The Cariboo Sentinel.

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THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,

BY

ROBERT HOLLOWAY.

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

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

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

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

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

[FROM ALL SORTS OF SOURCES AND PLACES.]

The New York correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin says:—"I mentioned a few days ago that speculators from the White Pine district had arrived here to organize companies to work the mines, but none of them had been successful. They continue in that glorious state of adversity, and are quite unable to get up the companies they wished. I would earnestly advise all who have mines to dispose of, not to come to New York, but to sell their claims in San Francisco or elsewhere nearer home. New York has been so taken in by mining swindles that it is skeptical of everything, and you might bring the best kind of a mine here without getting anybody to do so much as look at it. During the height of the Nevada and Colorado mining excitement the parties with claims succeeded in raising about $20,000,000 in this city, very little of which has ever returned a dime. Nineteen-twentieths of it was downright swindles, and the balance was taken by men who were possibly honest, but certainly over sanguine. After that experience, do you suppose you can get New Yorkers to invest in mines again? White Pine, with all its attractions, does not promise any better than some of these mines did four years ago. It was to pay a hundred per cent. dividend every year, and possibly more, and was vouched for by lots of noble people; but it never realized a cent and probably never will."

The Jesuits are lending all their strength to the Spanish Republicans in the hope of producing a reaction in favor of the ex-Queen. The order is now all powerful in Rome. Jesuits have lately been installed in the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs in the department of the Secretary of State and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. All the reins of the Pontifical Government are in their hands, and every day gives them fresh influence with Cardinal Antonelli. The Society of Jesus now numbers 8,584 members, dispersed over the world, but as united in one whole is the most perfect machine.

It is proposed to form a Confederacy of the British West India Islands. The proposed Confederacy will have two subordinate Legislatures; one in Jamaica, which will include the Bermudas, Bahamas and Turks Islands, the Leeward Islands—comprising Antigua, Dominica, St. Christopher, Anguilla, Montserrat, Nevis, Barbuda and the Virgin Islands, also British Honduras in Yucatan; the second division to include the Windward Islands, Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Tobago, Grenada and St. Lucia, as also Trinidad and British Guinea, with the seat of the Legislature in Barbadoes.

In the year 1868, 500 officers were cashiered from the Austrian army on account of dishonorable behaviour, among which figure very considerably the fact of not paying their bills after pledging their "word of honor." A lieutenant's pay ranges from $15 to $20 per month, out of which he has to find his outfit, uniform, and subscribe towards the maintenance of the regimental music corps.

M. E. Distorgues, a French critic, says, in a late number of the Opinion Nationale, that he never laughed more heartily than upon reading a few chapters of Abbott's Life of Napoleon the Third. He says that all Frenchmen who have got the blues should learn English and then read Abbott's 'merry' biography.

A sporting man in Paris has opened an office for advising inexperienced young men in regard to so-called affairs of honor. He teaches them for fifty francs how to insult their adversaries in the most genteel manner, and how to resent affronts so as to render a duel inevitable. He instructs them also on all matters regarding duels and challenges. He is well patronised.

The London papers state that James Manna, a man of color, describing himself as an African Prince and the son of the King of Dahomey, was recently charged before Mr Tyrwhitt, at the Marlborough Street Police Court, with being found in the house of one Thomas Johnson, bester, for an unlawful purpose.

At a representative meeting of Lancashire cotton operatives recently held at Blackburn, it was resolved that a general system of emigration be started throughout the whole of the cotton manufacturing districts in the spinning department, so that all surplus laborers can be sent off that are willing to go to some other country where workmen are wanted.

Certain American newspaper proprietors are said to be making arrangements for fitting up a composing room and a small stereotype foundry on board some of the small packets, so as to have all the English news set up and cast into columns ready for use as soon as the vessel arrives in port.

Some of Brigham Young's "better" fractions are still at Chicago. The Detroit Tribune says they find the morals of that town so closely resembling those of Utah that they feel quite at home—or words to that effect.

Commodore Vanderbilt recently took a draught from a vial of bedbug poison, but was reclaimed from an untimely end. A New York journal says: The poison was not for big bugs like the Commodore.

The Bourbon Prince and Princess, whose romantic marriage recently created such a sensation in New York, are said to have disappeared from a Washington hotel without paying their board.

From 1804 to 1827 North Carolina furnished all the gold produced in the United States. The aggregate of all her gold yield up to 1866 is about $9,300,000.

A solar engine invented by a Frenchman named Mouchot has proved successful. A concave reflector casts concentrated rays upon a boiler blackened with smoke.

Some six million bushels of grain have been sent direct from Illinois to Europe during the past winter.

Melbourne has 250,000 inhabitants; and San Francisco, 150,000. Sydney has over 110,000.

Two negroes were recently elected trustees of the South Carolina University.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

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

Barnard's Express

Will despatch

A FAST FREIGHT TEAM FROM YALE,

Making the trip to Barkerville in about 14 days.

Until further notice,

RATES OF FREIGHT

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

25 Cents per lb.,

exclusive of Road Tolls.

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

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

May 14, 1869. F. J. BARNARD.

Barnard's Express.

THROUGH TO VICTORIA IN SEVEN DAYS!

On and after the 29th day of May, and until further notice, the Express will leave Barkerville on SATURDAY MORNING, and return the same day at 6 o'clock p.m., arriving at Yale on Thursday and Victoria on Saturday evening of each week.

For rates of Freight and passage, apply to

S. ORMANDY,
May19. Agent, Barkerville.

Important to Traders!!

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

AGENTS:

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

Barkerville, April 17th, 1869.

C. STROUSS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries, Provisions,

HARDWARE, DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

BARKERVILLE.

BRUCE & MANN,

Carpenters and Builders,

BARKERVILLE.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN, and ALL KINDS OF Job Work done with punctuality and dispatch, at reasonable rates. A good stock of seasoned lumber always on hand.

BEDS! BEDS!! BEDS!!!

MRS. S. P. PARKER BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO her friends and the public, that she has furnished a number of Bedrooms in the most comfortable style, which her patrons may depend upon being carefully attended to.

Wines and Liquors of best quality, as usual, to be had at the Bar.

April 17th, 1869.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

QUESNELMOUTH.

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

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

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

Quesnelmouth, May 12, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM RENNIE,

BOOTMAKER

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

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER,

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

GUM BOOTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

REPAIRING done in the best manner, at shortest notice.

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

☞ OPPOSITE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA ☜

Barkerville, May 5, 1869.

Photographic Gallery.

L. A. BLANC

Begs to announce that he has reopened his

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

in Barkerville, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line, in the highest style of the art.

Cartes de Visite, Ambrotypes, Milanotypes, Portraits in Leather, White Silk, Linen or Cotton, Views of Houses, Claims, etc., single or Stereoscopic.

JEWELLERY work of all descriptions done in superior style. PRICES MODERATE.

November 26 1868.

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 [illegible] at a reasonable price. Those who will favor him with their patronage, may depend on the cleanness and comfort of his house.

He takes also this opportunity to remind the Cariboonites 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 themselves that such honorable prize has been justly awarded to him.

N. B.—A large front room to let.

Barkerville, Jan. 23, 1869. N. CUNIO

VAN WINKLE STORE,

LIGHTNING CREEK.

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

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

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

AS CHEAP AS ANY IN CARIBOO.

Orders promptly filled, and forwarded with dispatch.

BEEDY & LINDHARD,

Van Winkle, May 12, 1869. Proprietors.

HOTEL DE FRANCE,

BARKERVILLE

L'ECUYER & BRUN PROPRIETORS.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAVING BEEN REFITted in the most comfortable manner, with good beds, the travelling public may rely upon being well accommodated.

The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars to be had at the Bar.

The restaurant department has been closed for the winter.

December 5, 1868.

PAINLESS

TOOTH EXTRACTION.

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

Office—Upper end of Barkerville, above China Town Office fee, $5. Teeth extracted, or filled with Gold, $5

March 27, 1869.

B. EDWARDS

HAS on hand, and for sale, at his Store in Barkerville, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS, of the choicest description, which he will sell at low prices for CASH. Also Gum Boots, and other articles required by miners.

Barkerville, May 12, 1869.

J. S. THOMPSON,

ACCOUNTANT, MINING AND COMMISSION Agent, Barkerville.

Mining Companies' Books kept and adjusted.

May 1, 1869.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

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

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

ENTERPRISE AND ENERGY.

These are words frequently used in discussing the affairs of our Government and the condition of the Colony, and if we were to believe all that we hear enterprise and energy are conspicuous only for their absence. But the colonists as well as their rulers are often charged with a plentiful lack of those qualities. Is the charge a true one? Few will gainsay the assertion that in all other parts of the world our countrymen have shown they possess and exercise enterprise and energy as much as any other people. If increase of population and material wealth and progress are to be taken as criterions, the British race may fairly claim to be endowed with enterprise and energy inferior to that of no other people. Circumstances may develop their progressive qualities to different degrees, but, as a whole, we are justified in regarding our countrymen with feelings of unmixed satisfaction. Leaving out of consideration the gigantic works of mental and physical nature manifest in the mother country, take Australia or Canada as an illustration. Australia received its first settlers something over thirty years ago. But the discovery of gold properly marks the period when Australia should be regarded as a field for the display of energy and enterprise. About nineteen years have been gathered to the harvest of time since that event. Melbourne has now a population of 250,000 inhabitants, Sydney over 100,000. No newly-settled country shows so rapid an advance in population and wealth as Australia. Considering her geographical position, placed in immediate competition with the United States, Canada, too, has made gigantic strides in the race of progress. Her rigorous climate and her forest-clad soil would have made any other than the Anglo-Saxon race despair in the attempt to build up a civilized country in the face of such drawbacks to settlement. Yet Canada has kept pace even with the United States, as statistics prove. Her wealth and population have increased in proportionate ratio with those of her more favored neighbor. No lack of energy and enterprise is manifest in any of the British possessions where the whites preponderate. To return, then, to British Columbia, and the assertion so often made in connection with this colony anent enterprise and energy, can it be truthfully said that we are behind our countrymen in other parts of the empire? A little over ten years ago this country first attracted the surplus currents of emigration, and what is the result? Scarcely ten thousand white inhabitants could be counted. Is this an evidence of lack of enterprise and energy? Not exactly. In the first place, it takes an enterprising man to get here. That is the difficulty under which the country labors. All who come here are enterprising men, and will not be satisfied with the earnings or profits with which non-enterprising men are content. The country has all the material necessary to give employment to a vast population, and the climate is excellent, but these conditions are not so rapidly utilized as they should be. Of all the British colonies, British Columbia is the most isolated from the centres of population. This disadvantage retards progress through lack of immigration. Any other country with mines giving such large yields of gold as, for instance, are turned out of Stout gulch alone, would immediately attract a vast tide of immigration to its shores. It is said that distance lends enchantment to the view. This axiom appears to be reversed in the case of British Columbia. Speaking of the large wash-ups in one of the claims on Stout gulch, the other day, it was remarked that in California no one would believe it. Indeed, few would believe that there was any gold at all in this country, it was added. Here, again, is a great drawback to the prosperity of British Columbia. Through a variety of unfavorable circumstances, but principally through misrepresentation, the colony is, as it were, shut out from the notice of the world. Britain or Canada are the only countries from which we may hope to draw increment to our population, but the cost of emigration to British Columbia is far beyond the means of the laboring population of those countries. Everything considered in connection with this country, it is unfair to assert that we are without energy and enterprise. The extent of territory, the scattered position of the population, the absence of homogeneity, and the unjustifiable want of faith in its future, have been the drags to enterprise. Gradually all these unfavorable conditions are giving place to others, and the progress of the country, though slow, is sure. One of the best features now apparent is the gradual increase of the agricultural interest. Where they have exercised vigilant industry and understood their business, the farmers of British Columbia have made money more rapidly than those of any other country. In looking for the cause of our comparatively slow progress through lack of enterprise, two conditions present themselves to notice as being the principal stumbling blocks in the way—the absence of cheap communication with Europe and Canada, and the unpopularity of our government. With respect to the first, it seems quite clear that we need not expect any change for the better so long as the sea is the only medium of communication. The experience of the past ten years should be sufficient to establish that assertion. Some doubt whether overland communication would facilitate immigration; but those who do so have their indecision fathered by an inimical feeling to union with the eastern colonies. As a part of the Dominion, our prospects for obtaining overland communication would be much better. As a part of the Dominion, the second condition, which keeps us in the rear of progress, would disappear—the unpopularity of our government. As a Crown colony, we need not look for enterprise on the part of the government. It is to the interest of officialdom to keep the country in its present condition. An increase of wealth and population would result in a demand for responsible and representative government, and if that system of government were granted to us an unpleasant change would come over the dream of officialdom. We cannot expect that the Home Government will grant us a change of government while we remain a detached, isolated colony with a small population; but we may obtain a popular government if we become part of the Dominion, and overland communication must of necessity follow. The Dominion Government have already commenced the overland road from Lake Superior to Fort Garry. When that is completed the intervening link would soon be welded when it became the duty, as it would be, of the Dominion to make the connection complete when British Columbia shall have been admitted into the British North American union. Popular government and overland communication, these are the only hopes of British Columbia for renewed enterprise and energy. Unpopular government and ocean communication have been tried long enough and have failed.

NOTICE.—Mr. C. McCallum has reopened business in the store next above the Bank of British Columbia, where he has a large assortment of Dry Goods, comprising Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Neck-Ties and other apparel. Also, a lot of best French and English Tweeds. Mr. McC. continues his tailoring business, and makes Pants to order, and of the best material. He sells his goods cheap and for cash.

RETURNED.—Judge Brew returned from Quesnelmouth yesterday. Mr Pooley has also arrived.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Miners' Meeting.

A MINERS' MEETING will be held TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at TWO o'clock, opposite Rose's Boarding House, Stout Gulch, for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessity of bringing in water to the head of Stout Gulch.
June 5. je5 1t

Card of Thanks.

WE desire to give to the gallant and devoted William Creek Fire Brigade, and the Citizens of William Creek generally, a tribute of our gratitude and sincere thanks for their heroic and persistent efforts in subduing the fire in the forest immediately adjacent to our Slaughter-house and Corrals; thereby saving our property, valued at $5,000, from imminent destruction.

B. VANVOLKENBURGH.
EDWARD TORMEY.
JEROME HARPER.

Barkerville, B.C., June 4th, 1869. je6 1t

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto conducted by Mrs Tracey in Barkerville, as Lodging-house and Saloon keeper, will from to day be assumed by MRS FUNK, who hopes by strict attention to business to secure a share of public patronage.

The sleeping apartments will be kept in the best order, and the finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars may be obtained at the Bar.

MRS. FUNK.

Barkerville, June 2d, 1869. je2

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to announce, that on and after the First (1st) day of July next, the Telegraph Line between Barkerville and Quesnelmouth will be closed.

T. R. BUIE.
May 29, 1869. my29 1m

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR CARIBOO Lodge, No. 469, for the ensuing Masonic Year will take place at the next Regular Meeting of said Lodge, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of JUNE, 1869.

All members are earnestly requested, if possible, to attend. my22 td

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Sterling and William P. Barry, as Saloon Keepers in Barkerville, Cariboo, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the firm of Sterling & Barry will be paid by William Sterling, who is also entitled to collect all monies due to the said firm.

WILLIAM STERLING.
WILLIAM P. BARRY.

Barkerville, B.C., 26th May, 1869.
Witness—Jas. Burdick. my29 3t

SELLING OFF!

THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK OF L. MOUTET, at Richfield, comprising Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware, &c., &c. Also, the House and Lot. The House has two rooms and a Cellar, in which there is a well of splendid water all the year round. Also, one large Pillar air-tight Stove, Albany make. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on the premises, Richfield. my29 1m

SAWNEY'S LETTERS AND CARIBOO RHYMES,

BY JAMES ANDERSON.

PRICE, - - - ONE DOLLAR.

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

DUNVILLE'S CELEBRATED OLD IRISH WHISKEY,

my26 At DENOUVION'S & KURTZ.

Miners' Boarding House.

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

MEALS SERVED FROM HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK in the morning till NINE in the evening, at MR. BAKER'S BOARDING HOUSE, opposite the SENTINEL office. my26 1m

Selling off at Cost!

NO HUMBUG!

WM. WOLFF IS SELLING OFF HIS ENTIRE well-assorted stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Hats, Cigars, Tobacco, Matches, Pipes, Stationery, &c., AT COST!

☞ Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. my22 1m

FOREST HILL RESTAURANT, RICHFIELD.

MISS A. HICKMAN begs to announce to the Miners of Richfield and the public in general that she has opened the above Restaurant for the summer. Having made extensive additions to the Restaurant department and secured the services of a first-class Cook, Miss H. flatters herself that she will be able to give her patrons every satisfaction, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

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

☞ The best Liquors and Cigars always to be had at the Bar. my22 2m

DUNVILLE'S CELEBRATED OLD IRISH WHISKEY,

my26 AT DENOUVION & KURTZ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

FIVE-TWELFTHS of an interest in the CORNISH claim, Richfield, the property of E. Granelni. For further particulars, apply to JAS. WICKHAM.
Barkerville, May 12, 1869. 1m

REMOVAL.

THE AGENCY of the Bank of British North America has been removed from the temporary office to the new building, on the site formerly occupied by it.

GEO. GRANT, Agent.
May 12, 1869.

Steam Engine for Sale.

ONE Tubular Boiler, Two Horizontal Cylinders, Three and one half feet Stroke; equal to Sixty Horse Power. All in good order, and now in steam at Seaton, on Seaton Lake, near Lillooet.

For further particulars, apply to MR. G. B. WRIGHT.
May 12, 1869.

A Perfect Cure.

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

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

UPPER BARKERVILLE. m15

DRUG STORE.

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

Barkerville, May 5, 1869. 1m

For Sale,

[On account of intended departure from the Colony,]

THE BUSINESS, HOUSE AND FURNITURE OF THE "RICHFIELD HOTEL."

Payment to suit purchaser, if necessary; part cash on delivery and the remainder in monthly instalments. Inquire at the office of the SENTINEL, or of the proprietress, MRS. J. PENBERTHY.

NEW ENGLAND Bakery and Coffee Saloon.

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

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

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

Board - $10 per Week!

STOUT'S GULCH.

THE undersigned begs to announce that he has opened a BOARDING HOUSE and SALOON, on this gulch, between the Taff Vale and Jenkins companies' shafts, where his patrons may depend upon his keeping a first class table.

BOARD—$10 PER WEEK. SINGLE MEALS, 75c.

Butcher's meat of all kinds, and a choice selection of Groceries, Nails, etc., for sale at Barkerville prices.

GOOD LIQUORS AT THE BAR.

May 8, 1869. 1m A. D. McINNES.

Stout's Gulch Hotel.

THE MINERS ON STOUT'S GULCH AND THE public generally are hereby requested to take notice that the above Hotel, situate on the left side of the gulch, between the Taff Vale and the Coomes Companies' shafts,

IS NOW OPEN,

and the proprietor assures all who may favor him with their patronage that no effort will be spared to give satisfaction.

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

☞ Only the best of Liquors and Cigars will be kept at the Bar.

FREDERICK ROSE, Proprietor.
Stout Gulch, May 18, 1869. my19 2m

WAKE-UP-JAKE Restaurant and Bakery.

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

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

BREAD MADE OF THE BEST FLOUR

We recommend to the public our

GROUND COFFEE,

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

☞ Please take notice that Frederic Fick is no longer delivering Bread of our baking.

PATTERSON & GOODSON.
Barkerville, May 18, 1869. my19

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869.

BED-ROCK GOSSIP—When the Ballarat diggings in Australia were worked out from the surface and bed-rock, an accidental circumstance revealed a new and equally extensive gold field underneath the bed-rock. It was noticed in a part of the Ballarat country that the geological formation had been disturbed, and beneath the bed-rock another stratum of blue clay presented itself. This fact, although contrary to all preconceived notions, excited the curiosity of a few enthusiastic miners, and they determined to add a page to geological data by sinking a shaft through the bed-rock and penetrate through the second stratum of blue clay. If there was gold at the bottom of the first stratum of blue clay, they argued, why should there not be some of the precious metal beneath the second stratum? So they thought, and they were right, as it happened. Deposits of gold were found co-extensive with the first deposits and equally as rich when they reached the bottom of the second stratum of blue clay. Geologists were confounded, and well they might be. Sir Roderick Murchison, who first directed attention to Australia as a gold-bearing country long before the discovery of gold in California, had written that gold in alluvial deposits would not be found at any considerable depth below the surface. The Ballarat miners gave Sir Roderick a lesson in geology, for they sank several hundred feet below the surface and found gold. Geologists, indeed, have not been astray with regard to gold alone, but they have been deceived with respect to coal. A few years ago, it will be remembered, the celebrated Professor Jevons predicted the exhaustion of coal in England. His argument was right enough so far, as it was based upon the known deposits of coal at the time. It excited great attention and no small amount of alarm, for the wealth of England depends principally upon the supply of that mineral. Mr. Gladstone, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, influenced by the professor's statements, actually advised the British Parliament to prepare for the time when the coal would be exhausted, by reducing the national debt, so that the burden would become proportioned to the anticipated decline of prosperity. Coal, it was said, would not be found below a certain depth—we forget the particular stratum mentioned—and the exhaustion of known deposits could be easily figured out. By a singular coincidence, however, a coal company were engaged sinking below the depth stated as that beneath which it was said no coal would be found; and while the debate in Parliament was going on, this company struck coal, and, as in the case of the Ballarat gold fields, discovered an entirely new series of deposits. Now, with these instances before us of the falsity of theory as proven by fact, we may not be considered rash if we ventured to assert that beneath the bed-rock of William creek it is quite possible that another stratum of gold-bearing earth and another bed-rock may exist. Certain enthusiastic miners entertain the possibility and probability of the correctness of such assertion. They argue that the bed-rock of William creek is not the true bed-rock, but has been deposited by a slide, and that in some instances bed-rock has been observed about Richfield with the blue pay dirt underneath, as is the case in Ballarat. On the other hand, it is argued that there is no analogy between the geological formation in British Columbia and Australia. In Australia there are regularity and continuity in the various strata, while in British Columbia the reverse of these conditions appears to rule. If, however, the theory that the bed-rock of William creek has been deposited by a slide, through the action of a heavy wash, be true, it seems probable that a more regular formation exists beneath, and that gold lies deposited there through the accumulated aqueous action of thousands of years. Indeed, as theory has been confuted by fact in England and Australia, with reference to coal and gold, it does not seem safe to lay down a theory with respect to British Columbia, that the upper strata being irregular it follows that that irregularity should continue downward. At any rate, there is nothing like practical demonstration, and it would be a grand enterprise to test whether a second channel and bed-rock exists in William creek. If it were an authenticated fact that a second series of gold-bearing strata existed, what a rich and immense field for enterprise and profit would it not create? It would at once bring British Columbia into general notice, and give a great impetus to its slowly advancing prosperity.

AGRICULTURAL.—The meadows are luxuriant with an abundance of tall, succulent grass, and Mr. Dixon has twenty fine cows on them. On the upland parts of the meadows a few patches are cleared for cultivation. Mr. Dixon is putting in oat seed for a hay crop.

FIRES—On Thursday the forest in Red Gulch caught fire and burned some miners' cabins near the Butcher claim. In the evening a large fire arose in the forest on the right of Stout Gulch. The smoke and ashes were carried over Barkerville, and much anxiety was manifest for the safety of our new town. The Fire Brigade were called out and, with their buckets, proceeded to the fire which threatened the slaughter-house beyond Stout Gulch. Another cause for alarm took place in town. A flue in the residence of a single lady in Barkerville got choked and somewhat burned, and the firemen were again called into action. A few buckets of water, however, extinguished the flame. During the night ten men remained out so as to give the alarm if necessary, but fortunately the slumbers of the inhabitants were not broken by any new cause for wakefulness. Yesterday afternoon the fire beyond Stout Gulch increased and the alarm was sounded. The Fire Brigade, with their buckets, axes, ladders and hooks, proceeded to the scene of the fire. The slaughter-house and corrals were surrounded by blazing timbers. The Brigade formed a line, together with those present, and fought against the fire for several hours by taking water from Black Jack Gulch, where fortunately a little dam served as a reservoir. After having succeeded in drenching the earth and fallen timbers around the slaughter-house and other buildings, the water from Walker's Gulch was turned into the Morning Star ditch so that in the event of a conflagration a stream of water could be brought into Barkerville from the hillside. One great advantage has been gained by the fire beyond Stout gulch. It has tested the efficiency of the Fire Brigade. Whenever Capt. Oppenheimer gave an order it was strictly and immediately obeyed. By detailing men off in different directions, where fires were constantly breaking out, and keeping a line of men constantly at work with the buckets, the fire was well kept back. Communication with Barkerville, in the meantime, was maintained by one of the Brigade mounted on horse, lest the services of the brigade might be required in town. Though a considerable distance intervenes between where the fire was raging and Barkerville, yet there was cause for apprehension, as it seemed as though fire was spontaneous and might break out anywhere at any moment. The thanks of the inhabitants both of Richfield and Barkerville are due to the Brigade.

MINERS' MEETING—A meeting of miners interested in the claims on Stout Gulch is called for at 2 p.m. to-morrow, for the purpose of making arrangements having in view the supplying that gulch with water from outside sources. From the promoters of this movement we learn that the companies on that gulch, if they would unite for the purpose, could procure a plentiful supply of water during the whole of the open season from the William Creek Bed-rock Flume Company. A ditch to connect with the Flume Co.'s ditch at Mink Gulch could be constructed so as to empty into that part of Stout Gulch known as Emery Gulch. From this proposed ditch the whole of the companies working on Stout Gulch could be supplied with water. It has been estimated that a ditch between these points would not be more than a mile and a-half in length. The total cost would not amount to more than $900, and the ditch might be made either by the companies in association or by contract. If the companies would agree to make it themselves, it is calculated that twelve men in six or eight days would do it. We understand that the Flume Company offer to sell water at 40 cents an inch per day, and that twenty inches would be sufficient together with the stream in Stout Gulch. If these calculations are correct, it will be difficult to understand why the companies should not agree to unite in carrying out so beneficial an enterprise. When the ditch shall have been completed, the subsequent expense for water will be very trifling.

THE SCOTCH GOLD DIGGINGS—The excitement about the gold diggings in the Duke of Sutherland's estate still continues, according to the latest accounts. The Duke had published the conditions upon which mining might be carried on, and they had caused much dissatisfaction. Claims are fixed at 40 feet square. Every claim after being worked out must be levelled up and left free from holes or pits. One-tenth of the gold must be paid weekly to the Crown. What with licenses, charges for ground rent, and replacing the land, it is estimated that 20 per cent. of the miners' earnings will be absorbed. The surface deposits had been exhausted and deep sinking had commenced. No one had discovered the matrix, though search had been made. A few of the miners had made good wages. One made £10 for a week's work, and several £5. A few nuggets had been found, and great was the excitement when one weighing between two and three ounces was discovered. Like all other gold excitements it has its crowd of disappointed fortune-hunters who pronounce the mines a "bilk."

WASH-UPS.—Stout gulch—The Taffvale co. washed up 162 oz. on Wednesday; the Coombs co., 103½ oz. Mosquito creek—The Minnehaha co. washed up 35 oz. on Wednesday; the Tom and Jerry co., 13½ oz. Conklin gulch—The Felix co. on Thursday washed up 54 oz. The Taffvale co. washed up again yesterday and got 148 oz. The Barker co. washed up 75 oz. on Wednesday, and the Foster-Campbell co. 40 oz. The Coombs co. washed up 83 oz. yesterday.

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

A NICE GIFT.—Spurgeon, the celebrated English preacher, was recently the recipient of £2,000. The money had been dropped into his letter-box, and was found lying on the oilcloth in the hall. His female servant brought it to him. What an honest girl.

WHICH CHINAMEN.—The Chinamen referred to in our last mining report as making $50 per day, were the Celestials working near the point of the canyon, above the San Francisco co.'s ground.

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

ROAD TRAFFIC.—Turk's pack train, and John Frank's train from Yale, with geods for C. Strouss, arrived on Wednesday. Alex. Burnett's train from Quesnelmouth arrived on Thursday. Tompkins' team and pack train, with goods for Manetta, arrived this morning.

MEETING—At the monthly meeting of the Fire Brigade, last night, four members volunteered to patrol the town until midnight, and four more volunteered to patrol after midnight to guard against fire.

AT BEAVER PASS—Chief Justice Begbie arrived at Beaver Pass yesterday, where he intends enjoying a practical demonstration of Izaak Walton's teaching.

EXCUSATORY—Our local readers will excuse the late appearance of the SENTINEL to-day, which was caused by attendance at the fire yesterday.

EXPRESS.—The express had not arrived up to twelve o'clock to-day, when we went to press.

LAUNCHED.—The steamer Victoria, lately built at Quesnelmouth, has been launched.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

GROUSE CREEK.

The Flume co. washed up 33 oz. on Sunday, and about the same amount on Wednesday. Nearly all the companies continue ground-sluicing.

BEGGS' GULCH.

Last season the Grappler co. sank a shaft on this gulch, and have run a tunnel during the winter. They have just commenced washing, and are taking out over expenses and wages, getting coarse gold.

MC'ARTHUR'S GULCH.

Three men are working the Mahrling claim. On Wednesday they washed up 9 oz., coarse gold. Gabe Mills, working by himself, toward the head of the gulch, is doing well.

CEDAR CREEK.

The Aurora co. have done very well this spring, but the water is getting scarce.

KEITHLEY.

The Stonewall-Jackson and the Grotto companies have got to work again and are doing very well. A considerable number of men are working small claims and making wages, and others have good prospects. The Cascade co. have got through with their bed-rock drain and struck a very good prospect. Provisions are plentiful and selling at reasonable rates. Messrs. Tormey, Bates and Smith have each opened a store.

SNOWSHOE CREEK.

Three companies have started to sink shafts. The Live Yankee continues doing well. Several other companies are prospecting. The Scott company (ground sluicing) have commenced to clean up.

GOOSE CREEK.

The St. Ninian co. have got to work.

HARVEY CREEK.

The Minnehaha co. have got through the rim rock, and are sinking in the channel. The other companies continue prospecting. On

LITTLE LAKE CREEK.

At the South side of Quesnel river, the May co. have commenced washing up their ground-sluice, and three or four companies are preparing to wash.

BLACK BEAR CREEK.

A company is about to be organized by the wealthy farmers and others in the vicinity of Williams Lake, to run a tunnel to prospect this creek. Several attempts to sink shafts on this creek, which is believed to be rich, have been made in previous seasons, but the water was too abundant, and all efforts to get down failed. "The farmer is a gentleman," says the old song.

DOMINION DAY.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I notice a feeling existing among the people of Barkerville to endeavor to bring about the amalgamation of the celebrations of the First and the Fourth of July. I hope, however, that the feeling is not a sincere one, for surely the representatives of either country are not so poor—not so destitute of this world's goods—as to barter their identity for a matter of a few dollars to each. For, let the days be amalgamated, let the celebrations be held on one day, and to whom does the day belong? To anybody—to nobody! No; let us contribute freely according to our ability to each, and let them be held separately on the days established for them. And now, as the opportunity occurs, and believing that a feeling in favor of Confederation is pretty well established in this community, allow me through the columns of your paper, to earnestly call upon the friends of that cause to come forward on the approaching Dominion Day and show to our friends across the continent that we are not indifferent to the work they are engaged in. The celebration here last Dominion Day formed a subject of no small comment throughout Canada, and appeared to be a source of gratification to the promoters of Confederation that their exertions had met a hearty response in this remote part of the Queen's possessions.

Let us assure the people of that country that a year has not dampened the interest we then exhibited. If it is the expressed policy of the British Government that "Confederation will be completed from ocean to ocean within a few months," this is the opportunity to declare whether we are indifferent to the fact or not; to show to the world how the announcement affects us; to make an effort to reach the profferred help to save us, or by tacitly allowing the day to pass, show an inclination to embrace the heel that crushed us. But I am not solicitous about the result. I am confident the preparations for the coming First will be worthy of the people of Barkerville; and that our friends on the outside creeks will rally to a man and share in the enjoyments of that day; although by doing so they disclose to the world the humiliating fact that the country is not governed "according to the well understood wishes of the people."

ONTARIO.

CENTREVILLE, June 4th, 1869.

CURRENT ITEMS.

There are said to be 11,000,000 believers in spiritualism in America.

The Dutch have just taken a significant step in domestic legislation. They have abolished the stamp duty on newspapers, and to make up the deficiency thus occasioned have raised the duty on spirits.

The latest "sensation" in connection with "revivalism" in South London is contained in a public announcement that a converted malpractitioner, described as "Ned Wright, the burglar," would preach at Wandsworth Assembly Room, and "break open the doors of hell with a gospel jemmy."

The Baroness Julia Ebergenyl, who, as may be remembered, was about two years back condemned to imprisonment for life, for having, with Count Chorinsky, poisoned the wife of the latter, has just made an attempt to escape from the prison of Nendorf, under the disguise of a nun. She was, however, detected and stopped by one of the jailors at the moment she was about to pass through the gates. A lady belonging to a high family of Vienna was waiting for her outside with a carriage.

The American Artisan of April 10th has an excellent illustration of Messrs. Bibley & Wade's ingenious apparatus for receiving and delivering mail bags while a train is in rapid motion, which has been satisfactorily tested on the Boston and Albany Railroad. The new method was tried on a train going from Worcester depot. "Bags were taken up at Newton Corner, Newtonville, West Newton and Natick, and at Auburndale a basket containing a live dove, two bottles of wine, crackers, wine glasses, cigars, &c., was suspended, and was easily scooped up while the train was proceeding at its average speed—33 miles an hour. The dove was uninjure and the bottles of wine were found inta Wherever the bags were suspended at proper distance the experiment was roughly successful."

A REAL HERO—A SCENE AT SEA.

Two weeks ago, on board an English steamer, a little ragged boy, aged nine years, was discovered on the 4th day of the voyage out from Liverpool to New York, and carried before the first mate, whose duty it was to deal with such cases. When questioned as to his object of being stowed away, and who brought him on board, the boy, who had a beautiful sunny face, and eyes that looked like the very mirrors of truth, replied that his stepfather did it, because he could not afford to keep him, nor to pay his passage out to Halifax, where he had an aunt who was well off, and to whose house he was going. The mate did not believe the story, in spite of the winning face and truthful accents of the boy. He had seen too much of slow-aways to be easily deceived by them, he said; and it was his firm conviction that the boy had been brought on board and provided with food by the sailors. The little fellow was very roughly handled in consequence. Day by day he was questioned and re-questioned, but always with the same result. He did not know a sailor on board, and his father alone had secreted him and given him the food which he ate.

At last the mate, wearied by the boy's persistence in the same story, and perhaps a little anxious to inculpate the sailors, seized him one day by the collar, and dragging him to the fore, told him that unless he confessed the truth in ten minutes from that time he would hang him from the yard arm. He then made him sit down under it on the deck. All around him were the passengers and sailors of the midway watch, and in front of him stood the inexorable mate, with his chronometer in his hand, and the other officers of the ship by his side. It was the finest sight, said our informant, that he had ever beheld—to see the pale, proud, sorrowful face of that noble boy, his head erect, his beautiful eyes bright through the tears that suffused them.—When eight minutes had fled, the mate told him he had but two minutes to live, and advised him to speak the truth and save his life; but he replied with the utmost simplicity and sincerity, by asking the mate if he might pray. The mate said nothing, but nodded his head and turned as pale as a ghost, and shook with trembling like a reed with the wind.—And there, all eyes turned on him, the brave and noble little fellow, this poor waif whom society owned not, and whose own stepfather could not care for him, there he knelt with clasped hands and eyes upturned to heaven, while he repeated audibly the Lord's Prayer, and prayed the dear Lord Jesus to take him to heaven.

Our informant adds that there then occurred a scene as of Pentecost. Sobs broke from strong, hard hearts, as the mate sprang forward to the boy and clasped him to his bosom, and kissed him and blessed him, and told him how sincerely he now believed his story, and how glad he was that he had been brave enough to face death and be willing to sacrifice his life for the truth of his word. —[New York Sun.

A SHIPWRECKED Yankee was lately rescued from one of the Marquesas islands, whose first question on being discovered was, "How did the Mexican war finally come out?" He had been a soldier who had left General Scott's army before the campaign closed.

I WOULD do anything to gratify you; I would go to the end of the world to please you, said a fervant lover to the object of his affections. Well, sir, go there and stay, and I shall be pleased.

THE Marquis of Salisbury is a man of business. He supervises a private estate of 30,000 acres, manages a railroad costing $130,000,000, and takes part in all the important debates in the Upper House of Parliament.

AN ice-house laborer being killed by a lump of ice falling on his head, the verdict was, "Died of hard drink."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANK
— OF —
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862].

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $2,500,000.
With power to increase.

Drafts issued on the Bank's branches
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND — VICTORIA.
In the United States:
CALIFORNIA, - - SAN FRANCISCO.
OREGON, - - - PORTLAND.
NEW YORK, - Messrs. BELL & GUNDRY,
Agents for the Bank of Montreal.
ON CANADA—The Bank of Montreal.
ON SCOTLAND—The British Linen Company's Bank.
ON IRELAND—The Bank of Ireland.
ON MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA—The London Bank of Mexico and South America.
ON ENGLAND—The Bank of British Columbia—Head Office—East India Avenue, Leadenhall street.

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED
Received on Deposit, or Advances made on them.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS
Granted on Victoria, San Francisco, Portland, and New York.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
CHARLES S. JONES, Agent.
William Creek, Cariboo.

Never out of the Field!
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.
E. PEARSON & BROS.,
Barkerville.
HARNESS FOR SALE.

In the Field Again!
STOVES! STOVES!
ADAMS & PEARCY,
BARKERVILLE,
Have on hand a choice selection of
CAST IRON COOKING STOVES
SHEET COPPER, ZINC
TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON
With various other articles in their line of trade.
☞ All Jobbing in the Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc trade attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction. no6

P. MANETTA,
Miners' Provision Store,
BARKERVILLE,
NEXT DOOR TO SENTINEL OFFICE.

AT this Establishment will always be found a well selected and varied assortment of the
FRESHEST GROCERIES & PROVISIONS IN CARIBOO.

ALSO—A good selection of Clothing, Hardware, Glass and Crockery. Best brands of Tobacco, Medicines, etc., etc.

Best Java Coffee Roasted and Ground DAILY.
ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST RATES.

The BAR is fully supplied with the choicest Havana Cigars, Wines and Liquors.

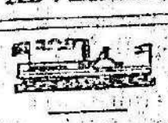
I trust by strict attention to business, and fair and square dealing, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me.

A large lot of HEYWOOD'S celebrated BACON for sale, at a very low figure.
Feb. 20, 1869. 3m

FELL & FINLAYSON,
Tea and Coffee Salesmen,
Fort street, Victoria, V.I.

Spare no effort in selecting and keeping an assortment of the choicest articles that can be obtained. To large consumers they offer every facility as regards prices and quality. my1 6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAMER  ENTERPRISE.

THIS steamer is now making regular trips between Soda Creek and Quesnelmouth, connecting with Barnard's Express.
☞ The steamer is not responsible for leakage of Oils, or other liquids shipped in tins.

A. McPherson,
WATCHMAKER
— AND —
JEWELLER,
BARKERVILLE.
Barkerville, May 1, 1869.

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

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

Phœnix Brewery!
KERR & SON,
BARKERVILLE.
Feb. 6, 1869.

BLACKSMITHING.
P. M'ENTEE
RICHFIELD,
Is prepared to do all kinds of work in the above line.
Also, HORSE-SHOEING.

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRIZE SEEDS!
JAY & BALES,
SEEDSMEN,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
WERE awarded PRIZES at YALE and VICTORIA Agricultural Exhibitions, for their splendid collection of
COLONIAL-RAISED FARM
— AND —
GARDEN SEEDS,
Which they offer at LOW PRICES!
Fruit Trees and Bushes
carefully packed.
March 13, 1869. 3m

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

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

YALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

NEW WESTMINSTER ADVERTISEMENTS

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

THOMAS WALSH, Tailor, New Westminster, B.C., Clothing made to order at moderate rates. Always on hand, English and Oregon Cloths. Orders from the up-country attended to with care and dispatch. 6m

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. WILSON & CO.,
Importers of English Merchandise,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Dealers in Dry Goods, etc.; all kinds of Dress Materials, White and Printed Cottons, Linen and Cotton Gingbams, Blankets, Quilts, and a general assortment of Staple Goods.
An invoice of good style three-ply and Tapestry Carpets just received.
Masonic Building, Government Street, Victoria, B.C
May 1, 1869. 1m

Henry Nathan, Jr., & Co.,
Importers and General Commission Merchants.
A large assortment of Dry Goods, Liquors, and Groceries constantly on hand.
Wharf Street, - - - Victoria, V. I.
May 1, 1869. 3m

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. SPENCER,
Importer of Books, Stationery, and Fancy Foreign Manufactures,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
May 1, 1869. 6

Packing, Bag Making, etc.
THE undersigned announces that he packs Goods in Victoria for the Upper Country, and manufactures Bags for Mills, Merchants, and Farmers. All kinds of Machine Sewing done. Orders promptly attended to.
D. KAUFMAN,
April 24, 1869. 3m Yates St. Victoria.

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

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

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

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

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