The Cariboo Sentinel.

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THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

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Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

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Quesnelmouth,	Barnard's Express
Soda Creek,	Barnard's Express
Clinton,	Barnard's Express
Yale,	do do
New Westminster	John Murray
Victoria,	Mr Shakespeare
G Street,	30 Cornhill, London, E.C

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Cards, Circulars, Posters and Programmes for Balls and Theatrical Entertainments

Executed with neatness and dispatch.

FREE MASONRY AND ROMAN CATHOLICISM.

On Tuesday Lord Leigh presided at a very large meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Warwickshire, of which he is the Master, and in the course of the day reference was made to the questions which have arisen of late in regard to Roman Catholicism and the Craft, and an officer of the Grand Lodge, one of the Masonic Peerage, gave free utterance to his views as to the causes for priestly antagonism to Freemasonry. The Lodge was held at Sutton Coldfield, and there was a large attendance of visiting brethren, in addition to a full gathering of the members of the Grand Provincial Lodge. The "work" of the day was preceded by a religious ceremony, in which the local clergymen, who were brethren of the Order, officiated. After the business a banquet was given, and Lord Leigh proposed the toasts of "The Queen and the Craft," "The Past Grand Master," and "The Prince of Wales," stating in reference to the latter that his Royal Highness's acceptance of the Grand Mastership would be greeted with the greatest pleasure. The Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon, as the acting head of the Craft at present, was toasted, and the toast of "The Grand Lodge of England" was coupled with the name of the officer of the Grand Lodge present, Mr J. C. Parkinson, the Grand Deacon, who is also Deputy Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Middlesex and Past-Master of the Bard of Avon Lodge.

In responding, the Grand Deacon expressed his profound regret that Lord Ripon should have found it necessary to resign his high position in the Craft, but gave the most unqualified contradiction to the statement that Lord Ripon had been a Roman Catholic in secret for years. In proof that Lord Ripon was a short time ago a Protestant, the speaker mentioned that he had an interview with his Lordship not a very long time since, on the subject of restoring the church of Stratford-on-Avon by the Freemasons of the world in remembrance of the great Bard, who, there was every reason to believe, was a Freemason. His Lordship showed the utmost interest in the project, and, after referring to the Protestant church he was then building at his own cost, left it to the Grand Deacon's discretion to say what sum should be subscribed in the name of the Grand Master, he being desirous that it should be known that his sympathies were strongly with the scheme for restoring and preserving Shakespeare's Church by the Masonic Brotherhood. It was clear from this, the speaker said, that the Marquis was but a little time ago a warm and active supporter of the Church of England as by law established; but, as he had changed his religion, few Masons would share the naive astonishment expressed in some quarters that a Roman Catholic might not continue to fill a leading position in the Craft. The two systems of Romanism and Freemasonry were not merely incompatible—they were radically opposed to each other. The first lesson taught the newly initiated brother was that Masonry was "free." Freedom of thought and of opinion, and the broadest toleration in religious matters, were the very essence of Freemasonry. Good and true men of all religions were embraced in its comprehensive arm. The speaker had in India found a faithful brother of the Craft in a Parsee, who was a devout follower of Zoroaster; and last year, in America, he had himself met advanced thinkers who were better and more devout men for being Freemasons. At his Lodge in Middlesex a few months ago he initiated a Mahomedan, in the person of an Afghan Prince of the Blood Royal, who was sworn on the Koran, and who had since passed the higher degrees under circumstances of peculiar interest. There were, too, large numbers of Jewish brethren, and brethren were to be found among the North American Indians, who worshipped the Great Spirit on their native prairie. Men of all these varied creeds could meet on common ground with learned and devout clergymen of the Church of England and join in devout thanks to the Great Architect of the universe, subscribing together to the doctrine of natural equality and mutual dependence. Freemasonry was of itself a religion of good works, and asked for no priestly intermediary between a man and his Maker. Its impressive ritual enforced the solemn truth that a man should be judged hereafter by his actions, not by any verdict passed upon him by a professional caste; and it entered not into differences in faith and creed. When Roman Catholics were permitted by their spiritual rulers to uphold such opinions as these, then, and not till then, could they consistently continue members of the Craft. The speaker, as an officer of the Grand Lodge, thanked Lord Leigh and the Warwickshire brethren for their loyal welcome, and expressed his firm conviction that under the Grand Mastership of the future King of England—a Prince of the Protestant House of Hanover—Freemasonry would continue to conserve those principles of religious liberty and spiritual freedom to which the Roman Catholic faith had ever been strenuously opposed.—[London Times.

Winter Arrangement.

Barnard & Co.'s

EXPRESS,

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.)

LEAVES VICTORIA BY STEAMER ENTERPRISE

WEDNESDAY EACH WEEK!

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.

Reaching Yale in time to connect with the

STAGES LEAVING YALE ON MONDAYS

arriving at Clinton on wednesdays and Barkerville on Saturdays.

DOWN TRIP.

Sleighs leave Barkerville on Sundays, arrive at Clinton on Thursdays and Yale on Saturdays.

Connects at Cache Creek with Vance's Express for Okanagan.

At Clinton with Ferguson's Express for Lillooet.

And with Gallagher's Express for Dog Creek.

At Quesnelmouth with Sylvester's Express for Omineca.

F. J. BARNARD & CO.

Freight and Passengers carried through at reasonable rates.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to GEO. BYRNES, Agent, Barkerville.

no7

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. TODD

HAS ON HAND

A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE,

CLOTHING,

PATENT MEDICINES,

COME ALONG WITH YOUR CASH

AND GET BARGAINS.

my9

Rogers & Wilson,

[Successors to D. Kurtz & Co.,]

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

Dry Goods and Clothing.

CLINTON EXTRA FLOUR.

All Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest Prices.

Barkerville, May 9. my9 6m

CANADIAN PACFIC RAILROAD

TERMINUS STORE,

Quesnelmouth, B.C.,

Where there are still plenty of the best brands of British Columbia;

FLOUR,

LILLOOET BEANS of 1873,

And other Farm Produce, at VERY LOW RATES.

Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HARDWARE and DRUGS.

Commission, Storage and Forwarding business done at reasonable rates.

my3 m JAS. REID.

Beedy & Townsend,

—AT THE—

OLD VANWINKLE STORE

LIGHTNING CREEK,

Keep on hand everything

REQUIRED IN A MINING CAMP.

The patronage so liberally extended to the old firm is respectfully solicited for the new. my16 6m

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

California Saloon,

STANLEY, LIGHTNING CREEK,

R. McDERMOTT, PROPRIETOR.

The best Wines, Liquors, and Cigars at the Bar, and all visitors made happy and comfortable.

no7 6m

ANTELOPE

Restaurant & Saloon

MASON & DALY

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE REMOVED to the spacious premises formerly known as the St. George Saloon, where they will at all times be prepared to furnish

BOARD AND MEALS

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

The BAR is furnished with the finest WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

Board, - $12 per Week.

o17 6m

Bark'rville Brewery

N. CUNIO

PROPRIETOR.

The Celebrated XXX Ale

will be manufactured and sold by Wholesale and Retail in its purity, and

The best Liquors & Cigars

constantly kept on hand.

The Lodging Department

will be always carefully attended to, and the best Beds and accommodation provided for their customers de16

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia by the

WILLIAMS CREEK BED-ROCK FLUME AND DITCH COMPANY (Limited),

for an Act to renew in favor of the said Company for a further period of ten years from the 29th day of March, 1876, all and singular the rights, privileges and benefits conferred upon them by the "Williams Creek Flume Ordinance, 1866."

October 2, 1874. oc3.

Re Kimball, deceased.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST DIVIDEND ON THE above Estate has been declared, amounting to 58 per Cent., which amount is payable at my Office.

GEORGE BYRNES,
Agent for C. E. Pooley,
Official Administrator.

Barkerville, October 26, 1874. oc29

SURVEYING.

PARTIES INTENDING TO AVAIL themselves of the new Mining Law and to purchase their ground, can have the Survey of the same and Maps made by addressing

CAPT. O. J. TRAVAILLOT.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1874.

MR WALKEM'S MISSION AND THE RAILWAY.

According to a telegram published in to-day's paper, Mr Walkem's mission has not been altogether fruitless. The telegram says "The relaxed Railway Terms proposed by her Majesty's Government are that two millions of dollars is to be the lowest sum expended in each year;" the work of construction to be commenced, we suppose, next spring, as we are further informed that "Steel rails for the Canadian Pacific Railway have been contracted for, to be delivered at Victoria." This news is contained in a Victoria Colonist Ottawa special, and is probably substantially correct, although we think the London mission will result in even better "relaxed terms" than these being forced out of Mr Mackenzie. However, a guaranteed expenditure of two millions of dollars yearly on railway construction is better than the problematical million and a half promised by Mr Mackenzie through his supposed agent, Mr Edgar, and which it was intended to expend on the Island in a few miles of railway that would only benefit local interests, and on the mainland in a telegraph line entirely unnecessary at present, and the continuation of a wagon road that would never be travelled over except by a few telegraph repairers. Supposing this telegram to be true, many people will be inclined to look upon it with favor, on the principle that "half a loaf is better than none," and with the hope, also, that once the road is commenced the Dominion Government will see that it is to the advantage of the Confederation to hasten its completion, in order to make it a productive work as soon as possible. Of course, the annual expenditure of two millions of dollars on the railway would benefit this province materially, but what benefit would [illegible] from it? With this absurdly small expenditure, many years will pass away before the completion of the railroad, and until its completion it must be unproductive to a great extent. British Columbia, therefore, instead of being looked upon as a desirable member of the Confederation, will continue to be considered a serious burden by the tax-payers of the other provinces.

Official intelligence of the result of Mr Walkem's mission will no doubt shortly be published, and the people will then be in a position to discuss the matter. At present we can see that Mr Walkem has forced Mr Mackenzie to come to some kind of terms without the assistance of "all the Queen's money and all the Queen's men." No confidence, however, in the honesty of the Dominion Government will be felt until the first cargo of rails is landed in the Province and the ground broken for the railway. It is humiliating to place on record the fact that the good name of the Dominion has been tarnished in this province by the blundering and dishonest policy of the men at present in power, and in the agricultural districts especially the feeling of discontent—of disloyalty to the Dominion—is universal. Something must be done, and that quickly, to remedy this state of things.

AN ARMED CAMP.—The rulers of the German Empire are not merely contemplating a considerable increase of their military force within its existing cadres, but are preparing to re-organize the Landsturm and to render it an efficient military weapon. Like the French levee en masse, the calling out of the Landsturm was to be the final effort of a nation in its utmost peril, when every citizen must draw the sword for his fatherland and bear what share he could in its defence. It is now proposed, however, to take a portion at least of the Landsturm out of the category of tumultuary forces and desperate measures, and virtually to add it to the Landwehr, thus increasing the available military resources of the country by an army of 175,000 veterans. None of these men will exceed the age of 42, and a majority of them will have passed through the ranks of the Line, the Reserve and the Landwehr. If this measure becomes law, and in the present temper of the German people and their rulers it is not likely to meet with very serious opposition, the German forces will be raised to the almost incredible total of from 1,700,000 to 1,800,000 men, and the remaining forces of the Landsturm, nominally including every German citizen above the age of 42 capable of bearing arms, will be held in final reserve. Nor is this the only measure which Prince Bismarck and his colleagues appear to think still necessary for the security of their country. Russia, we are told, obtains annually 145,000 new recruits, and France, under the new military organization, 161,000. Germany has hitherto been content with an annual contingent of 132,500 men, but, in the face of the enormous armaments preparing on either side of her, it is anticipated that she will not long remain satisfied with her present comparatively moderate contingent. Thus, with the great Military Powers of Europe running a neck and neck race the Continent bids fair to become more completely an armed camp than ever, and quiet people must be left to draw what consolation they can from a very literal reading of the maxim that preparation for war is the best security for peace.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas Presents,

Mechanical Toys,

Diaries, Illustrated ALMANACS,

GOLD PENS, FANCY STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, and other Nicknacks.

A large stock of

Drugs & Patent Medicines

AT THE

BARKERVILLE DRUG STORE.

Removal.

A. PENDOLA

Has removed to the Store formerly occupied by the Bank of British North America.

Barkerville, Dec. 18, 1874. d.c19

A. PENDOLA

Barkerville & Richfield,

Importer and Dealer in

LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS,

WHICH HE WILL SELL

Cheap for Cash.

dec19

Half-Way House.

SAM. SINCOOK

HAVING ADDED A GOOD STABLE TO THE Half-Way House, is now prepared to offer good accommodations to Travellers. A supply of Oats and Hay will always be kept on hand and sold at reasonable rates.

The Bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. no19

Pearson's Express.

LEAVES BARKERVILLE FOR YALE every alternate Saturday,

MAKING THE TRIP IN A WEEK,

Connecting with the Steamers at Quesnelmouth, Yale, and New Westminster.

Treasure Carried at One-half of One per Cent.

Freight and Passengers carried cheaper than by any other Line. No Night Travelling by this Express.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to

JONATHAN NUTT, Agent, Barkerville.

jul25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIREMEN'S BALL.

Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1875.

The Annual Ball of the

WILLIAMS CREEK FIRE BRIGADE

Will take place on the above date at Barkerville.

TICKETS may be obtained of CAPT. BYRNES and Mr I. B. FISHER, Barkerville; Mr LINDSAY, VanWinkle, and Mr G. M. MORRIS, Stanley.

Tickets, $10; to include Supper and Refreshments. de12

Valuable Property for Sale

THE STANLEY HOTEL, with one of the best Stables in the country.

A LARGE BUILDING, well finished, 25 feet wide and 60 feet long.

ONE LOT, No. 6, Government right, with or without improvements.

MRS AUSTIN, WISHING TO RETIRE from business on account of bad health, offers for sale the well known STANLEY HOTEL, and everything connected with the business, together with one of the best Stables in the country.

Also, the Building one door above, 25 feet wide and 60 feet long, well finished inside.

And One LOT, No. 6, Government right, with or without improvements.

Will sell the buildings separately or in one lot on moderate terms.

For further particulars, inquire of MRS AUSTIN, at the Stanley Hotel. de12

No more Cold Feet!

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WINTER BOOTS

GENT'S, LADIES' & CHILDREN'S RUBBER OVERSHOES.

TWEED WATERPROOF CLOTH FOR LADIES' DRESSES.

CHILDREN'S MITTS & GLOVES.

LADIES' HOODS & CLOUDS, BLACK VELVET HATS, HOSE, &c., &c.

I will during the winter receive other Goods selected from the best Houses in Victoria.

All orders from outlying districts promptly attended to and thankfully received.

All the above Goods Cheap for cash.

W. D. MOSES,

Barkerville, Dec. 5. de5

GRAND RAFFLE

To take place at the

VULCAN SALOON,

STANLEY,

On the Evening of 24th December, 1874,

Consisting of the following

PRIZES:

One Magnificent Set of DIAMOND EAR RINGS.

One Beautiful Gold Enamelled LADY'S WATCH.

One Gentleman's GOLD BUCKLE AND SEAL.

One double-set RING.

One Set LADY'S JEWELRY.

One splendid GOLD WRISTLET.

One SEWING MACHINE, and

One Hundred and Twenty Dollars in GOLD COIN.

One Hundred Chances at $5 per Chance.

The Prizes will range as follows:

HIGHEST.	LOWEST.
1. Diamond Ear rings.	1. $120 Gold.
2. Lady's Gold Watch.	2. Gent's Buckle and Seal.
3. Bracelet.	3. Double Ring.
4. Sewing Machine.	4. Set Jewelry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Albion Restaurant,

BARKERVILLE.

CHEAP BOARD!

The price of Board at this Restaurant has been reduced to

Eight Dollars per Week!

SINGLE MEALS, - - FIFTY CENTS.

BEDS, - FIFTY CENTS.

Cheap Grub!

BEEF AND MUTTON

From 6 to 12½ cents per lb.

FLOUR, - - - - $8 per 100 lbs.
BUTTER, - - - - 60 cents per lb.

AND ALL KINDS OF

VEGETABLES.

SAM. WALKER,

de5 Barkerville.

Notice

THE TIME FOR THE RECEPTION OF Tenders for the construction of Quesnelmouth Bridge has been extended to the fourteenth day of January, 1875.

Specifications will be sent to the Government Office at Richfield.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Victoria, Nov. 16, 1874.

Public Notice.

Quesnelle River Bridge.

SEALED TENDERS, ENDORSED TENder for Quesnelle River Bridge, will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, 30th November next, for the construction of a Bridge across the Quesnelle River.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and blank forms of tender and agreement to execute bond can be obtained at the Office of the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the Town of Quesnelle.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an agreement to execute a bond, duly signed by the Contractor himself and two responsible residents of the Province, in a penal sum amounting to one third the contract price, for the faithful completion of the work.

No Tender will be accepted unless accompanied with an agreement to execute a bond as above.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Victoria, 15th October, 1874. oc31

Cosmopolitan

RESTAURANT and BAKERY,

STANLEY, - LIGHTNING CREEK.

The above Restaurant is now Opened at the upper end of town, where Board can be had by the week or single meals. A fine Saloon is also attached, supplied with

The best Liquors & Cigars.

FRESH BREAD, PIES and Cakes daily.

no28 3m JOHN MAHER.

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of FELIX DAOUST, 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 said Estate are required to send them on or before the 16th day of December next to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Barkerville, 26th October, 1874. oc31

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1874.

BY TELEGRAPH

THE EXPRESS.

Bridge Creek, Dec. 16—Barnard's Express leaves here in the morning with the following passengers:—Chief Constable Lindsay, James Bell, John Bell, Archibald McCoods, Henry Lucas, Samuel Grier, for Barkerville and a heavy load of freight and large mail. Roads in excellent condition. Weather mild.

VICTORIA.

Victoria, Dec. 9—The Enterprise is now making weekly trips to New Westminster, leaving here Wednesdays and returning on Thursdays.

The California steamer arrived at Esquimalt on Tuesday and leaves on Friday morning after the arrival of the North Pacific from Sound ports.

Mr Jerome Harper, whose death was announced lately, was found drowned in a bath tub.

Mr J. S. Drummond and Mr Charles Morton, better known as the "infant politician" are candidates for the Mayoralty of this city at the coming election.

Victoria, Dec. 13—The Colonist has the following special from Ottawa:

A dispatch from the Imperial Government was received here to-day. The relaxed Railway Terms proposed by her Majesty's Government are that two millions of dollars is to be the lowest sum expended in each year. Steel rails for the Canadian Pacific Railway have been contracted for, to be delivered at Victoria.

The Los Angeles will shortly be replaced by a larger steamer, and the contractors will run two steamers if business justifies it.

Victoria, Dec. 10—H. M. S Myrmidon was dispatched to Jarvis Inlet this morning to inquire into the Indian outrages on settlers and the loggers employed by Moody, Nelson & Co.

The steamer Grappler was sold at auction to-day to Bendrick & Co. for $6000.

U. S. Consul Eckstein leaves shortly on a visit East, and will be gone several months. Vice Consul Garesche will act during Mr Eckstein's absence.

EUROPE.

London, 11th—The steamer Pelican, from Cardiff for Cork, was lost at sea with all hands. Her crew numbered 46.

The strike of the operators in the Jute Mills at Dundee has ended in a victory for the proprietors, and they have renewed their intention of reducing wages.

Queenstown, 11th—The ship Alex. Dolphie at this port from San Francisco, has suffered much from heavy weather.

St. Petersburgh, 11th—The Russian campaign against Turkistan and Khoristan has commenced. Two columns are in motion. Another column is also operating in Khara. News has reached the advanced posts of the columns in Central Asia of the safe arrival in Khoristan of the first Russian trading caravan which ever penetrated that country. Reports received from the caravan complain of rough treatment by the natives.

Hendaye, 11th—Gen. Lomar reports a loss of 75 men in the recent engagement.

London, 11th—A Madrid dispatch to the Times says Serrano was gazetted General of all the armies of Spain previous to his departure from the capital, which took place on Wednesday. Active operations not likely to begin immediately. Serrano has visited the headquarters of Lagrano, and has had a conference with Generals Lamar and Marionez. The German gunboats Nautilus and Albatros have been withdrawn from Spanish waters.

London, 11th—The storm yesterday was very disastrous to shipping. A dozen vessels ashore at Whitby, and one reported sunk, with all hands on board lost. Mails from France seven hours behind time. Heavy damage done works in harbor of Jersey; 200 yards of piers swept away and blocks of concrete weighing several tons displaced and broken. The storm was very heavy on the continent.

London 11th—Mr Brand, Liberal member for Southampton, has been unseated for bribery.

Therau, 10th—Observations of transit of Venus very successful.

Hendaye, via London, 10th—Gen. Tomar is preparing a proclamation summoning the Carlist insurgents to surrender within eight days or he will devastate the country occupied by them in case of further resistance.

London, 9th—A Santander special says the object of Gen. Lamar's attack on the Carlist line was to force his way to Tolusa. As a result of his first attempt he was driven from Wilette to Berani, after three hours' hard fighting, with his troops in a disorganised state. He renewed the attack on Thursday with his whole force of 8000 men and four guns. The Carlists had been reinforced and after an engagement lasting all day Lamar was compelled to retreat. The Carlists admit a loss of 200, and the Republican loss was much greater.

Berlin, 9th—The trial of Count Von Arnim began to-day. The court room was densely crowded. Reporters of various nationalities were present.

London, 13th—The correspondent of the Daily News at Bayonne telegraphs a report that Gen. Lomar has died of wounds received in his last battles with the Carlists. Dispatches from Santandre to headquarters leave the report unconfirmed. Reports from a Carlist source assert he was killed on the field.

Berlin, 13th—The Court trying Von Arnim was in secret session two hours yesterday. The most important documents which have been withheld from the public were read. The prosecution gave warning that any person who published or caused to be published the documents would be considered guilty of high treason. Baron Holstein will testify on Monday morning. The verdict will probably be postponed until next week.

London, 13th—The Bishop of London has prohibited Bishop Colenso from preaching in his diocese.

CANADA.

St. Paul's, 12th—A correspondent from Fort Garry, Manitoba, telegraphs that he knows positively the Imperial Government intends to issue an amnesty to Riel and Lepine in accordance with what is claimed to be Sir John A. Macdonald's promise; also—which was not heretofore known—that Riel passed through that city some two weeks since en route to Canada; and although rewards were offered for his arrest, the Dominion officers had orders not to arrest him.

Ottawa, 9th—The Custom House here was burned down this morning, with all the papers and documents.

Montreal, 9th—One of the two buildings of Pillow & Hersley's Rolling Mills was burned this morning. Loss $80,000, insurance $41,000.

FIRE AT QUESNELMOUTH—A CHINAMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Quesnelmouth, Dec. 19—A fire broke out in the upper part of the town this morning about 3 o'clock. When discovered it was too late to check the flames, and the whole block, consisting of Elmore's store, Johnson's Colonial Restaurant, a Chinese gambling house, were consumed. Mr Elmore was fortunate enough to save most of his stock. Mr Johnson is a considerable loser. The fire originated in a back room of the gambling house, where a Chinaman, a well known habitual opium smoker, had gone to sleep leaving his light burning, and he paid for it with his life. Loss about $3 000.

Quesnelmouth, Dec. 19—An inquest was held this afternoon on the remains of Ah Yat, the Chinaman who was burned to death at the fire this morning. After a careful examination, the Jury returned a verdict that Ah Yat met his death by fire, the origin of the fire unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The line has been down south of Yale for the past two days. There is therefore no telegraph news later than that published in Extra form on Thursday. The publication of the SENTINEL was deferred till 7 this evening in the hope that the line would be repaired in time to get a news report through, but up to the hour of our going to press the line was still down.

REMOVAL.—A. Pendola has removed to the fine building formerly occupied by the Bank of British North America, where the superior accommodation enables him to display to better advantage a large stock of No. 1 Groceries, Wines, and Liquors, &c. Mr Pendola has also opened a branch store at Richfield, where a good stock of goods will be kept on hand.

A FULL INTEREST in the Vanwinkle Co. was purchased last week by Mr John McAlister for $7,500 cash.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS, with the mails, left Vanwinkle for Barkerville at half-past 5 this evening.

JOHN MCALISTER and George High were down passengers by last Sunday's Express—the latter homeward bound.

THE mild weather still continues. The roads are in excellent order.

COUNTY COURT.—Judge Saunders will hold County Court at Richfield January 20th.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

CONKLIN GULCH.

The Cora co. bottomed their new shaft on Friday, and got a prospect of 1 oz. The Ontario co. will re-commence work next week.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

Vanwinkle co. had 141 oz. last week and 40 on Wednesday. Victoria co. 880 oz. last week. Vancouver co. 428 oz. last week and 101 on Wednesday. Vulcan co. 150 oz. last week and 15 on Wednesday; have high rock on all sides in the drive, and have been cutting it down this week. Costello co. had 29 oz last week and 10 oz on Wednesday. Gladstone co. running ahead and making good headway.

THE LILLOOET ELECTION.

Perhaps no election contest in British Columbia has evoked greater interest than that which has terminated so disastrously for the Government in the Lillooet District.—[Victoria Colonist.

If any one entertained the slightest doubt as to the unpopularity of the Local Government, that doubt must now be forever dissipated. The result of the Lillooet election is a very great misfortune for the Government, and a real triumph for the cause of Reform—[Mainland Guardian.

THE "REFORMER" HUMPHREY'S PLATFORM.

They (the Local Government) followed the views of the people of British Columbia, and he gloried in saying it was the only Government in British Columbia which had ever anticipated public opinion. He gave his reasons for opposing some time since the action of the Government in the Local House. He next referred to Mr. Edgar's mission, which he did not agree with. He did his level best to do away with all prejudice either as against Mr Mackenzie or the Local Government. He leaned in favor of the former but now he was satisfied Mr Mackenzie's whole policy was a gigantic fraud. He advocated that the whole people unite and give a hearty support to Mr Walkem. He asked this for the reason that Mr Edgar had left the province stating that the Walkem Government in refusing his proposition had not the confidence of the people. They were determined to show him otherwise.—[The Reformer, Mr Thomas Basil Humphreys, lately re-elected for Lillooet district, in his speech at the mass meeting at the Philharmonic Hall, Victoria, June 19th, 1874.

I endorse Mr Humphreys' political platform.—[Mr Wm. Brown, lately elected for Lillooet district.

THE VON ARNIM CASE.—The more one hears of the Arnim case, the more intelligible it becomes. When Arnim's communications served to represent his chief's policy at Court as promoting Republican interests, Bismarck, alike indignant at the attack upon his policy and the want of judgment which preferred an Ultramontane Monarchy in France to a comparatively Liberal and pacific Republic, determined upon the removal of the Ambassador. Not wishing, however, to offend Arnim and his influential friends by an order of recall, he wrote him those censorious letters which might have been expected to induce resignation. But Arnim, who had but lately had a chance of being appointed Bismarck's personal assistant, did not choose to take these critical admonitions for what they were, and coolly remained at his post. He ultimately even preferred Constantinople to going out. He did not even throw up his new appointment when Bismarck, in his anous conversation with Maurice Jokai, laughingly remarked that Constantinople was a place where all diplomatis's were fated to go mad as soon as they reached it; and when absolutely dismissed at last, he rasely took with him those letters of his chief, now represented as so fearfully offensive, though originally they had no power to effect their object. As the missing communications from Prince Bismarck to Count Arnim refer not only to the views and conduct of the latter, but allude also to important political topics, the trial will probably be secret.

BERKELEY, September, 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may be thus afflicted.—I am, sir, truly yours, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of 'NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.'

THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE CHINAMEN FROM THE FRANCHISE.

It will be remembered that during the session of 1872 a Bill passed the local Legislature entitled "An Act to amend 'The Qualification and Registration of Voters' Act, 1871.'" which contained a clause precisely similar to the one contained in the Act of 1874." The adoption of the clause was opposed on the ground that it was unconstitutional. The bill, however, passed the House, but was reserved by the Lieutenant Governor for the approval of the Governor General in Council at Ottawa, and with it was transmitted the Attorney-General's objections as to the constitutionality of the clause in question. And what was the result? The highest legal authority in the Dominion decided that the Act was perfectly constitutional, the Governor-General gave his assent to it, and it became law. The exercise of the franchise is not the inherent right of a British subject, but is a privilege conceded, upon conditions which vary in the different dependencies, according to the will and pleasure of those who exercise the law-making power. In some countries and provinces the suffrage is universal, in others limited, in which latter case the law defines who shall and who shall not vote. It is scarcely necessary to argue the subject. The principle is admitted to be perfectly constitutional as well in England as in all the colonies, and hence Chinamen cannot vote in British Columbia, as they are disqualified by Act of Parliament. The fact that the names of certain Chinamen were allowed to remain on the list of voters for Lillooet does not give them a legal right to vote. It might not have been within the province of the returning officer to refuse to accept their votes, their names being on the list, but when the list of those who voted is subject to revision, they will no doubt be cancelled. The unseating of Mr Ryan, the member for Montreal Centre in the House of Commons, is a case in point. His election was contested, and he has been unseated by the Court of Review for illegality in the voters' list, and so will Mr Brown be, should Mr Saul contest his return.—[Victoria Standard.

RELIGIOUS FANATICISM.—A Posen paper, the organ of the secret ecclesiastical organization which has baffled the researches of the Prussian Government, announces in exultant terms a singular exhibition of religious fanaticism. A landed proprietor named Korsnicki had sent his carriage to Xions for his surgeon, whom he wished to consult. The surgeon overtaking the excommunicated priest Kubeczak on his way back gave him a ride. Korsnicki, on being informed of this by the coachman, declared that neither he nor any of his household should enter a carriage which had been used by Kubeczak, and ordered the carriage to be burnt, intimating at the same time to the surgeon that his services would not be further required.

HALF-WAY HOUSE.—This indispensible hostelry, situated half-way between Barkerville and VanWinkle, has lately passed into the hands of an old and well-known miner, Mr Samuel Sincock, who, we are informed, takes to hotel-keeping quite as naturally as a duck takes to water. A good stable has been added to the premises, a supply of hay and oats will be kept on hand, and every effort made by the proprietor to make the Half-way House a comfortable resting place for teamsters and travellers.

BEEF—Fifty head of beef cattle for Van Volkenburgh & Co. were driven in from Quesnelmouth this morning.

NOTICE.—Mr Lindsay, of Van Winkle, will act as agent for the SENTINEL on Lightning Creek, and all orders left with that gentleman will be promptly attended to. Parties at the lower end of Lightning desirous of subscribing, will please leave their orders at McDermott's, Stanley. Sent by Mail to subscribers at the rate of $1 per month, payable in advance.

Frank Perrett,

[NEXT DOOR to TIC-TIC OFFICE]

INVITES YOU TO CALL AND SEE HIM, and get as much comfort for the inner man as any other man can provide for the same amount of cash in the shape of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

N.B.—To fill up the time, I will attend to the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

And SEWING MACHINE work of every description will be done at the shortest notice at reasonable charges.

n27 FRANK PERRETT.

G. BYRNES,

BARKERVILLE,

Auctioneer, Commission and Mining Agent,

APPRAISER AND CONVEYANCER.

☞ Goods received and stored in FIRE-PROOF CELLAR, and liberal advances made on same, at reasonable rates. my 9 6m

SAMUEL SMITH,

STANLEY, - - LIGHTNING CREEK,

Has on hand a choice stock of

Provisions, Groceries,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, CLOTHING, &C.,

which he will sell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

au1

Lumber! Lumber!

MEACHAM & NASON

ARE prepared to furnish Lumber at their Mills, William Creek, or deliver it to order.

LUMBER DELIVERED ON LIGHTNING CREEK.

Having a Planing Machine in operation they are also furnish

DRESSED LUMBER.

Van Volkenburgh & Co.

Retail Butchers,

BARKERVILLE AND LIGHTNING CREEK.

A SUPPLY OF THE

BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MEATS

je20 Always on hand.

DR. CHIPP

HAS

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

A Fresh Supply

OF

PURE DRUGS,

SPECIFIC MEDICINES.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

PATENT MEDICINES,

AS CHEAP AS ANY STORE IN THE UPPER COUNTRY.

FLESH BELTS, and a variety of Ikias not to be procured North of 'Frisco.

STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, CUTLERY.

Warm STRENGTHENING PLASTERS for back and chest.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM CARIBOO MR L. B. FISHER, Agent of the Bank of British Columbia, holds my Power-of-Attorney.

All parties indebted to me are notified to make a settlement forthwith.

FRANCOIS LALLIER.

October 17, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between Frank Perrett and Thomas Harding, Saloon-keepers, Barkerville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Frank Perrett will continue to carry on the business, and will settle all demands and collect all accounts due to the late firm

FRANK PERRETT.
THOMAS HARDING.

Witnesses—G. W. Robinson and A. Pendola

Barkerville, October 31, 1874. n07 1m

Public Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following are the Boundaries of the Land Recording Districts in the Province of British Columbia:

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

The Land Recording District of New Westminster shall be bounded on the South by the Southern Boundary of the Province (the 49th Parallel of North Latitude) to a point about 65 miles East from the shore of the Gulf of Georgia, said point being the South-Eastern corner of New Westminster District, and the South Western corner of the Yale District; on the East by a line (being also the Western boundary of the Yale District) running North from the said South-Eastern corner, crossing Fraser River about 8 miles above the mouth of Harrison River, to a distance of about 45 miles, and thence North-West by North about 50 miles, at an average distance of about 10 miles East from the general course of the Douglas Portage, to the North-Eastern corner of said District, which is also the North-Western corner of Yale District; on the North by a line (being also the Southern boundary, in part, of the Lillooet District), thence running West from said last named corner, crossing Lillooet Lake at a point about equi-distant from either end, and touching the extreme Northern point of Jervis Inlet (which is the South West corner of Lillooet District) thence to Forbes Bay on the shore of Desolation Sound; and on the West, by a line running through the middle of Homfray Channel to Sarah Point; and thence in a straight line Southerly to the most Westerly point of Savary Island; thence to mid channel of Gulf of Georgia; thence to the centre of Sabine channel to the boundary of Nanaimo Land Recording District, following through the centre of said channel to a point opposite Point Upwood, Texada Island; thence following the mid-channel of the Strait of Georgia to the North-Eastern corner of Cowichan District; thence West on the 49th Parallel to point of commencement, and shall include the following Islands:—'Roffy,' 'Mary,' 'Melville,' 'Morgan,' 'Otter,' 'Mink,' 'Ragged,' 'Savary,' 'Harwood,' 'Texada,' 'Hardy,' 'Nelson,' 'Captain,' 'Pearson,' 'Thormandy,' 'Trail,' 'White,' 'Anvil,' 'Defence,' 'Woolbridge,' 'Gambier,' 'Keats,' 'Bowen,' 'Pasley,' 'Popham,' 'Woolcombe,' and 'Passage,' and all other small Islands not enumerated within said boundaries.

DISTRICT OF YALE (YALE DIVISION).

The Yale Land Recording Division shall be bounded on the West by a line commencing on the 49th Parallel of North Latitude, 65 miles East from the Gulf of Georgia, being also the South-Eastern corner of New Westminster Land Recording District; thence North about 45 miles; thence North about 45 miles; thence North-West about 50 miles to a point being the North-Easterly corner of New Westminster District; thence East about 37 miles to a point near the junction of the Thompson and Nicola Rivers; thence in a South-Easterly direction, running parallel to the general course of the Nicola River, and distant about 7 miles therefrom, for a distance of about 35 miles to Goldwater River; thence in a Southerly direction along the trail to a point 2 miles West of Princeton; thence due South to the 49th Parallel, about 36 miles; thence along the said parallel to the point of commencement.

DISTRICT OF YALE (KAMLOOPS DIVISION).

The Kamloops Land Recording Division shall be bounded on the South by a line commencing at a point 2 miles West of Princeton, running due East to the South point of Okanagan Lake; thence on the East by a line running Northward, and following the Eastern shore of Okanagan Lake to its head; thence due North to Round Lake; thence on the South by a line running due East to the Eastern boundary of Yale Electoral District, being also the Western boundary of Kootenay District; thence following the Western boundary of Kootenay District, to the North-East corner of Yale Electoral District; thence on the North by the Southern boundary, in part of Lillooet District, running West from the said last named corner, and passing about three miles North of Seymour, to a distance of about 20 miles; thence in a direct line about 65 miles, to a point on the North Thompson River (Meridian Bend) about 15 miles North of Kamloops; thence in a direct line about 15 miles North of Kamloops; thence in a direct line about 50 lines to the 114 mile post on the wagon road from Yale to Clinton; thence in a direct line 60 miles to the South-West corner of the said Yale Electoral District, being also the North-East corner of New Westminster District; thence following the Northern and Eastern boundaries of the Yale Land Recording Division to the point of commencement.

DISTRICT OF YALE (OSOOYOOS DIVISION).

The Osooyoos Land Recording District shall be bounded on the South by the 49th Parallel, commencing at a point (being also the South-East corner of the Yale Land Recording Division); thence running West, to the Western boundary of Kootenay District, thence running Northward along the said Western boundary to the South-East corner of the Kamloops Land Recording Division; thence following the Southern and Eastern boundaries of said Land Recording Division, to the South-Western corner of the said Kamloops Land Recording Division; thence due South along the boundary of the Yale Land Recording Division to point of commencement.

LILLOOET DISTRICT.

The Land Recording District of Lillooet shall be bounded on the East by a line (being also the Western boundary, in part, of the Kootenay District) commencing from the North-Eastern corner of Yale Electoral District; thence following a course parallel to the general course of the Columbia River and about ten miles distant therefrom, 50 miles, to a point on the 52d Parallel of North Latitude, which is the North-Eastern corner of said Lillooet District, and the South-Eastern corner of Cariboo District; on the North by the said 52d Parallel (being also the Southern boundary of Cariboo District) crossing the Cariboo Road at the 138th mile post, for a distance of about 220 miles, to a point on the 124th Meridian, which is the North-Western corner of said Lillooet District, and the South Western corner of Cariboo District; on the West by the said 124th Meridian, a distance of about 125 miles, to the point where the said Meridian intersects the Northern boundary of New Westminster District, at the Northern extremity of Jervis Inlet; on the South by the Northern boundary of New Westminster District, to the North-Eastern corner of said District (which is also the North-Western corner of Yale Electoral District) and thence by the Northern boundary, before described, of said Yale Electoral District, to the South-Eastern corner of said Lillooet District, which is also the North-Eastern corner of Yale Electoral District.

DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY.

The Land Recording District of Kootenay shall be bounded on the West by the before described Eastern boundaries of Yale Electoral and Lillooet Districts up to the North Eastern corner of Lillooet District, which is also the South-Eastern corner of Cariboo District, and thence by a line (being also the South-Eastern boundary of Cariboo District) following the general course of the Columbia River, and distant from it about 10 miles, for a further distance of about 50 miles, to a point on the 118th Meridian, about 15 miles North-East of the Boat Encampment, and thence by the 118th Meridian (being also the Eastern boundary, in part, of Cariboo District) to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, the Eastern boundary of the Province; on the East by the said Eastern boundary of the Province; and on the South by the 49th Parallel, the Southern boundary of the Province.

DISTRICT OF CARIBOO.

The Land Recording District of Cariboo shall be bounded on the West by the 124th Meridian, which is also the Eastern boundary of the Coast District; on the South by the 52d Parallel, which is also the Northern boundary of Lillooet District; on the South East by the before described boundary, in part, of Kootenay District; on the East by the 118th Meridian of West Longitude (being also the Western boundary, in part, of Kootenay District) to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and thence Northward by the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and by the 120th Meridian of West Longitude, the Eastern boundary of the Province; and on the North by the 60th Parallel of North Latitude, the Northern boundary of the Province.

DISTRICT OF OMINECA.

The Land Recording District of Omineca shall be bounded on the South by the 54th Parallel of North Latitude; on the East by the 124th Meridian of East Longitude; on the North by the 56th Parallel; and on the West by the 127th Meridian of East Longitude.

DISTRICT OF CASSIAR

The Cassiar Land Recording District shall be bounded on the South by the 56th Parallel

of North Latitude; on the East by the 124th Meridian of West Longitude; on the North by the 60th Parallel; and on the West by Alaska, a Territory of the United States of America.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Office,
Victoria, July 18th, 1874. ne5

LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

Caution against Fraud.—The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to procure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the WRAPPER LABELS, STOPPER, and BOTTLE.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against MANUFACTURERS and VENDORS of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Pubic Notice.

PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of "The British North America Act 1867," whether for the erection of Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line, the construction or improvement of a Harbor, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the Incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the right or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, to be published as follows, viz:—

A Notice inserted in the British Columbia Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the district affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest district in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

Before any Petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed in the preceding Rule, also at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts or vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

J. ROWLAND HETT,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

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Gold Commissioner's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on and after the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

all Claims in the Cariboo District may be laid over until the 20th May, 1875, subject to the 9th Section of the Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1872.

H. M. HALL,
Gold Commissioner.

Richfield, 7th October, 1874. oc10

Government Assay Office,

BARKERVILLE.

FROM THIS DATE THE ASSAY Charge for lots of Gold Dust of Fifteen Ounces or under is

REDUCED TO TWO DOLLARS,

and for

MINERAL ASSAYS TO FIVE DOLLARS,

the latter payable in advance.

W. HITCHCOCK,

20th August, 1874 au20 1m