The Cariboo Sentinel.

Vol. 7. Barkerville, William Creek, B.C., Wednesday, August 18, 1869. No. 31

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,

by

ROBERT HOLLOWAY.

Subscription, $1 per week (including cost of delivery), payable to the carrier.

OFFICE—Barkerville, (next door to Manetta's Grocery Store).

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

Quesnelmouth, Mr. Goudie, Barnard's Express Office
Soda Creek, - - - - Barnard's Express
Yale, - - Mr. Evans, do do
New Westminster, - - - - Clarkson & Co
Victoria, - - - - - A. Lyne,
L. P. Fisher, - - - - San Francisco

ALL SORTS OF NEWS.

At a recent trial in London, Madame Rachel, the famous enameler, testified that her charge for enameling a person had been for many years 1000 guineas. A Mrs. Borrodaile, who had been enameled by Rachel, had scarcely any hair on her head, her skin was in a frightful state of eruption from disease, but Mdme. Rachel's process gave Mrs. B. a head of beautiful natural golden hair, and her skin was made young, fresh and perfectly healthy, so that the saying that beauty is only skin deep was fully realized.

Chinese laborers are in demand in the Southern States. Those who have already been sent there are preferred to all others for working in cotton and sugar plantations. Arrangements are making by which large numbers of Coolies are to be taken to the sugar and cotton plantations of the South. The Chinese question is likely to assume a very complicated complexion in the United States. All men are equal, say the Republicans, then why not give the Chinese the ballot as well as other foreigners.

Brigham Young says the Mormons will not obey the law against polygamy; they will no longer submit to wrong, and if bad men were sent to govern them he would banish them.

Gold has been discovered at Eel river, York County, New Brunswick. Assays prove the quartz to be rich and the sands of the river are auriferous. Quite an "excitement" prevails over the discovery.

The cable constructed for the French company is considered decidedly superior to the one which is now working across the Atlantic, in that it has greater conductivity. The entire cable, while it has the strength of an iron chain, has, at the same time, sufficient elasticity to yield like a rope to the variations of the ocean bed and the motions of the waves and currents.

Both Houses of the New Hampshire Legislature have passed a bill making it unlawful for first cousins to marry. In order not to break up any matrimonial engagements of that kind that might now be existing, the act will not be in force until six months after its passage.

Large premises have been fitted up in Victoria, Australia, for the manufacture of colonial safes, which are actually stated, by a colonial paper, to be superior to those of English make. There is a large demand for them in the colony, and it is said they can be made 20 per cent. cheaper than the English article.

A working stove-fitter of Chateau Thierry (France), aged about 40, a married man and a father of a family, was found recently in his garret, lying on a cross he had himself constructed out of old rafters, and to which he had actually nailed his two feet and one of his hands. He was removed to the hospital.

Interesting experiments are being made in Belgium with a mitrailleuse invented by M. Montigny. It is a machine composed of 37 tubes. It is supported on a two-wheeled truck, and two artillerymen are enough to manœuvre it. In three minutes the mitrailleuse fired 370 shots, of which 278 hit the target, 52 missed, and 40 missed fire. At 430 yards, 84 per cent. of the shots were effective, and at 650 yards 50 per cent. It is calculated that by practice 370 shots per minute can be fired.

A New York correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner gives a very discouraging account of times in New York, which, he says, are unexceptionably dull, and there is only work for about fifteen or twenty per cent. of the skilled workmen.

AERIAL STEAM NAVIGATOR—There is an "Aerial Steam Navigation Company" in San Francisco, and they have constructed a "model carriage," or vessel, for navigating the air, with the view of ultimately superseding the use of the Atlantic-Pacific railway. Following is a description of the "carriage," or "Avitor," as it is called:—"The Avitor can be briefly described simply as a balloon of the form of a very short and thick cigar, its extreme length being about ninety-five feet, its height ten feet, and its width at the centre about seven feet. A delicate framework of light and strong wood passes longitudinally around it, and serves to hold the guides for regulating its movement in their places. At the after end of the frame the rudder is placed—an ingenious contrivance for directing its course either vertically or horizontally. The propelling power is furnished by a very small engine and boiler, of the very lightest weight, and certainly of no more effective force than could be produced by turning a crank by a man of ordinary strength. The engine and boiler—the latter fired up with alcohol—are in dangerous proximity to the balloon itself, and are placed in a niche in its bottom. From the engine, by light shafts and gearing, the power is transmitted to a couple of propellers working in the frame first mentioned, and a number of lines, bands, ribbons and network, all of the lightest material, serve to bind the frame to the bottom and preserve its contour." This machine was intended to have been practically tested, and a large number of citizens assembled at the Shell-Mound track in San Mateo county to witness the experimental trial, when a stiff breeze sprang up and the inventor, an Englishman named Marryatt, who publishes a newspaper which is remarkable for jokes, concluded to postpone the trial, thinking that to navigate the air just then might furnish his cotemporaries with a "fatal catastrophe" item that would be no joke at all.

BLACKSMITHING.

P. McENTEE wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to do HORSESHOEING at $3 per set, and all other kinds of Blacksmith work at reasonable rates.

RICHFIELD, July 23, 1869. jy24 tf

HALF-WAY HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE, NEAR THE MOUTH OF Stout Gulch,

IS NOW OPEN,

And the finest qualities of Liquors, Wines and Cigars may be had at the Bar. Try them.

F. PAGDEN, Proprietor.

Half-Way House, July 6, 1869. ju7 1m

ASSAY OFFICE.

THIS Office will be ready for business on or about Monday next, July 5th, in Kane's new building, Barkerville.

CHARGES:

For Assays of Gold Bullion ½ (one-half) of 1 per cent.
Deposits under $800 will be charged $4.
Assays of Mineral Ores, $10 each.

W. HITCHCOCK, Chief Melter.

Barkerville, June 30, 1869. je 30 2m

LEGAL NOTICES, &c.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of WILLIAM McCARTNEY, deceased, Intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the above Estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 28th day of October, 1869, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 28th July, 1869. ju31 1m

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of WILLIAM WINNARD, deceased, Intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the above estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 11th day of September, 1869, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 11th June, 1869. je16 td

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of MICHAEL CARNEY, deceased, intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the above estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 24th day of September, 1869, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 24th June, 1869. je30

Phœnix Brewery!

KERR & SON,

BARKERVILLE.

Feb. 6, 1869.

Van Volkenburg & Co.

RETAIL BUTCHERS,

BARKERVILLE, RICHFIELD, AND MOSQUITO CREEK.

A supply of fresh meat of all descriptions constantly on hand.

F. NEUFELDER,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION,

RICHFIELD, B.C.

☞ Produce from the agricultural districts received and money advanced on consignments. jy24 2m

A. McPherson,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELLER,

BARKERVILLE.

Barkerville, May 1, 1869.

SAWNEY'S LETTERS

AND

CARIBOO RHYMES,

BY JAMES ANDERSON.

PRICE, - - - ONE DOLLAR.

For sale at the SENTINEL Office, and forwarded by post, free of charge. my29

TIN SHOP.

Sheet and Cast Iron Stoves

TIN PLATE & SHEET IRON.

ALL JOBBING WORK IN TIN, COPPER, Sheet Iron, Zinc and Lead Piping, attended to with promptness, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Hardware, Iron & Steel,

Blasting Powder,

HARNESS, ETC., ETC.,

FOR SALE.

E. PEARSON & BROS.,
Barkerville.

STEAMERS, EXPRESS, FORWARDING, &c.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE AND ON THE FIRST and 15th day of each month thereafter

Barnard's Express

Will despatch

A FAST FREIGHT TEAM FROM YALE,

Making the trip to Barkerville in about 14 days.

Until further notice,

RATES OF FREIGHT

By these teams, on all parcels of 50 lbs. and upwards will be

25 Cents per lb.,

exclusive of Road Tolls.

Parties shipping by these teams must order goods to be marked "Per Barnard's Express, SLOW"—otherwise they will be sent by regular Express and charged accordingly.

Shippers may depend on the regularity of these teams for whether with full freight or not they will come through.

May 14, 1869. F. J. BARNARD.

Barnard's Express.

ON and after July 3d, and until further notice, the Regular Weekly Express will arrive at Barkerville on SATURDAY MORNING, and return at 6 a.m. the following Monday. The Express will close every Sunday night at 9 o'clock.

For rates of Freight and passage, apply to

S. ORMANDY,
Agent, Barkerville.

June 30.

EXPRESS AND GENERAL AGENCY.

ON the arrival at Barkerville of every Mail and Express, R. L. LAMONT will leave Barkerville with an Express for the following Creeks: Grouse, Stevens, California, Wolf, Antler, Cunningham, Harvey, Snowshoe, Keithley and Goose Creeks. He will attend to all kinds of commissions, &c. Collecting will also be attended to. ju21

Letters, Parcels, &c., for the above places can be left at the following places:

The SENTINEL Office, - - - - Barkerville.
Rennie's Shoe Store, - - - - Barkerville
F. Neufelder, - - - - - - Richfield.

Danielson's Bridge, Quesnel River.

MR. CHARLES DANIELSON desires to inform Traders, Packers, Travellers and others that the Road from Dog Prairie to the 16-Mile Post beyond Quesnelmouth is now open and in good condition for Pack Trains and Stock, and that there is abundance of good feed throughout. There is a house of entertainment at the bridge. je12

Important to Traders!!

ALL FREIGHT CONSIGNED TO J. C. BEEDY, Yale, B. C., will be forwarded to any part of the Colony, on the most reasonable terms, free of commission.

AGENTS:

Millard & Beedy, Victoria. } Denouvion & Kurtz, Barkerville. }

Barkerville, April 17th, 1869.

WILLIAM RENNIE

BOOTMAKER,

OFFERS FOR SALE THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS to be found on William Creek.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER,

Warranted not to be surpassed by any made on th Pacific coast.

GUM BOOTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

REPAIRING done in the best manner, at shortest notice.

In connection with the above, he begs to notify his friends and the public, that he has on hand a choice assortment of GROCERIES and DRY GOODS, and hopes, by keeping a well selected stock on hand, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞OPPOSITE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA☜

Barkerville, May 5, 1869.

DUNVILLE'S

CELEBRATED OLD IRISH WHISKEY,

my26 AT DENOUVION & KURTZ.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1869.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

Is published every Wednesday and Saturday. All advertisements intended for insertion, must be delivered at latest at Six o'clock, P. M., the day before publication.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements (not inserted for any definite period) will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer; not necessarily with a view of publishing the same, but as security for its good faith.

THE LAW.

Now that we are likely to enter upon what has been generally designated as the "quartz era," everything appertaining to the prospective development of quartz reefs should receive close attention. In alluding to this subject in previous articles here the law relating to quartz reefs has never been touched upon. We propose now to invite discussion as to whether the present law is good and sufficient for the objects it has in view. So far, in the history of mining experience in Cariboo, objections to the law as it stands at present has never been noticeable. One would naturally suppose, then, that the law is satisfactory, is sufficient for all the purposes of quartz mining. The absence, however, of quartz mining to any considerable extent may account for this apparent contentment. There has not been sufficient practical experience of its adaptability to the particular circumstances of the country to demonstrate whether it is suitable or not. The prime objects of any law relating to mining in this country should aim at the accomplishment of three conditions. First, encouragement to the prospector; second, a grant of a liberal extent of ground; and third, a perfect, unassailable title to the possession and use of the ground. It was the absence of these conditions which led to the enactment of the Mineral Lands Ordinance at the last session of the Legislative Council. That ordinance fully carries out those conditions so far as the law in the first place is concerned with reference to all minerals other than gold. Does the present law with reference to gold quartz reefs embody such provisions as will secure to the prospector, the miner or the capitalist the conditions above mentioned? The 53d clause of the Gold Mining Ordinance of 1867 reads as follows:

"Quartz claims shall be 150 feet in length, measured along the lode or vein, with power to follow the lode or vein and its spurs, dips and angles, anywhere on or below the surface included between the two extremities of such length of 150 feet, but not to advance upon or beneath the surface of the earth more than 100 feet in a lateral direction from the mine, lode or vein, along which the claim is to be measured."

This seems sufficiently liberal, and so far, then, as the extent of ground proposed to be allowed to the miner is concerned the clause is not susceptible of any objection. But how about the title? When a company shall have obtained say, ten such claims, will the title to them under the Mining Ordinance be sufficiently secure to justify an expenditure of thirty or fifty thousand dollars? There does not appear to be any difference between the conditions to secure possession of a quartz claim and those necessary to hold an alluvial claim. A quartz claim appears to stand on the same footing in the Gold Mining Ordinance as any other claim. The 38th clause of that ordinance reads as follows:

"A claim shall be deemed to be abandoned and open to the occupation of any free miner when the same shall have remained unworked by the registered holder thereof for the space of seventy-two hours, unless sickness or other reasonable cause be shown, Sundays and such holidays as the Gold Commission[er] may think fit to proclaim, are to be omitted in reckoning the time of non-working."

What security is there for capitalists investing in quartz mining, with the above clause staring them in the face? Let us give a supposititious illustration. A prospector discovers a quartz reef. He cannot work it himself. He must associate others with himself for the purpose of working it. He cannot find in the district a sufficient number of moneyed men to co-operate with him. He must go abroad to obtain the assistance of capitalists. He obtains promise of assistance. The first thing the men of money want to know is, what is the nature of the title to the ground. A copy of the Mining Ordinance is required to be shown. The moneyed men come to the clause above-mentioned and they immediately remark that there is no security for investing their money. The reef may be the richest in the world, but they will not risk their money when through the neglect or dishonesty of those entrusted with the working of the reef it may be all forfeited. Thirty or forty thousand dollars may have been expended in working the mine, but "when the same shall have remained unworked by the registered holder thereof for the space of seventy-two hours, it shall be deemed to have been abandoned." Capitalists are thus placed entirely at the discretion of their agents for the security of their outlay. A "square" temptation to dishonesty is placed before the agent or superintendent of a mine. No, say the moneyed men, without whose assistance we cannot look for much development of quartz reefs, we will not entrust our capital to the forfeiture which is embodied in the 38th clause of your Mining Ordinance. We want better security than any that is offered by that Ordinance. What encouragement is there for the prospector and what security for the capitalist can there be with such a clause as that? None, absolutely none, except the honesty of the "honest miner." Ha! but then, you know, you can obtain a lease. Yes, you can procure a lease for ten years and a half a mile of ground. Let us have a lease, by all means. Perfect security is given by a lease. You need not rely upon the honesty of the honest miner, agent or superintendent, for a lease will relieve you from any anxiety you may have, and quiet your skepticism as to the honesty of the miner or any other man. Well, say the men of money, let us look at your leases. Part of the Gold Mining Ordinance is shown and clause 101 read as follows:

"Application for leases, accompanied by a plan of the proposed undertaking, are to be sent in duplicate to the Gold Commissioner of the district wherein the ground desired to be taken is situated, who shall immediately forward it, with his report, to the Governor, for his sanction."

Stop! that is enough! Your leases are as objectionable as the clause about abandonment. Why? Because they entail too much troublesome circumlocution. We do not want to dance attendance round your Gold Commissioner or your Governor. Very amiable individuals, no doubt, but why should we go to British Columbia for a lease of quartz, when we can purchase an absolute title anywhere in the countries on your southern line.

Now, this supposititious case has been verified with respect to copper and silver. Capitalists, either in or out of the colony, will have nothing to do with leases. The history of mining leases in British Columbia is pregnant with absurdities and obstructiveness, and the late Governor, in his speech to the Legislative Council last session, announced the failure of mining enterprise and the necessity for a new system of dealing with the mineral lands. Hence the enactment of the Mineral Lands Ordinance. The reasons which necessitated the enactment of a law to "facilitate the working of mineral lands," other than gold, apply with equal cogency as objections to the Gold Mining Ordinance. The Gold Mining Ordinance does not offer encouragement to the prospector, nor security for investment to the capitalist. Prospectors have frequently remarked with reference to quartz reefs precisely what they said about silver lodes, that they knew where rich quartz reefs existed, but not being able to do anything with them themselves they would not take the trouble of showing them to others. Capitalists have declined to have anything to do with our silver and copper lodes while the leasing system prevailed, and they will also decline having anything to do with our quartz reefs until a better security for investment is offered than that available under the present Gold Mining Ordinance. Official circumlocution has been the death to all enterprise looking to development of our organic mineral resources. Royalties and leases and covenants are well enough no doubt in Europe where capital seeks resources for investment, but the experience of all new countries goes to show that such cumbrous conditions operate as impediments to progress where resources seek capital for development. We are clearly of opinion that the present Gold Mining Ordinance is radically defective so far as it relates to quartz reefs. Having endeavored to point out its objectionable features, it will be expected that we ought to show the remedy. There are many miners in Cariboo who have had experience in other countries where the mining laws in relation to quartz have been brought to the necessary standard of perfection through the suggestions of practical experience, and we trust that some of them will give us the benefit of their knowledge. In the meantime should we not be so favored, we will endeavor to show in what way the law relating to quartz should be altered so as to apply to the circumstances and condition of the country.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSHUA A. LOTT. FRED. W. CROUDACE.

LOTT & CROUDACE,

DEALERS IN

English Ale and Porter,

ON DRAUGHT,

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 612 SACRAMENTO STREET,

Above Montgomery, San Francisco. au18 1m

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of GIROLUOMO TIBALDI deceased, intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the above estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 14th day of November, 1869, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 14th August, 1869. au18 1m

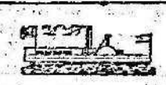
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of ALEXANDER STOBO, deceased, intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the above estate are requested to send in their accounts on or before the 12th day of November, 1869, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 12th August, 1869. au14 3m

STEAMER  **VICTORIA**

LEAVES QUESNELMOUTH FOR SODA CREEK ON

TUESDAYS,

AT Six A.M.

LEAVES SODA CREEK FOR QUESNELMOUTH ON

THURSDAY EVENING,

Connecting with Barnard's Express at both places.

☞ The steamer is not responsible for leakage of Oils, or other liquids shipped in tins.

DeNouvion & Kurtz,

GENERAL DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

BARKERVILLE,

Have now on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO,

—AND—

General Merchandize.

Barkerville, July 13, 1869. jul4 1m

DRUG STORE.

JAS. P. TAYLOR desires to state that he still keeps on his business at the old stand, where he has Patent Medicines of all kinds on hand. Also FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. Prescriptions carefully compounded at reasonable rates. Next door to Cunio's Brewery.

Barkerville, May 5, 1869. 1m

DUNVILLE'S

CELEBRATED OLD IRISH WHISKEY,

my26 At DENOUVION & KURTZ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

A. D. M'INNES

HEREBY announces that he will open his New Boarding House,

NEXT TO THE ASSAY OFFICE,

BARKERVILLE,

ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1869,

to which he invites all who desire first-class Board at moderate rates. Cleanliness in the Cooking Department may be relied on, as he has engaged the services of a first-class (WHITE) Cook.

☞ LIQUORS AND CIGARS of the best brands may be obtained at the Bar. au14

Antelope Restaurant,

BARKERVILLE.

J. MASON, Proprietors. J. DALY,

Board, $12 per Week. Single Meals, $1.

☞ OYSTER STEWS, LUNCHES, &c.

The best of material is used, and all who wish first-class Board at the above rate can obtain the same at this establishment. au11 1m

HOTEL DE FRANCE

BILLIARD SALOON.

FINE BED ROOMS TO LET.

☞ Dinners for parties cooked to order.

LECUYER & BRUN,
Proprietors.

my5 6m

Miners' Boarding House.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE that he has purchased the House and business of the above establishment, and solicits a continuance of custom. The price of Board will remain as before,

BOARD, $12 PER WEEK. SINGLE MEALS, $1.

SAMUEL WALKER.

Barkerville, July 27, 1869. jy28 d

HOTEL DE FIFE,

DUNBAR FLAT, LIGHTNING CREEK,

(One mile and a-half above Van Winkle,)

Under the Management of MRS ALLAN.

This hotel is now open for the accommodation of travellers.

First-class meals will be furnished, and the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars will always be found at the Bar. jy24 1m

VAN WINKLE STORE,

LIGHTNING CREEK.

MINERS AND TRADERS will find it to their advantage to purchase at this Store, where there is

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Of the very best description on hand, and the Stock constantly replenished by new arrivals. The proprietors will sell Goods]

AS CHEAP AS ANY IN CARIBOO.

Orders promptly filled, and forwarded with dispatch,

BEEDY & LINDHARD,
Proprietors.

Van Winkle, May 12, 1869.

C. STROUSS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries, Provisions,

HARDWARE, DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

BARKERVILLE.

PAINLESS

TOOTH EXTRACTION.

DR. CHIPP IS PREPARED TO EXTRACT TEETH and perform short operations without pain, by the aid of the apparatus discovered by Dr. Richardson, of London. This valuable discovery produces insensibility in the part alone, and renders unnecessary the administration of chloroform.

OFFICE—Next to Rennie's Boot store, Barkerville. Office Fee, $5. Teeth extracted, or filled with Gold, $5. my1 6m

CAMERON & AMMES,

FARRIERS & GENERAL BLACKSMITHS,

BARKERVILLE,

HAVE purchased the stand formerly occupied by A. C. Campbell, and will execute orders for Horse-shoeing and Blacksmith work of every description at the lowest rates. jy24 2m

☞ Every convenience for SHOEING OXEN with despatch.

A Perfect Cure.

AT THOS. FLETCHER'S SECOND-HAND STORE and General Repairing Shop will be found a Lathe capable of Turning and fitting up Car Axles and Wheels, Hydraulic Nozzles, Hose Couplings, &c., and all repairs of metal work done with neatness.

To be found also, Cooking Stoves, Sheet Iron Stoves, Pumps, Hose, Nails, Picks, Shovels, and almost everything requisite for Miners' use at low prices. m18

UPPER BARKERVILLE.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

WEDNESDAY. AUGUST 18, 1869.

MARRIED.

At Richfield, William Creek, Cariboo, on the 16th August, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Thomas Derrick, John Bowron, Esq., Postmaster, late of Huntingdon, Canada, to Emily Penberthy Edwards, second daughter of Mrs Jane Penberthy. [No cards—but cake and wine for all friends.

THE NEW GOVERNOR'S POLICY.

A great deal has been said about Governor Musgrave and the policy he has been instructed to develop, but nothing definite seems to have transpired as to the nature of that policy. A letter which recently appeared in the British Colonist confirmed our own belief expressed in this journal in connection with the first news of his appointment, that Governor Musgrave had been especially selected to carry out the Confederation policy of the Home Government, and that the success with which he had steered Newfoundland into the Dominion qualified him for the position of Governor of British Columbia. There seems to be no doubt now that the appointment was made especially with the view of taking this colony into the Dominion. Besides this object it seems to be generally expected that Governor Musgrave is also instructed to cut down the expenses of government whether the colony shall be admitted into the Dominion or not. The cry for retrenchment has been hushed in the colony for some time, although the necessity for cutting down expenses is greater than ever. The revenue is falling, falling, and a considerable deficit may be looked for at the end of the year. Knowing from experience the impossibility of doing anything towards ameliorating the condition of the colony while it is burdened with its present expensive and obstructive form of government, the voice of the colonists has ceased almost to call for reform, hoping that Confederation would bring a change for the better. In Victoria we notice that "loyal addresses" are in preparation for the Governor's reception. We hope that while they express sufficiently the loyalty of the colonists, they will also embody their grievances. The great grievance of which we all have to complain, and which ought to form part of the "loyal addresses," might be expressed in the language of the "People's Parliament as follows:

That the nominative character and official elements of the Legislative Council render it unsuited to a Colony of free British subjects. That the Council may be composed of twenty-three members or merely a quorum, as the Governor may decree. That the people have no right guaranteed to them by Statute or order in Council by which they may send representatives to participate in the deliberations of the Council as they would have were the Council a Representative Assembly, in the British sense of the term 'Representative,' inasmuch as the election of a member by the people does not insure him a seat in the Council. That the people have no constitutional power to pass good measures nor to stop the passage of bad measures, through the Council. That the Legislative Council violates a fundamental principle of the British Constitution by imposing taxes on the people without representation. That it disregards public opinion and neglects public interests. That it consents to the maintenance in office of more officials than the country can afford or the public service requires. That it concurs with the Executive in an extravagant Civil List, adding annually to the public debt. That the non-representative character of the Council, the non-existence of a Representative Assembly, combined with mal-administration, have (by the discontent produced) a tendency to alienate the affections of the people from the Crown. That the officials, the paid servants of the public, rule the people with irresponsible authority; and that it is their interest to resist reform to retain office. That the officials, who form a majority of the Council, vote as the Executive intimates whenever required, and that consequently the majority of the Council has no real independence, is a sham Legislature, the Governor and Executive Council being virtually the Legislature of the Colony. That the Legislative Council does not represent the people of British Columbia, and from its nominative and dependent character can never gain popular confidence and support, and will always be productive of popular discontent. That the people have no confidence in the Council, and will be never satisfied with the constitution of the Legislature till a Representative Assembly is established.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM CREEK.

The Downie co. washed up 22 oz. for four days, two picks at work. The San Juan co., who are still piping, but have not sufficient water for ground-sluicing, cleaned up 9 oz. for the week, one shovel going. On Monday morning the entire drift of the Downie co. caved. Fortunately, nobody had commenced work, but had it fallen a few minutes later (after seven o'clock) there might have been a fatal accident. The Bradley-Nicholson co. are cutting a ditch. The Flume co. are hydraulicing. The Wilson co. have been busy putting their diggings in shape for a fall freshet. The San Francisco co. cleaned up 10½ oz. for the week; and the Dutch Bill co., 25 oz.

Below the canyon—The Barker co. washed up 123½ oz. for the week; the Foster-Campbell co., 121 oz. The Baldhead co. made expenses. The Cariboo co. washed up 58 oz. for the week.

STOUT GULCH.

The Coombs co. washed up 91 oz. for the week; and the Floyd co., 29 oz. The Alturas co., who are running for deep ground along the pitch-off of the bench, washed up 10 oz. for the week. The Hopeful co. have not bottomed the promising-looking channel recently struck, owing to the presence of too much water. The fine dry weather has induced the Bona Fide, Mucho Oro, Jenkins and Taffvale cos. to lay over and indulge in summer excursions.

CONKLIN GULCH.

The Felix co. washed up 38 oz. for the week; and the McDowell co. 36 oz. Favorable indications point to a change in the Eclipse ground, that promises better results than have hitherto been obtained. Perseverance on the part of the Indian Queen co. is still maintained, in hopes of finding something better than the wages and expenses they made for the week. The Renfrew co., who have been much troubled with speckless potholes, now expect to do better than heretofore this season, although they only made wages and expenses for the past week. The Lone Star co. commenced work again on Monday, after a two week's rest, and expect to be able to test their ground in a couple of weeks. Continued activity is manifest in the Ericson co.'s claim, but the results are not very flattering. The Gonrock co., below the Ericson, on the right bank, are driving ahead with their tunnel, which is now in nearly 200 feet, the dirt from which yields only a little gold.

LOWHEE CREEK.

Another company have commenced in the deep ground above the Kelly co.'s claim. The Calaveras co. have got fairly to work again and washed up 100 oz. for the week.

BEGG'S GULCH.

The Red Dragon (a new) company made over expenses and wages for the week.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

No change has taken place on this creek since our last report. The Discovery co. continue to take out good pay; and the Phœnix co. (Anderson & co.) are in with their tunnel about fifty feet.

SUGAR CREEK.

Since last Friday, when a few Chinamen came to Barkerville for outfit and provisions, and reported having found good diggings, a continuous stream of Celestials has set in for this creek, and several white men have also left for the same place. It has been reported that the Chinamen have been getting extraordinary large pay, but our Chinese reporter limits the richness of the diggings to "good pay."

CUNNINGHAM CREEK.

On this creek some Chinamen have struck diggings which pay $9 and $10 a day, and about ninety Chinamen have rushed over to the creek in consequence. These circumstances have disturbed the coolness of several white miners on Antler creek, who had not been in a fair way to make their fortunes where they were, and left the salmon-favored creek for Cunningham creek.

KEITHLEY CREEK.

The claims on this creek generally did not yield well during the week, and there were no new strikes. Work is getting ahead of the yield. The Stonewall and Jackson claims are the only ones doing anything beyond making expenses.

FIRES—Forest fires seem to rage in all parts of the lower country, in Vancouver Island and in Washington territory. Great fires have raged in the vicinity of Nanaimo, says the Colonist. Mr Westwood lost his entire crop, and is thrown upon the world penniless with a wife and six children to support.

APPOINTMENTS—Mr Robert McLeese, proprietor of the Colonial Hotel, has been appointed postmaster at Soda creek, and Mr Thomas James has been appointed postmaster at Nanaimo.

WILD FRUIT.—A miner from Grouse creek has brought us some specimens of three varieties of wild currants. One is the wild black currant which grows abundantly almost everywhere in Cariboo, and is distinguishable by the blue grape-colored mould which covers it; another is the regular black currant of the same species as are grown in gardens; the other is a sample of red currants, almost as large as the best variety of garden currants. Both kinds of the black currants are found growing wild in this part of the colony, but the red currants are somewhat of a novelty, and are not frequently found. The red currant is remarkable for the transparency of the skin, and appears in all respects to be an excellent fruit. The abundance of berries during this and the last year is spoken of as an evidence of the supposed change of climate in Cariboo, the fruit being something which pioneer Caribooites had never noticed in this part of the country. Raspberries are also abundant. It is evident, however, that the growth of the berries is due to the clearing of the forest, although, of course, the mild weather of the past two years has had considerable influence in bringing about the fruitful change. A few days ago we gathered some wild cherries. They were extremely small, and it seemed doubtful whether the supposed change of climate had changed sufficiently to bring them to perfection.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Robinson's celebrated Magic Soap has just been introduced on William creek, and the proprietors challenge the world to produce an article to compete with this soap. It not only removes paint, pitch, tar, &c., from the coarsest and finest fabrics, but it also does away with all the washboards and machines that have been invented during the past ten years to wear out hands and clothes; and after one year's use it has been proved not to injure the clothes in the slightest degree, having every advantage over all other soaps in being cheaper—one pound doing more washing than two pounds of any common article now in use. For sale at Mr James P. Taylor's drug store, and some of the principal stores in town. A responsible person is wanted to act as agent for Cariboo. Enquire at this office.

THE QUARTZ MILL.—At a meeting of the subscribing shareholders of the proposed quartz mill, the following gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors for the first year: J. B. Nason, chairman; J. H. Todd, secretary; Hon. R. W. W. Carrall, John Adair and John M. Wark. The meeting passed a series of resolutions with the object of organizing as a company. The various shareholders have paid in the amounts subscribed, and the order for the mill was forwarded by last express. In publishing the names of the shareholders in our last issue the name of Mr John Adair was inadvertently omitted. Mr A. took an active part in initiating and forwarding to completion the movement by which we are in a fair way of obtaining that long-talked-of matter—a quartz mill.

THE CANYON.—Yesterday Barnard's slow express met a wagon in the gorge known as the canyon, near Barkerville. After a great deal of ingenious engineering, the wagon was put on one side, allowing just sufficient room to enable the express to pass. This circumstance and the frequency of accidents to persons passing through the gorge reminded us that the people of Cariboo are a patient, tax-paying community. In any other part of the colony, with a narrow, dangerous roadway in the vicinity of a town with half the pretensions of Barkerville to attention and consideration on the part of the government, complaints would have been long, loud and numerous enough, until something were done to widen the road.

QUARTZ—The miner referred to in the SENTINEL a week ago as having been engaged in prospecting a quartz reef on Mosquito creek, has since then recorded his claim, being satisfied that it is worth something. From a bucketful of decomposed rock he had obtained $4 50. We also hear that some attention is being given to quartz on Lightning creek. On Keithley creek the quartz discovery by Mr Cameron, who still withholds the whereabouts of the precious reef, had induced a few miners to prospect.

SLOW EXPRESS.—Barnard's slow express arrived at Barkerville on Saturday and left yesterday at noon. A full freight was conveyed both ways. The fare to Yale for passengers was placed as low as $25, and Mr. Jacob Hick left for Yale, Mr. T. Spellman for Clinton, and Messrs. T. Barry and Griffin for Quesnelmouth.

THE BEST COFFEE.—In order to obtain a first-class coffee, it is necessary to secure the very best berries, and to roast them according to the most approved method. This is done by WILSON & RICKMAN, Fort Street Victoria, who are prepared to furnish, for cash, Coffee that never fails to elicit the approbation of those who use it.

EXPRESS—Barnard's Express arrived last Saturday morning before five o'clock, bringing as passengers Mrs Lee, Messrs. James Boland, Crossley, T. Barry and Giroti. No British or foreign mail came by this express. On Monday the express left Barkerville with one passenger—Mr R. Patterson, of the firm of Patterson & Goodson—and $30,300 in treasure.

CONTENT.—The salmon run in the Fraser this year is very large, and a tribe of Indians have been forbidden by their chief to take any more than they now have—a large supply—lest the Great Spirit might become offended and send none for the next few years.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Thos. Derrick will deliver a lecture to-night, at the Theatre Royal, Barkerville. Subject, "Manliness." Admission $1. The proceeds will be devoted to liquidating the debts of the Cariboo Literary Institute.

PYROTECHNICAL HONORS.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the birthday of Her Celestial Majesty the Empress of China, which accounts for the combustion of fire-crackers in Chinatown.

MORE BUILDING.—Some men are preparing ground for a building above the canyon. It is intended to erect thereon a storehouse for flour. The enterprising Harper Bros. are the owners.

RAIN.—On Monday an observant individual predicted rain as being imminent, in consequence of the springs having swelled, and yesterday his prediction was verified.

COURT.—There was only one case on the docket yesterday, and by consent of both parties the hearing was adjourned, pending negotiations for a compromise.

BOTTOMED.—Yesterday the Caledonia co. bottomed their new shaft and washed up 10½ oz.

NOT LIME JUICE BUT CHAMPAGNE, &c.

LYTTON, August 7, 1869.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—In your issue of July 31st, I noticed an error in the report of the Lytton County Court proceedings of July 15, and on behalf of many of the inhabitants of Lytton as well as myself I earnestly request you will allow it to be corrected. We do not wish to impugn the veracity or integrity of your reporter, but merely desire to correct what is here generally known to be an error, for I do not suppose your reporter would wilfully misstate facts, knowing of course that he is a gentleman and a scholar, without, as the Hibernian says, "leaving out the first and last." In the case of McWha vs. Smith, instead of saying that defendant was sued for $28, your report should have put the figures $128; and instead of "for lime juice sold," it should have read—for board, champagne and Hennessey. The climate hereabouts, notwithstanding the gusty winds, is very healthy and invigorating, and there is a plentiful supply of vegetables and fresh meats, all of which might be doubted by the reader on perusing the report alluded to, and an unfavorable opinion formed of our town as a place for residence. There is no need for any man to become indebted in the amount even of $28 for lime juice. We are never troubled with scurvy, but cases of scurvy conduct will occur in this as in any other well-regulated town. Men, however, frequently retain the habits and ideas acquired in following a particular profession, and it is possible that we have amongst us individuals who when they become thirsty imagine they have the scurvy and call for champagne and Hennessey under the impression that the remedial influences of those liquids are as good as lime juice. It is possible, too, that the alcoholic effects may induce a seafaring man to believe, when he staggers, that he is aboard ship bound for a long voyage, but I assure you that in the voyage by which the parties to the above-mentioned suit arrived at the County Court it was unnecessary to carry any lime juice on board, and that it was a bona fide spirituous liquor and not lime juice which had been purchased. The testimony of the worthy merchant who sold the liquor emphatically declared that the amount ($128 and not $28) sued for was for board, champagne and Hennessey furnished to the defendant.

ARGUS.

STOVES! STOVES!

ADAMS & PEARCY,

BARKERVILLE,

Have on hand a choice selection of

CAST IRON COOKING STOVES

SHEET COPPER, ZINC

TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON

With various other articles in their line of trade.

☞ All Jobbing in the Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc trade attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction. no6

TO MY BROTHER.

We in our mother's arms were locked—
  Long be her love repaid;
In the same cradle we were rocked,
  Round the same hearth we played.

We are but one—be that the bond
  To hold us till we die;
Shoulder to shoulder let us stand,
  Till side by side we lie.

WOMEN ON THE WAR-PATH.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association met the other day at the Woman's Bureau in New York. There were some forty or fifty *ladies present, besides some gentlemen,* and Mrs. Stanton, as usual, presided. We clip from the proceedings the following on a very interesting theme:

FIGHTING WOMEN.

Mrs. Somerby asked whether, if women got the right to vote, it was implied that they must go to war?

Mrs. Stanton answered that when women get the right to vote there will not by any means be an end of a division of labor among the sexes. As to going to war, hundreds of women had served in the late war.

A SURGEON'S DISCOVERIES.

A surgeon in the navy had informed her that she would be surprised to know the number of women dressed in the disguise of men who had fought in that war. Many cases were positively known of women who fought bravely for a year, eighteen months, or two years, and the moment their sex was discovered they were dismissed from the army in disgrace, and have never yet been paid. When men have paid in full all the women who fought for the country in the late war, it will be time enough for them to ask the rest of us if we intend to fight.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE IS PEACE.

But voting does not imply fighting at all. I have no doubt that, when we have a voice in the councils of the nation, we will propose that everything be settled amicably. I believe that men do not know the value of life as women do, and that women, when they vote, will not vote that their fathers, husbands and sons shall go like wild beasts to tear each other. [Applause.] That is one of my reasons for desiring the ballot for women. You never hear of women standing to look on at dog fights or cock fights. It is always men who do these things. [Applause.]

Mrs. Somerby said she agreed with Mrs. Stanton that war was wrong, but still, when women voted men would vote also, and if a majority of the whole were for war the women would have to stand it.

Mrs. Stanton said that, even if women had to go to war, there could be a division of labor between the sexes, one doing the fighting, the other the binding up of wounds, etc.

Mrs. Somerby—But the question is, would we be assigned that place or to do fighting?

Mrs. Morgan—I remember that many clergymen went to the war, but they did not fight.

Mrs. Stanton—Women have always gone to war. We have the Bible account of Deborah leading the armies of the Lord to victory, and you know in her day, Balah, the chief of the host, was so timid that he refused to go forward unless Deborah went also and headed the army.

A Lady—King Ferdinand refused to go to war unless Isabella accompanied him.

Mrs. Stanton—Joan of Arc, too. The Tribune, the other day, said it thought there would be no difficulty on that point, because women are more combative than men. That is a new point of view to look at the question.

HALF AND HALF.—The St. Paul Press says that half the business of the courts in Illinois seems to be to satisfy the vengeance of women because they can't get the men to marry them, and the other half to enable women to get rid of men who have married them.

WHAT NERVE DOES.—An ounce of pluck is worth a regiment of hesitating men. A little nerve, coolness, pluck and decision have carried men through difficulties insurmountable. In all probability no person possesses nerve to a greater degree than do bank robbers and persons of that class, who live not by labor, but by their wits and operations, which succeed from boldness. Not long since a man stood in a Wall street bank with a bag in his hand, containing $10,000 in gold. A gentlemanly-looking man, with his hat off, said to the one who held the gold: "Let me heft it; I'll guess within half an ounce of its weight." The person addressed mechanically handed the bag to the applicant, who at once ran out doors, and was soon lost in the crowd, while the loser never saw it again. On seeing him with his hat off he thought him a clerk in the bank. A gentleman standing by saw the thief remove his hat and hang it on a hook, when he, too, supposed it to be some one connected with the bank, and said nothing.

A BAD HOTEL.—A couple of fellows who were pretty thoroughly soaked with bad whisky, got into the gutter. After floundering about for a few minutes, one of them said: "Jim, let's go to another house—this hotel leaks."

A BETTER RECIPE.—A newspaper recipe now going the rounds, says that rock salt and turpentine will kill a felon in twenty-four hours. That, however, isn't as good as rope, which will kill a felon in twenty minutes.

☞ FELL'S COFFEE has now stood the test of the last eight years, has superseded entirely thei mported Chartres Coffee, and is now kept and sold by all respectable dealers

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

NEW ENGLAND
Bakery and Coffee Saloon.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he is now prepared to furnish them with Bread of his own baking, having secured the assistance of a competent Baker, which enables him defy competition.

He has also a COFFEE SALOON attached to the above, where none but the best Coffee, Pies and Cakes will be served.

N.B.—BREAD DELIVERED to all parts of the Creek. my22 1m

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
QUESNELMOUTH.

THE Proprietors of this well known House tender their sincere thanks to their friends and the travelling public generally, for their past liberal patronage, and beg to inform them that in order to insure a continuance of the same, Board and Lodging has been reduced to $3 50 per Day. Single Meals, $1 00.

All the luxuries that the country affords are constantly kept on the table. Private Parlors and Suits of Rooms for Families. The Bar is stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The Stable is well supplied with the best Timothy, Oats, Hay and Grain. BROWN & GILLIS.

Quesnelmouth, May 1869.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM HIS friends and the public, that he has fitted up some
COMFORTABLE BED-ROOMS
In his new building, where he is prepared to give good Beds at a reasonable price. Those who will favor him with their patronage, may depend on the cleanness and comfort of his house.

He takes also this opportunity to remind the Cariboolites that his Brewery has received the FIRST PRIZE of the Colony for his celebrated
XXX ALE,
And the true amatours will be able to judge by themselves that such honorable prize has been justly awarded to him.

N. B.—A large front room to let.

Barkerville, Jan. 23, 1869. N. CUNIO

WAKE-UP-JAKE
Restaurant and Bakery.

THE Proprietors of this old and well-known establishment would respectfully thank their numerous friends and the public for the extensive patronage heretofore bestowed on them, and trust that by their usual strict attention to business they will merit a continuance of their confidence and support.

Meals, $1. Board, $16 per Week.

BREAD MADE OF THE BEST FLOUR

We recommend to the public our
GROUND COFFEE,
which is a much superior article than any which can be had from below. We Roast and Grind it ourselves and choose the best berries, consequently the public may be sure of its being free from adulteration.

PATTERSON & GOODSON.

Barkerville, May 18, 1869. my10

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

BAILEY'S Hotel, Langley Street, Victoria, is still open for the accommodation of travellers, and the Table and Beds are kept in the usual satisfactory style. 6m

T. PRICE,
TAILOR, GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
Orders from up-country punctually attended to.

LOWE BROS.,
Importers and Commission Merchants, Insurance Agents, etc.,
Wharf Street, - - - - Victoria, V. I.

R. ROBERTS,
Tailor, (Successor to E. Read,) Government Street, Victoria.
Orders attended to with care and despatch.

T. SHOTBOLT,
Dispensing Chemist and Druggist. Importer of English Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines and Perfumery, Victoria, V. I.
Orders from the up-country punctually attended to
May 1, 1869. 6m

D. SPENCER,
Importer of Books, Stationery, and Fancy Foreign Manufactures,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
May 1, 1869. u

DUCK & SANDOVER,
Wagon and Carriage Makers,
Blacksmiths, etc., Government St., Victoria, between Johnson and Cormorant Streets, west side.
Orders from the upper country solicited and attended to with dispatch.
May 1, 1869. 6m

Pacific Telegraph Hotel,
STORE Street, between Herald and Fisgard, Victoria. Meals at all hours. Board and Lodging per week, $5 50 @ $6 50. Per day, $1. Single meals, 37 1-2 cents., Beds, 50 cents.
ANDREW ASTRICO, Proprietor.
May 1, 1869. 6m

E. WATSON,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND ENgraver, Government street, next to the St. Nicholas Hotel, Victoria, V. I. Chronometers and Watches cleaned, repaired, and warranted. Every description of Jewellery made to order. Plain and Ornamental Engraving neatly executed.
May 1, 1869. 6m

G. C. GEROW,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDER,
Corner Government and Pandora Streets,
East side, Victoria, V. I.,
Executes orders for every description of vehicle. A general assortment of Wagons always on hand,
May 1, 1869. CHEAP FOR CASH. 6m

A. CASAMAYOU,
—Wholesale Dealer in—
Groceries, Provisions,
Havana Cigars, and French Preserves.
Yates Street, - - - Victoria, V. I., B. C.

A. GILMORE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
YATES STREET,
HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which he is prepared to make to order, in the most approved styles.
All orders from Cariboo promptly attended to.
May 1, 1868. 6m

FELL & FINLAYSON,
Tea and Coffee Salesmen,
Fort street, Victoria, V.I.,
Spare no effort in selecting and keeping an assortment of the choicest articles that can be obtained. To large consumers they offer every facility as regards prices and quality. my1 6m

LONDON HOUSE.
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
J. H. TURNER & CO.,
— IMPORTERS OF —
English and French Silks, Shawls, Dresses Underclothing, Gloves, and every description of Drapery Goods.
Receive regular supplies by Express, via Panama and by sailing vessels, via Cape Horn.
☞ Particular attention given to all orders. ☜
London Firm—J. P. TUNSTALL & Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1858.

ROBERT BURNABY,
LAND AGENT, ETC.,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,
All business carefully and punctually attended to
May 1, 1868. 6m

YALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coffee! Coffee!! Coffee!!!
A. BARLOW desires to inform the people of the interior and upper country, that having obtained the necessary machinery and tinware, he is now prepared to furnish a first class quality of Coffee, roasted, prepared and put up in tins, according to the latest approved scientific principles, and warrants it to be superior to any other.
Groceries, Dry Goods, Tinware, Clothing; Garden Field and other Seeds, English and Colonial.
Yale, May 1, 1869.

FORT YALE HOTEL,
Front Street, Yale, British Columbia.
THIS house has excellent accommodation for Travellers. Good beds, superior fare, and the best of Liquors at the Bar. Stabling for animals; Hay and Oats at the lowest rates.
May 1, 1869. u KILLIY & LANE, Proprietors.

NEW WESTMINSTER ADVERTISEMENTS

H. W. SMITH,
Dispensing Chemist and Druggist. Importer of English Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery, New Westminster, B. C.
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Orders from up-country carefully attended to.
May 1, 1869. 6m

THOMAS WALSH, Tailor, New Westminster, B.C. Clothing made to order at moderate rates. Always on hand, English and Oregon Cloths. Orders from the up-country attended to with care and dispatch. m6

THE BANK
— OF —
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
[Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862].
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $2,500,000.
With power to increase.
Drafts issued on the Bank's branches
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND — VICTORIA.
In the United States:
CALIFORNIA, - - SAN FRANCISCO.
OREGON, - - PORTLAND.
NEW YORK, - Messrs. BELL & GUNDRY, Agents for the Bank of Montreal.
ON CANADA—The Bank of Montreal.
ON SCOTLAND—The British Linen Company's Bank.
ON IRELAND—The Bank of Ireland.
ON MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA—The London Bank of Mexico and South America.
ON ENGLAND—The Bank of British Columbia—Head Office—East India Avenue, Leadenhall street.

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED
Received on Deposit, or Advances made on them.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS
Granted on Victoria, San Francisco, Portland, and New York.
Every description of Banking Business transacted:
CHARLES S. JONES, Agent.
William Creek, Cariboo.

P. MANETTA,
Miners' Provision Store,
BARKERVILLE,
NEXT DOOR TO SENTINEL OFFICE.
AT this Establishment will always be found a well selected and varied assortment of the
FRESHEST GROCERIES & PROVISIONS IN CARIBOO.
ALSO—A good selection of Clothing, Hardware, Glass and Crockery. Best brands of Tobacco, Medicines, etc., etc.
Best Java Coffee Roasted and Ground DAILY.
ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST RATES.
The BAR is fully supplied with the choicest Havana Cigars, Wines and Liquors.
I trust by strict attention to business, and fair and square dealing, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me.
A large lot of HEYWOOD'S celebrated BACON for sale, at a very low figure.
Feb. 20, 1869. 3m

NOTICE.
THE HUDSONS BAY CO. ARE PREPARED TO receive at par value, at their Store in Barkerville, in exchange for Merchandise, GOLD BARS issued from the Government Assay Office.
JOHN M. WARK, Agent.
Barkerville, July 12, 1869 jul4 1m

J. S. THOMPSON,
ACCOUNTANT, MINING AND COMMISSION Agent, Barkerville.
Mining Companies' Books kept and adjusted.
May 1, 1869.