SUPPLEMENT THE PACIFIC RAILWAY CONTRACT

FROM THE MONTREAL HERALD OF JANUARY 8, 1881.

SYNDICATE MASS MEETING.

AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE PRESENT

The Wealth and Intelligence of the City Present.

Telling Speeches by Messrs Blake and Laurier.

Great Enthusiasm Over Them.

Condemnatory Resolutions Passed.

This morning we give our readers a co plete report of the able addresses made by the Hons. Edward Blake and W. Laurier at the mass-meeting, held at the Queen's Hall on Thursday evening. No comment is necessary, the whole bargain has been made clear and intelligible, and it only now rests with the electors to do their duty to their country, and see that their representatives in Parliament fulfil theirs. On the platform were Rev Canon Ellegoode Rev A J Bray, Hon D A Macdonald, ex-Lieut-Governor of Ontario, Hon Messre Thibeaudeau, Mercier, Watts, Laflamme ex-Minister of Justice, Ald Nelson, Grenier, Kennedy, Mooney, Fairbairn, Proctor, Greene, Laurent, Gilman, Hagar, Messrs Edward Holton, M P, Dr Christie (Lachute), A. F. McIntyre (Ottawa), John Crawford, W.S. Simpson, H. Beaugrand J. Stewart, Sidney Fisher, N. W. Trenholme H. Sanfield Macdonald (Cornwall), Hector McKenzie, J Geoffrion, QC, Louis Perrault, Ovide Perrault, Dr Desrosiers, W Clendenovide Perrault, Dr Desrosiers, W. Clenden-ning, A. Perry, H. Mackay, Ed. Mackay, Hon John Hamilton, A. r. Poirier, Juo-Johnston, J. Doutre, Q.C., Chas Alexander, E. McLennan, J. N. Greenshields, J.C. Mc-near future be established on its proper Corkill, Hy Joseph, Hy Lyman, J Robillard, D Barry, F Darling, F B McNamee, Thos Workman, H Paton, F Wolferstan Thomas, J J McLaren, Q C, C R Black, J Fortin, J We feel satisfied that the reception you Ralston, C W Scullon, R A Labourveau and | will meet with to-night from the citizens of

Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition, and the Hon. Wilfred Laurier arrived in town yes-terday at one o'clook from Ottawa, by the Q, M, O. & O. Railway. The hon, gentle-men were met at the Mile-End Station by come of the leading gentlemen of the Liberal party in the city. Among others present were Hon. R Laflamme, J J McLaren, C Black, J S McLaughlin, A Perry, Henry Lyman, T Cramp, Hon D A Macdonald, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ontario; J J Watts, M P P; N W Trenholme, E A Leboureau and L O David. E. A Lebourcan and I. O David.

Men's Reform Club:

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Men's Reform Club:

Hon. Mr. Mercier, at the request of recomed by the gentlemen present, at once the Windsor Hotel, where they you have thought fit to honour me on this drove to the Windsor Hotel, where they have thought fit to honour me on this ranks of the party.

Men's Reform Club:

Hon. Mr. Mercier, at the request of repeated calls, also briefly spoke, and strongly advised complete organization in the ranks of the party.

The Government therein oblige themselves to build what are acknowledged the selves to build what are acknowledged t was in readiness the party at once repaired to the repast. About 3.30 p.m., 500 or 600 citizens of all shades of politics assembled in the large corridor of the Wiss sor for the purpose of greeting the Hon.
Messrs. Blake and Laurier, and hearing that I wish I could feel myself deserving of read the addresses from the several Reform them. We have experienced, as you saywe noticed Messrs, J. J. McLaren, W. S. coursiderable reverses. One of the first con-Walker, A. Perry, H. Lyman, J. J. Arnton, J. S. dittons of success in the future is the recog-McLaughlin, Alex Walker, Ald Nelson, J nition of that fact, and a recognition McLaughlin, Alex Walker, Ald Nelson, J. Horne, Mr Thomas, ColWalker, London; Dr. Christie, Lachute; W.J. Watts, MPP, Drumnond; M. W. Trenholme, J. C. McCorkill, J. M. Greenshields, James Stewart, C.R. Black, T. Merry, Ed Holton, M. P., Hugh McKay, Hector Munroe, R. A. Lebourveau, J. Territin, W. Weir, Mr. Wells, A. E. Poirier, is no use in attempting a political battle, Hon Mr Laflamme, Hon Mr Mercier, M. W. any more than a battle on the fields of war, Tremblay, H. Beaugrand, Mr. Robidoux, L. of a mob against a disciplined host; and O David, L S Perrault, L Forget, J Ralston, Chartrand, and many others. Punctually and patronage of the Government, have on time Messes. Blake and Laurier were all the more necessity, in the intervals presented to the deputation by Mr. A. which are to clapse between the general

patriotic manner in which you, with the small band of Reformers in Parliament here, in the all-important matter of the Pacific Railway Contract, defended the vital interests of the people against the assaults of the men to whom, unfortunately, their interests were, in a moment of pepular delusion, for a time committed. They sind deas in which we act. You have referred to economy, justice, progress and liberty. These are noble words; they represent ideas in which we do. lusion, for a time committed. They sindered the committed that those cerely tope that your efforts, having, as they believe, the support of the great majority of the Canadian people, will provesuccessful in preventing the passage of the successful in preventing the passage of the proposed measure. They deny the right of the present Parliament to pass the measure, on which the people of Canada have had no opportunity to pronounce, and which the present Parliament were not of pursuing the more arduous elected to pass. They feel prounder by far of their leaders and of the present attitude and position of the Liberal party, defeated and few in number in the House, as a concould possibly do at their retention of tion of those principles to which you have ons and the common welfare, than we could possibly do at their policy and means power by resorting to the policy and means by which the present men in power owe that the the conduct of its public affairs; for the conduct of its public affairs. their position. It is our belief that the people of this country will, upon the first opportunity afforded them to do so in a constitutional way, in a fitting manner acknowledge the great error they made in September, 1878, and declare that the National honour and interests are not safe in the hands of those now in office, who,

RECEPTION OF THE HON. MESSES, BLAKE AND LAURIER, ing the glorious flag of reform which yo

Asiston, C W Scullon, R A Labourveau and the states.

RECEPTION HON. MESSES. BLAKE AND LAURIER.

The Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., leader of the Majesty's Loyal Opposition, and the distribution of the sympathy with you in your contest against the attempt to impose upon the country—the greatest act of injustice and the most inde-

Pavid, L. S. Perrault, L. Forget, J. Ralston, those who compete against forces which a Scallon, H. T. St. Pierre, P. H. Roy, R. have on their side all the power, influence, Perry, and were received with lond cheers and the greatest enthusiasm by the assembly. On silence being restored Mr. N. Trenholme came forward and read the following address from the Montreal Reform Association —

To the Hon Edward Blake and the Hon War feel Laurier:

Gentlemen — The Reform Association of Montreal extend to you a hearty welcome to GENTLEMEN,—The Reform Association of Montreal extend to you a hearty welcome to this city on the present or asion. They sincerely congratulate you on the ablu and patriotic manner in which you, with the ablulant progress. (Loud applause.) They had been invited to address the citizens of Montreal, and had responded to this invitation. (Applause.) When it triumphant progress. (Loud applause.) triumphant progress. (Loud applause.)
You have referred, in one of these addresses, to these general principles upon which we act. You have referred to enter into a discussion, and consequently the hon gentlemen had not declined a discussion. A discussion could not be carried on satisfactorily, as it would limit the as soon as possible they get into the othe path, broader perhaps, but not leading in cakers to only a few minutes. It was no the right direction, and to us given only the honour and privile have referred. We are bound to realize those ideas, and this particular occasion one which, I think you will agree with m

BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES.

He knew that distinguished gentlemen of the Conservative persuasion had been invited to be present, and if they were not ther one which, I think you will agree with me, gives occasion for the exercise of several of those virtues, and for the practical exhibition of those principles to which you have referred, of the exercise of the great virtue. were of the same persuasion as himself. But that was no reason why new issues or the conduct of its public affairs; for the exercise, in reference to the future of this country, of a wise provision of liberal institutions, of a wise provision of liberal institutions. Hon. Mr. Laurer said he was prou 1 to be tutions, not cramped, controlled and fetter-ed, for a generation to come, in principles in which there has been no attempt, that I know of in the world heretofore, to cramp

The property of the property o

sently, not only an abundance of intellectual light, but of material light. (He had evidently not obtained his information from the caretaker in the matter of the material light.) The Chairman said that while they were letting on the light, he would take the opportunity of stating the business of the meeting, and read the announcement calling the meeting together. He said the de monstration of the evening was one of a most magnificent character, and had the Hall been twice or three times the size it would have been filled. He took it as an indicawas contrary to the inclination of those who made the invitation. They concluded to invite these gentlemen t

a party demonstration, for all parties we cate are to be exempt from taxes forever. Their road will cost them nothing; they own all the land of any value around the road; vited, and the speakers would address to night gentlemen of they are the only means whereby the farmers and people of the North-West can ship their goods or do their traffic; they will charge exorbitant prices for carriage, and will regulate their profits so as to leave

But that was no reason why new issues or other questions should not be dealt with on their intrinsic merits.

Hon. Mr. LAURIER said he was proul to be present on an occasion like this, when the Chief of the Liberal party himself was present to explain the stand taken by the sent to explain the stand taken by the party of which he is the leader. He was glad to see that the citizens of Montreal considered this great national enterprise of such importance that they had thought fit to invite discussion on the subject. It was SR.—The Club Sationale, of Montreal of the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the consecutive duty of a continued living later than the lateral party which has a name of the lateral party who has a name of the consecutive duty of the consecutive duty of the consecutive duty of the lateral party who has a name of the lateral party who has consecuted uttherto by the lateral party who has been arrived because and extensive the consecutive duty millioned and the lateral party who not despare of such that of Lateonation and the lateral party who has consecuted utther to be consec

commenced at one end at the same time he

commenced his journey to discover this

remaining to apply on the interest of the money borrowed for its construction; suppose the Government of the Province had handed that over to McGreevy would there not have been a righteous indignation exhibited throughout the whole Province? and this is just what the Government was to do with the C.P.B. W.

ernment want to do with the C. P. R. He PASSED INTO LAW BEFORE CHRISTMAS. be so great that had Christopher Columbus

THE LAST GENERAL ELECTION. the expenditure of \$60,000,000 of your commenced his journey to discover this land, and travelled every day up to the present, he would not yet have arrived at the other extremity of this stretch of acres! (Cheers and laughter.) Then the Syndicate are to be exempt from taxes forever.

The privileges and exemptions of a most oppressive character, and both novel and hitherto unknown. I maintain that it hitherto unknown. money for the construction of the Canadian would have been more in accordance with the spirit of popular government that the people should have been given an oppor-tunity of pronouncing at the polls upon such a question, before it was decided by Parliament (Loud applause.) I maintain charge exorbitant prices for carriage, and will regulate their profits so as to leave the people merely in a position to exist and no more, and the effect thereof will be disaster to not only the North-West, but to the whole country in the future; and when it becomes unendurable then will the people rise and will determine, at any cost, to remove this monopoly created by their fathers, and not only the North-West. question after this fashion at all. I say that both parties before the general election were united upon the basis of the agree ment of 1876; that the work should be so

to, in the smallest figures,

SEVENTY MILLION OF LINE

The Government therein oblige themselves to build what are acknowledged the most difficult sections of the road. Then premature, and the contract was ultimately meet the obligations of the Dominion.

WHAT WAS THE PRINCIPLE

which the Government laid down some sible, but not a large increase in the rate, but that sensible increase was not for the purposes of the Pacific Railway, but to meet the obligations of the Dominion.

of the people, whilst we adhered to the debe rement want to do with the C.P. R. He hoped there were Conservatives present; the wanted to ask them; can they approve in the wanted to ask them; can they approve in the conscience of this arrangement?

It was announced that Patliament should git from day to day, to the exclusion of all other business, for the purpose of accomplished, but the period to the wastering aside all prejudicial feelings, calmly reflect over the matter—and he was constituted that there was not one with any pretent over the matter—and he was constituted that there was not one with any pretent over the matter—and he was constituted that there was not one with any pretent over the matter—and he was constituted that there was not one with any pretent over the matter—and he was constituted that there was not one with any pretent one of the propular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a considering from the popular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider. The propular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the popular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the propular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the popular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the popular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the popular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the propular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the propular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the popular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider of the propular opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider opinion to react upon their resentatives before they come to a consider opinion to react upon their res termination not to give up the work, but to

> mercial point of view, you are seriously burdened. How stands the seriously burdened. How stands the case? Your taxation has increased 43 per cent. since 1871; and it is proposed now to increase the rat: by about half as much again, and I ask if that proposal commuch again, and I ask if the proposal commuch again, and I as has been imposed upon you through the act of the Conservative Government, who made such a bargain as that of which I have spoken. Now, I don't myself attach a great deal of importance to the question of the relative merits of this and former proposals for the construction of this railway. My own opinion is that, as practical, sensible busistic proposal on the proposal of the construction of the relative merits of this railway. My own opinion is that, as practical, sensible busistic proposal on the proposal of the proposa ness men, we should take this proposal on its merits, and look upon it as it stands, and

Hon. Mr. Mercher, at the requestion peated calls, also briefly spoke, and strong-peated calls, also briefly spoke, and strong yadvised complete organization in the ranks of the party.

There were loud cries for Hon. Mr. Lather which can be writtened to the solution of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the whole road. Why not retain the road was present to the Syndicate of the month of October, but its true tenor and feath to enter into any negotiations, or make any arrangements whereby the taxaction of 1871 should be increased. But they ment that misleading announcements where the mounts of 1871 should be increased. But they ment that misleading announcements were the present that misleading announcements that the truth should be made known to type of 1871 should be increased. But they were added to the truth of 1871 should be increased. But they have any arrangements whereby the taxaction of 1871 should be increased. But they were added to the truth of 1871 should be increased. But they were added to the truth of 1871 should be increased. But they were added to the truth of 1871 should be increased. But they were added to the truth of 1871 should be increased. But they arrangements whereby the taxaction of 1871 should be increased. But they are the worth the results of 1871 should be increased to the truth of 1871 should be increased to the truth of 1871 should be increased. But they are the worth of 1871 sh 85 land, five, perhaps, at \$4, five at \$2, and more at the lower prices. You may take about \$3.18 per acre as the average

it will be \$200,000,000 before you get to the end of the work. Just consider that for an instant, and see whether you think it prudent for a country just emerging from

A PERIOD OF GREAT DEPRESSION.

You will have to bear the burden of the extra taxation which will have to be imposed to meet the payment for the interest upon that, so that, in a commercial point of view, you are seriously burdened. How stands the determined by the Government and not more plainly than to say that fair average means a fair average. It was to be a fair average all over the line from Winnipeg to the Pacific, but as to that you may remem; dition that the Provincial Government was to place so much land in our hands for the railway, the same as we give elsewhere, and it has not been found to be worth very much. The former proposal was that the land, for the purpose of building the rail-way, was to be taken all over the line, of

and along the line. And I believe
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I DECLINE TO BE BOUND

we are to get

the first everge. The Syndhese has substrated blooks, but it seathful to stopped and which is still as a very consistent of the strain of the control has been substrated below. The control has been substrated below. The control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrated below the strain of the control has been substrained below the strain of the control has been substrained below the strain of the control has been substrained below the strain of the control has been substrained below the strain of the control has been substrained below the strain of the control has been substrained below the strain of the control has been substrained below the strain of the strain of the strain of the control has been substrained below the strain of the stra

to take off your shoulders some portion of this burden which is involved in the lends, for they have the right of selection of the branch lines that may be exempt

The strategy of the control of the c

and Quebec who are spending their money to bring the trade of the North-West here because that would destroy the last chance that you have of recouping yourselves for the expenditure which you have already incurred, and are about to incur. Yet the Minister says that that is the practical security from being overcharged in the freight, and that you need not be alarmed about any opports which is the best and cheapest way through this not want the grown of this country to go through its natural route which is the best and cheapest way through this port of Montreal. I say that is where the traffic ought to go, and where it will go if you take care not to give the power to these people that he says you of your fate, worthy of your loss, if you permitted him, when he tells you that is a security, to implement a contract, which informs you that every income into operation. (Applause.) But they want them, and I don't suppose they will buy them as they want them, and I don't suppose they will buy them as they want them, and I don't suppose they will suppose they will import a pound of rails before the duty comes into operation. (Applause.) But there is a principle at stake—the great way through this port of Montreal. I say that is where the traffic ought to go, and where it will go if you take care not to give the power to these people that he says you of your fate, worthy of your loss, if you permitted him, when he tells you that is a security, to implement a contract, which informs you that every incomes into operation. (Applause.) But they are offering you something which has been in England in great force for some ten your fate, worthy of your say. If ever there was an occasion in the history of Canada for starting an important industry, the industry of steel rails, well, this is the occasion. You never will have such a chance, and if you can't start it with a consumption of language. These proposition are all absurded to the provide contract, which informs you that every in-terest in the North-West that Montreal has hear.) Now is your

lar legislation in the Western States, but tively speaking, almost unburdened, us proceed to

LAST AND ONLY CHANCE

don't believe myself in that mode of starting an industry, but I do believe mest heartily in the people of this country being put upon the same footing, high and low rich and poor. But if there is to be any distinction, it should not be to the advantage. tinction, it should not be to the advan-tage of the rich. I believe that you and I are the poor, and the Syndicate the rich; and therefore I believe that there is rich; and therefore I believe that there is feeling of the sufficiently powerful also to prevent its enforcement. But you will be surprised to learn that these precautions which existed with reference to the railway companies, built by private enterprise and capital, at their own risk, are not the precautions which exist with reference to this concern. What the General Railway Act says is this: That the Governor-General-in-Council shall sanction the

FIEST TARIFF OF TOLLS;

and, secondly, he may at any time cause an alteration to be made in the tariff of tolls which has been once established. First, that is no tariff can be put into operation without their consent; and, secondly, they can alter it when it has without their consent; and, secondly, East and the West. If these two things they can alter it when it has been formed. Now there has been simi-

DEVELOPE THE NORTH-WEST

with the tools that we have got. Let us g to alter the tariff shall, for them only, arise after their net profits amount to 10 per cent. Why were they not subject to the general law which affects railways that were constructed by private capital, and why should it only take effect on this Company when their profits reached 10 per cent.? But this to construct the per shown you that \$150,000,000 in this arrangement are practically devoted to the for the present these far-reaching projects the road. I don't think that the Province of British Columbia, whose lands have not been found worth the cost of the road there, would have any right to complain if we cent.? But this to construct the road that ruinous accomplain if we postpone that ruinous accomplain if we contain the rest; develop the West, and put aside for the present these far-reaching projects the road of the prosent these far-reaching projects the road of the prosent these far-reaching projects the road. I don't think that the Province of British Columbia, whose lands have not been found worth the cost of the road there, would have any right to complain if we postpone that ruinous accomplain if we prosent these far-reaching projects the road. I don't think that the Province of British Columbia, whose lands have not been found worth the cost of the road there, would have any right to complain if we postpone that ruinous accomplaint is required, and put aside for the present these far-reaching projects (Loud and prolonged cheering, during which the hon. gentleman resumed hiz the rest; develop the West, and put aside for the present these far-reaching projects.

by the postponement till some other day when we are better off, and better able to grapple with these enormous evils which in this generation, and that last and only Administration in 1871 brought on us when under the General Railway Act, intervene to regulate the rates, and he says that they have been very careful to preserve that.

Now that Act has been in the Statute Book long an industry and that mode of start-

y be, of unproductive land, which has put such burdens of exemptions monopolies as would render it useless to thwart their will or the humbler, the more modest, more practical substitute, which is more commensurate with our times and more likely to do us with the tools that we have got. Let us go to work prudently, and not go in with the expensive ends of the road. (Hear, hear.) I have shown you that \$150,000,000 in this property that is required, and put aside the rest; develop the West, and put aside for the present these far-reaching projects.