

# The Cariboo Sentinel.

Vol. 9.

Barkerville, William Creek, B.C., Saturday, July 9, 1870.

No. 10

## THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

Published every Saturday by  
ROBERT HOLLOWAY.

Subscription - 50 Cents per Week.

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

Van Winkle, Mr. G. W. Lindhart  
Queensmouth, Barnard's Express  
Soda Creek, Barnard's Express  
Clinton, Barnard's Express  
Yale, Mr. Evans, do  
New Westminster, Clarkson & Co  
Victoria, John Collins  
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco  
Hudson & Menet, New York.

## THE CARIBOO SENTINEL JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

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

Executed with neatness and dispatch.  
Terms moderate.

### 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 CARIBOO SENTINEL

Is published in Barkerville every Saturday. All  
advertisements intended for insertion must be deliv-  
ered at 11 o'clock, at least six o'clock P. M. the day before  
publication.

### SAN FRANCISCO GOSSIP

JUNE 1st, 1870.

#### THE LABOR QUESTION.

The great question agitating the public  
mind here at present is that of labor. The  
case of Chinese vs. Irishmen puzzles the best  
judges as to how it should be settled so as not  
to sacrifice the national honor, or injure the  
white laborers. Frank Pixley, of male noto-  
riety, an eminent lawyer of this city, delivered  
a lecture on the question about two weeks  
ago, and condemned the government numer-  
ously for subsidizing steamers to convey the  
Mongolian pest to our shores, knowing the  
same to be injurious to the interest and wel-  
fare of the state and nation. Having adopted  
the popular side, his hearers cheered him en-  
thusiastically, although I must confess that his  
assertions were unsupported by any sound  
reasoning. Many entertain serious doubts as  
to his sincerity, and believe that Pixley in-  
tends making political capital out of it for the  
next Congressional election, as he is a man of  
an ambitious turn of mind, and aspires for  
elevated positions. The Irish, however, look  
upon him as their champion in the coming  
struggle—the man who will lead them to vic-  
tory and scatter their enemies, the Chinese.  
Some companies employing Chinese have  
lately discharged them and employed whites  
in their stead. There is a possibility of the  
Chinese settling this important question them-  
selves without compelling the whites to use  
any extreme measures, as the large Chinese  
companies have held meetings lately to con-  
sider what to do under present circumstances.  
Thousands of their dependants being unem-  
ployed and the placer diggings failing fast.

#### THE GIFT CONCERT.

A great gambling affair, called a gift con-  
cert, for the benefit of a corporation called  
the Mercantile Library Association, is to be  
held on the 1st of September next. The  
gambling propensities of Californians have  
been excited to their highest pitch, and tickets  
are being sold as fast as "one-a-penny, two-  
a-penny, hot cross buns," on Good Friday.  
This was the first day for the sale of tickets,  
and they were compelled to close the doors

of the ticket office before noon, all the tickets  
so far having been disposed of. Although it  
is disgraceful that such should be permitted  
and unconditionally supported by a special  
act of the Legislature, so great is the attrac-  
tion of the first gift, \$100,000, that every one  
is dazzled to blindness by it and are contented  
to abide the issue, privately investing five or  
ten dollars for tickets—universally con-  
demned, but none bold or honest enough to  
take aggressive action in the matter. So  
much for Californian principle.

#### ANOTHER SHOT.

It is a common saying that San Franciscans  
are treated with a dead man for breakfast  
every day. The last sensation in that line  
was a wilful attempt to murder Hylton, the  
editor of the scurrilous sheet called the Ma-  
zeppa. He had published some scandal rela-  
tive to Mrs Lansing, the wife of an insurance  
agent in this city, who had warned him of the  
consequences if he repeated the offence. This  
Hylton did, and Lansing meeting him on  
Montgomery street fired at him with a der-  
ringer, the shot entering his left jaw and pass-  
ing out under the right eye, inflicting only a  
flesh wound. On bearing of the affair and  
learning the result, one of the Judges is re-  
ported to have said that "Lansing deserved  
horse-whipping for having transgressed the  
law in such a bungling manner." He is now  
at liberty, bail having been given for \$10,000  
—a million were at hand if required. Several  
lawyers of note offered their services gratui-  
tously to the would-be murderer, and there is  
no doubt that he will be acquitted. "A pity  
Hylton was not killed!" is the expression  
made use of by every one. As writing, I am  
informed of another shooting scrape between  
parties of good standing in the city, and re-  
latives at that—father and son-in-law. This  
is the second scrimmage they have had, but no  
serious damage done yet. Such is California  
morality.

#### BARNUM AND OTHERS.

Barnum, the showman, has been here, and  
humbugged San Franciscans into paying 60c.  
to hear him praise himself. The Rev. Mr.  
Milburn, the eminent blind preacher, has  
just completed a course of interesting lec-  
tures. Bayard Taylor has also just finished a  
course on travels. Walter Montgomery is de-  
lighting crowded houses at the California  
Theatre with his representation of Hamlet,  
etc., and other minor stars shed forth their  
light elsewhere. The Boston Board of Trade  
have arrived on the first through train from  
the East, and are creating quite an excite-  
ment in the city.

#### HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Last Wednesday the graduates of the High  
School assembled at Platt's Hall to read the  
essays prepared by them for the occasion and  
to receive their diplomas. The hall was  
crowded to suffocation. It was a beautiful  
sight to behold the young ladies all dressed in  
white proceed in single file through the dense  
crowd to the seats arranged for them on the  
platform. Brilliant, sparkling, flashing black  
eyes—soft, expressive, beautiful azure ones—  
glanced from beneath their drooping eyelids.  
Some had plump, rosy cheeks, others lily-  
white ones; necks of marble, graceful as  
swans'; voluptuous busts, partially concealed  
by muslin of the most delicate tissue, and re-  
pulsive ones carefully packed up to the neck.  
One poor, dear creature was dressed Eliz-  
abethan fashion, with the frills of her collar  
and dress up to her ears and eyes, and the  
frills of her hair down to the same—a Grecian  
head sufficiently large to cover an acre of  
land. Some were bold and fearless in bear-  
ing, others outwardly dazzled by the enviable  
position they occupied, but inwardly praying

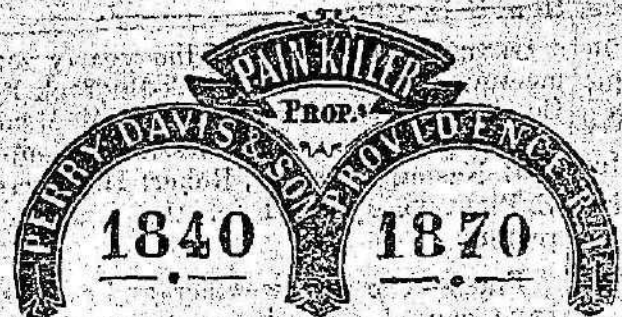
for an earthquake crack to hide in. I pub-  
licly confess that so grand a display of Cal-  
ifornia beauty was sufficient to touch a harder  
heart than mine. No wonder that my shir-  
bosom was slightly disarranged from the  
workings of the feelings which agitated my  
breast. Such is human nature. One of the  
graduates is an old British Columbian—Carrie  
Hogg. She described in a beautiful and truly  
poetic manner a winter scene on the Fraser  
I declare, at the risk of being charged with  
partiality, that Miss Hogg's essay was one of  
the best written and best read of the evening.  
Bouquets were distributed extravagantly by  
the young ladies' admirers, and the vendor  
of those articles must have done a good trade  
that evening. I doubt very much whether  
the fair misses slept any that night—the fra-  
grance of the flowers they carried home and  
the associations connected with them were  
sufficient causes to keep them wide awake.

#### THE COMMISSIONER OF MINING.

Mr. Raymond, in his report to Congress, estimates the  
bullion product of 1869 as follows:

California,	\$20,000,000
Nevada,	14,000,000
Oregon and Washington,	4,000,000
Idaho,	7,000,000
Montana,	12,000,000
Colorado and Wyoming,	4,000,000
New Mexico,	500,000
Arizona,	1,000,000
All other sources,	1,000,000
Total,	\$63,500,000

#### BUSINESS NOTICES.



This Valuable Family Medicine has been widely and  
favorably known in our own and foreign countries  
upwards of

#### THIRTY YEARS.

It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials,  
but continues to occupy a prominent position in every  
family medicine chest.  
It is an External and Internal Remedy. For Sum-  
mer complaints, or any other form of bowel disease in  
children or adults, it is an almost certain cure, and  
has, without doubt, been more successful in curing  
the various kinds of CHOLERA than any other known  
remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India,  
Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more  
or less prevalent, the Pain-Killer is considered by the  
natives, as well as European residents, in those cli-  
mates, a SURE REMEDY, and while it is a most effi-  
cient remedy for pain, it is perfectly safe medicine,  
even in unskilful hands. Directions accompany  
each bottle.  
Sold by all Druggists. J. J. 21m

## DR. SIDDALL, M.A.S., U.S., AND DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO BARKERVILLE, and is pre-  
pared to treat all kinds of disease and execute  
DENTISTRY in all its different branches in the most  
skillful and best style. Teeth filled with pure Gold and  
Silver, also, False Teeth put in on Gold Plate, and  
upon pieces of old stumps or portions of the teeth,  
which very often remain quite sound in the jawbone  
after the tops are gone, and this is the best way for  
any person to have false teeth, as they are never re-  
moved for the purpose of cleaning like those upon  
plate, and are perfectly natural to the mouth and  
tongue, as much so as the original teeth were.  
Parties who have got sound teeth would do well to  
cut and have them cleaned, thus avoiding losing  
them as others have done through the injurious effects  
of what is called tartar, consisting of salivary (mucous)  
animal matter and phosphate of lime, which encrusts  
the teeth with a dark scale; loosens the gums, con-  
tinues down to the bones, loosens the teeth and  
causes them to fall out without being decayed.  
Teeth extracted in the very best way known.  
Charges moderate. The best references given, and  
all work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.  
OFFICE—Opposite the Government Assay Office,  
my21 BARKERVILLE.

## Cariboo Literary Institute

THE READING ROOM AND LIBRARY are now  
located in the rooms next door below the old  
stand, and

THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN RE-  
DUCED TO \$3 PER QUARTER.

June 10, 1870.

JOHN BOWRON,  
Librarian.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

## LUMBER! LUMBER!

MESSRS. MEACHAM & NASON are prepared to  
furnish Lumber at their Mills, Williams Creek,  
or deliver it to order.

LUMBER DELIVERED ON LIGHTNING  
CREEK AT THE SAME RATES AS ON  
WILLIAM CREEK.

Having a Planing Machine in operation, they will  
also furnish Dressed Lumber at satisfactory rates.  
Planed Lumber and Shingles constantly on hand.  
JE 11 10

#### For Sale,

MOST EVERYTHING  
THAT IS USEFUL!

## At Low Prices,

THOS. FLETCHER'S

Second-hand Store.

BARKERVILLE. J-11

## NEWS DEPOT.

THE undersigned having bought out the News-  
paper business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Clute &  
Major, is now prepared to supply all Newspapers,  
Foreign and Colonial Magazines, Periodicals, &c.,  
&c., many of them

#### AT REDUCED PRICES.

Always on hand, a stock of all kinds of

#### STATIONERY, BOOKS, &c.

LATEST NOVELS OF THE DAY

—ALSO—

Concertinas, Flutes, Violin and Guitar Strings, Blank  
Books, Memorandum Books, School Books, Toys,  
Watch Glasses and Hands fitted  
Diaries for 1870. Subscriptions for papers  
must be in advance.

G. B. MURRAY,

Front street, New Westminster.  
J-11m

## Reduction in Freight.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT FROM SODA CREEK TO  
Queensmouth on the

## STEAMER "VICTORIA"

ONE CENT PER POUND,

PASSAGE - - - \$5.

The undersigned will hereafter be prepared to re-  
ceive goods at Soda Creek and forward them by  
Wagons or Pack Trains to Williams Creek at the  
LOWEST RATES OF FREIGHT.

FREE FROM DRAYAGE, STORAGE AND  
COMMISSIONS.

Collecting Freight upon Williams Creek. We respect-  
fully ask for consignments.

MARVIN & WRIGHT.

We are not responsible for leakage of fluids in tin.  
Soda Creek, May 14, 1870. my2811

#### NOTICE.

THE barge "OMINECA," Capt. Moore, will be pre-  
pared, on the 1st day of June next, to make her  
regular trips from the foot of Stuart Lake to the head  
of navigation on Lake Taltah, carrying freight and  
passengers.

The Omineca is 35 tons burden, and is provided with  
six water-tight compartments and capable of carry-  
ing 25 head of pack animals on deck.

All goods intended to be shipped by the Omineca  
the parties shipping will please address J. W. Moore,  
foot of Stuart Lake, where there will be a good, sub-  
stantial warehouse for the receiving and forwarding  
goods.  
J. W. MOORE.  
Queensmouth, April 10th, 1870. J-11 23

## E. WATSON,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND EN-  
graver, Government street, next to the  
St. Nicholas Hotel, Victoria, V.I. Chronom-  
eters and Watches cleaned, repaired, and warranted.  
Every description of Jewellery made to order. Plais  
and Ornamental Engraving neatly executed.  
Orders from the Upper country promptly attended  
to.



# THE CARIBOO SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870.

## QUARTZ CLAIMS.

The experience of California miners, and all interested in the discovery and development of gold quartz mines, has long since shown the necessity of giving absolute titles to the same, and thus give the same security to pre-emptors of quartz mines as is enjoyed by owners of real estate. It was found that while quartz mines could only be held by a possessory title, capitalists did not invest so freely as they might do if a full title could be obtained. Accordingly, Congress was applied to, and the requisite law passed giving the desired relief and establishing confidence on the part of capitalists interested in the mines. Under the new law the quartz industry has acquired a great impetus. Last year the yield of the placer diggings exhibited a great decline, but, according to official report, it was nearly balanced by the increased yield of the quartz mines. If we are to see the gold quartz mines of this colony worked, we must follow the example of our neighbors and induce capitalists to look at them through the light of an indefensible title. To place quartz claims on the same footing as placer claims is absurd. A different method and different means are required for their development. Because the present law works well enough in relation to placer claims it does not follow that it will do so in relation to quartz claims. A miner does not hesitate to prospect for a placer lead because he may not have the means to procure the machinery necessary to work it, after discovery. He can always organize a company for that purpose. It is otherwise, however, in regard to quartz claims. Machinery to work placer claims is always obtainable except for the deepest ground, but it is necessary to go beyond the district to obtain machinery for quartz leads. Here, then, the bother and expense of procuring permission to lay over until means can be obtained for machinery, discourages the prospector. We know that the Mining Ordinance provides for leases, but miners generally are not in a condition to throw away their time on negotiations with government. Besides, they cannot undertake to comply with the terms which government embody in leases. The leasing system is not at all suitable to the condition and wants of the miners, judging from what we know of government leases. Nor are leases the thing for capitalists. English capital seeks investment in the mines of California and Nevada because an absolute title can be obtained, but our government offers only a possessory right to gold quartz claims or a lease after the English fashion, full of obnoxious conditions, totally at variance with the requirements of a new country. The law for the acquisition of gold quartz land should be made to correspond with that relating to silver. What we have done for silver should also be done for gold. An absolute title and free grants when it may be shown by expenditure and actual work done that the pre-emptors really intend to work a mine. Under our present system neither capitalists nor practical miners seem disposed to touch our numerous quartz reefs. In other mining countries, how different the case with the offer of a permanent title and no government interference. Our present system aims at continuous working, but the result is no work at all. Miners will not prospect for quartz because the law operates to prevent the organization of companies looking to the co-operation of capitalists. This is not mere individual assertion. All those who have had anything to do with quartz tell the same tale. Now, there need be no fear that our quartz reefs would be "locked up" if held as desired. If held by those who could not work them they would be sold to those who could. The first thing necessary to create a quartz industry is to encourage prospecting. In the territory of our neighbors prospecting has become a specific branch of industry. Prospectors find the ledges, work them so far as to demonstrate that they are indeed ledges;

the work thus done, about a thousand dollars to the interest, qualifies for a grant or title, and then the interests are sold to capitalists if the prospectors have not the means to work them for their own benefit. Until a law be made offering similar encouragement to miners here it need not be expected that the present indifference about quartz will undergo any change. It is the poor man, the miner, the prospector, to whom we must look for the discovery and partial opening of quartz ledges, the capitalist following him, and our quartz law should be framed so that the inducements offered to prospectors may result in the discovery and development of quartz ledges as has been done in the adjoining territories.

## PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

In accordance with the above axiom the Fire Wardens recommend that a moreable ladder should be placed on each building, and that a ladder be kept ready to connect with that on the roof; that the roofs of all buildings in Barkerville be swept clean to remove the ignitable furze lodged thereon; that all cleats be removed from the roofs so that sparks may fall off, and that as little coal oil as possible be kept in the stores and saloons. The public will take notice that the Fire Brigade, by order of Capt. Oppenheimer, have placed buckets and ladders at different places in town, and the citizens are requested to keep a watchful eye over them. In case of fire see that a proper and prompt use is made of them. The Fire Wardens also recommend that each householder should keep as much water as possible on or about the premises. They would also suggest the immediate appointment of a night watchman, as the dry season having fairly set in, and as numerous fires are raging in the woods, it is necessary to be always watchful and ready to repel threatened danger at any moment.

ED. PEARSON,  
D. KURTZ,  
JOS. DENNY, } Fire Wardens.

Express.—Barnard's express arrived on Saturday last with a full set of mails, and Mrs. Wheeler, Marie Duprat and Messrs. Heath and Trevor as passengers. The down express, which left early on Wednesday morning, took the following passengers: Colonel Lang, Messrs. John Kurtz, Picht, J. Adair and Hon. E. Dewdney.

GENERAL MEETING.—At the yearly general meeting of the William Creek Bedrock Plume Co., held on Tuesday last, Mr. W. M. Meacham was elected President, Messrs. F. Newfelder, J. B. Nason, E. Lallier, Robert Holloway and E. Picht were elected for the Board of Directors.

FIRES.—The dry weather and carelessness have caused several forest fires during the week. On French creek a couple of cabins and contents, belonging to the Peace river co., were destroyed, and on Lightning creek the VanWinkle co.'s shaft house was threatened with fire.

A MODEL FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Mr. F. Lallier, of Richfield, has put a couple of flumes over the roof of his store, and a stream of water from the hillside supplies the flumes and about twenty barrels which are ranged alongside the roof.

THANKS.—The Dominion Day Celebration Committee desire us to express their thanks for the assistance and co-operation received from the citizens of Barkerville and Richfield in celebrating the third anniversary of the union of British North America.

MEMORY presides over the past: FELL'S COFFEE over the present. The first lives in a rich temple hung with glorious trophies, and lined with tombs; but FELL'S COFFEE has but one shrine, and that is every breakfast table. Its aroma walks the earth like a spirit, and can be found for sale at every respectable dealer's in British Columbia. Beware of spurious imitations.

COFFEE.—The Coffee prepared by WILLSON & RICKMAN, Fort street, Victoria, has superseded all other Coffee in the lower country. It is manufactured from the very best raw coffee, and its superiority is attested by the fact that wherever introduced it has become the favorite beverage.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### House for Sale.

THE HOUSE next below Walker's Restaurant, Barkerville. It is well papered and finished, contains two rooms, and there is a woodshed attached to the rear. Also, two Stoves, Chairs and other Furniture. For particulars, apply to H. Havelock, SENTINEL Office.

### HYDRAULIC HOSE, STRONGLY AND NEATLY MADE.

ORDERS left at Mr. Newfelder's or Mr. Francis Lalier's, Richfield, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN ANDERSON.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Dominion Day Celebration Fund.

#### CASH ACCOUNT.

DR.		
To Subscriptions in full,	\$546 75	
Entrance Money,	73 00	
Share of Expense of Repairing Streets, paid by 4th July Com.,	20 00	
	\$639 75	
To balance of Cash remaining on hand,	\$114 25	
		CR.
By Prizes,	\$310 00	
Cost of Repairing Street,	55 00	
Cohen & Hoffman's Bill,	6 00	
Hudson Bay Co.'s,	2 00	
Stronach's,	2 87	
Hough's,	44 00	
Musicians,	40 00	
De Nouvion & Kurtz,	18 63	
Printing,	30 50	
Gunpowder,	2 30	
Siwash—gathering Maple leaves,	5 00	
To balance of cash remaining on hand,	114 25	
	\$639 75	

W. POWELL, Treasurer.

J. S. THOMPSON, Secretary.

### Fourth of July Celebration Report.

The Fourth of July Committee make the following Report:

DR.		
Am't received from Barkerville,	\$548 50	
Do. do. Richfield,	77 50	
Do. do. Van Winkle,	75 00	
Entrance Fees,	67 00	
	\$767 00	
CR.		
Printing,	\$32 00	
Music,	40 00	
Building Stand,	15 00	
Repairing Street,	20 00	
Fireworks and Freight,	217 75	
Torpedoes and Incidental Expenses,	68 50	
Cash paid for Prizes,	298 00	
Balance paid to Hospital,	75 75	
	\$767 00	

JOHN ADAIR, Chairman.

J. WICKHAM, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Committee beg to tender their thanks to Mr. J. Wickham for the attention he gave to the duties of Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN ADAIR,  
D. KURTZ, } For the Committee

### DeNouvion & Kurtz,

#### COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL DEALERS

—IN—

Groceries, Provisions, and Liquors.

—ON HAND—

THE CELEBRATED

### DUNVILLE IRISH WHISKEY.

Particular attention paid to Consignments of Country Produce.

### 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, \$10 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

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### For Sale or to Let.

A BOARDING HOUSE, situated at the head of Gulch, furnished with Range and every necessary for the business. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. FLETCHER, Barkerville.

## NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Forrist and David Bonney is this day mutually dissolved. David Bonney will liquidate all debts and receive for all outstanding accounts due the late firm. WILLIAM FORRIST, DAVID BONNEY.

### FLOUR! FLOUR!

JUST RECEIVED, a large lot of DOMESTIC FLOUR, BEST BRANDS. For sale by JAS. WICKHAM, Barkerville.

### Fresh Butter,

Received every Week by Express,

At DE NOUVION & KURTZ, Barkerville.

### For Sale,

ONE HALF INTEREST IN THE CORNISH CLAIM, RICHFIELD.

The property of E. Gracinal. Apply to JAMES WICKHAM, Barkerville.

### Cariboo Pioneer Quartz Mill Co.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of this Company have terminated, with a view to encourage the taking and working of Quartz Leads, to

### CRUSH QUARTZ ON THE FOLLOWING REDUCED TERMS:

ONE TON, \$20. More than one ton, AT A LOWER RATE, according to quantity, to be arranged with the President, I. B. NASON, President.

J. H. Topp, Secretary, Barkerville, June 22, 1870.

### LAMBERT & BISSONNETTE

BARKERVILLE, B.C.,

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

Groceries, Provisions, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.

Orders from outlying Creeks promptly attended to.

### STORAGE & COMMISSION.

Having added considerably to their premises, we are prepared to receive cargoes of Merchandise for Storage and Commission. All Consignments from the Agricultural Districts will receive the strictest attention.

BARKERVILLE,

July 3m (Opposite the Post Office)

### A. PENDOLA,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c., &c.

### STORAGE AND COMMISSION

Consignments carefully attended to and faithfully executed.

Barkerville, June 24th, 1870.

### New Restaurant & Boarding House.

MISS A. HICKMAN BEGS to announce that she has re-opened the Restaurant and Boarding House, and the first-class meals will be furnished, and the strictest attention paid to the wants of her customers. DINNERS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES can be ordered.

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS of the best quality, to be obtained at the Bar.

BOARD, Barkerville, July 2, 1870. \$12 per week.



# THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870.

## MINING INTELLIGENCE.

### WILLIAM CREEK.

The hydraulic companies continue pining. The Black Jack co. are cleaning up. The Black Jack co. are cleaning up. The Forest Rose claim gave 40 oz. for last week's work. The Foster, Cariboo, Caledonia, Lillooet and other companies are working, but very little gold is being obtained. The effects of the last fall freshet are yet felt on this creek.

### STOUT GULCH.

The Taffvale co. washed up 34 oz. for three days last week.

### WALKER'S GULCH.

The Last Trial co. have brought up a cut or drain to where they struck pay, and will soon test what is believed to be a rich channel. The Torquay co. have bottomed one shaft and are about to sink another.

### VALLEY MOUNTAIN.

The Discovery co. are now bringing in a large ditch to work their claim and to sell water to adjoining claims. The result of the prospecting done is very satisfactory.

### FRENCH CREEK.

The North American co. have run their tunnel into gold-bearing gravel, and it would now appear that there is a regular channel or lead in the right bank of this creek.

### BEGGS' GULCH.

The Welsh and Skym companies continue to do well. The Trust-to-Luck co. continue tunnelling, and having got through the bad ground are now getting on well.

### LIGHTNING CREEK.

The Lightning co. took out 175 oz. last week. They are on good pay this week, but not so good as hitherto. The Ross co. have got their diggings opened and are getting some pay. The Mount Hollow co. are prospecting on high rock and getting a little pay. The Rough and Ready co. are running a drain. The Vancouver co. are sinking a side-rock shaft and are down 13 feet. The Gladstone co. are down 71 feet, and are preparing to put up machinery. The Spruce co. are bringing up a tall race.

### NELSON CREEK.

The companies on this creek have commenced cleaning up.

### CRISHOLM CREEK.

The Robertson co. washed up 41 oz. for four days' shovelling. The Good Hope co. are washing and getting pay.

### HARVEY CREEK.

The Minnehaha co. have commenced to work on the good pay found at the close of last season. Bailey is replacing the flume carried away by the recent freshet. The Point co. are running a tunnel to intersect the old works of last year and to get into the channel. Bradley & Co. are prospecting on the same side as the Point co. Guest & Co. are prospecting in the first branch of the creek. Laidlaw & Co.'s ground continues to look well as work progresses.

## OMINECA INTELLIGENCE.

A few miners from Omineca arrived here during the week, and report that all but about thirty-five miners had left Vitale creek for Quesnelmouth. About two hundred started down on the 26th and 27th ult. Several parties from amongst the men who remained had started out in different directions with the intention of exploring and prospecting. Silver creek had been well prospected and nothing to pay found in it. Fred. Black and between thirty and forty miners had prospected and abandoned it. The largest pay found was \$2.50 per day.

Black, McMartin, White and Black Jack had started for Bear creek, which lies in a southerly direction from Vitale creek about a hundred miles away. Another party—Billy Welsh & Co.—left Silver creek in canoes for the Peace river country.

On Vitale creek the Discovery co. were making \$3 per day. A little fine silver was washed up along with the gold. Black and McMartin had bottomed another shaft in the creek above the Discovery ground and got one color. John Polmere had commenced sinking a shaft in the ground above where Black and McMartin bottomed. The Telegraph co. (Sylvester, McDonald & co.) attempted to get down a shaft, but after sinking to a depth of twenty-five feet they met slide bedrock, with slum underneath, and were driven out by water. They then measured off for a tunnel, but found they would have six weeks work ahead and decided not to undertake it. A great many men had prospected above the Telegraph ground but found nothing.

Flour was offered on the creek at \$14 per 100 lbs., and many of those who were returning finding no sale packed it back to Lake

Tallah. Three trains had arrived on the creek. McLeod's train was met eight miles out from the Landing by the parties for whom the goods were intended, and McLeod was ordered to take the goods no further but to dump them.

Many of the men felt much disappointed on finding Vitale creek to be about two hundred miles from Peace river.

The Skeena river arrivals came down with the crowd part of the way, and intended to return by the same route by which they came. They said they could find a great deal better diggings along the coast route than on Vitale creek.

On Stuart river, for a distance of twenty miles or so from the mouth, some prospecting had been done, and it is thought \$3 or \$4 per day could be made. Chinamen intended to work there as soon as the water fell.

Encouraging prospects had been found on Black river, about 45 miles from Quesnelmouth, and a party of prospectors—M. Ireland, J. Kane and W. Pollock—intended to leave Quesnelmouth last Monday for the purpose of testing the diggings on that river. Several good-looking creeks empty into Black river, and the Indians say there is a large lake at the head of it. From three to twenty colors to the pan had been found on Black river.

Very little prospecting was done on Willow river by the party who went by that route to Omineca, the water being too high. Light prospects only were obtained on this side of Deadwood creek, and from thence downward they were smaller. The country between Willow and Bear rivers looks like a gold-bearing range, but has never been prospected. Some of the Cariboo miners believe that good diggings will be found this year, and are determined to stay and continue to prospect.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

(Before Hon. E. M. Ball, G. L. Commissioner and County Court Judge.)

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1870.

WILLIAMS CREEK BEDROCK FLUME CO. VS. WILSON CO. AND THE SAME VS. DUTCH BILL CO.—Suit to show cause why defendants should divert the water of Williams creek to their own exclusive use, and why they should not pay \$150 damages caused by such diversion.

The Flume co. are working in the creek above the Wilson co. and also a considerable distance above the Dutch Bill co. The Wilson co., in company with the Dutch Bill co., had run a ditch above where the Flume co. are working and took water past the Flume works and use it in their claim. Until lately there was plenty of water for all parties, and, by mutual consent, it was divided by a dam which had been constructed at a point above the Flume ground and near the sawmill. The water having fallen much lately, so as not to admit of this arrangement being maintained, the defendants shut off the water from the Flume co. and used it all for themselves, discharging it at a point where it is impossible for the Flume co. to take it up.

The Flume co.'s rights in this matter, it was contended, were regulated by the Flume Ordinance, Section E, of which gives the Flume co. "the exclusive right to the use of the water of the creek for the purpose of working the said flume," but not so as to interfere with any duly recorded ditch rights or privileges then existing. The Cornish and Tyack were the only companies recognized as having any such existing rights or privileges, and defendants could not claim such rights or privileges. Section D gave plaintiffs the exclusive right, with some exceptions, to hold and mine all ground situated above the upper line of the California co. for the purpose of laying a flume, and Section E gave exclusive right to the use of the water of the creek for the purpose of working the said flume. That working the said flume meant working the ground to lay the flume; and even if it were to be decided that the Flume co. had no exclusive right as aforesaid the other companies were only entitled to 40 inches of water, because Mr. Begbie had so decided when the case of the Brouse co. vs. Tyack co. came before him in appeal last year.

Evidence was adduced in proof of these statements.

On the other hand, defendants contended that plaintiffs had no right to hold and mine all the ground as aforesaid to the detriment of the existing rights of other companies; that it was impossible to take the water out of plaintiffs' flume; that the flume was laid 15 or 20 feet below the natural bed of the creek, and defendants were therefore compelled to take the water from the creek above plaintiffs' ground; that the defendants would be compelled to purchase water if not allowed to do so; that plaintiffs were not entitled to any water except for working the flume; that working the said flume did not mean working the ground to lay the flume; that the right of defendants to the water had never been disputed; that the Flume co., by their foreman last year, had acknowledged such right by allowing them to take all the water, when, as

now, there was not sufficient for all; that plaintiffs themselves diverted the water of the creek into their big ditch, taking over 150 inches, and did not return it again to the creek; that the decision of Mr. Begbie in the case of the Brouse co. vs. Tyack co. did not apply to this case, because the sluice-head of 40 inches given to the Brouse co. by such decision was only for the purpose of cleaning up, and was not intended to be adjudged as sufficient for ground sluicing.

Evidence was produced accordingly.

The Gold Commissioner in deciding said: That as there was a general conflict regarding the rights to the water on Williams creek, by the defendants and other companies, he would decide what the rights of the companies should be. He must look at the Flume as a creek company, and entitled to all the rights of creek claims. At the same time he must look at the prior rights of the Wilson and other companies. Under clause E, "working the said flume," meant that plaintiffs were entitled to a certain amount of water. The question for him to determine was the amount of water. Mr. Begbie's decision in the case of the Brouse co. vs. Tyack co. gave 40 inches. According to that decision, and the Flume co. having levelled the bed of the creek so that the Wilson and Dutch Bill companies could not obtain the water running past their claims, he would decide that these companies must be each allowed to take 40 inches of water from the natural bed of the creek. If there were 160 inches running down the creek, 120 would have to be turned down for the Wilson, Dutch Bill and Brouse companies, the Flume co. taking 40 inches. If there was more than that amount, the water to be equally divided amongst the four companies. If there were only 120 inches, the whole to go to the Wilson, Dutch Bill and Brouse co. The Wilson co., having no right to divert the water from the creek into their ditch, must deduct from the 40 inches the 25 inches used for their hydraulic pipe, because if one company be allowed to so divert the water every company will ask for the same privilege. The costs to be divided, each party paying one-third.

## FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

The proceedings on Monday last for the celebration of Independence Day commenced with three cheers for the Queen, proposed by Mr. W. M. Meacham, which was followed by "God Save the Queen," played by the band of music in attendance. Three cheers for the United States of America were then proposed and given; and "Hail Columbia," by the band followed.

Mr. John Adair, chairman, made a few remarks in allusion to the celebration, which he was sure would please a great many people and give offence to none.

Mr. W. M. Meacham read the "Declaration of Independence," which was listened to with profound quietude, and a round of applause was given at its termination.

Music—Star Spangled Banner.

The Orator of the Day, Mr. John Kurtz, was then introduced, and commenced his oration with a few of Scott's verses: "Lives there a man with soul so dead?" He said that Americans, wherever they might be, always celebrated the Fourth of July. While, however, he deeply cherished the freedom which from that day in 1776 had been established in the United States, he was bound to acknowledge his satisfaction at the freedom which was enjoyed in this country. He complimented the government and Judge Begbie on the order, security to life and property which existed in British Columbia, where, he said, order was better preserved and life and property more secure than in his own country. He alluded to the Queen as a good and noble woman, at the mention of whose name every head would be uncovered. After a spirited review of the American Revolution of 1776, which he said was similar to the English revolution of 1688, as regarded the principles involved, he concluded with the following eloquent tribute to the memory of Washington:—"With patriotic pride we review the life of our Washington, and compare him with those of other countries who have been pre-eminent in fame in ancient and modern times. Greatness and guilt have too often been allied; but his fame is whiter than it is brilliant. The destroyers of nations stood abashed at the majesty of his virtues. It reproveth the intemperance of their ambition and darkened the splendor of victory. The scene is closed, and we are no longer anxious lest misfortune should snuff his glory; he has travelled on to the end of his journey, and carried with him an increasing weight of honor; he has deposited it safely, where misfortune cannot tarnish it, where malice cannot blast it. Favored of heaven, he departed without exhibiting the weakness of humanity. Magnanimous in death, the darkness of the grave could not obscure his brightness. Such was Washington. His glory is consummated. He yet lives on earth in his spotless example; his spirit is in heaven. Let his countrymen consecrate the memory of the heroic general, the patriotic statesman, and the virtuous sage. Let

them teach their children never to forget that the fruits of his labors and his example are their inheritance.

When the orator had concluded, three cheers were proposed and given for Mr. Kurtz, who replied by proposing three cheers for the Government of British Columbia.

Music—Hail Columbia.

Three cheers for the Dominion of Canada followed.

After firing an American National salute, the sports were commenced and came off as follows:

### RUNNING HIGH JUMP.

1st prize, \$10; 2d, \$5—Entered: John McDonald, T. McDougall, Alexander McDonald. The first prize was won by McDonald; he cleared 4ft. 8 in.; 2d prize divided between the other two competitors, who tied.

### LONG FOOT RACE—175 YDS.

1st prize, \$20; 2d, \$10—Entered: W. Powell, Jas. Reid, J. McDonald, A. McDonald, S. Walker and O. Wilson. Walker handicapped 15 feet. First prize won by Walker; 2d, divided between Reid and Powell.

### SHORT FOOT RACE—125 YDS.

1st prize, \$12; 2d, \$6—Entered: J. Lindsay, W. Steele, O. Wilson, John McDonald. First prize won by McDonald, and second by Wilson.

### WHEELBARROW RACE.

1st prize, \$10; 2d, \$5—Entered: W. Watson, P. Harrigan, T. Fletcher, N. Shaw, M. Bray. First prize won by P. Harrigan, and second by W. Watson.

### HURDLE RACE.

125 yards, 5 hurdles, 3½ feet high—1st prize, \$12; 2d, \$6—Entered: A. McDonald, S. Walker, J. McDonald, J. Reid, W. Watson. First prize, S. Walker; 2d, A. McDonald.

### SACK RACE.

1st prize, \$10; 2d, \$5—Entered: P. Harrigan, N. Shaw, M. Bray, J. McKay, W. Watson, J. McDonald. First prize won by J. McDonald, and second by J. McKay.

### HINDERS RACE—75 YDS.

Rider not to weigh less than 130 lbs.—1st prize, \$12; 2d, \$6—Entered: H. McDermott, J. McKay, J. McDonald. McDonald won first and McKay second prize.

### SCURRY FOOT RACE—100 YDS.

1st prize, \$10; 2d, \$5—Entered: J. Lindsay, T. Fletcher, M. Bray, R. Highland, H. McDermott, Doc. English, C. McCullum. 1st prize won by Lindsay, 2d by Doc. English.

### FAT MAN'S RACE—100 YDS.

1st prize, \$10; 2d, \$5—Entered: R. Lipsitt, G. Montgomery, T. Pattullo and L. Oppenheimer. Pattullo won first and Oppenheimer the second prize.

### HORSE RACES—300 YDS.

President's purse of \$100—Entered: T. Poole's g. h. Kingbird; J. Peables' b. m. Lucy.

1st heat won by Kingbird; 2d by Lucy; 3d by Lucy; 4th by Kingbird; and 5th and last won by Kingbird by head and half neck.

### SCURRY RACE.

Purse of \$30—Entered: J. Lindsay's b. h. Weasel; Welsh's mare Flora; T. Poole's g. m. J. Adair's b. m. Liza. Three heats—1st and 2d won by Flora.

At night, a splendid display of fireworks was given on the hill behind the town. The weather was most favorable throughout the day for the celebration, which gave universal satisfaction and enjoyment.

THEATRICAL.—The attendance at the Theatre on Monday night was not so large as at the previous performance. The "Two Gay Deceivers," a very difficult piece to play well, was very creditably performed by Messrs. Smith, Hudson and Ferrett. Mr. Hudson, who had not appeared on the boards for a few months past, was received with the honors usually given to an old favorite performer. Mr. and Mrs. Parkers' duet was encored. The Cariboo Minstrels gave a good selection of music, wit and burlesque acting, and were loudly applauded. On Wednesday, at the quarterly meeting of the association, Mr. J. Z. Hough was elected manager; Messrs. Bowron, Havelock and Hough were chosen for the managing committee, and Messrs. Pearson, Havelock and Brown for the casting committee. The receipts for the two last performances amounted to \$392, which after paying current expenses, was apportioned to the various creditors of the association.

A NEW JOURNAL.—The Victoria Daily Standard is the name of a new paper published in Victoria. Mr. A. DeCosmos is the editor and proprietor. It is well filled with local advertisements, but is large enough for a sufficient amount of reading matter. The editorials are vigorously and clearly written. We wish our new contemporary success.

HOSPITAL.—Dr. Bell desires us to state that he has received from the Fourth of July Celebration Committee the sum of \$75.75 in aid of the Hospital funds; and also from the Dominion Celebration Committee the sum of \$114.25.



# CORRESPONDENCE.

LYTTON, June 27, 1870.

Editor SENTINEL: In a late impression you ventured an opinion that the Governor's Confederation policy was satisfactory to the people in your section of the country, your belief reposing on the venture as a mirror that reflects the general sentiment of colonists on the mainland. Now, there might be some consistency in the remark if confined to a small minority in your locality, but when you base your authority on the general opinion of the British constituency of the mainland you certainly labor under a sad mistake.

And you also remark that such sweeping assertion passed almost unchallenged. That may be so, probably in deference to your request, as expressed in your retrospective leader which says: "Let agitation cease until this colony, firmly seated in the loyal Dominion, be strong enough to bear it."

But the people of this colony are all pregnant with the idea that B. C. labors and is about to be delivered of the irresponsible load she has so long been carrying, whereas a responsible bearing will better become her, although conceived by wholesome agitation.

A few of the Caribboos may feel satisfied with the Governor's scheme of self-government, that indeed being the only bar in all His Excellency's policy that the colonists of the mainland cannot spar themselves over. However, since a responsible rider has been tacked on to the terms, agitation has ceased and confidence somewhat restored, all feel satisfied that the Dominion government is going to deal with us in a spirit both fair and equitable.

Even with regard to the North-West Territory the government are determined to be fair and liberal, taking the sense of the lower House which says that the people of the North-west Territory have a right to a system of self-government similar to that enjoyed by provinces in the Dominion, and promised to others that were expected to join the Confederation.

Now, if, as you say, you cannot deny but what responsible government is the best system of government, and if we are to become an integral part of the New Dominion, why not come in on equitable terms making our institutions common to the whole? Surely B. C. is possessed of as much intelligence, as capable of managing her own affairs, and entitled to as liberal a policy as the Red River settlement; or, in our patriotism like Iago's honesty, a fool, and loses what it works for? The Red River people are to have a responsible and B. C. a representative form of government as per existing constitution modified. The people of this colony are sick and tired of representative forms. Political farces in B. C. will never draw another house.

A bill has been passed through the Canadian parliament for organizing the R. R. S. as a province of the Dominion; the executive powers of the province to be in every respect similar to those enjoyed by other provinces in the Dominion.

Such is the responsible form proposed by the Dominion government to the people of R. R., and to offer B. C. less would be disingenuous, unequitable and impolitic. But, perhaps as the people of R. R. may possess a difference in character and condition from the people of this colony, it may be contended that a system of free government which would work well in R. R. would be a perfect failure in B. C., on no other ground than that we do not possess that intelligence, nor are we as capable of managing our own affairs as the people of the R. river. It is a pity Riel and his provisional ministry is not here to enlighten the general ignorance of the intelligent British Columbians, and qualify them for self-government.

And yet it can be said that no other country on the face of the earth possesses the same amount of intellectual power, according to Caucasian population, as this colony of B. C., and what is there so very difficult in discharging the simple duties attending a provincial local government that the people of B. C. are not as qualified to perform as the

Red Riverites? The fact is, if British interests on this continent are to be consolidated in one Dominion, the institutions of any of its parts must be common to the whole.

R. S.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### 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 AND QUESNELMOUTH.

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 HRYWOOD'S celebrated BACON for sale, at a very low figure.

Feb. 20, 1869. 6m

Van Volkenburg & Co  
RETAIL BUTCHERS,  
BARKERVILLE, RICHFIELD, AND  
MOSQUITO CREEK.

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

## 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 cleanliness and comfort of his house.

He takes also this opportunity to remind the Caribboos that his Brewery has received the FIRST PRIZE of the Colony for his celebrated

XXX ALE,  
And the true amateurs will be able to judge by their sales that such honorable prize has been justly awarded to him.

N. R.—A large front room to let.  
Barkerville Jan. 23 1869. N. CUNIO

H. LEWIN,  
Importer and Dealer in Fine Havana CIGARS and TOBACCO.

The above articles can be obtained in and out of Bond, at the option of the purchaser. A general assortment of

SMOKING ARTICLES.

Orders from the Upper country promptly attended to.

NO. 47 YATES STREET,  
(Opposite the Bank of British North America.)  
VICTORIA, V.I. my7 3m

A. GILMORE,  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.

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.

Parties on William Creek can have their measures taken by Mr McCallum, Barkerville.

All orders from Cariboo promptly attended to.

my21 6m

## MISCELLANEOUS.

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS,  
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.

Orders for Monuments, Tombstones, &c., promptly attended to. Every description of work in Marble executed. A List of Prices can be seen at the SENTINEL Office my7 8m

A. Casamayou & Co.,  
Commission Merchants & Wholesale Dealers in  
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,  
HAVANA CIGARS AND FRENCH PRESERVES.

Yates street, Victoria, V.I.  
my7 3m

Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

SPRATT & KRIEMER Manufacture all kinds of Machinery for Farmers and Miners, at the Albion Foundry, Victoria, V.I., and, for cheapness and quality their work cannot be rivalled by any other machinists. First premium Colonial made Wrought Iron Ploughs; after the Scotch style, universally acknowledged to be the best in use, price \$65. Orders for Quartz Mills, Iron Pumps, &c., Ploughs or parts of Ploughs, promptly attended to. my7 6m

SPROAT & CO.,  
IMPORTERS OF WINES & LIQUORS.

AGENTS FOR  
The Royal Insurance Co.,  
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.  
my7 3m

Pacific Telegraph Hotel,  
Store street (between Herald & Fisgard),  
VICTORIA, B.C.

Andrew Astrico, Proprietor.

The most commodious and clean Hotel in Victoria. It is conducted on the European principle. The table is supplied with the very best the market affords.

Meals at all hours of the day. Private Dining Rooms for Families.

Board and Lodging per week, \$5 50 @ \$6 60. Per day, \$1. Single meals, 37 1/2 cents. Beds, 50c.

A Fire-proof Safe in the House.

LONDON HOUSE,  
GOVERNMENT AND WHARF STREETS  
VICTORIA.

J. H. TURNER & CO.,  
Importers of all descriptions of Dry Goods,  
Hosiery and Underclothing.

A very full assortment of these goods, suitable for Wholesale buyers, at their Wharf street Store.

Regular supplies received from Europe by sailing vessels and by Express via Panama and Pacific Railroad.

Particular attention given to orders from British Columbia.

Sole Agent for ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES,  
London Firm—J. P. TUNSTALL & Co., 8 Bow Church Yard.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,  
FOR SALE AT CLINTON MILLS,

SODA CREEK.

QUESNELLE, and  
BARKERVILLE.

Also,  
TWO 6-IN. CYLINDER STEAM ENGINES,  
WITH BOILERS,

Suitable for small steamers.  
Clinton, April 12th, 1870. J. HARPER, ap16 6m

CHEAP GOODS!  
COMPRISING—

Boots, Shoes Clothing and Groceries,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,  
For sale at the Store of the undersigned in Barkerville, opposite the Bank of British Columbia.

W. RENNIE.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER  
as usual.

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  
my20

## MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAMER VICTORIA  
Has commenced making her regular trips between

SODA CREEK & QUESNELMOUTH.

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

The Steamer "Onward,"  
CAPT. WM. IRVING,  
LEAVES New Westminster for Yale on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The steamer will not be responsible for leakage of Liquids shipped in tin or glass.

FOR THE OMINECA MINES.

THE undersigned begs to inform all parties wishing to ship goods to Vital's creek and surrounding country that he will be prepared to forward 100,000 pounds per month, on and after the 1st of April next, from Quesnelmouth to the head of navigation.

All consignments attended to with care and dispatch.

PATRICK HICKY

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES  
For Snider-Enfield of 577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini Henry Rifles of 450 bore, adopted by her Majesty's War Department, also of 500 bore for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES with enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington and other Rifles; also Cartridges for .Ballard's, the Spencer, and American Henry

Repeating Rifles.  
The "ELEY-BOXER" are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are water proof and imperishable in any climate.

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM-FIRE CARTRIDGES, of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN-CARTRIDGES for Lefauchaux Revolvers of 12 in. 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL-FIRE and PIN-FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,  
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

WHOLESALE ONLY

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 the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure 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 FACTURERS and VENDORS of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

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

Wholesale and for export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Croase and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Ollman universally.

NOTICE.

ALL parties desirous of obtaining copies of their PRESCRIPTIONS, or of having the same re-filled, will please call soon, as I intend leaving for the Peace river Mines as soon as practicable, to open a

Branch Drug Store.

I will take copies of the above with me and look up the original till my return in the fall.

I will also take a select lot of Drugs, Patent Medicines, and various ichtus, suitable for Miners.

During my absence, I hope my friends will not forget that I have a large and choice Assortment of Patent Medicines at the Old Stand here, which they can obtain at reasonable rates.

Parties owing small accounts will please call and settle the same.

JAS. E. TAYLOR,  
Barkerville, March 18, 1870. m19