whether it will suit your views to accept it.

With reference to the salary attached to the office, I am to state that it has been fixed at ten shillings per day, in full of all allowances, while your services may be required; but you are to understand that they may be dispensed with at any time when His Excellency may consider it expedient for the public interest.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

D. DALY, *Secretary.*

Major Richardson, Montreal.

Montreal, May 21st, 1845.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, desiring to know if I will accept the appointment of Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal, which His Excellency has been good enough to offer to me, I beg leave to reply that, as it would be unbecoming on my part to refuse any situation in which His Excellency may deem my services useful to the country, I am prepared to accept, and accept accordingly the temporary situation you have named.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON.

The Hon. D. Daly, Pro. Sec. Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Montreal, 26th May, 1845. }

SIR,—I am commanded by the Governor-General to acquaint you, with reference to your appointment to the office of Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal, that His Excellency is desirous that you should proceed with all convenient speed to the scene of your duties, where you will receive over from Mr. Benson, the present Superintendent, the charge of the Police establishment.

Mr. Benson will be able to give you such general information as you may require, and will point out to you any of the laborers who are supposed to be ringleaders, or mischievous characters.

You will also receive information, as to the feeling among the workmen employed on the Canal, from the Rev. Mr. M'Donogh, whose aid you will probably find valuable in your endeavours to preserve the peace.

Mr. Benson will explain to you the amount of the Force connected with the Police Establishment, and their rates of pay.

The persons who have received appointments in the establishment have performed their duties satisfactorily, and are persons against whose efficiency or character there has been no just cause of complaint.

Mr. Benson will also transfer to you the instructions which have been, from time to time, given to him, and any official correspondence or other information in his possession.

You will, as soon as you have entered upon your duties, report your having done so to me, for His Excellency's information, with any remarks or observations upon any matters with which you consider it necessary His Excellency should be made acquainted.

You will likewise make monthly reports to this office, for His Excellency's information, as to the state of the Police Force, and of the workmen along the line of Canal, and on other occasions where matters occur which you deem it necessary to bring under His Excellency's immediate notice. When you require any information on subjects connected with the Works, you will apply to the Chairman of the Board of Works, who has been directed to afford you all such information as may be in his power.

I am only to add that His Excellency trusts that, through your exertions, and prudence, and discretion, you may eventually be able to preserve the public peace with even a less establishment than that now employed, which it may probably be possible to reduce as the works approach completion, and the number of workmen diminished.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

D. DALY, *Secretary.*

Major Richardson, Montreal.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allenburgh, June 6th, 1845. }

SIR,—Having, by command of His Excellency the Governor-General, assumed the charge of the Police Force on the Welland Canal, I herewith, in conformity with the 16th clause of the new Act for the Better Preservation of the Peace on the Public Works, which directs that the costs of the arming and equipping of the Mounted Police be paid out of the monies appropriated for the works on which such expenses shall be respectively incurred, transmit to you a requisition for the arms and equipment necessary to the force under my command.

It being a part of my instructions to place the establishment on such a footing as may admit of the reduction of its number, with a view to a diminution of the expense of the force upon the public, and I finding that by purging it of several insubordinate and useless characters, whose conduct is not less subversive of order and discipline than pregnant with evil example to their comrades, it may safely be reduced from its present heterogenous compliment to fifteen mounted men, exclusive of officers, and this with a saving to the public of nearly two hundred a-year on this line, have adopted the resolution of reducing the force to the number I have named.

And this latter information I afford to you in order that you may perceive that the exigencies of the service require that no time should be lost in the full and effective arming of the force.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
H. H. Killaly, Esq. Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.
 Chairman Board of Works, Montreal.

BOARD OF WORKS, }
 Montreal, 12th June, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 6th inst., relative to being furnished with arms for the Welland Canal Police, and, with reference thereto, to inform you that it shall be laid before the Board at their next meeting.

I am, Sir, &c.

[Signed] THOMAS A. BEGLY, Sec.
John Richardson, Esq.
 Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

BOARD OF WORKS, }
 Montreal, 21st June, 1845. }

SIR,—In further reference to your letter of the 6th inst., I have the honor to inform you that your requisition has been laid before the Board of Works, by whom it has been decided that the Office of the Provincial Secretary is the proper channel for all Police affairs.

With this understanding, your letter has been transferred to that officer for action.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] THOMAS A. BEGLY, Sec.
John Richardson, Esq.
 Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Allanburgh, 30th June, 1845.

SIR,—Having been apprized that it is the intention of certain of the contractors along the line of Welland Canal to give a holiday to their workmen on the 4th July, in celebration of American Independence, and such indulgence, if granted, being replete with the utmost danger to the public peace, I have to request that you will instantly issue an order to the several contractors under your charge, prohibiting the leave in contemplation.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police & Special Magistrate.

S. Power, Esq.

*Chief Engineer, Board of Works,
St. Catherines.*

St. Catherines, July 1st, 1845.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., and to inform you that there is not any clause in the contract which authorizes me to prohibit the contractors from giving a holiday to their workmen, when such a measure is not likely to interfere with the proper execution of the work, or its completion in due time. These considerations only can justify my interference in such a matter. The contractors have always evinced the strongest desire to support those charged with the preservation of the peace, and I am certain that they will attend to any suggestion you make, if good reasons be assigned.

I would myself, in compliance with your request, advise the contractors to abstain from this measure, but you have not stated the reasons which lead you to apprehend that disturbances are more likely to occur on the 4th July next than on any other of the many days which the workmen consider as holidays.

I have the honor to be, &c.

Major Richardson,

Supt. &c. &c. &c.

[Signed]

S. POWER.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, July 3rd, 1845. }

SIR,—In reply to your note of the 1st inst., which I only received last evening, on my return from a short absence on duty connected with the Police Force, and which states your inability to compel the contractors under your direction to adopt a course of conduct with their men the most conducive to the preservation of the public peace, I have to offer the following remarks:—

In the first instance, I have to regret that the head of the Board of Works—an officer of the Government on the Welland Canal—should

have so little authority or influence over men who are paid out of the public purse as to be incapable of prevailing on them to forego the granting of indulgences which are pregnant with apprehension, if not with actual evil.

Yet, secondly, I would call to your attention, that your answer to my letter, requiring you to use your influence with the contractors on the subject at issue, involves a seeming contradiction, inasmuch as, in the first part of it, you deny the efficacy of your intervention, and yet conclude with a declaration that, if *good reasons* can be assigned, you will advise the contractors to abstain from granting the indulgence referred to, "but that you have not stated the reasons which lead you to apprehend that disturbances are more likely to occur on the 4th of July next than any other of the numerous days which the workmen consider as holidays."

I certainly am not aware that I am compelled to give any reason to any person employed on this Canal, the superintendence of which is confided to my judgment and discretion; but as you seem desirous to have those for your guidance, I shall, while regretting that they should not be equally obvious to yourself, proceed to give them *seriatim*.

Firstly, The 4th of July is not a day recognized in this country as a holiday. Its celebration here cannot fail to convey a marked insult to those who are not American in their predilections and principles.

Secondly, If moving, as many of them undoubtedly will, to the American shore, for the purpose of celebrating this Independence, the unusual excitement among so many hundreds of turbulent men, cannot fail to be attended by riot and excess of some kind.

Thirdly, If, on the other hand, any portion of these remain on the Canal, and there celebrate the 4th of July, such celebration must necessarily create a feeling of anger and indignation among the loyal portion of the people of this District, and doubtless will be productive of serious collision.

Fourthly, Some days must elapse before order is restored, and the apprehensions of such of Her Majesty's subjects as may reside on the line of route taken by these people finally removed by their return to their customary labor.

Fifthly, There must necessarily be a strong excitement growing out of this national jubilee, which will not allow the day to be considered in the light in which you seem to regard it; and this of itself induces serious cause for apprehension.

And lastly, Should a single drop of blood be shed, or a serious riot result from the indulgence against which I have protested, I shall at least be sensible that I have used all the means in my power to prevent it, by calling in aid of my authority that influence which you seem to think unnecessary, but which I conceive to be most important.

I have the honor, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

Stipendiary Magistrate & Supt. of Police,
Welland Canal.

S. Power, Esq.

Chief Engineer Board of Works, St. Catherines.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, July 15th, 1845. }

SIR,—There is a most important point connected with the discipline of the Force under my command, which I have to request you will submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General.

The Arms Bill Act, in authorizing the raising and mounting of a certain number of men, makes no allusion whatever to the punishment to be awarded to those who disobey my orders. Several persons, and, I have no hesitation in stating, Mr. Benson at their head, are assiduous in counselling a part of my force to disobey my commands, assuring them that I have no power to punish or coerce them. This very day an instance of the kind has occurred; and the party has come in drunk, and braved me to my teeth. The Bill affords me no power of punishment; and I urgently entreat that my authority may be enforced by a proper knowledge of my own power to punish the refractory. A number of pectifoggers are closely watching me, to see if I have recourse to any mode of visiting the insubordination of my men not recognized by law, and prohibited by the Act under which they have been enlisted. It is worthy of remark, that the only instances of insubordination which have occurred have been confined to the remainder of the old force.

I trust no delay may occur in the transmission of the necessary instructions on the subject so all-important to the discipline of the corps.

I have the honor, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON,
Stipendiary Magistrate & Supt. of Police,
Welland Canal.

The Hon. D. Daly,
Provincial Secretary.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, July 22nd, 1845. }

SIR,—I have to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, one of the most extraordinary outrages that ever was perpetrated, under the plea of legality, upon an officer of the Government.

In my last communication, I stated the difficulty under which I labored in regard to the punishment of the disobedient of my force, and the utter inability I experienced, from the absence of due provision in the Act, to arrive at any accurate knowledge of my power over them. Others have been as much alive to this oversight as myself; and hence has arisen a plot or cabal among a set of insolent persons,—of whom I have no hesitation in believing my predecessor, Mr. Benson, to be one of the leaders,—to induce my men to act in such a way as would commit me into a breach of the law, by assuming powers of punishment I did not actually possess. This, however, I have care-

fully avoided, preferring rather to submit to the very great inconvenience, than to have recourse to any step of a doubtful nature. Yet, notwithstanding this, a most gross outrage has been authorized upon me, under a legal pretext, by a person whom I have never seen, and whose competency to fill the office of a Magistrate may be inferred from the enclosed (I know not what to call it,) which was sent to me by him, early in the present month.

Even admitting the power of one Magistrate to grant a warrant against another, under the very improbable causes assigned by the applicant,—namely, that his life was in danger from me, and that I had removed him to a distant station, in order that I might the better succeed in burning his house ;—admitting, I repeat, that one Magistrate could have been vindictive enough to have granted a warrant against another on such a plea, it is quite clear that he had no right to interfere between any individual of my force and myself, and to issue a warrant against me as the Superintendent of Police, subject rather to a military tribunal than to the authority of a local Magistrate.

But it is not simply the arrest of which I complain, but the circumstances of gross outrage under which it was made. These are but imperfectly detailed in the accompanying statement of the young man who acts as a clerk in my office, who was made to share in my arrest, in a spirit of vindictiveness only. Nay, the constable to whom the warrant was directed, and who served it in a manner well worthy of those who had evidently preconcerted the whole affair, with a view to my mortification and anticipated resistance, was the very individual, George Stoker, whose misconduct, on my joining the force, I have already reported to the Government, and who has since been the intimate of Mr. Benson and Captain Macdonald, of the Colored Company, stationed at Port Robinson, against the latter of whom I have been under the necessity of preferring charges, connected with this subject, for the consideration of the Major-General commanding in Canada West.

Without being able to adduce any positive proof of the fact, circumstances are too glaring not to lead those who have watched their movements to the assurance that the whole of this affair has been got up by the parties above named; and that the climax of the insult offered to me was to entrust their mutual friend and companion (Stoker, a district constable) with the execution of a warrant, which was served on me under circumstances of violence and indignity, and in the presence of numerous persons, which could not have been surpassed had I been apprehended as the worst of felons. Not knowing how to act, and unwilling to oppose any resistance to the law, I calmly submitted to the affront, and was taken, with the constable Stoker seated as a guard in the same carriage, and puffing his filthy tobacco smoke in my face, towards the destination intended for me. Another discarded policeman followed close in the rear.

To show the animus by which the radical and illiterate Magistrate was governed, he had caused the warrant to be made special, and

returnable to himself, although he lived nearly half way up the line of Canal from Allanburgh, thereby obviously seeking to expose me, in the character of a prisoner, to the laborers, and thus bring the Police into contempt with them.

The conduct of Mr. M'Farland,* in this matter, I cannot too highly applaud. Had he not, in some degree, frustrated the plot that was in contemplation, by coming down to me at an early hour in the day, and advising my entering into voluntary recognizances, I must necessarily have gone to the Magistrate issuing the warrant, and in all probability been detained some hours before I could procure the necessary bail. Even when taken before him, (and I was obliged to despatch one of my own men to apprise him of what was being done, and to request him to meet and stop the carriage on its way) he had great difficulty in inducing the brutal constable to be satisfied with the recognizances taken by himself in the morning, and which he produced and read; and only succeeded on stating that, if farther removal was attempted after this had been exhibited, the act would be one of the most grievous oppression. Captain Macdonald mixed himself with the crowd at the door, and I distinctly heard him utter an expression of impatience when, on the names of my bail being read by Mr. M'Farland, he found them to be legally unexceptionable.

Under these circumstances of flagrant abuse of the magisterial authority, I respectfully submit to the Government whether their own dignity is to be vindicated, or their officers supported by those whose duty it is rather to aid than to thwart them.

* * * * *

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

The Hon. D. Daly, *Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.*
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Montreal, 19th July, 1845. }

SIR,—I am commanded by the Governor-General to acknowledge the receipt of your report of the 8th inst., detailing your proceedings for the apprehension of Jesse Raimy, and to acquaint you, in reply, that His Excellency highly approves of your having successfully exerted yourself to apprehend him.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] D. DALY, *Secretary.*

J. Richardson, Esq.
Supt. of Police, Allanburgh.

* The Magistrate for Port Robinson.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
 Montreal, Aug. 1, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst., complaining of the conduct of John Helmes, Esq. J. P., in certain proceedings taken against you at the suit of Chambers W. Shannon, one of the Police force under your command, and I am to acquaint you in reply that Mr. Helmes will be called upon to explain his conduct.

In the meanwhile, I am also to mention that an application has been received from Shannon, desiring to be permitted to withdraw from the Police force—a copy of which I transmit for your observations; and I am to desire that, if not already dismissed, he may, on receipt hereof, at once be discharged.

At present, it appears to the Governor-General that you have unnecessarily been subjected to a gross affront in the discharge of your public duty, and I am directed to inform you that His Excellency will always support you in all proper proceedings.

* * * * *

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

D. DALY, *Pro. Sec.*

John Richardson, Esq.

Supt. of Police, Allanburgh.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
 Montreal, July 24th, 1845. }

SIR,—On receipt of your report on the 11th ult., intimating your having assumed the command of the Police on the Welland Canal, and which report contained several charges against your predecessor, Mr. Benson, His Excellency considered it due to that gentleman to transmit him a copy thereof, in order that he might have an opportunity of making such observations thereon as he might consider necessary for his vindication; and having been, with the complaint, carefully considered by His Excellency, I have been directed to transmit a letter to Mr. Benson, of which I am to enclose you a copy for your information.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

D. DALY, *Pro. Sec.*

John Richardson, Esq.

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
 Montreal, July 24th, 1845. }

SIR,—I am commanded by the Governor-General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter received on the 19th inst., and containing

observations on the complaint made against you by John Richardson, Esq., Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal; and I am to acquaint you that His Excellency, having given the complaint, and your answer, with the documents which accompanied it, his careful consideration, has directed me to notify to you that he is not quite satisfied as to the manner in which you made over your charge of the force to your successor, but does not deem any further remark to be necessary.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] D. DALY, *Pro. Sec.*

Wm. Benson, Esq., Allanburgh.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, October 10th, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that every thing has been for some time tranquil on the Welland Canal, and that, although some apprehension may be entertained of turbulence when the advanced state of the season shall have compelled some cessation of the labors of the canallers, I nevertheless trust to be enabled,—acting in concert with their respectable and esteemed pastor, whose chief solicitude is the preservation of order among his charge,—to prevent any repetition of those scenes of violence which had formerly been enacted on this Canal.

The good and uninterrupted understanding which subsists between the Rev. Mr. McDonogh and myself, is obvious to the whole of the workmen on the Canal, and cannot but prove a means of strengthening my authority, should occasion require its emphatic exercise; and, moreover, I am happy to add, that my force are now in that high state of discipline and organization which best imposes upon the multitude.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

The Hon. D. Daly. *Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.*
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, Decr. 28th, 1845. }

SIR,—In forwarding the Pay Lists for the present month, I deem it imperative to call your attention to the very irregular manner in which the Police force are paid, and the necessity existing for an immediate change.

If I am correctly informed, there is an officer employed by the Board of Works, at a salary of some hundreds a-year, whose especial duty it is to go round at stated periods, and liquidate the claims of those connected with the Board, on obtaining their signatures.

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Yet, notwithstanding this, my men are obliged, each month, to ride, some of them five-and-twenty miles, in order to receive a pay which ought to be handed to them on the spot where they are stationed, and on the precise day on which it becomes due. This cannot be done at less than a dollar of expense to each of the men, and without great inconvenience.

That it has been usual with you to pay to one the orders of several I am well aware, but this is a system neither sanctioned by military usage, nor correct nor safe in principle; for it might happen, although constituted as the force at present is such danger is not to be apprehended, that a man, intending to desert from the force, might avail himself of this opportunity to appropriate to his own use the sums drawn for his comrades, and in such case, where, to the latter, would be the remedy? This is a possible contingency not to be risked, and I have therefore to request that you will adopt the necessary steps to cause the payment of the force under my command at their several stations, on the 1st of each ensuing month,—that is, provided I am correctly informed that there is an officer connected with the Board of Works whose duty it is to liquidate the accounts of parties receiving money from your office.

You will perceive that the necessity for not drawing the men from their stations to receive that which should be paid them on the spot, becomes the more imperative as that season advances, when their services can be so little dispensed with from their several stations.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

Geo. Prescott, Esq.

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Paymaster to Police Force,

Board of Works, St. Catharines.

WELLAND CANAL OFFICE, }
St. Catharines, Oct. 25th, 1845. }

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, on the subject of the payment of the Police Force. My reasons for paying the men at the office was for the sake of receiving the deductions and paying the men before Mr. Adams could go up, which generally happens about the 20th of the month. It will be quite impossible for him to go before that time, as it would interfere with his other work, which has to be prepared for the Board by the 10th.

As the Board has not sent any money, and the Banks refuse to advance any more, I cannot say when the payment will be made in November.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

GEO. PRESCOTT.

Major Richardson,

Supt. of Police, Allanburgh.

Paymaster.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, Oct. 25th, 1845. }

SIR,—In answer to your communication of this day, I have to acquaint you that I shall forward, for the information of the Government, a copy of that note, together with one of that to which it is a reply, accompanied by such remarks as I may deem it necessary to offer on the subject.

I am, Sir, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.
George Prescott, Esq.
Paymaster Police Force,
Board of Works, St. Catharines.

NIAGARA, CANADA WEST, }
25th October, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to send you herewith a copy of a letter which I received from the Assistant Quarter Master General of the District.

In compliance with which I have to request that you will inform me when the Board of Works may have provided the necessary accommodations for twenty rank and file as well as for a subaltern officer, in order that I may see the same, to enable me to report, for the information of the Major General commanding.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] WM. ELLIOT, *Lieut. Col.*
And Col. Comdg. Niagara Frontier.
Major Richardson,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal,
Allanburgh.

District 609.

Asst. Qr. Master General's Office.

SIR,—With reference to yours of the 20th instant, and to its inclosure from the Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal, wherein that officer recommends a portion of the Colored Company being stationed at "Junction" for reasons therein set forth—

I have the honor to acquaint you that the Major General Commanding approves of a subaltern officer and twenty rank and file being quartered at "Junction," to be detached from the Head Quarters of the Company at Port Robinson, as soon as the Board of Works shall have provided the necessary accommodations for such a party, and after it shall have been approved of by you, which you will be pleased to report to me for the information of the Major-General.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] F. A. MACKENZIE FRAZER,
Lieut. Col. Asst. Qr. M. Genl.
Lieut. Col. Elliot, K.H.
Commanding &c. &c. Niagara.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, October 27th, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose to you copies of letters from Col. Elliot, Commanding the District, and from the Quarter Master General in Canada West, on the subject of the Barracks required for a detachment of troops at the Junction; and have to request that you will be pleased to state to me in reply, in order that I may satisfy the authorities in question, the period, or probable period, when the accommodation referred to will be proposed for a detachment of one officer and twenty men.

I have the honor, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.
S. Power, Esq.
Chief Engineer, Board of Works,
St. Catharines.

[It is necessary here to remark that the order of the Major General Commanding the District was sought to be defeated, or rendered null, by the Captain of the Colored Company, stationed at Port Robinson, who had throughout been one of the most active and zealous opponents of the new force, and who essayed, by every device and cunning, to throw impediments in its way; and it certainly is but natural to infer that no person holding a commission and having command over a body of men, who were subject to the orders of the Superintendent of Police, would thus have acted had he not been secretly supported by some higher power. So flagrant was his conduct indeed, that he was tried before a Court of Inquiry in July last, but up to this hour no report of the result has ever reached (me) the prosecutor. In order to prevent his men from being detached, he reported to Col. Elliot that the "Junction" was an unhealthy station, and this gave rise to the farther correspondence on the subject which follows. Doctor Campbell, the surgeon attached to the Colored Corps, did not agree with Captain Macdonald that the station was then an unhealthy one, and his report confirmed Colonel Elliot in his original decision.]

NIAGARA, CANADA WEST, }
27th October, 1845. }

SIR,—In reference to my letter to you of the 25th instant, and it having come to my knowledge that the vicinity of the Junction is in a very unhealthy state from fever,

I have the honor to request that you will satisfy yourself that it has entirely disappeared before you call on the Board of Works to prepare accommodation for the detachment, as otherwise I should most assuredly recommend, under existing circumstances, the order for sending this detachment might be suspended.

I should recommend the certificate of Dr. Campbell on this subject, and I shall therefore call upon him for that purpose.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] WM. ELLIOT, Lieut. Col.
Major Richardson,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal. Commanding Niagara Frontier.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, Oct. 27th, 1845. }

SIR,—In reply to your communication of this day's date, in reference to the reported unhealthiness of the "Junction," I beg to state that during the past summer the sickness along the line of Canal was more severe than usual, and I believe even more so at the Junction than at any other point.

That sickness, however, has, at this advanced season of the year, almost wholly disappeared; and by the time the building intended for the accommodation of the detachment shall have been completed, (November or December,) no vestige of it will remain, nor need a renewal of it be apprehended until the ensuing summer, when, if necessary, the troops can be removed to their original destination for the season.

The time when troops are most required at the Junction is the winter, when that station is not more unhealthy than any other along the line.

Previous to the receipt of your communication of this morning, I had written to the Chief Engineer of the Board of Works to know when they (the barracks) would be in readiness.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police Welland Canal.

Lieut. Col. Elliot, K. H.

&c. &c. &c.

Commanding Niagara Frontier, Niagara.

Allanburgh, 30th Oct., 1845.

MY DEAR SIR,—As there is some intention to place a portion of the Colored Company stationed at Port Robinson at the Junction, and as there appears to be an under current at work to defeat that very important object, on the plea of unhealthiness of the Post, I shall feel obliged if you, as the spiritual visiter of the sick, will be good enough to state to me in writing, for the information of the officer commanding the District, what you conceive to be the state of the Junction generally, and especially during the season when miasma no longer prevails—that is to say, from the present moment up to May or June next.

I have pleasure in copying the following extract from a letter which I received a day or two since from the Government:—

"His Excellency is also glad to hear that the Reverend Mr. M'Donogh's exertions for the promotion of tranquillity, have been so successful."

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

The Rev. W. P. M'Donogh,
Catholic Pastor, St. Catharines.

St. Catharines, Oct. 31st, 1845.

MY DEAR SIR,—In replying to your note of yesterday's date, I am happy to inform you that I do not find at present any dangerous cases of sickness at the Junction, or its vicinity. Fever and ague had been more general this year than any other, along the line of Canal, since I came to this place, and particularly so in the swamps some few miles above the "Junction." I cannot see for a moment what danger there is to be apprehended, at least from this period until June next, that whatever number of the Colored Corps may be stationed at the above-named post are likely to suffer from the unhealthiness of the place.

It affords me no small pleasure to hear from you that His Excellency, Lord Metcalfé, was pleased at my successful exertions in the assistance afforded to promote peace and tranquillity amongst the laborers on the Public Works. And give me leave to assure you that it gives an impetus to my humble exertions in that particular, to have you to co-operate with, in whom I have every share of confidence, from the admirable order you established in the organization of the Police Force, who keep up a military appearance and orderly conduct. At all times I shall feel most happy to render you any assistance in my power,—and believe me,

My dear Sir,

With very great respect, &c.

[Signed]

W. P. M'DONOGH,

Catholic Pastor.

Major Richardson,

Stipendiary Magistrate & Supt. of Police,

Allanburgh.

Stone Bridge, Oct. 20th, 1845.

SIR,—I have the honor to state to you, with respect to the healthiness of the Junction, that during three months of the year, commencing about the 1st of July, a good deal of sickness is always prevalent there. As for the remainder of the year, I have always known it to be a healthy place.

I am aware of the Colored Company having been stationed at Broad Creek, which I consider a more unhealthy place than the Junction; but it was not then during the sickly season of the year, which is generally about four months.

All along the line of Canal it is as healthy as any other part of the country can be during the winter. The sickly time does not commence till about the first of July.

With respect to the necessity there exists of the Junction becoming a Military Station, I beg to observe that *I consider it a most important*

one for the presence of troops, as the principal part of the works on the Canal go on from there to Port Colborne during the winter season.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

E. WHEELER,
Chief Constable.

Major Richardson,
&c. &c. &c.

Supt. of Police, Allanburgh.

Junction, November 1st, 1845.

SIR,—I beg leave to suggest that, in my opinion, three policemen are quite insufficient to maintain the peace of this station during the winter season, as there are now 475 men working from the Aqueduct to the termination of Cheeseborough's work. The men have certainly been quiet for some time back ; but that is owing to so many having been sick : but as the sickly season is now over, and all the men at work, after this pay day I am inclined to think they will not be peaceable.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servt.

[Signed]

GEORGE LOGAN,
Sergeant in Charge.

Major Richardson,

Supt. of Police, Allanburgh.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE,
Allanburgh, Nov. 5th, 1845. }

SIR,—I have to request that you will, without delay, reply to my communication of the 27th ult., requiring to know, for the information of the General Officer Commanding the Troops in Canada West, and Colonel Elliott, Commanding the Niagara District, the probable period when the accommodation for an officer and twenty men, intended to be stationed at the Junction, will be completed.

I cannot close this letter without remarking on the very great neglect which exists somewhere in your Department, as manifested in the delay which has occurred in the transmission of the necessary information, which is of the highest importance to the officers alluded to. On Sunday last, you informed me verbally that that there was a communication in your office for me, and up to this day, (Wednesday,) nothing of the kind has been forwarded.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

S. Power, Esq.

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Chief Engineer, Board of Works,
St. Catharines.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, Novr. 7th, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose to you a communication which has just reached me, from the Chief Engineer of the Board of Works,* in reply to my demand to know when the necessary accommodations would be provided for an officer and twenty men of the Colored Company.

I beg leave, at the same time, to transmit to you communications from parties well conversant with the state of healthiness of the Junction, and the necessity of having a force there during the winter.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

Lieut. Col. Elliot, K. H.

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Commdg. Niagara Frontier, Niagara.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, Nov. 8th, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor, in conformity with the instructions I received on leaving Montreal, to transmit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General, my monthly report of the affairs of the Welland Canal.

No change has occurred since I forwarded my last communication, although the weather has recently been such as to cause a discontinuance of the labor, and consequently to place the workmen in that position of idleness when disturbance is most to be apprehended; nor, indeed, do I anticipate, even at a more advanced season, any serious difficulties, for the Major-General Commanding in Canada West has granted an urgent request I made to him to have a portion of the Colored troops so stationed that the several posts will be ready, on any pressing emergency, to afford prompt communication and assistance.

In the mean time, and in order to have them in that proper state of efficiency and discipline which, more than any thing else, seems to impose upon the laborers, I have my men regularly drilled to the use of the broad sword, and taught such cavalry movements as may be most useful on the limited ground on which they would in all probability be required to act. For this purpose they assemble twice a week on two separate sections of the line, and I am happy to say that their proficiency is very great. I have, as one of the force, an excellent drill, late a non-commissioned officer in the King's Dragoon Guards, and he pays unremitting attention to a duty which is always overlooked by myself. Had the last month continued fine, I have no hesitation in

* Of this letter, which announced a reference to the Board in Montreal, a copy was omitted to be taken.

saying, my small force of fifteen men would, by this time, have been as perfect in their knowledge of cavalry movements as any Provincial troop that has been hitherto raised in the country.

* * * * *

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

*The Hon. D. Daly, Pro. Sec.
Montreal.*

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

NIAGARA, CANADA WEST, }
24th Nov. 1845. }

SIR,—In reference to your letter addressed to me on the 18th of October last, I have the honor to inform you that I have received authority from the Major-General Commanding in Canada West, to concentrate the companies of the Regiment under my command doing duty on the Welland Canal, at St. Catharines, and that I shall order the move from Thorold on the 1st proximo.

I beg further to inform you that, as soon as you may be enabled, to let me know that the Board of Works have made provision for quartering a detachment of the Colored Company at the Junction, I will lose no time in sending them to occupy that post.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

WM. ELLIOTT, *Lieut. Col.*

Major Richardson,

Commanding Niagara Frontier.

Supt. of Police, Allanburgh.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, 2nd Dec. 1845. }

SIR,—I have to request that you will be good enough to communicate to me, at your earliest leisure, whether you have received any reply to your letter to the Board of Works in Montreal on the subject of the barrack proposed to be erected at the Junction, for the accommodation of a portion of the Colored Company. The measure is at this moment, and during this inclement season, when disorder may be apprehended, of the first importance; and if no answer has yet arrived to your letter, dated 31st of October, I shall feel it to be my duty to submit this gross neglect of the Major General's communication, on the part of the head of the Board of Works in Montreal, through the Government, to the Administrator of the Province, Lord Cathcart.

I am, Sir, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

S. Power, Esq.

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Chief Engineer, Board of Works,

St. Catharines.

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SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, December 8th, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Administrator of the Province, the very marked neglect of the Board of Works in Montreal, which has, throughout all its branches, evinced the utmost disinclination to render the slightest assistance to the force under my command, although the written instructions I received from you led me to infer that the co-operation of that Department would, in all instances, be afforded to the Mounted Police. So far from this being the case, the Head of the Board of Works here has made it a constant practice to take into the pay of his Department, those of the Police who have been dismissed from this service.

Nearly two months ago, Colonel Elliot, commanding the troops in the Niagara District, obtained, at my earnest solicitation, the sanction of Major-General Sir Richard Armstrong, that a portion of the Colored Company, stationed at Port Robinson, should be removed, for the winter, and during the period when disturbance is most to be apprehended, to the Junction—a post nearly equi-distant from Port Robinson and Stone Bridge, (near Port Colborne,) where another detachment from this numerically strong Company is quartered.

This step becomes the more important because I had been enabled, in anticipation of the movement being promptly effected, to comply with Col. Elliot's wish that a sub-division of his men then stationed at Thorold, should join the head-quarters of their Company at St. Catharines. Colonel Elliot has twice written to me to acquaint me that the colored troops have received orders to proceed to the Junction the moment the Barracks are reported to be in readiness; and yet no step towards the preparation of a building has yet been taken, notwithstanding my repeated applications to the Head of the Board of Works here—that is to say, the chief Engineer on the Canal, who however, it appears wrote to the Board in Montreal for instructions on the subject, so long ago as the 31st of October. No reply of any kind has yet been received.

It is of deep importance that these troops should occupy the station to which they have been named with as little delay as possible, for as winter has now been set in for some time, and with great bitterness, the canal being wholly frozen over, and the ground covered with snow, the probability of scenes of disturbance is now, if ever, to be apprehended. A vast number of men are employed between the Junction and Stone Bridge, and as the road along the Canal is favorable to ambuscade, and very ill adapted to the movements of disciplined men, it might chance that the detachment and Police force, stationed at Stone Bridge, would be attempted to be overpowered before support could arrive from Port Robinson, (the Head-Quarters of the Company, where the troops have nothing whatever to engage

their attention) which is distant not less than fourteen miles. Now an Officer and twenty men at the Junction, as ordered by the Major-General, would not only, from their contiguity, be ready to afford immediate aid, but the very fact of their presence would go far to intimidate the unruly, who might otherwise feel disposed to give trouble. There is no building at the Junction, it has been reported to me by the Chief Engineer, that could be hired for the purpose of being converted into a barrack, and yet the Board in Montreal, to whom this fact is known, hesitate not to trifle with the public security, and to disregard a subject brought to its notice, under the authority of the Major-General commanding this section of the Province.

As I have already reported to you, I have had my own small force drilled to such cavalry movements, with the use of the broad-sword, as would be found advantageous in so limited a field of operation, as that afforded by the wood-studded banks of the Canal; but as these do not amount to more than fifteen men, exclusive of my efficient Chief Constable, Mr. Wheeler, occasion may present itself when they may require the aid of the troops, and these, if too far removed, can be of little service. As I have already remarked the very fact of their removal to a new station, will of itself cause the workmen to infer extraordinary precaution, and to act as a check upon those who might otherwise feel a disposition to outrage.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

*Supt. of Police and Stipendiary Magistrate,
Welland Canal.*

*The Hon. D. Daly,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.*

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, December 16th, 1845. }

SIR.—I have the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Administrator of the Province, the following satisfactory circumstance.

In the course of my last communication to you, dated the 8th of December, I stated that four men had been convicted and sent to the Niagara gaol for a felonious assault, with an intent to kill, of an inhabitant of Port Colborne, but I thought it unnecessary to add that a fifth, and I believe, from evidence, a principal in the outrage had made his escape after arrest, and before the examination entered into on that day. Mr. Wheeler, my very active Chief Constable, was a good deal annoyed that the imputation of escape from the men of his station should attach to them, and especially in so serious a case as that in which the prisoners were implicated; and he obtained my permission to cross the Line and seek for him in Lockport (one of the most Democratic and "sympathizing" towns on the United States frontier) where he was informed the fugitive was.

Accompanied by Policeman Walsh, Mr. Wheeler crossed the Line on Saturday, and on the same day, having obtained the sanction of the Authorities in Lockport, arrested the escaped prisoner (Shanly) in the public streets of the town; and without the slightest attempt at interference or opposition on the part of the people, placed the man in his vehicle and drove back to Stone Bridge.

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The moral effect of this step upon the laborers on the Canal is already great. They seem surprised and stupefied at the course pursued by the United States' Authorities. Hitherto one chief incentive to turbulence has been the assumed impunity with which they might violate the law, in their near proximity, and readiness of means of escape to the American Territory.— The removal of this unfounded hope of exemption from the penalties incurred through acts of violence committed in Canada, affords one of the surest guarantees for the preservation of order during the winter.

A rigid system of discipline in the Police Force itself, and a prompt and severe visitation of the offences of those whom it is my especial province to watch over, are I find the best courses to pursue, both for the respectability of the service, and the efficiency of the duty they are called upon to perform.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

The Hon. D. Daly,

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, December 17th, 1845. }

SIR,—I learn from the Rev. Mr. M'Donogh that you have expressed a desire to have communicated, through him to me, the fact of your having reported to the Government that the number of Police employed on this Canal are more than are required, and that you have moreover intimated that the whole of the force will be dispensed with.

For this sudden and unexpected interest in a branch of the Service, to the well working of which you have hitherto offered every obstacle in your power, the Force have much reason to thank you, but I dare say they will not be much surprised to learn that this novel intervention in the use and employment of the Police has been the result of a communication made to you by one of those discarded persons whom you have made it a constant practice to take into your pay, whenever dismissed for misconduct from the body I have the honor to command. I refer here to Joshua Thompson, discharged from the Police Force for repeated drunkenness, disobedience of orders, and other acts, not necessary to enumerate here, which of themselves would have ensured his dismissal the moment they should be made known to me.

Least, however, this person, whom we shall in all probability find in the employment of the Board of Works some short time hence, should not have correctly given to you what he copied, under a certain understanding of confidence, I will here furnish you with the extract of my communication to the Government, which alluded more particularly to yourself, and has of course led to this new discovery that there are more men employed in the Service than are necessary, and the threat you, of course, have been duly authorized to hold forth, that the whole of the Police will be disbanded.*

"I have the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency

* It will be remarked here that Mr. Power, seems to have been in full possession of the step intended to be taken by the Administration, just one month before they communicated the order for the reduction of the force to me.

the Administrator of the Province, the very marked neglect of the Board of Works, Montreal, which has throughout all its branches evinced the utmost disinclination to render the slightest assistance to the Force under my command, although the instructions I received from you led me to infer that the co-operation of that Department would, in all instances, be afforded to the Mounted Police,—so far from this being the case, the Head of the Board of Works here has made it a constant practice, in defiance of my remonstrances, to take into the pay of his Department, those of the Police who have been dismissed from the Service."

It is, you will observe, rather a remarkable coincidence that this communication of mine should have reached the seat of Government almost at the same moment with the publication of an article in the Times newspaper, which gives as a general Report, that the Head of your Department, Mr. Killaly, had planned, in conjunction with Mr. Hincks and Mr. Holmes, serious embarrassment to the Government. If the report be correct, and the Times seems to place much faith in it, I now can fully understand your hostility to the well working and efficiency of this Police Force, which however, I am pleased to say, is, notwithstanding all your efforts to injure it, too well established in the favorable opinion of all loyal men in this section of the Province, to need particular commendation from myself.

You, I believe, are an Irish American—at least your home is in the United States—and much of the public monies you have amassed to yourself in Canada, have gone, if I am correctly informed, to the improvement of your property in that country. Most of the Contractors employed by you are also Americans, and the large sums paid to them are ultimately taken out of the Province. With such absence of inducement, to feel any thing like interest in the successful defence of this country in the event of a war between England and the United States, which is now looked upon as a certainty, it cannot afford matter for surprise that you should deem a Police Force unnecessary on this Canal. What matter to you if the unchecked laborers should use the arms, you well know to be in their possession, to strike a blow in favor of the Americans, in this District, in which they will find but too many heartily disposed to join them. Your home is not in Canada, and it is but to cross the Line to escape the evil you may have caused.

I might here adduce numerous other instances in which you have done all in your power to embarrass my authority, and consequently the efficiency of the Force I command, but I have neither time nor inclination, unless I should be called upon by the Government to make an Official Report of the matter, to enter on these; however you will, at least, perceive that I do not require to convey to you, through a *third* party, my sentiments as to the conduct pursued by your Department, which has been systematically opposed to the new Police from its first re-construction.

When the Government call upon me to explain the uses and distribution of my Force as it exists at this moment, I shall be prepared to afford them that satisfactory explanation which I do not deem it necessary to enter upon to you, especially as my own exertions, in defiance of all your attempts to thwart them, have made them what they are,—the most efficient Police in the Province; nor will I fail at the same time to forward to them a copy of this letter.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

S. Power, Esq.

Chief Engineer, Board of Works, St. Catharines.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE,
Allanburgh, December 18th, 1845.

SIR,—As it may be well that I should enumerate to you some of the leading instances wherein you have endeavored to embarrass the Public Service on this Canal, by throwing obstacles in the way of the successful working of the Police employed to keep order on it, and to which I yesterday alluded, I resume my communication on the subject.

Your first act was to take into your service two constables who had publicly insulted me,—the Officer appointed by the Government to superintend the re-constructed Police Force on this Canal. Under this glaring impropriety of conduct, on your part, I was compelled to address to you a communication, intimating that unless the most obnoxious of these two parties was instantly removed, I should report the matter to the Government who had been insulted in my person. You made a pretence of doing so, as the correspondence that passed between us will show.* Yet after a short lapse of time, you again took him into your service, where he is now employed in the vicinity of Stone Bridge, and immediately on the spot where are stationed the majority of the Force who had witnessed his insolent conduct to me—their head. You may perhaps feel inclined to deny that such a proceeding as this, has an unavoidable tendency to weaken my authority, but such is not my view of the matter; nor I apprehend will it prove to be that of the Government.

The second step you took was to throw every difficulty in the way of an

Allanburgh, June 10th, 1845.

* DEAR SIR,—I wish to call your attention to a circumstance, of which, I am sure, you have no cognizance, yet, which if not rectified, I shall be compelled to bring under the notice of the Government. Perhaps you are not aware, but it is nevertheless a fact, that on the day of my assumption of the command of the Police Force, I was most grossly and unprovokedly insulted by one George Stoker, a constable, and on the previous evening, by Philip Fullerton, both of whom when the list was called, refused to answer to their names. The manner and conduct of these men has since their retirement from the Force continued to be most offensive towards me, and yet, some subordinate of yours, as I understand, had the effrontery, with a full knowledge of the matter, to give them employment in the Engineer Department. Now, I can only say that if these men, who have insulted His Excellency in my person, are suffered to continue in the employment of Government, I shall consider it to be a public duty, not less than one to myself, to bring the matter under the serious consideration of His Excellency. However, I am quite satisfied that you are in utter ignorance of the facts I have detailed, and will not render any official notice necessary,—hence this private note.

I am, Dear Sir, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR.

S. Power, Esq.

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Office of Board of Works, St. Catharines.

Allanburgh, June 15th, 1845.

DEAR SIR,—Having been constantly occupied on the lower part of the work, for some days past, I had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the facts mentioned in your note. I, to-day for the first time, learn that the Assistant Engineer,

Office being established at a central point of the Works, and when that demand was finally conceded, new difficulties were started in the shape of inquiries from the Board below, as you stated, as to the authority by which such expense had been incurred, even although the whole fitting up of the office, including rent, did not amount to more than five and twenty pounds at the outset,—and far within the sum I had saved to the Government, in the reduction of the Force I found here on assuming the command. The fact of a difficulty of this kind in the establishment of a Police Office, to which prisoners from all parts of the line must necessarily be brought for trial, was singular enough as originating with the very Department, for the better working and protection of which the Force was principally raised; and which, it might have been imagined, would have afforded every facility to those who were appointed especially to aid them. But what renders the matter of opposition on your part the more remarkable, is your admission to me that when the Baron de Rottenburg was in this section of the country, as Stipendiary Magistrate, you had fitted up for him, without the slightest difficulty, and wholly on your own responsibility, an Office far more expensive than mine, which you also admitted to have been prepared with the strictest view to economy.

The third step you took to embarrass the Police, which of course was not palatable to you since the removal of your friend and nominee, Mr. Benson, was to refuse to certify to vouchers for trifling expenses, incurred in the course of duty, although it had ever been your previous practice to do so, and preferred rather to send them to the Secretary of the Board of Works

on this division of the work, has temporarily employed two of the officers formerly belonging to the Police Establishment; I intended to have immediately mentioned the circumstance to you, knowing that there had been some dissatisfaction expressed by these persons, on the day alluded to in your note. I had immediately on my arrival here this evening told George Stoker, that if employed by Mr. Pritchard, he must treat you as an officer of the Government, with the utmost respect, without regard to any offence or ill treatment, which he might imagine that he had received from you while he was employed. He assured me that he intended to act as I directed. I had intended to refer the matter to you, feeling confident you would be most unwilling to deprive this young man of the means of gaining a subsistence. Your note anticipated mine. I now, however, place the matter in your hands.

If, on consideration, you consider the conduct of George Stoker and Fullerton, such as to render their removal indispensable, after the circumstances which I have stated, I will give orders not to employ them on any occasion whatever.

You cannot, I believe, entertain any objection to the employment of William Stoker, whose uniform good conduct has been remarkable.

I trust you will consider this explanation satisfactory.

I am, Dear Sir, &c.

[Signed]

S. POWER.

Major Richardson.

Allanburgh, June 17th, 1845.

DEAR SIR,—In reference to your reply to my note, I can only say that not being desirous of preventing the persons you have named from obtaining a livelihood, I shall consent to their being employed in the public service, provided they, in your presence, as well as that of Mr. Wheeler, Captain Macdonald of Port Robinson, and such of the Police Force as may be here, make a public atonement for the insult

in Montreal, from whom, I understand, came an imperious demand to know on what authority expenses for stationery had been incurred? Had you taken that deep interest in the internal arrangements of the Police which you have so recently manifested, you might have been aware of, and communicated to him the fact, that the Mounted Police of the last six months bear no resemblance to the body which existed before them, and which, I believe, were originally raised by yourself—that a daily communication is kept up from both extremities of the line, and that written reports come to this Office, stating all that is necessary to be known to the Superintendent,—that these reports, from the various stations along the line, require the use of pens, ink, paper and wafers, independently of the requirements of the Office itself in the same materials, as well as stoves, wood, candles, &c.

The next step you thought proper to take in order to weaken my authority, (and I tell you frankly that I religiously believe no man in this District has labored more incessantly than yourself, both openly and *sub rosa*, to effect this) was to come forward on the occasion of the Court of Inquiry, held on Captain McDonald, and pass the highest eulogium on George Stoker, the policeman already alluded to, as having insulted the Government in my person; declaring at the same time, notwithstanding your knowledge of the valuable services of Mr. Wheeler, the present Chief Constable of the Force, that you had intended to recommend him [Stoker] for that situation,—well knowing moreover that this latter individual had been beaten and nearly killed by the workmen on the Canal, for having, in conjunction with another discarded policeman, whom you also took into your employment, in-

they have offered to the service, in my person. I wish you to understand that I do not require any apology to myself, as an individual, for people in their station could not well offer an insult to me in mine; but, before I can give my consent to their being employed in any branch of the Government service, without remonstrance on my part, I shall require them to express in presence of the parties I have named, their regret for their insubordination and most unjustifiable want of respect for an officer nominated by His Excellency, the Governor General, to command the Police Force, on the line of the Welland Canal. If they are out of the service, and reduced to the condition you have named, it is by their own wilful act. The insult offered to His Excellency's nominee was premeditated, and their public expression of contrition for their insubordinate conduct, must be public also. I am quite sure you will see the subject in the same light.

In regard to William Stoker, I have to remark that the same objection does not exist that interposes to the reception into the public service of the other parties. He retired from the Force, it is true, but I cannot say that I observed about his conduct any of that insolence of manner, which had been manifested by those against whose employment, except under the conditions I have named, I must record my protest.

I am, Dear Sir, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR.

S. Power, Esq.,

Supt. of Police.

Chief Engineer, Board of Works.

Note.—This apology, due to the insulted authority of His Excellency, the Governor General, was never made; and yet Mr. Power took the man Stoker into his department, where he is employed up to this very hour.

suldd their religion by shouting out while in a state of drunkenness, and with a view to raise a disturbance, "To hell with the Pope and Father M'Donogh." This favorable character given by you to Stoker, in the presence of the Officer whom he had insulted—myself,—and whose misconduct you will find admitted in your note to me, of the 15th of June, can only find its parallel in your immediate employer's certificate, on a recent occasion, to Mr. Holmes, as reported and commented upon in the *Montreal Times*, which I especially recommend to your perusal. As the *Times* pertinently remarked of Mr. Killaly's conduct on that occasion, yours, to say the least of it, evinced the most marked impropriety.

The fifth step you took, and the result could only have been intended to bring my authority into contempt, was to take into your service a policeman [Callaghan], whom I had dismissed from the Force for presuming to make impertinent (and I have no doubt sanctioned) commentaries on the manner in which it was conducted. The pretext for this, I am aware, is that he [Callaghan] had received a month's pay in advance at the moment of his dismissal, and that it was with a view to his working out this advance that he was employed in your office. In the first place, I answer that you had no authority from me to make any advance of the kind, (the same had indeed been denied to me on one occasion) and, even if you had, and had employed him solely with that view, there has been ample time afforded for the purpose, for Callaghan has, for more than the last three months, been employed, and still continues, I believe, in your office. But, sir, I think I can furnish a clue to all this. At the period of a certain assault, alleged to have been committed by me on a Mr. Burns, Callaghan was in the Police under my command, and gave fair and favorable testimony on my behalf. I appealed against that decision, and not more than ten days afterwards, as far as I can remember, the man conducted himself evidently with a design to be put out of the Force, as he stated he had a better situation in view. He was received in your office immediately afterwards, and his testimony and opinions, in regard to the character of the assault alluded to, have, since his continuance there, undergone a very remarkable change. I abstain from further comment on the countenance thus given by you, in taking into the Public Service a *third* party discharged from my Force, to insubordination in the whole.

The last and most important instance of utter disregard of the exigencies of the Public Service, was evidenced by you, in the case of a requisition for a Barrack, for a detachment of the Colored Troops at the Junction. So far back as the commencement of October last, I informed you verbally that Colonel Elliot had written to that effect to Sir Richard Armstrong, the Major-General commanding the Western Province, for his sanction for a distribution of troops which he himself strongly recommended. You told me, in reply, that as soon as the answer of the Major-General should be received, you would endeavor to hire a house, or failing in that, would immediately commence erecting a suitable building. The answer did arrive, and it was to the effect that a detachment would be sent to the Junction, as soon as the Barracks should be reported ready to receive them. Instead of immediately ordering a building, which would not have cost twenty pounds (and you had previously admitted your power to do so without any reference below), you thought proper to consume the only time left for building in writing to the Board of Works for instructions, when, if I am correctly informed, you were possessed of full authority to order the work yourself, and had simply to certify to its having been done.

Be this as it may, however, the most unjustifiable neglect and disregard of the Major General's permission—tantamount to an order—has been evinced throughout the whole affair. Your letter to the Chairman of the Board of Works, for instructions as to the erection of the proposed Barracks, was dated, as you assured me, on the 31st of October, and yet notwithstanding, the Navigation did not close for some time afterwards; no answer had been received by you, up to the date of my report, (8th of December,) which I felt it imperative on me to make to the Government, of this wanton neglect of an important duty.

The previous instances of your utter disregard of the convenience of the Mounted Police Force, which I have enumerated above, I have never yet circumstantially, if at all, reported to the Government; because I was unwilling that they should deem me unnecessarily captious or complaining; but the extraordinary course which you have thought proper to pursue, leaves me no choice of action. I had originally intended to have withheld copies of these two communications to you, from the Government, until I should be called upon to answer any remarks you may have made on the subject of my Force; but as I have always, fearlessly and faithfully, discharged my duty, to the best of my ability—and this I have no hesitation in stating, in defiance of all your exertions to thwart my measures,—I am desirous that the Government should, with as little delay as possible, be made acquainted with the fact, that the Police owe nothing to the Board of Works, beyond the monthly pay they receive from the Paymaster of that Department; * * * * * and that if they have attained that high state of discipline and efficiency, which is acknowledged by all those who have not some personal or political interest, in denying it to them; it is because they have acquired that first of all requisites, in an armed body—obedience.

With the object I have named in view, I shall not wait until the Government communicate with me on the subject of your report, of which you have so considerably apprised me, but shall at once forward the letters, I have deemed it necessary to address to you, as well as copies of a former correspondence.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR.

S. Power, Esq.

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Chief Engineer, Board of Works,

St. Catharines.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, December 22nd, 1845. }

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the purpose of being laid before His Excellency, the Administrator of the Province, the documents marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, connected with my Police Force, which has been most wantonly and improperly interfered with, by the Civil Engineer, on this line.

And not only has Mr. Power interfered with my Force, in the manner shown in the communication from Mr. McDonogh, but he has pursued a system towards himself and his brother, one of the few British contractors on the Canal, which has created in his mind a feeling of the deepest indignation. The repeated remonstrances of the Reverend Mr. McDonogh, against

the employment of George Stoker, in consequence of the insult offered to himself and the head of his Church, have been of no avail, as Mr. Power seems to have pertinaciously adhered to the employment of this person—Nay, Mr. McDonogh, the contractor, has been nearly ruined by reason of his studied exclusion from certain contracts; and this, both the Catholic Pastor and he declare, in consequence of their having refused to sign a petition that was sent in to the Government, soon after my arrival here, representing the orderly and good conduct of Mr. Benson's Police, and praying for his reinstatement. Mr. McDonogh authorizes me to say, that he feels most deeply insulted by the conduct pursued by Mr. Power, on several occasions, and particularly by his contumacious retention in his service, of the man whose misconduct in assailing the Catholic Religion, had been so often reported by him.

I think it necessary to add, for the information of His Excellency, that independently of the message stated by the Reverend Mr. McDonogh, in the enclosed note of the 18th instant, to have been conveyed through him to me. Mr. Power has given it forth that he has been instructed by the Government, to report to them on the efficiency of my Police. I, of course, cannot for one moment believe, that the Government would offer me such an indignity as to authorize, and particularly without apprising me of their intention, a subordinate Officer of the Board of Works, not recognized by itself, and one whose hostility to the Force is only equalled by his ignorance of the proper qualifications of a body of men such as I command, to pronounce an opinion which could only be rendered by a military man; yet I trust the Government will place me in a position to deny a report so calculated, if uncontradicted, to prejudice this particular branch of the public service.

I cannot conclude this communication without the expression of a hope, that if any doubt should exist on the part of the Government as to the efficiency of my Force, or their numbering more than can be employed with vigor and effect on this line of Canal, His Excellency, the Administrator of the Province, will be pleased to direct that some competent person in this neighborhood,—and I know no one more likely to pronounce a conscientious opinion than the Officer at present commanding the Canadian Rifles in this District—Major MacPherson,—to make a tour of the line and report thereon. Such a step, I apprehend, could be taken without expense or inconvenience to the public service, and as far as I am personally concerned, would afford me the utmost gratification.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

The Hon. D. Daly,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SUPT. OF POLICE OFFICE, }
Allanburgh, January 22nd, 1846. }

Sir,—I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency, the Administrator of the Province, that the most perfect quiet prevails throughout the length of the Canal among the laborers employed thereon,—a fact which is the more remarkable from the severity of the weather during the last two months.

Without assuming to myself any undue credit for the introduction of a

system of order which has produced these favorable results, I may be permitted to assert that to the generally good conduct, intelligence, activity and zeal of the small Force I have the honor to command,—their strict attention to their duty, and their untiring vigilance, this state of things is principally to be attributed.

When I first assumed the charge of the Canal, intoxication and riot were prevalent to a serious extent along the whole line, and not a Monday passed without desecrators of the Sabbath being brought before me and punished. Now, such an event is of rare occurrence, and consecutive weeks elapse without a charge of drunkenness or disorder being preferred against the laborers.

How long, or how far uninterrupted, this will continue, I, of course, cannot pretend to judge, but under the existing circumstances of quiet, I have deemed it my duty to reduce the Force from sixteen to *twelve men*, including the Chief Constable—Mr. E. Wheeler—reserving to myself the power of increasing them again, as occasion may require.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

The Hon. D. Dalry,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 17th January, 1846. }

SIR,—I have the honor, by command of the Administrator of the Government, to acquaint you that His Excellency, in Council, has had under consideration the subject of the Police Force on the Welland Canal, and the question whether such Force may not with propriety be discontinued, and that His Excellency has been pleased to direct that your services and those of the Force under your command be dispensed with from and after the 31st of the present month.

You will accordingly communicate the decision of the Government to those under your command, and will cause the arms, ammunition, accoutrements, &c. belonging to the Force to be, on the 31st instant, delivered over to Samuel Power, Esq., the Engineer on the Works, who will grant you a receipt for them.

I am further to request that you will be pleased to transmit the accounts connected with the Force.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

D. DALY, SECRETARY.

J. Richardson, Esq., Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

P. S.—You will please to acknowledge the receipt of this letter. D. D.

Allanburgh, January 29th, 1846.

SIR,—I am apprised by the Government that you have instructions from them to give me a receipt for the arms, ammunition and accoutrements of the Force under my command, which is to be discontinued from the 31st instant, inclusive.

I have to inform you that these arms, &c. will be ready to be delivered to you at 12 o'clock (noon), on the day above stated, as well as the Office, at this place with its appurtenances.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.
Chief Engineer Power,
Board of Works, St. Catharines.

Allanburgh, January 31st, 1846, }
Near Midnight, Saturday, }

SIR,—I have to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Administrator, of the Province, but with sentiments of unmitigated disgust, that this night has been characterized, ostensibly with the connivance, if not under the authority, of those the Government have thought proper should succeed my Force, by a scene of outrage and confusion, and intended personal insult to myself—still the servant of the Government—which can have no parallel even among uncivilized nations.

These atrocities I shall latter detail to you : sufficient be it for the present, to observe that more than thirty shots were fired opposite my house, which is situated on the Canal, accompanied by fierce shouts and yells, and that not only Canallers but discarded Policemen, of my own, were of the number of the scoundrels.

This outrage upon the public peace, it was impossible for me to check, as there was only one policeman left with me at Allanburgh, and his conduct on the occasion was, I regret to say, such, that I have felt it my duty not to return him on the pay list, until the pleasure of the Government be made known as to any penalty which may be inflicted upon him for his gross breach of duty.

Such conduct was indeed to be apprehended from the fact of the Government having, without the slightest previous intimation of its intention, reduced the Force under my command, at not more than a week's notice, thereby entailing upon me—their head, the undeserved discontent of the men, and I have only to add that it will be a duty which I owe to myself, at fitting opportunity, to inquire of the Government what fault (if any) there may have been found in my Superintendence of the Welland Canal Police, which has led to so sudden and unexpected a reduction of this Force,—to be succeeded, if I am correctly informed, by another, under the command of one of whose conduct I had recently and justly complained.

Fortunately I possess copies of all orders and letters that have emanated from this Office, and I am fully prepared to answer to the country, and to the Government, for my faithful and assiduous discharge of a trust which was submitted for my acceptance by the late Governor General, who unhappily now no longer rules in Canada—Lord Metcalle—with the intimation that, although a temporary and not highly desirable appointment, it was but the introduction to something better.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR.
Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.
The Hon. D. Daly,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

39

Allanburgh, February 5th, 1846.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose, as desired, the accounts connected with the Police Force, lately under my command.

Having understood from the late Chief Constable [Wheeler], that the men had come to a determination not to defray the amount of balances due to the Contractors for clothing obtained for the service on their own written requisition—a certified copy of which I have the honor to enclose—and that Mr. Prescott, the Paymaster, intended to settle with them, without making the usual deductions, I felt that I could not, with honor to myself, or duty to the Government, become a party to a fraudulent transaction of this nature, by signing documents, which should give authority to pay away money to one party which was strictly the property of another.

The pay lists therefore remain unsigned by me, and Mr. Prescott, against whose settlement of the gross amounts due to the men I strongly protested in a communication to that effect, has apparently felt the force of my remonstrance, and delayed the payment until the pleasure of the Government be known.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

The Hon. D. Daly, *Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.*
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

NIAGARA, CANADA WEST, }
7th February 1846. }

SIR,—Annexed I have the honor to send you a copy of a District General Order, received by me yesterday, and I have to request that you will be pleased to inform me when it will be most convenient for you to send into Niagara, the arms, ammunition, &c. lately in possession of the Police Force under your command, in order that the instructions contained in the District General Order may be complied with.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] G. MACPHERSON, MAJOR R. C. RIFLES.

Major Richardson, Superintendent, *Commanding Niagara Frontier.*
Late Police Force, Welland Canal.

DISTRICT GENERAL ORDER.

A Board of Officers will assemble at Niagara, at such time as Major MacPherson, Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, shall direct, to examine and report upon the state of the arms, ammunition, &c. in possession of the reduced Force on the Welland Canal, and whether any deficiencies or wilful damage exist.

PRESIDENT,

BREVET-MAJOR CLEMENT, *R. C. Rifle Regiment,*

CAPTAIN MUNRO, *R. C. R. Regt.* } MEMBERS.
BARBACK-MASTER GARRETT, }

The Proceedings of the Board in triplicate will be transmitted to this Department.

By Command,

[Signed]

PLOMER YOUNG,
Deputy-Adjutant General.

A true copy.

[Signed]

G. MACPHERSON,
Major R. C. R. Regiment.

NIAGARA, *February 12th, 1846.*

SIR.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th instant, requesting to know when it will be most convenient for me to send into Niagara, the arms, ammunition, &c. lately in possession of the Police Force under my command, and to state in reply that, in conformity with instructions received from the Government, I had handed over these to the Chief Engineer of the Board of Works, on the 31st ultimo,—the day of the reduction of the Force—and obtained from him the necessary receipts.

I need scarcely say that the arms having been constantly worn by the men up to the moment of their being disbanded, were delivered over in perfect order; but, as I perceive from your communication that you have received instructions to direct a Board to assemble and report upon the condition of the arms, ammunition, &c. it would be a source of satisfaction to myself to be permitted to attend that Board, in order that I may have an opportunity of ascertaining whether any undue neglect, on the part of those through whom the arms have passed from my possession into yours, has made them, even in the short space of time that has elapsed since their delivery, other than they were. I shall be prepared to produce the receipts with which I have been furnished.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Major MacPherson,

Royal Canadian Rifles, and Commanding Niagara District.

NIAGARA, *12th February, 1846.*

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your communication, which I received on my return home, I beg to assure you that due notice will be given to you before the Board meets to inspect the arms. To-morrow and the day following I shall be employed on duty at St. Catharines; but I think that, on Monday next, I may be enabled to fix a day for the Board to meet.

Believe me, my Dear Sir, yours sincerely,

G. MACPHERSON.

Note.—When those arms were finally handed over to Major MacPherson and inspected by the Board, the appointments of *ten* men only were forthcoming; while a keg of ball cartridge had been opened, and ammunition taken therefrom.

41

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Montreal, 3rd February, 1846. }

SIR,—I have the honor, by command of the Administrator of the Government, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, reporting the state of tranquility which exists along the line of the Welland Canal, which corroborates the information His Excellency has received from other quarters, and demonstrates the correctness of the conclusion at which he had already arrived, viz : to dispense with Police Force, from the 31st ultimo, notice of which conclusion was conveyed to you in my letter of the 17th ult.

With reference to your inquiries relative to the right of Thompson to retain his clothing, I am to state that the services of the men being no longer required, it is the intention of the Government to permit them to retain their clothing, and to demand the surrender of their arms, accoutrements and ammunition only.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

D. DALY, SECRETARY.

John Richardson, Esq. Allanburgh.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, MONTREAL. }
5th February, 1846. }

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 3rd, in reply to yours of the 22d, and to prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding on the subject, I am to state that there is no intention on the part of the Government whatever to interfere with any private arrangements which you, as an individual may have made to become responsible for the clothing furnished to Thompson or to any other individual of the Police Force, or with any claim over it which you may individually have on account of such arrangement; my letter of the 3rd being merely intended to acquaint you that as the clothing of the Police Force was supplied by the men themselves, it was of course the intention of the Government to permit them to retain it, and not to make any arrangement for its being purchased by the Government, or delivered over, by any of those leaving the Force, to their successors; such an arrangement being inexpedient, as the services of the Force are discontinued.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

D. DALY, SECRETARY.

John Richardson, Esq., Allanburgh.

NIAGARA, February 16th, 1846.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, this day, of your communication of the 5th of February, in which appears the following, " and, to prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding on the subject, I am to state that there is no intention on the part of the Government to interfere with any private arrangement which you as an individual have made to become responsible for the clothing furnished to the Police, or with any claim over it which you may individually have on account of such arrangement; my letter of the 3rd being merely intended to acquaint you that as the clothing of the Police Force was supplied by the men themselves, it was of course the intention of the Government to permit them to retain it, and not to make

any arrangement for its being purchased by the Government, or delivered over by any of those leaving the Force to their successors, any such arrangement being inexpedient, as the services of the Force are discontinued."

In reply to this, Sir, I have to remark that the men will doubtless be much gratified to learn that it is not the intention of the Government to take from them that clothing which they are assumed to have purchased with their own money. This information, however, they must obtain from some other quarter, for my connexion with them having ceased, I leave immediately for Montreal.

In regard to that part of your communication which seems to take it for granted that I have acted for the Police Force, in the matter of clothing, wholly as an individual, I must be permitted to set you right. What I have done for the Force, I have done in my Official capacity as Superintendent of Police, and shall be prepared to maintain in Parliament, if the Government think differently, that the equipment of the men, in point of clothing, forms part of the public expense, and that, although the Force have made the necessary advances, the Government is eventually responsible to them for the return of the money.

Under whatever circumstances, however, it is fortunately a matter which cannot materially affect myself, and I am sure the Government will have much satisfaction in learning that I, its late Servant, who had contracted obligations on its faith, have obtained a bond of indemnity from the Contractor for the clothing supplied.

My connexion with the Police being now at an end, I shall be in Montreal nearly as soon as this letter. No other need therefore be sent to me in Western Canada, and I have furthermore to request that, while I am not connected with the Government in any official capacity, you will address any communication you may have for me in my proper rank.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

The Hon. D. Daly,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

NIAGARA, February 17th, 1846.

SIR,—In acknowledging the receipt of your communication of the 5th of February, in my letter of yesterday's date, I have omitted to place in juxtaposition, the extract from your dispatch of the 3rd, in which you unequivocally admit the right of the Force, lately under my command, to be remunerated by the Government, for their advances in "equipment," which is as follows :—

"With reference to your inquiry, relative to the right of Thompson to retain his clothing, I am to state that the services of the men being no longer required, it is the intention of the Government to *permit* them to retain their clothing, and demand the surrender of their arms *only*."

I have considered it to be a duty to myself, as well as to the men, to submit this part of your communication to two eminent members of the bar,* who

* One of these, Mr. Hamilton of Niagara, had previously most ably and triumphantly aided me in another case of pretended assault, got up by my enemies; but for

have at once pronounced the paragraph to be an undoubted, although indirect admission on the part of the Government, that they were responsible for the equipment, as it could scarcely be supposed that any Administration, would make it a favor to *permit* men employed in the public service, to retain clothing for which they themselves had paid. The discrepancy between this part of your communication of the 3rd, and the explanation which so rapidly follows on the 5th, where you intimate that it is not the intention of the Government to purchase the old clothing of the men, or cause them to be handed over to their successors, (no previous communication to me announced a succession, but the expediency of reduction of the whole of the Force,) is so glaringly manifest, that Parliament alone can, according to the present aspect of the question, decide upon the merits of a Bill which pronounced equipment to be an essential of the Force, yet, which the framer himself appears never sufficiently to have understood to be able to afford me, when applied to, any decided information on the subject.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.
The Hon. D. Daly,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Montreal, 12th February, 1846. }

SIR.—I have the honor, by command of the Administrator of the Government, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, communicating certain demonstrations personally offensive to yourself, which occurred at the disbanding of the Police Force on the Welland Canal.

In reply, I am to acquaint you that it is a matter of deep regret to His Excellency, that any such demonstrations should have taken place towards any public functionary, at the close of his official career*, and that His Excellency, when in full possession of the facts of the case, by the receipt of the more detailed report, which you state it to be your intention to forward for his information, will be able to determine what further steps should be taken with reference to the matter. He, the meanwhile, has no doubt that the circumstances of the case have been made the subject of investigation by the local magistrates, whose report or other proceedings should accompany your communication.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

D. DALY, SECRETARY.
John Richardson, Esq.
Allanburgh.

NIAGARA, February 20th, 1846.

SIR.—I have to acknowledge the receipt, this day, of your communication of the 12th instant, wherein, by command, you express His Excellen-

the infamous results of which, there is no space in this pamphlet, which is intended principally to embrace the misconduct of the Board of Works, and the gross neglect of its servants, by the existing Administration.

* So it was intended to be.

cy's deep regret that any thing personally offensive to myself should have occurred at the disbanding of the Police Force on the Welland Canal, and that any demonstrations such as those reported to me, should have taken place towards any public Functionary at the close of his official career.

I beg, Sir, that you will submit to His Excellency that I have never, for one moment, supposed that the Earl Cathcart, who is a soldier of some celebrity, and master of these rules of discipline, the exercise of which seems to have constituted the gravamen of my offence with an unruly and vulgarly independent people, could or would have expressed any other sentiments than those which, by his desire, you have conveyed to me.

But, notwithstanding this, I deem it to be a duty which I owe to the Government not less than to myself to make the following statement, which embraces the details of the gross insult offered to me on the night of the 31st ultimo, while yet a servant of the Administration.

It had been currently reported, for at least two months before the Police Force was disbanded, that in consequence of Mr. Power, the Chief Civil Engineer, having received authority from the Government to report on the efficiency of my Police (one of whom, I believe, so far attracted the approving military eye of His Lordship as to be admitted to the honor of dining with him in Kingston), the establishment was to be reduced, and succeeded by another under his [Mr. Power's] direction. This of course was disbelieved, not only by myself but by the Force generally, for it could scarcely be assumed that any accurate knowledge of such intencion could be obtained except through myself.

When however your letter of the 17th of January, which reached me on the 23rd, announced the disbanding of the whole Force in so short and unexpected a period as seven days from its receipt, the men astonished and confounded, and inconvenienced, had no longer a doubt on the subject.

Numerous reports were prevalent as to the cause, but the principle of the whole went to show that this step had been adopted in order to get rid of me—nay, one of even my own force, doubtless fully authorized, had the insolence to tell me, when I assembled the men for the purpose of communicating to them the decision of the Government, that it was "through my improper conduct alone" that they were disbanded; I of course, made no other reply than to dismiss the man for his impertinence. It was obvious to me, that the whole of the Force were impressed with the belief that they were reduced with a view to the formation of another body, intended to be placed under the direction of Mr. Power, and the event justified such belief; because that person, instead of continuing the small number kept up from the men already in the Police, and whose conduct had hitherto been irreproachable in their several stations, took into the service a man whom I had previously reduced, and another who had left the Force on my assuming the command in in June last, under circumstances of personal disrespect to myself. This person, a friend of Mr. Power, I understand now receives ten shillings a day, as well as the Chief Constable Wheeler, an amount equal to what was allowed to me by the Government, notwithstanding all the care and responsibility of my trust.

The Force, on the occasion I have above named, seemed to think that they had been unfairly dealt with, in being disbanded at so short a notice, and their expressions of discontent were against the Government. I told them not to place any faith in the rumors which were so industriously pro-

pagated by their enemies, but rather to believe, as I had no doubt was the case, that the state of tranquility which their own exertions had secured on the Canal, was the superinducing cause with the Government for arriving at the step they had adopted.* The question of clothing then came up, and one of the men stated that the whole had determined not to liquidate the balance due to the Contractors. I replied that they must do so *then*, but that I had no doubt, having taken the advice of council on the subject, that Government, being answerable for the "equipment," they would shortly be reimbursed for advances, which in order to save myself from any difficulty of interpretation of the act, I had previously stipulated should be made by themselves, subject to a future claim.

They all left me very much dissatisfied, and on the following day their arms were deposited in the office and handed over by me, in compliance with my instructions from the Government, to Mr. Power, who gave me the necessary receipts.

It had been intimated to me a few days before by Doctor Wilkinson, the only gentleman in my Force whom I had, contrary to my own impression of the utility of gentlemen acting in the character of Private Policemen, taken into the service at the urgent request of the Priest McDonogh, that the day of my secession from the superintendency and magistracy was to be one of jubilee. The Police Force did not cease to exist until the midnight of Saturday, the 31st ult. About 8 o'clock that evening, however several persons in the place committed the extravagance of burning tallow candles in their windows, and in addition to these (which were numerous in his house supported chiefly by the Board of Works,) the yard of a Yankee ruffian—one Kimball a tavern keeper was illuminated by a bonfire.

About half an hour later the sounds of horns and trumpets, and other strange descriptions of noises were heard from a band of people who assembled at Kimball's, and came down to my cottage, situated in a remote part of the Village, shouting and yelling in the fiercest manner. I apprehended personal violence, and had my pistols loaded on the table, and the doors and windows of my dwelling house carefully secured. On reaching the premises they halted and frouted by word of command, and the voice directing them ordered three cheers. These were followed by ten or twelve shots fired in the air, with a view, as I was informed, to draw me out amongst them. Th's first party consisted of a number of boys and about a dozen men. Finding every attempt to get me out fruitless, they moved off with the same fierce and exulting yells. In about half an hour the outrage was repeated, but with increased numbers and greater firing. A third time, and after nearly the same lapse of period, they again halted before my house. I had on this occasion, taken the precaution to go into a dark room where I could see from the window without being seen myself, and I could distinctly make out the dress of one of my own policemen, although I could only suspect the party. It was also evident from their dress, (and I subsequently found was correct,) that a number of canallers had been added to the gang, which had been swollen to some five and twenty or thirty men, exclusive of boys. After this third display, when a number of shots were

*Although I felt it to be my duty to state this, I fully shared in the view taken by the men, and indeed every circumstance by which we were surrounded tended to confirm the impression.

again fired, they retired for the last time, uttering the same cheers and yells. There was only one of my own Force remaining in the Village at this time and he, who must have been aware long before its commencement, of what was going on, never came near me until the last party had retired; he then knocked for admittance, but I indignantly ordered him away; and this, Sir, was the conduct pursued, I have not a shadow of doubt on my own mind, with a full knowledge and indirect sanction of Mr. Power, towards the Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal, to whom you yourself wrote in May last, requesting to know whether the situation was worthy of his acceptance, and from whom you received a reply stating that it would ill become him to refuse any appointment in which his services might be made available to the country.

You seem to infer that I had every facility, even if I had thought the proceeding would have been attended with anything like success, on reference to magistrates, whose hostility to myself is recorded in my official correspondence with you, for communicating the facts of the outrage I have detailed to you, to the local authorities. Let me set you right on this point.

* * * * *

From Sunday the 1st of February until Sunday the 8th, I was compelled to endure this incarceration. I well knew that the object of my enemies and Mr. Power's friends was to arrest me where I was, in order that I might be made to undergo the additional humiliation of being dragged a distance of twenty miles to the Niagara Gaol. It was out of all question that I could find bail in Allanburgh, for in no one house, private or public except my own, had I ever placed a foot for the last six months at least. However well assured that at Niagara, where I had a brother residing, to whose strenuous and acknowledged exertions the present administration are indebted for two of their supporters in Parliament, I should be enabled to procure what bail I required, I left my cottage on Sunday the 8th, and like a thief in the night, escaped that further outrage to which I had been fore-doomed, and to which I had subjected myself by performing a duty, which was enjoined by the act under which I had so recently held office.

At Niagara I was fortunately enabled to arrange the matter, the Contractor consenting to give me a bond of indemnity, provided I would sign the Pay-lists which I had hitherto refused to do, and which alone could enable the men who had assented to his proposal to that effect, to settle the balances due on their clothing.

* * * * *

I cannot conclude this communication, which I have to request may be submitted to His Excellency the Administrator of the Province, in Council, without again remarking on your letter of the 5th. of February, wherein you distinctly give me to understand that any contracts entered into by me for the clothing of the Force must be considered to be on my own responsibility. True, that clothing has been paid for by the men, but only in order, as I could obtain no instructions from the Government, to save myself from any future contingency or doubt; and the event proves I have acted judiciously. Had the men been aware that this decision would have been arrived at, they never would have paid the balances due at their reduction, and I should have been arrested for the whole amount,—thus reaping a rich reward for my services.

But Sir, the concluding part of that letter, wherein you state that it is not

the intention of the Government to purchase the old clothing of the men—such a measure being, as you state, inconvenient—differs so completely from its predecessor of the 3rd, where it is specifically averred that it is not the intention of the Government to *demand* clothing, which by the use of that very term, is assumed to have been provided at the public expense, that I must be permitted to doubt, until officially informed of the contrary, that His Excellency has any cognizance whatever of the communication of the 5th. You do not state that it has been written by command, and the inference left to be drawn from this omission is that it is an explanation as understood by yourself of the letter of the 3rd. The last mentioned communication is however announced to have been written by His Excellency's desire, and contains, in substance, the only interpretation that can properly be placed on the act.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

The Hon. D. Daly,

Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

NIAGARA, March 2nd 1846.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will submit this letter, with its enclosure, to the Administrator of the Government in Council, and convey to His Excellency my unqualified belief that the latter embraces the true secret of the reasons which have operated with the whole of the Board of Works in this district, at the suggestion of Mr. Killaly, to throw every impediment in the way of my efficient discharge of the duties which were imposed upon me by the late Governor General—Lord Metcalfe,—thus making the good of the public service subservient to private animosity and to private revenge.

I have been led to the adoption of this course from the circumstance of a report which has just reached my ears, through highly creditable authority, and which, although hitherto unknown to myself, has obtained very general circulation, being moreover confirmatory of other similar statements, that Mr. Power had written to the Government on the subject of my official letters to him, dated the 17th and 18th of December, stating that unless I should be removed from the Superintendence of Police, he must resign,

It is therefore under these circumstances, that I, who can ill afford that His Excellency should be unjustly impressed with an opinion that I have evinced any disposition to embarrass the Service by clashing with the Board of Works where they have not shown the most untiring determination to thwart my power and neutralize my authority—it is I repeat, under these circumstances that I feel myself called upon to disabuse His Excellency of any erroneous impression that may have been made upon him, both by those who are personally hostile to me, and those who are not disposed to support me, by putting His Excellency in possession of that which must satisfy every discriminating and impartial mind of the true reasons for the Head of the Board of Works pursuing, through the willing agency of his subordinates, a course of conduct which he thought most likely to embarrass and annoy me in the discharge of my public duty.

If it be inquired what evidence there be of the ill-feeling and want of co-

operation of the Board of Works, I reply that the whole tenor of my correspondence with the Government furnishes abundant proof; even at the very moment of my arrival on the Canal, the minions of Mr. Killaly had evidently already received their instructions, and without being allowed a trial I was condemned and opposed *ab initio*—the Board of Works acting secretly, and in defiance of the high authority that had invested me with the trust.

That this hostile disposition had been entertained by Mr. Killaly, who doubtless has never forgiven me for having replied to his letter, which appears in the enclosure, in a manner to convey that although I accepted his proffered explanation I knew it to be wilfully false, is manifest from the opposition I met with from his subordinate—Mr. Power—at the commencement of my official career, and which has so often been reported by me to the Government.

But whatever the feeling then dominant with Mr. Killaly, and the desire to render my position as disagreeable as possible, he had not yet lent himself to the task of endeavoring to compass my removal. This access of bitterness has, I have good reason to know, thus originated.

During the period when the Police Clerk, Thompson, was in my office, I had given him to copy, during his leisure hours, the notes I had thrown together for the second volume of the work named in the enclosed, and which I was desirous to forward to England at the earliest fitting opportunity.—He proceeded very slowly with this, and never copied for me that portion of the manuscript which related to Mr. Killaly, although I have good reason to infer, from the statements that have been made to me of his abuse of private confidence and abstraction of private letters and papers, that he transmitted the whole of the paragraph to Mr. Killaly.

Be that as it may however, it was about a fortnight after I had consigned the manuscript into his hands, that his drunkenness and insubordination were first manifested, he himself giving it to be understood that his course of action was adopted *advisedly*, and in the expectation of recompense for the temporary sacrifice he was about to make. Indeed it is impossible to assume otherwise, for he was without other means of support for himself and family than those he derived from his position in the Police.

From that epoch commenced new annoyances on the part of the Board of Works, acting doubtless under instructions from their Chief in Montreal, and it was ardently hoped that misrepresentation, and the joint action of the creatures who were made to subserve certain ends would place me in a position of even greater embarrassment than I had hitherto experienced, and compel communications from me to the Government which would lead it to suppose that there must be some thing radically wrong in the administration of my office, and that where many complained it must be with some show of justice.

That Mr. Power sent, through Mr. McDonogh, to me the insolent message he did in regard to the reduction of my Police Force, in the expectation that it would provoke from me a letter which he might torture into a show of insult, and make it matter of complaint to the Government, I have not the slightest doubt. This was the card sought to be played with success, and had I intended my letters of the 17th and 18th of December to him to be purely personal, I should unquestionably have committed myself, but as they were mere duplicates of documents designed for, and sent to the Government, their transmission to him could bear no such interpretation.

Had I previously entertained any doubt as to the fact of Mr. Killaly being the secret puller of the wires by which has been worked the whole of this infamous conspiracy against one who, in defiance of all obstacles, has unshrinkingly and *unsupported*, fulfilled his duty, humble though it be, to the country—and my correspondence with the Government sufficiently attests this,—that doubt would have been removed by the conduct which has been pursued towards me *ever since* the Force has been disbanded. It is true the puppets they, who dared not render themselves prominent in the matter from a fear of compromising their Principal, have employed, are of an inferior class, but these have not the less been instructed to annoy.

These, Sir, may not be proofs sufficiently conclusive to carry conviction to the Government itself, but they will not fail to have their due weight with the public, who without prejudice, and in the exercise of its plain common sense, seldom fail to draw an accurate deduction of effects from causes.—When the correspondence connected with my official career is published,—and that publication, except under satisfactory explanation from the Government of the true reasons for the reduction of the Police Force on the Welland Canal, I owe especially not only to my own public character—to Lord Metcalfe, who gave me the appointment, with the expression of a hope that I should be enabled successfully to discharge the duties of my mission—to that portion of the press of the country which justified the selection, and predicted the extinction of the spirit of turbulence on the Welland Canal; but to Lord Cathcart himself who can know but little of the many difficulties I had to contend against even in the discharge of so limited a duty, long before His Excellency's accession to the office of Administrator of the Government—when, I repeat, that publication is rendered necessary, I shall be prepared to bow to the fiat of the country I have to the best of my ability, and I am proud to add not without success, endeavored to serve.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

The Hon. D. Daly, *Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.*
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

“Extract from Major Richardson's Seven Years in Canada (unpublished), comprising a Review of the several Administrations, since the introduction into Canada of the System of Responsible Government by the Earl of Durham:—

* * * * *

“Among its Members* was the Honorable Hamilton H. Killaly. This gentleman was remarkable for a sarcasm which partook much more of ill-nature than of wit, and on one occasion fancied that he might with impunity vent his splenetic mood on the denunciator of Her Majesty's Radical Colonial Executive. It was the middle of winter—a very cold day—and every one wrapped up so closely that it was difficult to distinguish even ones most intimate acquaintance. I was taking a customary walk with the members of my family, when we met a gentleman driving a sleigh, in the

*The Executive.

back of which was seated a lady. When he had approached within about twenty yards, the driver pointed with his whip significantly towards me, and, half turning to his companion said, loud enough to be heard by myself and those who were with me, and moreover in a tone of marked contempt: "Do you know who that fellow is?" Indignant at this gratuitous insolence, I immediately replied, "I shall very soon let you know who he is." No answer was returned, and it was evident that the offender, who was so completely enveloped in furs and coats that I could not positively recognize him, had spoken in a tone louder than he intended. I left the ladies to pursue their walk, and returning into town, inquired of several persons whom I met if they had seen a certain sleigh, which I described, and if so, if they were aware to whom it belonged. From the first I had suspected Mr. Killaly, although I have not had more than a slight glimpse of his mixed black and gray hair which peered between his fur cap and coat collar, raised up to protect his ears, but as it required some stronger evidence of the identity than mere suspicion, I prosecuted my inquiry. Finally, I perceived Mr. Derbyshire, and going up to him remarked that I had just been insulted by a person whom I believed to be Mr. Killaly, inquiring of him at the same time what style of equipage he drove. Mr. Derbyshire could not exactly say, but he thought it impossible that Mr. Killaly could be guilty of so ungentlemanly conduct. My reply was that whoever the party I should make it a point to find him out before the morning, and with this intimation which I had no doubt would be conveyed to the quarter I most desired, I took my leave.

In about an hour after leaving Mr. Derbyshire, and while I was at dinner, a servant brought to my house a note, of which the following is a copy:

SIR,—On passing you this afternoon, in answer to a question from a lady in the sleigh with me I said, "Do you not know who he is?" "That is Major Richardson, the author of 'Wacousta.'" This, it appears, you must have overheard, and from the manner in which you noticed it at the time, I am inclined to believe you took offence at what certainly was not intended for your ears, much less to convey offence or disrespect in any manner.

I have felt it but due to myself and you, Sir, at once to give this explanation.

I am, Sir, obediently yours,

[Signed]

H. H. KILLALY.

Major Richardson.

This missive was indeed a source of much pleasantry to the whole party, to whom I at once read it, and who had been present with me on the occasion. They, as well as myself, had heard the language used by Mr. Killaly, and had moreover remarked the very significant manner in which he had pointed his whip towards me; and therefore although *one* person might be mistaken *four* could not. If however the Honorable Hamilton H. Killaly chose to "eat his own words," it was not for me to deny him the gratification, and I at once sent him the following:

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Thursday Evening, December 9th, 1842.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note, of this day, (without date) and accept your explanation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON.

*The Hon. Hamilton H. Killaly,
Executive Councillor.*

* * * * *

MONTREAL, March 12th, 1846.

SIR,—In my communication to you of the 16th ultimo, and dated from Niagara, the following paragraph occurs:—

“My connexion with the Police being now at an end, I shall be in Montreal nearly as soon as this letter. No other need therefore be sent to me in Western Canada, and I have furthermore to request that, while I am not connected with the Government in any official capacity, you will address any communication you may have for me in my proper rank.”

At the Montreal Post Office I this morning obtained the enclosed, and I only regret to be compelled to say that I can but look upon this disregard of the paragraph to which I have referred as an additional evidence of the slight that has been so repeatedly been put, by certain members of the Administration, upon one whose only crime seems to be to have served them too faithfully.

As I am by no means prepared to forego my claim to an honorary rank which has been acknowledged by Her Majesty herself, and by the Commander in Chief of the British Army, in several written communications from His Grace, at the caprice of any of Her Majesty's Colonial Subjects, however exalted their local distinction, I enclose, and with the seal unbroken, the letter you have done me the honor to send to me, with a view to its being properly addressed.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,
Spanish Service, and

The Hon. D. Daly,

Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

61 CRAIG STREET, }
March 17th, 1846. }

MY DEAR SIR,—I think it advisable that I should enclose for your perusal, the very extraordinary correspondence which has passed between the Provincial Secretary and myself, particularly that portion which has succeeded to the order for the reduction of my Police Force.

The whole conduct pursued towards me, I consider to be so offensive to the nomination by Lord Metcalfe, and so personally hostile to myself, against whom no public blame has been sought to be attached, that to justify that nomination, and to vindicate my own public character, which it has been

endeavoured to *insinuate* away, I shall feel myself called upon to give to the public a full and correct account of my administration of the Police Force on the Welland Canal, as contained in the voluminous correspondence, of which the accompanying forms but an inconsiderable portion, unless the Government by appointing me immediately to another situation or making me recompense for the inconvenience and loss to which I have been subjected, prove to the public that, as their official letters to me assert, but what the public do not believe, there has been no other motive for the reduction of this force, than what has been assigned by them.

If done with it, be good enough to return the correspondence to-morrow, when I hope you will do me the favor to add a note, as it will be of great importance to me, expressive of the approbation you assured me, when last I saw you, you had heard Lord Metcalfe repeatedly, and up to the moment of his departure, avow of my services on the Welland Canal.

I shall do myself the honor of waiting on Lord Cathcart on Wednesday, (for the first time,) when I shall of course shew him that note.

I am, my Dear Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON.

J. M. Higginson, Esq.
Private Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, }
March 17th, 1846. }

MY DEAR SIR,—I beg to return the correspondence received with your note of yesterday, and in compliance with your request have no hesitation in stating, that I have frequently heard Lord Metcalfe speak of the impediments which he thought were purposely thrown in your way, and which tended to render your position, as Inspector of Police on the Welland Canal, more difficult and embarrassing; and that his Lordship was, to the best of my knowledge, satisfied with the manner in which you had encountered and overcome the obstacles opposed to you.

I am, my Dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

[Signed]

J. M. HIGGINSON.

Major Richardson.

To His Excellency Lieutenant-General, the EARL CATHCART,
K. C. B., Administrator of the Government in the Province
of Canada.

The Memorial of Major John Richardson, late Superintendent of the Police on the Welland Canal, respectfully sheweth:

That your memorialist was appointed by the late Governor General, Lord Metcalfe, to superintend the Police Force on the Welland Canal, where much riot and disorder had hitherto prevailed, and that, on his assumption of that office, he was told by His Excellency that if he executed his trust in a satisfactory manner it would only be an introduction to something better.

That your memorialist repaired without delay to his destination which he reached in the early part of June last, and that he proceeded forthwith to remodel and infuse a spirit of discipline into a Police which he found without regularity, order, or the slightest sense of subordination.

That every possible obstacle was opposed to your memorialist in the perfecting of the new Force, not only by the person formerly at its head, but by the Board of Works, which evidently supported him, and which, throughout all its branches, exhibited a uniform spirit of hostility to the reconstructed Force.

That your memorialist, notwithstanding these and similar difficulties, which are detailed in the course of a voluminous correspondence with the Government, persevered against the malice of the enemies of his Police, and eventually formed a body admittedly of great efficiency, while the system he pursued was such as to reduce to order and obedience a set of men who had hitherto placed all law but that of their own will at defiance.

That this corps was drilled in such manner as to make them, not only serviceable as Policemen for present purposes, but as cavalry in the field should a necessity arise for their employment as such.

That your memorialist, not anticipating that extraordinary state of quietude which had been produced by the severity of his measures, had applied for and obtained permission from Major-Gen. Sir Richard Armstrong, commanding the troops in Canada West, that a portion of the Colored Company stationed at Port Robinson, should be detached to a point on the line called the Junction, which the Chief Constable of the Force, who had had much experience on the Canal, most strongly represented on various occasions, as being necessary to the public security.

That, on application to the Board of Works for the barrack required for these troops, the most unjustifiable neglect was manifested and reported by your memorialist to the Government.

That the Civil Engineer, Power, who had been complained of, sent an insolent message to your memorialist through the Catholic Pastor on the Canal, intimating that the Force under his command, was by order of the Government, under his surveillance, and would speedily be reduced.

That your memorialist, indignant at this interference with a body of men for the conduct of whom he was responsible only to the Government, replied to this message by sending to the Engineer duplicates of letters which he felt it incumbent on him to forward to the Government, expressing therein, in detail, the numerous instances in which the hostility of the whole of the Board of Works had been manifested towards the regenerated Police Force.

That shortly after this report was made of the misconduct of Mr. Power, an order arrived for the prompt reduction of the Police Force under the command of your memorialist, and the handing over of the arms to the very party who had been reported, instead of the proper military authorities.

That this insult to the head of the Force, who had fearlessly done his duty in spite of all hostility and cabal, was evident to the men, as well as to the public at large, and gave rise to a conviction that the affront was intended on the part of the Government.

That although the Force of your memorialist was disbanded, five men were immediately armed and kept up as successors to the Police thus suddenly reduced.

That, instead of taking the whole of the men for this Force from among those whose services had been dispensed with by the Government, and

against whose conduct there was no ground of complaint, two parties known to be personal friends of Mr. Power, and hostile to your memorialist were selected for the purpose.

That seven sets of the arms furnished to the Force (which had recently been reduced by your memorialist to *twelve* men) were kept by Mr. Power, the remainder only having been sent in to the Ordinance store at Niagara—thus showing that it was intended still to continue a Force little inferior in number to that reduced, although the letter from the Provincial Secretary, dated the 17th of January, announces the total discontinuance of *any* Force on the Canal.

That a general impression prevails in the Niagara District, in which the Welland Canal is situated, that your memorialist has been removed from the Superintendence of Police at the instance of Mr. Power, and through the influence of the head of the Board of Works.

That your memorialist, however unwilling to credit this injustice, cannot but admit that the fact of the party of whom he had officially complained being selected to receive over the arms and appointments of his Force, and to cause another to be raised on the day following that of the reduction, has a strong tendency to strengthen and give an air of truth to the rumor, and this especially because, on a former occasion, when a magistrate grossly abused his authority and caused your memorialist to be arrested and dragged from his home, like a common felon, on a special warrant which he was not justified in granting, the Provincial Secretary, in answer to his complaint of the outrage, thus addressed him :—

“At present it appears to the Governor General that you have unnecessarily been subjected to a gross affront in the execution of your public duty, and I am directed to assure you that His Excellency will always support in all proper proceedings,”—and furthermore—“that Mr. Helmes (the Magistrate in question) would be called upon to explain his conduct,”—and yet, notwithstanding this assurance, your memorialist has never received any notification from the Provincial Secretary, that such explanation had been demanded and obtained from Mr. Helmes, who, your memorialist has reason to believe, has been recently reappointed to the new commission of the Peace.

That this absence of support on the part of the Government of its servant, placed in a position of much difficulty and embarrassment, was one great cause of encouragement to the hostility of feeling evinced towards your memorialist during the whole of his official career on the Welland Canal.

That, notwithstanding all these obstacles, your memorialist by unremitting attention to his duty succeeded, as he has already remarked, in forming a Police which he has no hesitation in declaring to have been unrivalled in the country.

That this Police Force had been clothed by your memorialist on contract, and in the full assurance that the Government would indemnify the men for their outlay, according to the provisions of the act.

That a letter from the Provincial Secretary, dated the 3rd of February, admits the right of the Force to be supplied at the public expense by stating “that it is not the intention of the Government to demand the clothing of the Force, but to require the surrender of the arms and appointments *only*.”

That a second letter, dated the 5th, assumes a different position, and denies the liability of the Government.

That the conclusive and positive tone of the communication from the Pro-

vincial Secretary, dated the 5th of February, leaves your memorialist no other alternative than to appeal to Your Excellency—his faith having been pledged to the men of his late Force to use every endeavor to have their just claims admitted and allowed.

Your memorialist begs leave furthermore respectfully to submit that the suddenness of the reduction of the Force has been a source of great injury to him, both as affecting his character for capacity to discharge, with efficiency an important public trust, and impairing his private interests.

That His Excellency, the late Governor General, Lord Metcalfe, had given your memorialist the Superintendence of Police on the Welland Canal, as a temporary reward for past services rendered to the Government, and with the assurance that it was only a step to something better and more permanent; but that all evidence, and this is to be found in the official correspondence which has taken place between the Provincial Secretary and himself, goes to show that several members of the administration were hostile to the appointment, and that, so far from lending that support to your memorialist which, as a public servant, he had a right to expect, they have pursued a course towards him which has had a tendency rather to weaken than to strengthen his authority while in office.

That this evident disinclination of certain of the Administration to approve the appointment made by Lord Metcalfe, although they of course must have yielded an assent, however reluctantly, leaves your memorialist no reason to infer that they will ever carry through the intentions of His Excellency, by appointing him to another situation.

That the very fact of the reduction of the Force, lately commanded by your memorialist, and the immediate substitution of another sufficiently attests this.

That your memorialist however seeks not as a mere favor, but claims from the Government as a due—he having been removed from his situation without any charge having been brought against him in his public character—that he be placed in some situation of trust and emolument not inferior to that which he has recently filled, or receive a gratuity from the Government whose summary proceedings have seriously affected his private and pecuniary interests.

Your memorialist furthermore submits that all that is contained in this memorial is more fully detailed, with much other matter in the official correspondence which has taken place between the Provincial Secretary and himself.

All which is most respectfully submitted for the consideration of Your Excellency, whose straight forward sense of justice your memorialist cannot but believe will give to this appeal that favorable attention to which the undisputed faithful discharge of the public duties of your memorialist would seem to entitle him.

MARCH 18, 1846.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 20th March, 1846. }

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, with the memorial which accompanied it, which I have laid before the Administrator of the Government.

In reply I am to state, that His Excellency considers that it would be use-

less to direct that the unfitness of the manner, in which you have expressed yourself towards the members of His Excellency's Government, should be pointed out to you, since your own sense of propriety has not prevented your expressing yourself in the way you have done; His Excellency has therefore only desired me to refer you, for the reasons why the services of the Police Force were dispensed with, to a letter written to you by command of His Excellency upon the 10th instant, of which I enclose a copy, as it appears you declined receiving the original on account of the address on it.

With reference to this latter ground of complaint, His Excellency directs me to refer you to a letter written to you by desire of the late Governor General, on the 9th of August last, which the Administrator of the Government considers conclusive on the point.

In answer to that part of your memorial, in which you state that you ask future employment, "not has a mere favor, but as a due," on account of promises held out to you by the late Governor General, and of the suddenness of the reduction of the late Police Force under your command, which you say has been a source of great injury to you, I am to refer you to my letter of the 30th of May, 1845, offering you the appointment of Superintendent of Police, in which you were by command of the late Governor General expressly informed, "that you were to understand that they (your services) may be dispensed with at any time when His Excellency may consider it expedient for the public service."

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signed]

D. DALY, SECRETARY.

John Richardson, Esq. Montreal.

Late Superintendent of Police, Welland Canal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Montreal, 10th March 1846. }

SIR,—I am commanded by the Administrator of the Government, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, with its enclosure, in which you are pleased to impute to the personal animosity of the President of the Board of Works, and to the subordinates of that department, instigated by him, the discontinuance by His Excellency of your services as Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal.

His Excellency considers it unnecessary to direct me to make any remarks on the tone of your letter, or on the propriety of the charges you have permitted yourself to make against an Officer of the Government, and has therefore desired me merely to refer you to my letters of 17th January and 3rd February, in which you will perceive that no charge of improper conduct is made against you, but that the services of the Police Force on the Welland Canal were discontinued as being considered no longer necessary, and without the slightest reference to any of the considerations to which you refer.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signed]

D. DALY.

John Richardson, Esq.

Late Superintendent of Police Welland Canal.

MONTREAL, March 25th, 1846.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, (yesterday,) of your letter of the 20th of March, wherein, in reply to my memorial to the Administrator of the Province, dated the 18th instant, you state that "His Excellency considers that it would be useless to direct that the unfitness of the manner in which you have expressed yourself towards the members of His Excellency's Government should be pointed out to you, since your own sense of propriety has not prevented your expressing yourself as you have done. His Excellency has therefore only desired me to refer you for the reasons why the Police Force were dispensed with, to a letter written to you by command of His Excellency, upon the 10th instant, of which I enclose a copy, as it appears you declined receiving the original on account of the address on it."

In reply to this I have to remark that my sense of propriety seldom fails to point out to me, and with accuracy, the fitness or unfitness of the particular style of expression I should adopt under particular circumstances; neither am I so abject in spirit, nor so irreclaimable an officer seeker, as not to dare to complain to the Head of the Government of the conduct of those who are as much, although in a more elevated sphere, the servants of the public as I was, and who are amenable to the opinion of that public for the exercise of the power entrusted to them. It seems to me however that the indirect charge of impropriety of expression would come with a better grace from those who scrupulously adhere to its niceties, than from the Head of a Department who has recorded his repudiation of all propriety of style by "permitting" himself to address me, on subjects connected with the public service, as "John Richardson, Esquire, of Niagara, Post Office, Montreal." That the letters referred to as being thus addressed were intended for me I can readily believe, but I neither am nor was of Niagara, but the Superintendent of Police, and a Magistrate on the Welland Canal, and all letters written to me on official matters should have been directed to me in the rank accorded by all well bred men and men of the world, or in some sort of acknowledgement of that which I had so recently held under the Government. I regret (and you remark the circumstance in the last sentence of the paragraph I have quoted from your letter of the 20th instant,) that I should have been compelled, by the conviction I entertained of the slight which it was evidently sought to be offered to an humble individual by a body possessing such high influence as the Executive Council of this country, to return one communication and refuse another—both offensively addressed to me by you as Provincial Secretary; but I trust I may, this time, permit myself to remark that, had you attended to those proprieties which you seem so desirous of inculcating on me, and addressed me in the manner in which you, in consequence of my returning and refusing your letters, thought proper eventually to adopt, you would have been spared the unpleasantness of having returned to you, as discourteously addressed, the two communications in question.

You refer me on this particular subject to an official letter, dated the 9th of August, wherein you intimate to me that it is not usual to address servants of the Government by a Foreign rank, and that, although by courtesy I was recognized in *that* usually given to me, such could not be expected in the official correspondence of the Government. To this decision, much as it operated to weaken my authority, and to occasion inconvenience to the public service on the line of my duties, I bowed, nor should I have renewed

the subject had not several official letters been addressed to me at Niagara, where I remained for a short period, without any designation of the employment I had so recently held, and to matters connected with which these letters referred.

And here, Sir, I cannot but contrast with the manner in which it was your pleasure to address me, the courteous communications of the several Officers of Her Majesty's military service—men of some rank in their profession—who were brought by the duties of my situation in correspondence with me, and who had felt inclined to violate that courtesy which is inherent in the gentleman might, with much more propriety than yourself, have justified to themselves the denial of a Foreign rank, which it is perfectly understood is, in a British subject, purely honorary. Nay, Sir, to prove how inconsistent has been your mode of addressing me, and how premeditatedly offensive since I have ceased to be the servant of the Government, I must call your attention to the fact of your acknowledgment of my rank in the letter which you wrote to me requiring to know if I would accept the appointment of Superintendent of Police on the Welland Canal, as well as that which conveyed my official instructions.

Yet it is no subject for regret with me that you have thus acted, because—and I state this emphatically—it leaves me the less reason to apprehend that I have at all erred in my perception of the feelings and sentiments of those members of the Executive whose conduct I have permitted myself to point out to His Excellency as evidencing, from the first, a secret hostility to the appointment made by the late Governor General, nor do I feel the slightest inclination, nor can I perceive the slightest reason in your communications to me, of the 10th and 20th of March, to change my opinion on the subject, but on the contrary to confirm it.

Permit me, for example, to offer an observation on the anomalous manner in which you explain the reasons which led to the reduction of the Police Force on the Welland Canal. In your communication of the 20th, you distinctly state—"no charge of improper conduct is made against you, but that the services of the Police Force on the Welland Canal were discontinued as being considered no longer necessary, and without the slightest reference to any of the circumstances to which you refer;" yet, notwithstanding this admission in your communication of the 20th, that public expediency alone was the cause of the reduction of the Police, that which precedes it, and which is dated the 10th, intimates that my charge made to the Government, against the Head of the Board of Works is a reason. Now, Sir, putting aside this inconsistency which I must leave to yourself to reconcile and explain, I deny that any charges, as you are pleased to call them, were made, in reference to Mr. Killaly's motives for having, through his subordinates, sought every means of annoying my Force and weakening my authority, *before* the reduction of the Police, and therefore this could not have been a cause or reason for the measure. If you refer to the observations contained in my letter of the 17th of December, wherein allusion is made to Mr. Killaly, I must be permitted to remind you that these were not mine, but the observations of the Conservative Press—and more especially so of the Montreal Times, and Brockville Statesman. And, even were it otherwise, I am at a loss to understand why one servant of the Government should be precluded from the right of reporting the misconduct of another, where the public interests are involved in the result. But I must also permit myself to remark that had my charges against the whole of the Board

of Works, for gross neglect of duty, been a crime of that serious nature, in the eyes of the Executive Government, that it was necessary to dismiss the complainant, where was the justice to my men who had been guilty of no wrong, but were, on the contrary unexceptionable in their conduct—where I again ask, was the justice to, or consideration for, those who were thus sent forth upon the world, and without a prospect of future employment, at seven days notice, their places being supplied by others who had no claim upon the Government beyond that of being the selected by the Board of Works?

The discrepancy between the letters of the 10th and 20th, as well as that existing between your communication to me of 3rd and 5th of February, on the subject of the claim of the men for clothing supplied by advances of their own,—a subject which you have not entered upon in answer to that part of my memorial to the Administrator of the Province which refers to that particular, wears too manifest an air of inconsistency to permit me to doubt (and my official correspondence with you attests this,) that there has been as little inclination on your part, as Provincial Secretary, to sustain me in the proper discharge of my public duty, as there was on that of the Attorney General East,—a copy of a letter to whom, written at the very outset of my official career, and up to this moment unanswered, I herewith enclose.

Of the reduction of the Police Force I could have no just ground of complaint, because, as you correctly remark, I accepted the command of that body under the perfect understanding that the appointment was only temporary; but what I do loudly and legitimately complain of is that, instead of using the common courtesy—nay decency, of apprising the Superintendent appointed by the late Governor General, to this especial duty, as well as to the Magistracy, that the Government, having taken the affairs of the Welland Canal into consideration, were of opinion that such a responsible Officer was no longer required, and had come to the determination of dispensing with his services, desiring him however to select from his Force such men as he should consider to be the most efficient, and cause them to be continued under the Chief Constable;—I repeat, what I do complain of is that the Government, instead of adopting this course, should have slighted that Superintendent by declining to give him any notice of their intention to keep up a less numerical Force, but on the contrary, should have pretended to him that the whole were to be reduced without reservation, and furthermore offered him the marked insult—an insult deeply felt by the men—of instructing him to deliver over the arms and other appointments in his possession, to the very individual of whose neglect of a public and important duty he had so recently complained. If this, Sir, was not a premeditated insult on the part of those from whom that order came, I confess myself to be at a loss to know under what head it is to be classed.

These, then, are the grounds on which my complaint is founded: not on the mere fact of reduction, but on the highly discourteous and offensive manner of that reduction,—a manner which has given rise to a general belief in the District where my late duties were performed, that the Force was reduced, at the instance of the Civil Engineer Power, and under the exercise of the influence of the head of the Board of Works,—nor does your communication, dated the 10th instant, deny the correctness of this impression, for that document hints, *and for the first time*, as a reason that I had permitted myself to make charges against the head of the Board of Works. This at least has the merit of novelty, for in no previous communication had the

slightest allusion been made to this, but on the contrary, it is expressly and emphatically stated that there was no complaint against me, and that the consideration of the public good had alone led to the measure,

* * * * *

The (not charges but) motives I have assigned for the conduct of the head of the Board of Works, I still permit myself to urge as being conclusive in my own mind—even as I permit myself to retain unshaken, by any thing contained in your communications of the 10th and 20th of March, my full belief, as borne out by circumstantial evidence—and men have been tried and hanged on circumstantial evidence, far less strong in its links of connection than that which has been afforded to me—that certain members of the Administration were determined to endeavour to effect my removal, the moment that best of all good men, whose beautiful and effecting answer to the address of the Oriental Club, in London, embodying the touching pathos of a pure and unsophisticated style, gives the fullest contradiction to the assertions of those who have denied the originality of his even less beautiful answers to addresses in this country,—I repeat, the moment of the departure of this great and good Nobleman from the shores of this country, was that which had been selected as most opportune, by the parties to whom I have referred, to endeavour to accomplish my removal—such at least, is the impression stamped not only on my mind, but on the minds of many.

The fiat had been pronounced, and where numbers and influence combine to effect the destruction of one, the means are easily obtained. You, and they who acted with you—and yet I except the Attorney General West, Mr. Draper, who has ever to me expressed a desire to see me employed in the public service—although finding no room for complaint against me in my official capacity, had certainly taken steps calculated, even if not absolutely intended to make it appear that I was unworthy of the confidence of the Government. How easy to reduce the Force without preferring any charge against it—place the Superintendent quietly “on the shelf,” and close the ear to all his claims for future employment. Whether this be the course usually pursued in regard to those servants of the Government who have done their duty faithfully, and whether these are disposed, tamely and without remonstrance, to submit to such injustice, it is not my province to enquire; but, as far as regards myself, I feel no disposition to forego my right to a vindication before the country.

I cannot, Sir, conclude this communication without recording my solemn and sincere belief that the party whom you and your colleagues have succeeded in power, would never, whatever their political principles, have lent themselves, directly or indirectly, to a mode of conduct towards one whom they knew to be a faithful servant, which could lead the public to do him the injury to believe that he was placed under the ban of their displeasure; or, in the event of this being unintentionally done, and the injustice pointed out to them, without making some demonstration which should have the effect of removing so erroneous an impression.

And finally, Sir, I beg that it may be distinctly understood that in no portion of this or any previous communication which has passed from me into your hands, as Provincial Secretary, is it intended to advert, in the slightest degree, to the Head of the Government. That Nobleman came into office long after the intrigue for my removal had been concocted and put into full and active operation, and, even had it been otherwise, I am of course not ignorant that the advisers of His Excellency are alone responsible for all

acts emanating from the Government. I entertain all due respect for the Administrator of the Province, but the conduct of certain of those who are assumed to regulate His Excellency's political judgement, leaves me no inclination to deny to myself the right of permitting myself to complain that they, seemingly with design, should have failed to accord to me, in the midst of trying difficulties, that support to which I was entitled, and which the interests of the public service demanded.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

The Hon. D. Daly, *Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.*
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

[COPY.]

NIAGARA, June 12th, 1816:

SIR,—In consequence of your refusal, at a private interview last evening, to give me any advice or information how to conduct myself as Special Magistrate for the line of the Welland Canal, in such manner as to avoid interference with the power or privileges of the District Magistrates, and having most distinctly refused to answer several written queries which, with that object in view, I had submitted to you privately, and for the immediate benefit of the service, except in your office at Montreal, whither it is utterly impossible that I should, without culpable neglect of duty, repair, I now officially address you as the Attorney General, and as the Public Officer most calculated, as the framer of the Bill under which I am acting, to afford proper guidance to the Force under my special command; and have to request that you will, at your earliest convenience, reply to the queries contained in the enclosed memorandum, which are precisely those submitted to you last evening, but refused to be entertained by you unless at your office in Montreal.

In regard to that portion of your remarks which went to deny my power to institute organization for disorganization, and efficiency for inefficiency in the Police Force on the Welland Canal, with the command of which I have been honored by His Excellency the Governor General, I have merely to interpose the recommendation contained in my instructions, that I should place it on a footing of economy to the Government--the wording of the act itself, and my Special Commission which appoints me as the officer designated, by the Government, to carry through its provisions, after the publication of the Proclamation of the 9th of May.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed] J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

The Honorable, the Attorney General East, Niagara.

MONTREAL, 30th of March, 1846.

SIR,—In your communication of the 17th of January, announcing the discontinuance of the Police Force on the Welland Canal, under my command, the following paragraph occurs:

"I am further to request that you will be pleased to transmit the accounts connected with the Force."

These accounts were transmitted by me, and showed the sums of money due to the men for "equipment," supplied in conformity with the act, such equipment having been paid for in advance by the several individuals of the Force.

I have now to request that you will favor me with the decision of the Government, as to their claims which are for the price of equipment and one month's pay, in consequence of their services having been discontinued without any previous notification. The Force, I have to remark, were paid monthly and on the first of each month.

I have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed]

J. RICHARDSON, MAJOR,

The Hon. D. Daly,

Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.

Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Montreal, 4th April 1846. }

SIR,—I am commanded by the Administrator of the Province, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, and to inform you that the accounts of the late Police Force under your command, are under the consideration of His Excellency in council.

[Signed]

D. DALY, SECRETARY.

John Richardson, Esq.,
Late Supt. of Police, Welland Canal.
Montreal.

Montreal, 17th April, 1846.

SIR,—In answer to your question put to me the other day, I have no hesitation in stating that it was generally reported in St. Catharines, and among the Force under your command, and I was assured in a most positive manner by a resident of St. Catharines, a few days before the Force was broken up, that the day you gave up the Government arms a new Superintendent (who was Mr. Power) would be in charge of the Force with some few individual changes.

When speaking one day with Mr. Prescott, the Paymaster at the Canal Office, concerning a memorial of the men recently transmitted, in regard to the repayment of their outfit, to Government, I was told by him that they were unfortunate in not having submitted their case to Mr. Power, as had they so done, there was no doubt but that the claim would have been allowed, as that gentleman was all influential with the Government. Mr. Prescott observed that it was not too late, and suggested the re-application to the Government on the subject, through Mr. Power.

I beg to remain, &c.,

[Signed]

FRED. WILKINSON, SURGEON,

Major Richardson.

And Late of Police Force, Welland Canal.

FINIS.

