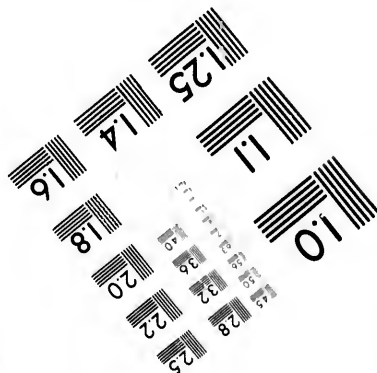
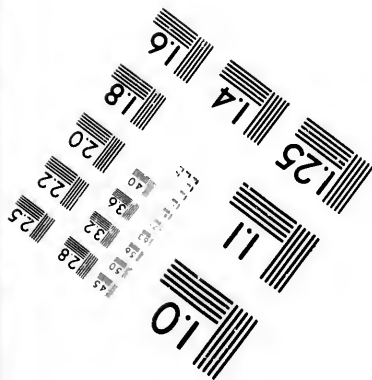
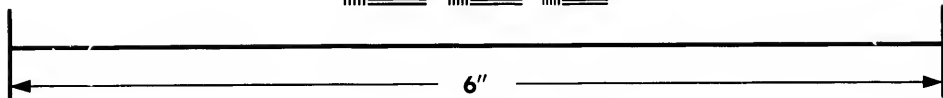
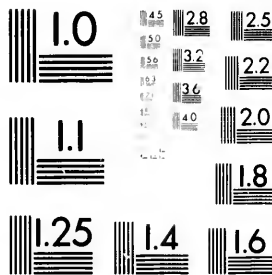


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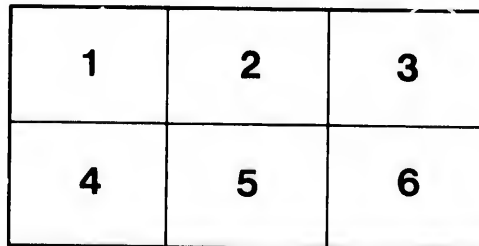
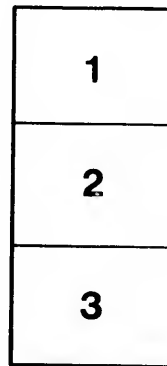
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CONFIDENTIAL.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 7th, 1872.

GENTLEMEN :—

The necessity is entailed upon me, of enclosing you the accompanying correspondence between the Managing Director representing your interests in Canada, Mr. C. J. Brydges, and myself. My object in doing so is to lay before you the grounds, on which I complain of injustice experienced at his hands, and his causeless neglect of ordinary courtesy in my demand for fair treatment.

I have detailed my case so fully in my letter of 30th October, that I will not here enter into it, more than to say that I have performed professional work for the Grand Trunk Railway Company by his instructions; work admitted to be satisfactory for which he declines to pay, although he has accepted and utilized my labor. At the same time he has left my letters unanswered, and my claim has been treated by him as unworthy the least attention: while my offer to submit the difference to the decision of a common friend has never received the slightest comment. Indeed, the only notice worthy remark which he has taken of my claim for redress is to be found in an assertion, which in two letters I pointedly contradict without, rejoinder from him.

Being aware that the tax of reading M.S. statements is severely felt by public men, prominently before the world, I have caused this correspondence to be confidentially printed. I beg leave respectfully to submit it to each of you in this form, so that my position may be understood, by as little effort as possible on your part.

Friends here, whom I have consulted on the subject suggest that my application may be received by you as one of those matters, in which as a principle you decline to interfere, and that it is possible you may refer me to the law of this country for redress.

I cannot bring myself to think that you will so reply to me. For there is a distinct element in this matter, beyond the asserted injustice to myself and the refusal to entertain my claim.

I mean the attitude of Mr. Brydges, unnecessary and inexplicable, except by the satisfaction he feels in the affectation of a position above the necessity of explanation, and alike uncontrolled by the laws of ordinary decorum. An assumption of superiority, I can in no way concede to Mr. Brydges, however great the patronage his official position gives him, and however large the fortune he may have accumulated from the opportunities he has possessed.

I venture to think my own letters respectfully written. I declare them to be truthful, and, to my own mind, the tone of them calls for a reply from any right feeling man in any circumstance. But the official representing a large Corporation, and a Corporation so delicately situated with regard to the Dominion as the Grand Trunk Company, as a consequence of his position, is bound never to be deficient in conciliatory manners and courtesy. Among these inseparable requisites for official life the rule is paramount that every communication should be acknowledged, and its contents considered in a reasonable period of time. The principle of exacting courtesy and civility is recognized fully in the humbler servants of the Company by the Company's notice to the public, asking the sufferer from rudeness to make the fact known. With how much greater force must the rule apply to the highest representative of the English Directory. A rule which prescribes a line of conduct suggested equally by self-respect, and exacted by public duty. It is this point I place in prominence, when respectfully I direct your attention to the extent my letters have been left without notice. A neglect I should define as suggestive of supercilious indifference, except from my conviction that they are found unanswerable by Mr. Brydges. For when curtly noticing what I write he does not meet a single allegation I make, or deal with one fact, I advance. On the other hand the tone of his letters, is that

of one man granting a favor to another. He speaks in one case of having read my letter, "notwithstanding its length," so condescendingly that one would conceive that the perusal of official correspondence has been excised from the obligations of a Managing Director out of England.

Judging by his letters, which follow, it is not difficult to understand that any literary exercise is an effort on his part. For they are without argument, at variance with fact, marked by the repetition of the one weak idea that I cannot hold him to be illiberal for paying me in excess of my original demand, ignoring my explicit denial of the so-called fact; and further adding what is simply untrue, that he was led to employ me, by a conversation, which, in point of fact, did not take place until long after the work had been executed, a statement which I have in two letters affirmed to be contrary to fact without contradiction from him.

I submit accordingly that Mr. Brydges has acted with great injustice to me in perfect defiance of the courtesies and duties of his position, and of ordinary life. A line of conduct which I am sure individually as gentlemen you can never approve. And as a man guiding the vast interests entrusted to you, you must perceive that if persevered in, must be hurtful to those interests.

I ask therefore at your hands the justice and consideration, which Mr. Brydges refuses me, and that you will be good enough to give instructions for my case to be examined, and so to ascertain, whether, needlessly, and without good cause, I have brought this matter before you, or whether I have ground of complaint, and to deal with me in such manner as the result of the enquiry will shew to be right.

I court the fullest investigation, and I am prepared to submit to an examination upon oath before any Commissioner you may name.

I deeply regret thus to be forced to intrude upon your time and attention, and it is solely from the impossibility of obtaining satisfaction in Canada, that I address you, urged by the hope that you will extend me that justice, which, hitherto, has been the high characteristic of the right feeling portion of English life.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD,
Engineer,

RICHARD POTTER, Esq., President,
THOMAS BARING, Esq., M. P.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq.
GROSVENOR HODGKINSON, Esq., M. P.
GRAHAM MENZIES, Esq.
JOHN SWIFT, Esq.
CAPTER TYLER, R. E.
LORD WOLVERTON.

I enclose by this post a copy of the printed correspondence to Mr. Manager Director Brydges.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 30th October, 1871.

SIR.—

Thirty days having elapsed since the date of my last letter, I can only surmise that it will experience the treatment meted out to my former communications, that it is fated to remain without notice; and that your note to Mr. * in which you decline to refer our difference to a common friend—by him communicated to me—is intended on your part to close the correspondence. I cannot accept any such conclusion. It is true that you are all powerful as the holder of your present position must ever be. I am the reverse; but although possessing only my education and my reputation for integrity and fidelity to my engagements, I cannot submit to injustice even from one backed by the influence which you possess. But further than this, my respect for the good opinion of my friends, and the *status* I am to hold will not for a moment permit me to occupy the false position you seem willing to assign me. I am compelled therefore to review the whole circumstances of my relations with you in this matter, and I must do so with plainness.

Early in the present year, I was engaged by you to examine the various Railway lines projected between Montreal and Ottawa, to report as far as possible *reconnaissance* estimates of the cost, with the length, and the different features of each line. During my examination I kept you *au courant* of my observations, and duly supplied you in full with what information came under my notice. In a conversation with you at Ottawa on my return as to the general results of my examination, you ordered a further examination to the east of the Coteau Rapids; a proceeding caused by the feeling of Montreal, jealousy alive to the possibility of any diversion of the commerce of the City.

While so engaged I saw that a map was essential, and by letter I proposed to you to purchase two published maps. I have no copy of what I wrote, but I mentioned the cost at \$15, upon which you telegraphed to me, "you had better get the maps." What I then proposed was to take two printed maps and place them side by side, by which means you would have obtained the country from Ottawa to the Province line. Indeed so indispensable to you did I consider the possession of maps to be that, although I was in no way bound to furnish a map at all, I made a compilation of the printed sheets, obtained specially from the Crown Land Office, Quebec, to obtain a tolerably fair map of the North Shore of the Ottawa. While on the South Shore, I gave you a tracing of the portion traversed by the Cedar and Lancaster lines, taken from the printed maps to the Province line, the distance in [the Province of] Quebec to the Cedars being based on such information as I could hunt up.

When I attended you at Montreal with my Report you were much pressed by business. All the time at your disposal to give me was one hour. In this limited period I went through the complicated subject, with which I had to deal. My work met with your approval, and you increased the fee agreed upon in the first instance, when I pointed out that I had exceeded the work stipulated by an additional examination below Coteau Landing.

It was during this meeting that I brought up the subject of the Map, which I pointed out to you was exceedingly necessary, as it seemed to me that without it you would be ill prepared to meet the arguments forced on your notice. Of the maps, within reach, there were none on which you could rely, and my own tracing east of the Province line, before referred to, was a mere *aperçu* of little value, beyond the purpose for which it was made. It was precisely at this spot that you needed reliable information. And I distinctly pointed out, that you wanted something very different to

that which I first proposed to give you ; and that any map to be of value would require much labor, and would entail some expense. You replied, "Do what you consider to be necessary, and I will be happy to pay your charge." So far as my memory serves me, I repeat the precise words you used.

As in the examination which I had just completed, I had had *carte blanche* to work as I saw fit, and had done so to your satisfaction. So in what remained to be done, it was imperative on me to act according to my judgment, to compile as best as I could all available information of the territory in question.

Accordingly at once I entered on this duty, and threw aside every private pursuit, and every other occupation, until I had finished it. My desire was to make my work as satisfactory as possible. It comprises the country from beyond the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, with its branch to Perth, to Montreal, extending to the south to the St. Lawrence and the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion and embraces every item of railway information within that distance. From the circumstance that, 20 years ago I located the Grand Trunk Railway from Montreal to Cornwall, and that when engaged in this duty, I had to make elaborate surveys of the basin extending from Ste. Anns' and Vaudreuil on one side to Ile aux Tourtes on the other ; and moreover having seventeen years ago located a line from Vaudreuil to Ottawa, I had information at my command which no other possessed. And although M. De Beaujeu, the proprietor of the Seignorial lands through the whole extent of country affected in the Province of Quebec, before that time had constantly declined to allow copies to be taken of his Seignorial Maps, he did so in this case at my express solicitation, and even then, he would only allow me access to them at his house, where he was good enough to receive me for three or four days, by which means I was enabled to acquire the data necessary to the map I prepared for you. In my humble judgment, it was most advisable to get the lots in these Seigneuries correctly established, especially with regard to the line from the Cedars to the North West.

While the map was in progress I saw you on three different occasions, and on one of these meetings I remarked that I was aware that parties interested in the various lines were anxious to obtain your influence, but that my endeavor was to place you totally independent of them, and that when such visitors came they would find from the information at your disposal that you were far better prepared than they to speak upon the question.

Once I saw you on the line, once at Coteau Landing, and once at Montreal. On the latter occasion, I submitted the title afterwards placed on the map, and it met your approval. Nevertheless you never suggested that there was any probability of my labors being in excess of your requirement, or that you considered you were under an engagement with me to pay me fifteen dollars only for what I was doing. Rather your manner encouraged me to effort ; and I had no reason to consider that in the place of reward, commendation, and the gratification of knowing that I had satisfied those, for whom I was laboring, I was to experience the refusal of what is my due, a want of the consideration to which I can justly lay claim, and even positive contumely.

When my work was completed I forwarded it with a letter, stating the number of days I had labored on it, and the several sources whence it was taken, and I expressed my readiness to meet your views as to the amount of payment, to be made me. A concession on my part of course limited by reason and justice. This letter has remained without acknowledgment until this hour.

Failing to hear from you, I telegraphed you, and on receiving a notification that you were going to Brockville, on a given day, I passed to Prescott by Railway to meet you. It is the last personal interview I had with you, and no one could be more friendly than you were on that occasion. The limit of our interview was the period of the passage between Prescott and Brockville, during which I entered into the various circumstances connected with the map. Not the slightest hint was thrown out by you that you considered it contained an excess of detail. You in no way criticized the cost, on the contrary you expressed yourself perfectly satisfied with the map itself, and promised to send me my fees so soon as you could officially pass my account through the usual course.

I then told you that from the labor I bestowed upon it, it was worth *\$750, including my disbursements. The latter now amount to \$68. I worked upon it from the 20th April to the 17th June, from six in the morning until I could no longer see at night, (I cannot now do fine work by lamp light) certainly averaging 10 hours a day for 56 days offering me as you do \$150, and my disbursements having been \$68, I have \$82 for 560 hours work (say) 14 cents an hour; so that the value you place upon my work is at this moment below, what a laboring man is receiving at Ottawa. It is difficult to write of one's self, but I may say that after thirty years of professional life, in responsible positions, and not without reputation both in connection with the important works on which I have been engaged, and as a public writer, I may look with surprise that I should be subjected to such an unwarrantable estimate of my services. Moreover, I made sacrifices to fulfil my engagement with you, for such I held my position to be, and I allowed important opportunities to be passed by in Ontario that I might carry through the work I had undertaken. Had I had the least idea that I could have been absolved from it, I should immediately have applied to you to release me.

Ten days passed without any communication from you, and I telegraphed and wrote to you. But my letter and my telegram were unacknowledged. Consequently, I sent my son to Montreal, and on his proceeding to Point St. Charles, he saw the chief of your own departmental office, who gave him \$150, with the remark that that amount had been left by your orders for me, and that his duty was simply to pay it, as he was not acquainted with any circumstances in connection with your transactions with me.

On the receipt of this sum, I wrote you. My letter dated 13th July was contained on half a sheet of paper, but you not only allowed it to remain without acknowledgement for forty days, but in a letter to me dated 22nd August, you actually tell me that you had not had time until then even to read it. Even then, the few words it contained constitute no answer to what I had written. You tell me that my map is a "duplication" [*sic*] and that as you paid me ten times in excess of my own estimate, I cannot think you illiberal. I replied at once that the map is not a duplicate, but an original document prepared according to your instructions, and I ask you if you think my demand excessive to name the sum you do consider reasonable, so that I might meet your views. This letter with the others remains without notice.

Being in Montreal I took the liberty of applying to Mr. Wainwright, the chief of the Managing Director's Bureau, to bring my letter under your notice. He courteously consented to do so, and that same evening, I received a letter from him to the effect that you could not increase the amount paid me; not one word of argument or explanation being given as to the ground on which you came to this decision. The following day, I replied to Mr. Wainwright's letter asking him to lay before you the proposition that our differences should be submitted to a common friend. That letter remains without reply. And when in the beginning of this month, with the permission of a gentleman of the highest social position, I proposed his name; in itself a guarantee that as arbitrator between us, he would be guided solely by the facts and justice of the case, you leave that letter unanswered, and you simply write to another friend, that you decline any such arbitration, on the ground that "you had agreed with me for a price and had overpaid me."

Technically, so far as the published maps go, you have paid me more than I estimated the cost of them would be. But the facts warrant no such assertion on your part. Even before I commenced you distinctly instructed me to proceed in this work, as I saw necessary. Three times during the period I was engaged upon it, I met you and explained what I was doing, without comment on your part. The very title of the new map was approved by you, and you admit the usefulness of the map I have given you. You have written me only one letter forty days after the receipt of one from me brief to a degree, and in no way meeting the argument I advance. The sole assertion you make is, that you have paid more than you agreed to pay, which I deny. You do not attempt to deal

*
56 days, at \$12-\$672.
Disbursements, \$68-\$732; called by me \$750.

with the fact that you gave me *carte blanche* to complete such a map as would meet the emergency of the hour, leaving in my hands the duty of putting in form the necessary information, and the extent of the information to be compiled, and that I have made you an elaborate map of the labor of compiling which you cannot be ignorant. Nevertheless you ignore my claim to be paid for it; but even when you decline to pay for my labor, you have accepted and utilized my work.

There are many reasons why a man in your position should act justly to a man in mine. If I proposed an expensive and tedious arbitration, there might be some argument why such a proposition should not be entertained. But my desire is to submit to a common friend a statement on both sides, and by this simple machinery that a decision be made.

Such a solution, however, you unhesitatingly decline, denying me all justice or satisfaction. Of all persons in the Dominion, the leading Canadian Grand Trunk official, in my humble judgment, should be the last to take this tone. The Company is at this moment indebted to the commonwealth twenty-five millions of dollars for monetary assistance, during its troubled and not fortunate career, and it may yet again have to appeal to public sympathy. I am sure that the English shareholders are desirous that the humblest citizen of the Dominion shall receive justice and civility, at the hands of their officials. If this be not the case we have built up a power stronger than the State, to destroy those who come in contact with it. It may be easy in cases analogous to mine to point to the law as a remedy. But it is a dangerous and uncertain one; and an individual, alone and unaided, only enters into an unequal contest with the representative of a powerful Corporation, who has at his command all the organized appliances to enter a Court of Law. And if the country has extended its assistance so bountifully to this Company, it is with the conviction that the English stockholder desires to avoid even a semblance of wrong, and would be the last, as a principle of conduct, arrogantly to reject overtures of arrangement, tendered honestly and in good faith.

Then as to the personal element. On your side as I said before, you are all powerful. I have my mere individual right of self-assertion. If I be wrong, what would be easier than to establish the fact. And I must distinctly say that for you to acknowledge no law beyond your own arbitrary determination "*sic volo, sic jubeo*" to deny me every redress, to leave my letters unanswered, to insist solely on your own view of my position, and to refuse the ordinary course of adjustment I propose—is something more than the use of power—it is its abuse.

In spite of what has passed, I yet offer to submit the question between us to the decision of a third party.

But I have this further to add, and I write the words with reluctance, even though they be forced upon me by yourself, that if you do not see fit within fourteen days to notify me that you accept this proposition, I shall send our correspondence to the President and Directors in London, and appeal to them for that justice which you so persistently refuse me.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD,

Engineer.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA
MANAGING DIRECTORS OFFICE,
AT QUEBEC, 2nd Nov., 1871.

DEAR SIR,—

I have your letter of the 30th ult., and notwithstanding its length, have read it carefully through.

I accepted your own offer of service, in regard to the matter, from the beginning, from a desire to aid you, under the circumstances which you, yourself detailed to me, more than from any other consideration. I was

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glad to get the information which you have given me, for which I paid you more than you ever asked me to pay, when the arrangement was entered into between us. I have endeavored, and believe I have succeeded, in treating you with full liberality, to leave out any question, whatever of justice.

I have already replied through a friend, whom you asked to write to me, and have explained to him fully my views upon the subject.

After reading the closing paragraph of your letter, I certainly cannot, under any circumstances, consent to do, under a threat, that which I am always prepared to do upon the merits of the case, as far as I understand them.

I can only, therefore, further add that you are at entire liberty to write to any person upon the subject that you may think desirable.

Yours truly,

C. J. BRYDGES.

W. KINGSFORD, ESQ., C. E., }
Ottawa. }

—*—

Copy of the private note from the personal friend of Mr. Kingsford before alluded to.

October 10,

I do not know whether you have received any reply from Mr. Brydges or not, but as he may perhaps expect me to convey his determination to you, I think it as well to let you know that he has written to me to decline the proposed arbitration. He says that he agreed with you for a price, and has overpaid you. The same statement which you told me he made to you.

Faithfully yours

PORTAGE DU FORT, ON THE OTTAWA, }
7th November, 1871. }

SIR,—

I received last night at this place your letter dated Quebec, 2nd Nov., in acknowledgment of my communication of the 20th ult. I endeavoured in that communication correctly to state the case at issue between us. I beg leave to refer you to it, that you may observe that there is no question at all on my part of my *reconnaissance* report, for which as you say you did pay me in addition to the fee agreed upon, under the circumstances there detailed. The present difference of view is confined to the map on which I labored (say) 560 hours, for which I have received a sum at the rate of 14 cents an hour; and hence I claim additional payment for my work in accordance with figures furnished you. Your memory is also at fault with regard to the "circumstances" of which you speak as having been detailed by me, and which influenced you to engage me. No mention was made of them in any way, until the interview with you between Prescott and Brockville, after the map was finished.

As you hint at these "circumstances," it is perhaps best that I state them plainly. I said that my contract for the Russell drainage had entailed and would entail loss upon me, yet that I must finish it; and that at the period, I started on the *reconnaissance* I had paid away every dollar I had to meet my obligations, consequently the receipt of the fee from you at the time it came was of the greatest benefit to me. And I then assigned these "circumstances" as a reason why I troubled you about the fees of my map, a work totally distinct from the report, although growing out of it, and I still venture to think indispensable to you.

In your letter of the 2nd you make no allusion to what I must repeat here; that I claim to have been distinctly instructed by you to compile this map, as I saw necessary; and that although I met you on three different occasions during the time I was engaged on it, no expressions fell from you to lead me to think that you had any limited views regarding it, accordingly I worked in perfect good faith. Therefore I must dispute the correctness of your remark that you have paid me more than I asked, and your reply to my friend Mr. *, as communicated to me, is confined to the above assertion which I refuse to admit.

There has certainly been no desire on my part to introduce any unpleasantness into our relations. On the contrary, the mere selfish consideration of the power, and the patronage you possess is in itself with the majority of men reason sufficient for the opposite line of conduct.

Indeed, it is always a matter of positive pain for me to be forced into unkindly sentiments towards others, however slight my connection with them. I am the more grieved when the antagonism arises with those with whom I have somewhat closely acted; but however strong this feeling, it is subordinate to a sense of wrong, and when I entertain the thought that I have not been treated fairly, it seemed to me, better to say so in a straightforward outspoken way, in preference to writhing in silence and seeking a mean and unworthy reparation of it.

At the same time I must admit that my mention of an appeal to the Home Directory, as you remark, to some extent partakes of the character of a "threat." You must, however, remember, that from my standing point, it was the last resource left me—and accepted with equal reluctance and dislike.

The temperate language of your letter in reply to these words makes me willing to hope that you may yet be prepared to act on the merits of the case; I trust my desire to avoid further difficulty may not affect my judgment, but I feel it my duty not to neglect any possibility of an accommodation, accordingly I have to say that if you will meet my views for an adjustment of our difference, fair and honorable to us both, I will withdraw those expressions of my letter which I am afraid I must admit you cannot but hold to be unusual.

All I ask is justice.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD.

(Unacknowledged.)

OTTAWA, 14th Dec., 1871.

SIR, —

My letter to you of the 7th November from Portage-du-Fort remains without notice.

If this silence be the result of neither the exactions of business nor the pressure of other serious responsibilities as a consequence the penult paragraph of your letter of the 2nd of November while apparently written to shew your desire to meet any case on its merits, must be held in this instance to be the assertion of a mere general proposition, as if it were in itself a reply sufficient to the most specific statement of wrong. Be this as it may, I cannot regret that I have made one more attempt to effect a settlement with yourself, even if I have failed.

There is one particular point in my letter which to my mind, calls for some rejoinder, viz.: the unqualified non-assent I have expressed with regard to your statement, that you were led to accept my own "offer of service, from a desire to aid me;" under the circumstances which I myself detailed.

In my last letter I have explicitly related the purport of the one conversation of this character I held with you. I repeat it took place long after the work was done, at the last meeting I had with you, and if what then passed between us, has had any influence, it certainly produced no action on your part favourable to me. I have to bring to your recollection, that the statement in common with every other allegation in my correspondence remains unchallenged.

If I do not hear from you, say, within ten days, the conviction will be forced upon me, that it is hopeless to attach any weight to the paragraph in question, and that I have erred in attributing to the apparent moderation of its language, a desire on your part (to repeat my own words) of an adjustment of our difference fair and honorable to us both, which I was sanguine enough to consider it clearly suggested.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD.

C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.

(Unacknowledged)

NOTE.—Although this letter had been prepared some days, it was not posted till the 15th December, Mr. Managing Director Brydges having been absent with Captain Tyler at the inspection of the Niagara International Bridge, and having subsequently as Intercolonial Commissioner proceeded to the Lower Provinces. It was forwarded to Montreal when the papers announced Mr. Brydges' arrival in that city.

PIÈCES JUSTIFICATIVES.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
Ottawa, March 7th, 1871.

By Telegraph from Montreal to Mr. Kingsford.

I shall be in Ottawa to-morrow morning. You had better get the maps you speak of.

C. J. BRYDGES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
MONTREAL, 24th March, 1871. }

MY DEAR SIR,—

Mr. Brydges is sick at home to-day, and desires me to say that he will see you at the office here at 12 o'clock, to-morrow, Saturday.

Yours very truly,
WM. WAINWRIGHT.

W. KINGSFORD, ESQ., C. E.

OTTAWA, 19th June, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR,—

By to-day's train I forward to you the map of the country between the St. Lawrence and Ottawa River. I have endeavored to make it as perfect as I am able, and so far as I can learn every Railway fact is detailed upon it. I propose also to give you the elevation of the country crossed by the line run by me South of the Ottawa, but I think it better that I first see you to learn the form in which you prefer the information to be tabulated. There are other matters also on which I am desirous of seeing you, and if you will be good enough to let me know when you will do me the favor to receive me at Montreal or elsewhere, indeed, after Wednesday, I will at once wait upon you.

It appears to me that a few words are necessary with regard to the map itself.

You will observe that the central portion is composed of the two published maps which fit together with fair general accuracy, West of these maps the compilation has been made from other maps published by the same firm, the northern part of which was altered from the scale of three miles to the inch.

East of the Province line the work is entirely based on the Grand Trunk Surveys, supplemented to the south by information obtained from Mr. De Beaujeu's maps. The latter, I may say incidentally, I proceeded to Coteau Landing expressly to copy. By these means, the lots traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway, are shewn in each individual case, and on this basis the map is made. To the north the country is laid down from my own surveys of the line surveyed by me 17 years ago.

Thus in any question of Railway connection with the Grand Trunk from the North-west, the whole facts are at your disposal. I believe that no map exists in this form, except the one I have prepared for you. All are in a very incomplete and imperfect state, and cannot in any way be relied upon. The map of the Seigneurie of Vandreuil is not even plotted to scale. The map of Rigaud is quite at variance with my thoroughly tested and carefully prepared work. In connection with this portion of the work, a care-

ful survey was made by me at the period of the location of the Grand Trunk from Montreal of the sheet of water above Ste. Ann. The first proposed location of the line was across Ile aux Tourtes, and I even made some five to eight miles of such preliminary location. It was the writer who changed the location, and placed Ste. Ann's Bridge where it now is. Fortunately this work was preserved by me, and it is utilized on the map now prepared. The information south of the Saint Lawrence, has been taken from the Military Maps carefully revised two years ago, by Military Engineers. The Northern additions have been copied from the documents in the Crown Land Office of Quebec.

I enclose a Schedule of my disbursements on the map, amounting to \$60.

My own time extends from the 20th April to, I may say, Saturday, 17th June, excepting three days I was in Montreal. I have kept constantly at the map the whole period, without intermitting any day, working from six in the morning until I could no longer see, certainly averaging 10 hours of work a day for 56 days. I may explain that independently of the work on the surface, the maps furnished to me for reference had to be copied, as I had them only for a few hours. Among them my former survey, no light thing in itself, had to be included,

When you do me the favor to see me we can speak further on this matter; and if I have exceeded your requirements in the amount of work I have performed, do not let the fact in any way embarrass you, for I will recognize your own views, and consent to regulate my fee from your standing point. For the moment the chief point is that you are satisfied with what has been done.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD.

C. J. BRYDGES, Esq.

(Unacknowledged.)

OTTAWA, Saturday Evening, 1st July, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR,—

Even at the risk of appearing intrusive and unduly urgent, I will ask you to permit me to say that I will be exceedingly thankful if you will kindly send me the cheque which, when I saw you last Monday, I understood you to say should be forwarded to me so soon as you could officially arrange for its transmission. I trust you will believe that I would not trouble you with any such letters as this, unless under extreme pressure, the details of which I will not inflict upon you. Allow me to add that it will be of very great assistance to me, if you will telegraph me early on Monday morning when I may look forward to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD,

C. J. BRYDGES, Esq.

(Unacknowledged.)

OTTAWA, 13th July, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR,—

I have to trouble you on the subject of the amount which to-day I received for the map I prepared for you.

I am aware that my first proposition was to place the two published maps side by side, the cost of which would have been from fifteen to twenty dollars, and that I have received no instructions to supplement the information throughout. I have acted on my own judgment, supplying to you what I would have exacted in your position, and you are good enough to say that the information is as full as can be desired.

If the sum given me represents the limit of the amount you desire to pay without regard to value, the matter is ended. In my zeal I viewed the case from my own, not from your standing point, and it will be as absurd as it will be unjust, to hold you responsible for work which you never desired to have executed.

But if the amount sent me be based on value, I must frankly say it is insufficient. In my former letter, I gave you a statement of the labour bestowed on the map. My schedule of disbursements amount to \$60. I can now say \$68, so my own fee is small to a degree, and it must be borne in mind that I am the only depository of much of the groundwork of the detail shewn on the map, and hence that no other person but myself could make it without going to the expense of extended and costly surveys.

I will be thankful to you if you will let me definitely know as soon as you conveniently can, in what classification you place my work.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD.

C. J. BRYDGES, ESQ.

(Unacknowledged till forty days after date.)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
MONTREAL, 22nd August, 1871. }

DEAR SIR,—

Your letter of the 13th ult. arrived just as I was leaving for the Lower Provinces, and I have not had time, until to-day, even to read it. You will remember that in the survey you made for me between Vandreuil and Ottawa, you fixed your own price, which I consented to. The duplication of the plan was an after suggestion of your own, which you at first told me would cost something like \$15 to \$20. Whilst no doubt the plan is a useful one, I suppose it was not absolutely indispensable, and I think under all the circumstances, that the sum which I have paid for it, being about ten times what you originally estimated, cannot be considered as illiberal on my part.

I am,
Yours truly,

C. J. BRYDGES.

W. KINGSFORD, ESQ., C. E., }
Ottawa. }

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1871.

DEAR SIR,—

Your letter of the 22nd suggests that you misapprehend the character of the map I have furnished you, and which in my interview with you at Montreal you desired me to prepare as I saw fit, telling me that "you would be glad" to pay my charge for it.

It is not a "duplication" of the Tracing accompanying my Report, of the text of which the letter is explanatory. On the contrary, it is a totally different matter, as comparison will shew, being an original and carefully compiled work. For the detail of the labor, and disbursements in its composition, I beg leave to refer you to my previous communications.

I estimate its value at \$750. Of this sum I have received only \$150, much of which has been swallowed up by expenses. If you think this charge excessive I have to ask you what you do consider to be fair payment, so that I may know, and if possible, meet your views.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM KINGSFORD.

(Unacknowledged.)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
MONTREAL, Sept. 20th, 1871. }

DEAR SIR,—

I have spoken to Mr. Brydges in regard to the map question. He says that he simply understood the expense was to be *very* trifling, and he considered that in paying you \$150 he was acting liberally, and expending more than he was led to believe the cost would be.

He does not see that he can increase that amount.

Yours faithfully,
WM. WAINWRIGHT.

MONTREAL, SAINT LAWRENCE HALL,
THURSDAY MORNING, 21st Sept., 1871. }

DEAR SIR,—

I received your letter last night, and I have sincerely to thank you for bringing the matter in question before the notice of Mr. Brydges.

I have already laid before Mr. Brydges the particulars of my claim for his consideration, and the reasons why I hold the amount paid me, \$150, insufficient.

I beg leave here to say that I await the expression from him of the ultimate decision he will make, for I presume your kind note is not official and final.

If under the circumstance Mr. Brydges will consent to refer the matter to a common friend, I shall be extremely glad to meet his views and abide by the decision given.

Very faithfully yours,
WILLIAM KINGSFORD.

WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT, Esq.
(Unacknowledged.)

TORONTO, Oct. 1st, 1871.

DEAR SIR,

When in Montreal last, I suggested that we should submit the difference of view between us to the judgment of a disinterested third party; and as * * * has been kind enough to say that if laid before him for decision he will give his views upon it, I have to propose that the matter be referred to him, and whatever may be the views of * * * they be binding upon us. There is some qualification as to time, I believe. By some accident * * * 's letter has not yet reached me.

Deeming it of importance not to lose time, I enclose this letter to Mr. * , a common friend of both, and I have asked him to be good enough to forward it to you, appending the wishes of * * *

Since I was in Montreal the report of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners has come into my hands, and I feel it a duty to myself not to let the opportunity pass of thanking you for the words which appear over your signature on page 28 of that report.*

Yours truly,
WILLIAM KINGSFORD.

C. J. BRYDGES, Esq.
(Unacknowledged.)

SECTION No. 7.
(Chief Engineer's Estimate. — Minimum \$585,000; Maximum, \$750,000.)
Forty-two tenders for this section were received, of which the lowest are:—

No.	Tenderer	Amount	or	per mile.
3.	John Lowe & Co., Folly Lake	\$150,000		\$18,790
30.	D. McGregor & Co., New Glasgow	481,387	"	19,855
1.	W. Kingsford, Montreal	407,520	"	20,730
41.	Sumner & Somers, Truro	409,200	"	21,800
21.	Townsend and Sterling, New Glasgow	510,527	"	21,272
33.	H. McDonald & Co., Alexandria	530,000	"	21,855
74.	McDonell, Evans & Co., Galt	636,029	"	22,194
7.	Mitchell and Sutherland, Truro	512,715	"	22,350
98.	J. City, Moncton	547,000	"	22,701
108.	J. & G. Jackson, Sir coe	551,000	"	22,721
48.	J. Simpson & Co., Londonderry	567,750	"	23,000

With regard to No. 41, the parties have already a contract for Section No. 12; and as to No. 108, the Commissioners have recommended that Section No. 6 be awarded to them. In both cases, the Commissioners are not prepared to recommend an additional contract.

With respect to No. 1, *W. Kingsford*, no sureties have signed the tender; with respect to Nos. 4, 30, 21, 33, 74, 7, and 93, after enquiry, the Commissioners are not satisfied with the skill, experience and resources of the parties to these tenders.

The Commissioners, being satisfied with the skill, experience, and resources of Messrs. James Simpson & Co., recommend that their tender for Section No. 7, for the sum of \$557,750, or at the rate of \$23,000 per mile, be accepted

(Signed) A. WALSH,
A. W. McLELLAN,
Commissioners.

I concur in the above report, except as regards Section No. 7. I cannot concur in the reason for passing Tender No. 1 by *W. Kingsford*, *because*: I believe he possesses the necessary skill, experience and resources to carry on the work; and because, as regards security, he offers to allow \$21,000 of the amount of his first estimate to remain in the hands of the Commissioners until the completion of the whole work, in addition to the percentage to be retained; and he further states, that if that proposal, which is the same course that was considered highly satisfactory in the case of Messrs. Worthington's contracts, is not accepted, he will find such personal security as will be satisfactory to the Commissioners. For these reasons, I think his tender for Section No. 7 ought to be accepted.

(Signed,) C. J. BRYDGES
Commissioner.

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