THE NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Comparing all the reports from Lake Atlin, the most conservative with the reanother Cariboo, if not Klondike, has been discovered. The importance of the new fields to British Columbia cannot be understood at present, but several circumstances in connection with the Atlin discoveries lead to the belief that the province will derive considerable benefit from them. The new diggings can be as to the gravity of the case, or as to reached easily and quickly; the climate what is proper in the routine of a lands all the year round is much superior to and works department. The fear exthat of the Yukon valley, being more pressed by the Colonist this morning on equable; the supply of timber is practic- our behalf, in this matter, may, thereally inexhaustible; the miners and pros- fore, with safety be dismissed. We quote pectors will work under mining laws from our contemporary that its position that are well understood and have been may be understood: in practice nearly half a century in this province; provisions and supplies will be obtainable at reasonable prices, and it will be possible to make frequent trips from the diggings to Victoria to transact such business as miners find necessary part of their regular work; but there with the banks and the government. we some things which individuals want, which the officials are not employed to These are some of the advantages the miners will enjoy who go to the Atlin fields. The news of the discovery will undoubtedly cause another rush to the lie purposes." north during the winter or next spring, and the diggings being in British Column to do either with the specific case we bia most of the miners, warned by the mentioned yesterday or with the general experiences of the Klondikers, will come to the British Columbia cities for their supplies and outfits. This seems probable from the comments appearing in British and American papers, which are telling the people the new gold fields are "near Victoria," and that none of the great difficulties to be encountered in going to Klondike await the gold seeker bound for the Cassiar diggings. The opening up of that portion of northern British Columbia will lead to a general examination of the great unexplored region at the northeast corner of the province, where old Cariboo miners declare, rich deposits will be found. There seems plenty of reason for the off-repeated statements that British Columbia is seamed with gold veins from end to end, and that far more gold remains and will be taken out than has been lifted from its rocks and water-courses since the white man came west of the Rocky INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

Talking about the royal commission of enquiry held before Mr. Justice Walkem last summer to examine into certain statements that had been made about the internal workings of the Lands and Works department, a Victorian yesterday recalled the singular action of the then surveyor-general, Mr. Tom Kains, in bringing into court on the last day. indeed during the last hour the commission sat, of certain documents which actually proved the very contention of the accusers. Those documents were letters which passed between a certain railway company and the department officials with reference to certain privileges desired by the company in forwarding their work "out of its regular order." The request of the company was that the clerks of the department should be allowed to carry on the work connected with the company's business in the department after regular office hours, the company promising to pay all expenses. The then chief commissioner, Mr. G. B. Martin, wrote upon a corner of the letter: "This is all right:" that is: approving of the request and giving the necessary sanction for the work to proceed found, the surveys are returned to the as suggested by the company. The odd parties for correction. This is governthing about this piece of evidence was ment work and must be done by the that it completely nullified the evidence officers of the department for and on given very positively by Mr. Kains dur- behalf. If the government, for which ing the trial, to the effect that all husi-those officials are paid large salaries. mess had to take its turn under all cir- But the railway company desiring to cumstances, and that none could be push- have its work pushed, says: "We are ed forward out of its order under any anxious to have our work advanced; circumstances. The commissioner, when you check it after office hours and we'll Mr. Kains laid those documents on the table in court and explained her pur- The officials whose duty it is to check pose, exclaimed: "What did you bring the surveys on behalf of the government

There are two things to be considered arily not officials at all but private in relation to those letters. First, the clerks. Those clerks if errors are disestablishment of the fact that an odious covered are under the strongest temptasystem of preference was prevalent in the Lands and Works department, where on the work for their employers' adby wealthy persons or corporations could have their business pushed on out of its regular order by payment of overtime to the clerks, the servants and officials of the public. Nothing can be more objectionable than this, or destructive of the principle upon which our British institutions are founded. The poor man government but for the company. The may wish ever so much to have his work hurried on, but he must wait his turnwhy? Because he cannot pay over some hundreds of dollars as extra salary to surveys are being examined as a protecthe clerks, who are already being paid out of the taxes exacted from him and his fellow-citizens. That portion of the system, boldly admitted by the heads of the department is absolutely rotten. It is the purchase system at its worst and lowest-here are so many gentlemen of the Lands and Works department who do their daily toil for a stipulated salary; the employees of the company and not here are so many pieces of work upon which they labor every lawful hour of every lawful working day, moving all forward according to a regular system teft unguarded. That overtime work which is (supposed to be) fair to all. But up steps one of those clients saving: "Here this is too slow for me! I want that work 'rushed,' and I am able to pay to get it done. Lend me your staff, Mr. Chief Commissioner, and I'll pay them extra for the work they do for And the chief commissioner says: "All right, let this go." That is exactly what took place between that railway company and the department, and it is, we contend, in no way creditable to the

department of that date. Second, there is the abstract obligation upon the present government to take onist's contention as to over-time on notice of those admitted facts and to public business. A and B have apmake them and the whole business of plied to purchase land under the Act. that department at that time the sub- Before they can acquire crown grants jects of a most searching enquiry. We to the said land they must have the land are informed that not even a whisper of properly surveyed, which surveys must the actual facts concerning that department has yet reached the public, despite the officials there to be examined and the royal commission in June and the checked before the applicant can have serious suspicion aroused then in the a crown grant issued. A deposits his nublic mind. It is eminently in the public interest that nothing be left undone the ordinary course of pusiness A's to bring to the light of day the state survey should be completed that length

Works department under the Turner 1egime. Enough has been exposed prove that there is much more that would be the better for careful examination.

THAT ROTTEN SYSTEM.

of affairs existent in the Lands and of time before B's. But B ascertains

that adjoining A's piece of land is a

fract of public lands which A desires

to purchase to complete the tract for

which he is seeking a crown grant. B

approaches the officials of the depart-

surveys as they come in, and offers to

pay extra for the clerks to push his

work ahead. This, say, is done. B'

gets his grant a fortnight ahead of A,

who deposited long before B. The lat-

ter immediately proceeds under the Act

to apply for the land desired by A to

complete his tract: the consequence be-

ing that A is compelled to buy B out at

great expense because the department

advanced B's work out of its order to

the loss and detriment of A who did not

bribe the department to do what it

ought not to do. The Act alluded to

itled to give notice of his intention to make application to purchase any other lands under the provisions of this sec-tion until after he shall have either

abandoned his application to purchase or acquired a crown grant of the land for

which he had previously given notice of his intention to make application to

In face of those facts the concluding

sentence of the Colonist's article, in

which the distinguished names of

Charles Lamb and Anthony Trollope an-

DOCTOR INTERESTED

In a Wonderful Cure of Kidney

Disease by Dodd's Kidney

Pills

The Regular Physician Had Ut erly

Falled to Cure Mr. J. D. King, Then

Dodd's Kidney Pills Were Tried.

Toronto, Oct. 7. Interest in medical

circles centres at present on the case of Mr. J. D. King, a teamster, in the employ of the Hendrie Express Company here, and who resides at No. 39 Simcoe street. Some twelve months ago Mr. King, while in the discharge of his regular duties, strained his back very severely. The effects of this injury were more serious and far reaching than was at first imagined.

first imagined.

Mr. King's Kidneys were affected, and

his sufferings grew very great. His medical attendant did all in his power

for the sufferer, but his remedies gave neither relief nor cure. The act of

stooping to lift any weight caused the most intense pain, and the injured Kid-

neys gave much trouble, even during his

"Finally," to use Mr. King's own

words, "I purchased a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and began to use them. "The one box sufficed to cure me. All

pain has left me; my back is as strong

and Now He Is Well

pear-and look very much out of -is pathetically absurd.

In advocating a complete revision of the whole business of the lands and works department under the Turner regime, the Times was not uninformed

"There are certain things which public employees are employed to do for the public, and there are other things which furnish. A better way to put it is to say that the government only provides the public with what it has to for pub-

The foregoing has nothing in the least principle upon which we based our contention, namely, that it is a vicious practice to allow government work to e done after office hours by government clerks who receive pay from the persons requiring the work done, the clerks, therefore, for the time being passing into the service of those persons. The exmples subsequently set down by our contemporary are quite irrelevant to the issue raised by us. The Colonist thus goes "off the track," perhaps on per-

"Under the regime of the late govern ment, our contemporary could go to clerk in the office and tell him what wanted, and the clerk could remain in the office after hours and make the pian for him, our contemporary paying him for his work. This would be an equit-able and highly satisfactory arrangement all round. No one would be hurt, the public interest would not suffer, our contemporary would get what it wanted with the least possible inconvenience to anyone, and the clerk would make a few dollars. This sort of thing is permitted everywhere except in British Columbia. Here it is supposed to be highly immoral or something."

How our contemporary can say that "it would be an equitable and highly satsfactory arrangement all round" for a clerk to do private work with government (public) materials, with public lighting, heating and office-room, probably with public implements, we can only explain by the general tenor of its defence in other matters of much graver import. But the practice it defends here is wrong, as any right-thinking person can see for himself. However, let us point out the more serious matter involved in the doing of work out of its turn for extra pay. (1) As to companies, corporations, etc. (2) As to indivi-

pay extra for it." What is the position?

ation of the officials who are tempor-

tion to pass them over, to pass on, hurry

vantage. We say it is well within the

poss bilities that those clerks, would

bardly be so likely to report er-

rors or imperfections in the surveys and

refuse to pass them as they would be

were the work being done for the gov-

erument. They are not working for the

reader will see at once the in quity of

to age of work from a company whose

tion to the public; no one else would be

competent to touch that work, for 't is

entirely between the government and the

company. For the government or the

department to sanction the employment

of its own clerks by a company whose

surveys are under examination in the

department, thereby making the clerks

government servints at all, is a vicious,

indefensible thing and most unjust to

the public whose interests are thereby

done by persons who are practically the

company's own clerks is put forward

under government warrant and passed

on without further examination. Any-

thing more rotten, more at variance with

the letter and spirit of the law, it would

be impossible to conceive. That work

done over time never is checked in the

inferest of the public. How can it be?

Are not the clerks working for their

employers—the empany or corporation?

point out the impropriety of the Col-

be deposited with the department, by

survey a fortnight ahead of B, and in

given by the desired persons of any the second to the seco

Now, as to individuals, let us briefly

those papers here for? I don't want to and people and verify the accuracy of

see them." The two letters referred to the surveys, become the employees of

were allowed to be read, and they effec- a private corporation, who, able to pay

tively bore out the judge's previous re- handsomely for the extra work, are not

mark that "where there is smoke there likely to incur the too-critical examin-

pain has left me; my back is as strong as ever it was, and my general health has been wonderfully improved by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mr. King concludes his letter with these words: "You may publish this, as you see fit, as I hope it may lead to the "cure of other sufferers."

After the failure of his regular method at attendant to cure Mr. King, this victory of Dodd's Kidney Pills is surely notable; The medical traternity are deeply interested, and several physicians are experimenting with Dodd's Kidney Pills, with a view to using them in their private practice, as many are now doing. The results of their experiments can prove only one thing, viz., that Dodd's First, as to companies: All surveys made of public lands, railway or other, have to be deposited with the lands and works department for verification by the officials of that department before acceptance by the department. If it is ascertained that the surveys have not been properly made, or if any errors are only one thing viz that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy on earth that can and will cure Kidney Disease rapidly, thoroughly and perman-PARTY LINES.

We are of the opinion that this declaring of party lines by the Conservative convention will not amount to much, as it will not renew confidence in the Tur-ner faction. Turner has dropped out. and his successor as leader of the op-position may be Col. Prior, or Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. The present indications are that instead of solidifying the party, the movement will create dissension. The new government includes Conservatives and Liberals. Doon party lines are completely ignored. And Mr. Semlin has shown judgment in the selecting of his leagues; and with such men as Messrs. mlin. Martin, Hume. Cotton and Mc-Kechnie in the executive, all promoters of an honest government need have no fear as to the result.-Fort Steel Pros-

The Story Teller In eastern countries,

in place of our storywriters, they have professional story-tellers. It is their art to interest their listeners with tales of love, and marvelous adventures, and hair-breadth escapes, and magic cures. There's a story of a wonder-ful medicine that has made thousands of cures that seemed almost magical, which every woman should read or hear. To have heard it or to read it, may save a wo-

The medicine is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. V. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Disknown as Dr. Pierce's Golden active, the covery. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the digestion perfect, the nerves steady, the digestion perfect, the liver active, blood pure and rick, the nerves steady, brain clear and the body strong. It is the great blood-maker and flesh builder. It cures of per cent of all cases of consump-tion and diseases of the air-passages. It cures nervous diseases and is the best med-icine for overworked men and women. A woman may save her husband's life by keeping a bottle in the house, and getting him to resort to it wilen he feels out-of All men are heedless about their Medicines stores sell it. Doctor Pierce's reputation is world-wide, and his low townsmen, of Buffalo, N. Y., think so highly of him that they made him their representative in Congress, but his great love for his profession paused him to resign that homorable position that he might de-

vote the remainder of his life to the relief and cure of the sick.

Another good thing to have in the house is avial of Dr. Dienod's Pleasant Pellets.

They cure to bloom size of and constipation and never gripe.

becomes to java us sends of practice to avrange

for east it bus along

Albert E. Lewis, the Montreal Barber so Long Sought for, Discovered ment, whose duty it is to pass upon the in Yokahama, Japan.

> He Writes a Strange Letter, Refuting All Charges Against His Faithful Wife.

A mystery which has interested Canadians from Sable Cape to Esquimalt has just been cleared up. Early last summer Montreal was startled by the disappearance of one of her leading brokers and real estate men-Albert Edward "Provided also that no person who has given notice of his intention to make application to purchase lands under the provisions of this section shall be en-Lewis. Mr. Lewis was a councillor of the town of St. Louis de Mile End, a suburb of Montreal, and one Monday, evening after attending a council meeting he dropped out of sight completely. His halt and one glove were found on the roadway of a none too frequented street, and this, naturally enough, led to the conclusion that the missing broker had met with foul play. To add to the mystery it transpired that a typewritten message had been left at his residence that that evening warning him not to go out. Detective Silas Carpenter and some of the best "Foxy Quillers" of the east were soon at work on the case, and for weeks and weeks they toiled without avail, not being able to find the slightest clue which would lead to an unravelling of the mys-tery. At last, from facts discovered by the sleuths, it was learned that the misse ing man had gone west and that instead of being made away with had made away

vith himself.

with himself.

The wife of the missing man, who is the daughter of Mr. Stanley Bagg, one of the richest landowners of Montreal was heart-broken at the disappearance of her husband and left no stone unturned in her search for him. A staff of trailers were dispatched to all points where it seemed that the lost broker had been seen, and for some weeks an agent was in and for some weeks an agent was in this city ferreting for a clue. Rewards were offered for the discovery of Lewis by his wife and by the Montreal Daily Star. With a hope of gaining these re-Star. With a hope of gauning these re-wards imaginative correspondents found lim in New York. Chicago, San Frin-cisco and elsewhere, and then came some who encountered him bound to the Klondike on the steamer Ning Chow. An agent then went to the police and cus-toms authorities here with descriptions and photographs and search was made brough the records of the mining licenses sold to see if one had been sold to the missing man. Emboldened by these seeming successes the sorrowing wife of the lost man came to Victoria. She made several trips north to Wran-gel. Dyea and Skagway and showered questions on the wayfarers bound in and out to the gold fields, asking if they had en the mising busband. All her searches and those of her agents were, however, without avail, and the now broken-hearted wife returned in sorrow to her

From that time on her husband was mourned as one dead, but according to a letter received on the steamer Yamaguchi Maru from Yokohama, he is very much alive. Instead of going to Klondike from this city as thought by the searchers, he had gove across the Pacific. The letter, is typewritten and bears the signature of Albert E. Lewis, and is seemingly authentic, for the handwriting compares with that held by the police authorities. The letter, which is a strange one, reads as follows: as follows:
"Statement by A. E. Lewis:

"I wish to make the following statement to the public:
"1. I now fully realize that my con-

the base and malicious falsehoods pub- passed along the business streets it will lished against a defenceless woman. "3. As to the statement that she is not my wife. It is absolutely false and without foundation. I never was married before or since to any woman but Helen P. M. Lewis, and she is the only wife that I have ever had or ever will

"4. That the statement that our home was unhappy and that my wife was the carrier of my departure is as dastard by, uncalled for and cruel an insinuation as can be conceived. My greatest regret in leaving was the parting from one who has proved herself, the best, and That I left with, or on account

another woman, is also untrue. I left under the influence of intense mental and physical pressure caused by great fiancial disappointments and family iancial disappointments and family worries completely outside of my own

That not until it was apparently foo late did I realise the full extent of the wrong I had done my neglectly innocent wife, and it seems that she who was so unjustly and unwarrantably wronged by myself, maligned by coward ly and malicious individuals, is one who retained her faith and fought for me against all the world. Her deotion and indomitable pluck and perseverance are now known to everybody w it needs no further words of mine to tell what she is and what she has done.

"ALBERT E. LEWIS: "September 16th, 1898.

The top corner of the letter is folded over and across it is written:
"In justice to my wife I shall be obliged if you will immediately insert the enclosed statement. "ALBERT E. LEWIS." And thus is cleared up a most remarkable mystery.

POSTAL SERVICE.

The Colonist wants the postoffice in spector to inquire into the matter of hree letters taking nine, eight and seven lays respectively to reach Whitewater B. C., from Victoria, Good Colonist you are hard to satisfy. Don't worry the postoffice inspector about a little matter of that kind. If we told some of the experiences of letters in the times a letter gives up in disgust and never reaches here at all. The postoffice inspector ought to be left alone. He must enjoy the interesting irregularities in B. C. postal service and his pleasures should not be curtailed. The of Boundary Cdeek used to kick in early days when the service was reasonably bad, but now that it is worse they are fraid to complain lest they get no letters at all. The Colonist ought to know by this time that it is never well for the postoffice inspector to inquire in-to matters. Each inquiry means a worse service.—Boundady Creek Times. A marriage has beeen arranged, and will take place in October, between Captain Ernest Tudor Tudor, Romal

Engineers and Edna. elden daughter of Senator W. E. Sanford, pof Hamilton, Ontario and transmit

caling and more possible

System.

T. EATON CO.

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MANY NEW BUILDINGS

Big Business Premises and Many Fine Residences in Course of Construction.

Victoria Real Estate and Financial Agents Express Themselves on Present Activity.

There is no better evidence of proserity in any city than that afforded by review of the building operations being carried on, which furnish the best possible proof of the fact, if such exists, that there is need for an increase of the residential and business conveniences of the city. Building "booms' are generally regarded as ephemera and therefore undesirable, but where building is being carried on consequent upon a demand existing for the com-pleted structures, it may safely be said that prosperity and progress are the duct in leaving home as I did, cannot the justified by any excuse, real or fancied.

"2. That now for the first time I hear from my wife and cannot her own as the leading city of the province and although to anyone who has

not be necessary for any detailed statement in this connection to be made, it may prove interesting to many to learn what is being done at this moment in this direction in the Capital City. Of the new buildings the magnificent premises being erected by Messrs.

Weiler Brothers at the corner of Gov-ernment and Broughton streets naturally attract the largest share of attention. Although workmen have been engaged all summer on his structure it very far from being completed, a ndications are that the work will afford employment for some time yet for the tradesmen of many descriptions. A glance at the exterior of the building it is to-day, will convey the knowledge that the premises will rank among the largest and most commodious in the ctv. ut it is not until a careful survey floo plans is made that a correct es-timate can be formed of the proportions to which it will ultimately attain. Of the partially completed structures he next in importance is the two story heick hulding on Johnson street opposite the end of Store street, the outer por-tion of which is almost finished. This is to be occupied as a store and dwelling house and will add very consider ably to the appearance and business importance of the locality named. Another very important addition to the business stands in the city will be erected shortly on Fisquard street, where several Chinese merchants intend to expend considerably over \$10,000 to rect a building to replace the unsight y shacks lately destroyed.

A transfer has lately taken place of a lot having 120 feet of frontage at the fortheast corner of Government and ormorant streets. The buyers are a yndicate of Chinese merchants, who in tend to erect a large brick building on this property in the spring. The Victoria Chemical Works will The Victoria Chemical Works will soon have added materially to the accommodation at their command. An office is being erected fronting on Elie street, and a brick warehouse for the storage of their stock, are being built to take the place of the frame buildings

formerly employed.

During the whole of the summer matter of that kind. If we told some of the experiences of letters in the Boundary Creek country, you would advocate the lynching of the postoffice inspector, because he refuses or neglects to disquire into the matter. Nine days from Victoria to Whitewater, B. C., is a prompt service. It is 20 miles from Grand Forks, B. C., to Greenwood, B. C., and it sometimes takes seven days for a letter to travel the distance some times a letter gives up in disgust and cade are erecting very handsome and commodous residences. J. P. Elford has completed two very substantial and attractive houses for two of the leading financiers of Victoria, one of them being designed for Mr. Taylor, manager of the Merchant's Bank of Halifax, and the other for Mr. Hamilton, of the Bank of B.N. A. On Oak Bay avenue also, Mr. H. Mortimore-Lamb, of the Minima Power of the Minima Mining Record, has under construction a very charming residence, designed in

a very charming residence, designed in truly suburban style of architecture in very desirable surroundings.

In addition to those aleady in course of construction plans have lately been drawn by Mr. Gerhard Tiarks for seyeral residences, which, when completed, will present a very attractive consent. will present a very attractive appear nuce from the bay upon which they we face, and it is reported that F. Rattenbury, of the Bennett Lake be suitabled and they entired being

Klondike Navigation Company, is about build in the same neighborhood. Fraser is another citizen who is showing his enterprise by building at Oak Bay A pretty home is being erected by Mr. McKenzie on the Esquimalt road, and

McKenzie on the Esquimalt road, and a large number of cottages are under construction near Constance screet in the same district.

Out near Esquimalt Provincial Constable Campbell is completing a near residence, and some of the navy yard officials are making similars improvements. Between Spring Ridge and the Jubilee Hospital Mr. McNaughton has completed a commodious residence, and on Pandora street W. Denny is building for renting purposes. on random street w. Benny is building for renting purposes.

James Bay district has been additionally beautified by the fine house recently erected near the purk. The proprietor is understood to be a man of

propretor is understood to be a man of wealth, and his decision to bleak here was made after a careful comparison of the climates of this island and of Australia. The good fortune of Mr. Galbraith in the Klondike is being reflected in the neat house which was built for him by Mr. William Farmer and now almost completed, fronting on Belleville street, James Bay and facing the harbor. As to the general business tone of the city as indicated by the demand for houses and business premises, it is interesting to note the encouraging statements made by those who keep their hands on the pulse of the city in this regard. Mr. Beaumont Boggs, for instance, in reply to a question as to the

present outlook in real estate matters. said the market is very much firmer han it has been for many years. conditions at present are very similar. said Mr. Boggs, to those prevailing in the autumn of 1888, when there was a very brisk demand for houses both for purchase and for rental. Good resider Good residential properties are particularly in re-quest, and the probabilities are that this will result ere long in a large increase of the building of such residences as are ealled for by those business and financially important new-comers who are looking towards Victoria as their future headquarters, because of eminence as the premier city of British Columbia. There are at present very few vacant houses in the city, most of the untenanted ones being in such dilapidated conditions that they would not rent under any conditions It is entirely due to the negligence owners of these properties, or of their agents that they are not remunerative, as a little outlay would in many cases and rentable premises. In this connection, W. T. Smith, solicitor for the Alliance Loan Company, who passed through the city yesterday on his way to San Francisco, inspected a number of loans made by his agent, Mr. Boggs, and expressed pleased with the outlook in this city.
The B. C. Land & Investment Co

pany have done a better business this fall than for some time, and Mr. Brown, the manager, expressed himself as highby pleased with the outlook. They have at the present time, less than half the vacant houses on their lists than they had five or six years ago. Business has improved a great deal ever since the spring, old mortgages are being wiped off, interest met, and the money market is easier in every respect, penter ", said Mr, Brown, ed to me the other day that 27 residences were under construction dur-ing September. The year, he added. would rank among the good ones of the company:

The same confident spirit was expressed by H. Munn, of the firm of Munn, Holland & Co. In reply to an inquiry as to the state of business, he said that it shows much improvement over that of other years. Houses are mere generally occupied than they have been for a long time and the demand is brisker. In fact everything pointed to increased business confidence. A numher of minor transfers in property had been made, principally in the suburban districts and building had been very acthe probabilities plentifully and on easy terms on good security, and the consequent tendency has been to a of rates of interest. He looked for a very prosperous season next year. employment at good wages had been general all this summer and considerable mdike gold had been introduced. thoughten great stimulus would be given business by the adoption of a plan the general and permanent paving of the A. W. More, while reticent about

making a statement for publication shared the general spirit of increased confidence. which is being displayed throughout the city.

Owing to the elevation of Mr. Archer Martin to the bench a change takes place in the firm of Martin & Langier, by which are Alexis Martin succeeds his brother in the firm

in 500,000 certains. As in the chart

TURNER

The Ex-Premier Giv

Compromise Payme Owing to Difficulty tractor and

His Lordship Chief ting as commissioner payment of two sums late government in c new parliament buildinearly \$40,000, resume

There were present mmissioner, Hon. emier; Hon. D. M. eneral; Hon. F. Gar inister, H. D. Helm A. L. Belyea, and De of Lands and Works Duff stated that Hon present in deference tained in a letter sen lordship. The commission Turner intended to g Mr. Duff intimated th ention. Mr. Belyea then put

Mr. Belyea then putseral certified copies amongst them an ordering to the increase oplasterer's contract at \$3.25 to \$10 a yard. Drake, Jackson & Hel commissioner relative the plaster, the chier's to the architect, the stating that the spectate any particular allowing the claim. corresondence produce chitect and the chief tive to the measuring tract, which the archicome within his duty requested to undertal come within his duty requested to undertal ment, who were willing cision as intal.

E. C. Howell, late of was recalled. The bithe plasterer's contract the witness asked in 1 cent witness asked in 1

the plasterer's contract the witness asked in I cost sum shown there prime cost sum shown there prime cost sum shown of the specifications ared with. In this cocrossed out. He poin stances where the prime same work. For instance the price varyard to \$10, and with rial was identical. The continued by Mr. Bely thickness of the plass the contract called form both the brick and did not specify as faing particular thickn. The witness's eviden nical and bore almost fact that the prime specifications had been examination by Mr. said he had made an government for a born plication had been rethat Mr. Rattenbury owing to the strains owing to the strain existed between Mr. some of the members he afterwards failed men of the bonus of and witness had not asked for. Then Mr ness to make up the fitting shown in the ar the witness adhered regard to the amoun showed a mistake in column of figures answer to Mr. Duff' he larged his opinion architect said the ristake of th new no reference to dd in the architect's

said he did not know John Bell, contract n regard to the matt ed by him from the the slate left over oction of it. Drake he government shor eer off his bands Mr. Duff recalled pressed him still more to the amount of \$5 cluded in the deduct could not be made to appeared. It seeme ed after the copy ha Mr. Gore was agai a vancher when the by an order in coun that it would not give such evidence with due regard to taken by him when utive council, and l tered the box, the tered in the usual

Mr. Gore was call

could explain how th determined" were dis

The ex-premier ma ent which occupied bour in delivery, arreference to the lett Belyea on the day ot receive until the Union Club. The that having heard quired for it at his pearly all day from year reforted that the Mr. Turner's office Mr. Turner's office morning, and Mr. El lieve that it was.

The ex-premier the into the \$30,000 pays of which was that i to by the legislatur sembled; it was paid signed by the Lieute in due course the vof a similar nature. house. He detailed arose owing to the original contractor; by the government successfully comple stepping in of McGr ker, and the further tered owing to the curred between the architect architect. He referr sesions which took of the nature of wh from the fact that d them it was sometime to keep the men apaa realized, he said, find could never be satis owing to the difficulty ments from the part settled on the basis o that compromise wa and the sum of \$30, the \$60,000 claimed