The Cariboo Sentinel.

Vol. 7. Barkerville, William Creek, B.C., Saturday, July 24, 1869. No. 24

HE CARIBOO SENTINEL

PUBLISHED

VERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,

BY

ROBERT HOLLOWAY.

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

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

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

esnelmouth,	Mr. Goudie,	Barnard's Express Office
da Creek,		Barnard's Express
ale,	Mr. Evans,	do do
ew Westminster,		Clarkson & Co
ctoria,		A. Lyne.
P. Fisher,		San Francisco

COMETS' TAILS.

Theories by scores, and wild enough to ake a philosopher's hair stand on end, have een proposed to account for the formation f comets' tails. Herschels and Airys are estered with them, whenever a bearded star akes its appearance; and almost invariably e proposers are in a state of utter ignornce regarding the working of physical laws. will be a treat to the astronomer to discuss hypothesis which, if it should not eventally prove true, is at least philosophical, d based upon data acquired by experient. Professor Tyndall has developed a ometary theory out of his late researches pon the actinic power of light. It will be membered, says Once a Week, that he has und that a beam of light is capable of rming a bright glowing cloud in its course rough a space containing a modicum of apor, the said cloud being first reduced by he chemical action of the light, and then endered visible by illumination of the conensed particles. The application of this rinciple to the explanation of cometary henomena is as follows: A comet is held o be a mass of vapor decomposable by the olar light, the visible head and tail being an ctinic cloud resulting from such decomposiion. The tail is not matter projected from the head, but matter precipitated on the solar beams which traverse the cometary atmoshere; nothing being carried from the omet to form the tail, but something being deposited from the interplanetary space through which the body is coursing.

But this explanation supposes that the sunlight has a different power when it has passed through a vapory comet to that which it posesses when it has traversed no such medium; otherwise all space would be lit up like a comet's tail. To account for such a peculiar property, Professor Tyndall assumes that the sun's rays are absorbed more copiously by the head and nucleus than the actinic rays. This augments the relative superiority of the actinic rays behind the head and nucleus, and enables them to bring down the cloud which constitutes the tail. Thus the caudal appendage is in a perpetual state of renovation as the comet moves through space; the old tails being dissipated by the solar heat as soon as they cease to be screened by the nucleus. Nearly all the phenomena observed in these mysterious bodies are accounted for by Dr. Tyndall. One, however, he has not mentioned. I allude to the peculiar luminous envelopes, familiar to comet-gazers, which surround the nucleus like a series of cloudy glass cases. No theory can be called complete which does not account for those remarkable and evidently important features.

London has a hospital devoted exclusively to the accommodation of sick children, which last year relieved 15,861 patients.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

A Portuguese inventor has recently presented to the Cabinet of Lisbon a murderous little engine, firing 800 shots in a minute.

Disappointed office-hunters in the States have organized a society bearing the initials "T. C. I. O.," signifying "Terrific Clan of Insatiable Outs."

A London mechanic has invented a self-registering ballot-box, which, it is claimed, will effectually prevent stuffing or tampering with the ballots.

Napoleon's Government do not favor the circulation of American newspapers in France. Nine out of every ten American newspapers sent to France are, it is said, confiscated in the French post-office.

Goldwin Smith's letters to England are said to have prevented the departure from that country of the mechanics who had been engaged to work upon the Cornell University.

Colonel H. Mattson, emigrant agent for the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, having returned from Sweden, reports that 75,000 emigrants will leave that country for the States this year.

The owner of the Chicago Journal excites the disgust of the other newspapers of that town by publishing his income in his paper as $40,115, and returning it to the assessor as $20,115.

The London Lancet joins other medical authorities in condemning the use of the velocipede. The Lancet states that the exercise, like all gymnastic feats, requires for safety that it should be carefully regulated, that a high rate of speed should only be gradually acquired, and that great efforts should be studiously avoided. Take away the "high rate of speed," and substitute "careful regulation," and what becomes of the "fun of the thing?"

The son of a Western clergyman was delivering a college valedictory address a short time ago, when, in taking his handkerchief from his pocket, he pulled out a pack of cards which fell on the floor. "Hulloa," he exclaimed, "Ive got on my father's coat." The worthy divine, who sat in front of his promising son, was more confused than his hopeful scion.

TEMPERATURE—A miner at Lowhee creek keeps a self-registering thermometer of Fahrenheit's make, and the following table shows the lowest temperature for May and June, and the highest and lowest temperature for July, up to Saturday last, with the exception of the first six days of the latter month, in which the highest temperature was not noted:

May.	June.	July.	
Lowest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
1—32	29		30
2—32	26		27
3—30	35		31
4—27	37		32
5—21	37		35
6—26	30		35
7—28	35	60	41
8—31	38	61	42
9—25	42	52	41
10—34	42	55	36
11—39	48	58	39
12—39	45	56	42
13—40	51	55	42
14—39	48	60	40
15—40	51	55	42
16—38	35	70	40
17—40	36	76	40
18—42	37		
19—42	45		
20—41	50		
21—45	45		
22—41	47		
23—36	43		
24—29	43		
25—32	39		
26—32	43		
27—28	42		
28—38	39		
29—37	31		
30—44	30		
31—36			

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

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 Mrs J. PARKER'S BOARDING HOUSE, opposite the SENTINEL office. my26 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

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. S. THOMPSON,

ACCOUNTANT, MINING AND COMMISSION Agent, Barkerville.

Mining Companies' Books kept and adjusted.

May 1, 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.

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.

C. STROUSS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries, Provisions,

HARDWARE, DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

BARKERVILLE.

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.

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

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

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 wel accommodated.

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

December 5, 1868.

NEW ENGLAND Bakery and Coffee Saloon.

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

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

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

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

QUESNELMOUTH.

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

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

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

Quesnelmouth, May 1869.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM HIS friends and the public, that he has fitted up some

COMFORTABLE BED-ROOMS

In his new building, where he is prepared to give good Beds at a reasonable price. Those who will favor him with their patronage, may depend on the cleanness and comfort of his house.

He takes also this opportunity to remind the Caribooites 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 them selves that such honorable prize has been justly awarded to him.

N. B.—A large front room to let.

Barkerville, Jan. 23, 1869. N. CUNIO

WAKE-UP-JAKE Restaurant and Bakery.

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

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

BREAD MADE OF THE BEST FLOUR

We recommend to the public our

GROUND COFFEE,

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

PATTERSON & GOODSON.

Barkerville, May 18, 1869. my19

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.

DUNVILLE'S CELEBRATED OLD IRISH WHISKEY,

my26 AT DENOUVION & KURTZ.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 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 or its good faith.

PROFITS OF AGRICULTURE.

In no other country have the profits of farming operations been so large and for so long a period as on the mainland of British Columbia. A far better average pay has been obtained from farming than from gold-mining, or indeed from any other industrial pursuit. All who have given anything like ordinary care and industry to their farms have been amply rewarded, and the richest men in the country are to be found among the farmers. Men who had commenced farming with little else than their muscle and intelligence for capital have risen from the neighborhood of poverty to the more agreeable quarters of competence and wealth. The fear of an overstocked market has prevented a sufficient number from engaging in agriculture, so that prices have been well maintained and ample profits have been obtained notwithstanding the costliness of labor and agricultural implements. Where farming has been undertaken on so large a scale as in other countries, one year's good harvest has given an income sufficient for a small fortune. A little calculation will show this. An enterprising farmer proposes to purchase 2500 acres of land for which he will pay $2500. Heretofore he has had an average of forty bushels of wheat to the acre. Of course good land and good cultivation are necessary to produce so largely. A ton of wheat to the acre is a large yield, but on new land well cultivated and well watered it is by no means an extraordinary one. After having obtained the 2500 acres, he calculates that it will cost him $15,000 to construct a ditch or flume with which to irrigate. The cost of preparing the land for growing wheat he estimates at $10 per acre, or $25,000, which with the cost of the land and water works, amounts to $42,500. At two cents per pound for the wheat, and a yield of 2,500 tons of 2,000 pounds each, he would obtain $100,000, which is more than $50,000 over the original expenditure. Supposing he continues growing a crop of wheat with like results, he obtains a profit of over $80,000. These figures are given by a farmer who actually intends to re-commence farming on so large a scale. Last winter one of the members of the Legislative Council made a very sad speech on what he supposed to be a very sad fact, that there was nothing in the country in which a gentleman could invest his money. Now, here is an opening for the gentleman. Farming, even in England, is quite a respectable occupation, and one in which a gentleman need not be ashamed to engage in. Let the gentleman look about him and he will find any amount of blocks of land on the mainland of British Columbia comprising 2500 acres of first-class soil. It will probably require a large sum of money to bring water to it for irrigating, but this contingency ought to be rather a fine opportunity to develop the gentleman's enterprise and energy. His opportunities for moving in a high circle of society, and for obtaining grand and comprehensive ideas, ought to peculiarly qualify him for just such enterprise as is required to bring 2500 acres of land under cultivation. It is your ignorant, slothful, unpolished subject, who digs about a few acres, hunts and goes fishing, and then after having done just sufficient to satisfy the typical wolf at the door, sits down in front of his log shanty and smokes his dodder with his aboriginal companion of the softer sex. There are numerous opportunities in British Columbia, but probably none are so safe as those afforded by agricultural pursuits.

MINING ITEMS—On Wednesday the Caledonia co. washed up 53 oz., the Barker co. 57 oz., and the Foster-Campbell co. about expenses on Thursday. Several claims in the lower part of the creek are being put into working condition, and a few men are sluicing and rocking surface ground. Good pay continues to be found in the Downie co.'s claim in the hill drive. On Wednesday the Wilson co. picked up 165 oz. from a few feet of bed-rock which had been covered by slide rock, and on the following day about 25 oz. were obtained from a thorough clean-up of the same spot. An old drive had been run to within a few feet of this rich spot, which is *in a straight line with the drive, but the drifters had evidently become discouraged* by meeting with a boulder, and had turned at right angles toward the hill and thus missed the rich deposit. The White Pine co. on Conklin gulch are getting into a better run of pay and had washed up over 30 oz. on Thursday. The Felix co. washed up about 25 oz. On Stout gulch the Coombs company washed up 52 oz. on Wednesday, but the Taffvale and Floyd co.'s had not done so well as in previous weeks. On Keithley creek the only claims that were paying well this week are the Grotto and B. Young's. A few new prospects had been struck, but none of them are of any importance. Reports from Harvey creek continue good. Four or five claims above Jennings' store on Antler creek are doing well. A prospect of 12½ cents to the pan had been found in the Victoria co.'s tunnel on Lowhee, supposed to be from the same paying strata which run through the Kelly co.'s claim. A company started out on Wednesday from Barkerville to prospect the head of Begg's gulch. Three companies are working on that gulch. The Jim and Joe co. have suspended operations in their claim on Stout gulch.

JUST RECEIVED.—C. McCallum wishes to announce that he has just received a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, which will be sold for cash at CHEAPER RATES than have ever been known in Barkerville. Thankful for past favors, and respectfully soliciting a continuance of custom, Mr. McC. would intimate that an inspection of these goods and enquiry as to the price will convince all as to their unprecedented cheapness. All parties wishing to have their clothing made by A. Gilmore, Victoria, may have their measure taken by C. McCallum, so as to ensure a good fit.

THEATRICAL.—The Amateur Theatricals have two farces under study and preparation for the performance which will take place on or about the end of the month.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL DE FIFE,

DUNBAR FLAT, LIGHTNING CREEK,

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

Under the Management of MRS ALLAN.

This hotel is now open for the accommodation of travellers.

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

BLACKSMITHING.

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

RICHFIELD, July 23, 1869. jy24 tf

F. NEUFELDER,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION,

RICHFIELD, B.C.

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

CAMERON & AMMES,

FARRIERS & GENERAL BLACKSMITHS,

BARKERVILLE,

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

EXPRESS AND GENERAL AGENCY.

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

DUNVILLE'S CELEBRATED OLD IRISH WHISKEY,

my26 At DENOUVION & KURTZ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE HUDSONS BAY CO. ARE PREPARED TO receive at par value, at their Store in Barkerville, in exchange for Merchandise, GOLD BARS issued from the Government Assay Office.

JOHN M. WARK, Agent.

Barkerville, July 12, 1869. jul4 1m

DeNouvion & Kurtz,

GENERAL DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

BARKERVILLE,

Have now on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO,

—AND—

General Merchandize.

Barkerville, July 13, 1869. jul4 1m

WANTED,

A Gold Mining Claim,

Paying more than wages.

Apply at the office of this paper, or to

ROBERT HOLLOWAY, Carpenter,

jul0 1m Richfield.

HALF-WAY HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE, NEAR THE MOUTH OF Stout Gulch,

IS NOW OPEN,

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

F. PAGDEN, Proprietor.

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

New Grocery and Liquor Store.

A. PENDOLA announces that he has removed to the New Store next but one to the Bank of British Columbia, and has increased his stock of Groceries and Provisions, which he will sell at his usual reasonable prices. He has also opened a bar, where he keeps the

CHOICEST LIQUORS, WINES & CIGARS,

and invites his friends and the public to test their quality. ju3 1m

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.

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

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

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. je22 1m

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 every thing requisite for Miners' use at low prices.

UPPER BARKERVILLE. m15

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.

WILLIAM RENNIE,

BOOTMAKER,

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

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER,

Warranted not to be surpassed by any made on 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.

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.

A. McPherson,

WATCHMAKER

— AND —

JEWELLER,

BARKERVILLE.

Barkerville, May 1, 1869.

ASSAY OFFICE.

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

CHARGES:

For Assays of Gold Bullion ½ (one-half) of 1 per cent.

Deposits under $800 will be charged $4.

Assays of Mineral Ores, $10 each.

W. HITCHCOCK, Chief Melter.

Barkerville, June 30, 1869. je30 1m

PAINLESS.

TOOTH EXTRACTION.

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

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

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

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

WHAT WAS IT?—The unprecedented darkness which prevailed in the atmosphere on Tuesday is still the subject of inquiry and discussion, and probably will be for a considerable time. Several persons in Barkerville and vicinity have witnessed a total eclipse of the sun, but in no case was the darkness so thoroughly complete as it was on Tuesday; neither did such eclipse endure so long as the eclipse witnessed here on Tuesday last. We say eclipse, because whether the darkness resulted from an eclipse of the sun in the usual old-fashioned manner, according to astronomical lore, it is an indisputable fact that the sun's rays were totally eclipsed for at least two hours and a half. The intellectual pursuits of Cariboo do not incline much to heavenly observations, for no data have so far been adduced upon which to base any satisfactory explanation of the strange darkness, neither are any books available in which to look for a solution of the mysterious eclipse. When the darkness became complete—at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon—opinion at once jumped to the conclusion that an eclipse had taken place. But this apparently satisfactory explanation was soon unsettled by the assertion of two or three facts culled from the memory of astronomical and of current knowledge. First, an eclipse had not been predicted to take place on Tuesday last, and astronomy having been brought to such perfection that if an eclipse were to have taken place on Tuesday it would certainly have been announced accordingly by the astronomers, whose predictions have hitherto so long been correct, and whose calculations in these days of arithmetical accuracy are always correct. Again, it was urged that an eclipse could not take place. The sun, moon and earth were not in the relative positions requisite to cause an eclipse; moreover, the moon was not a full moon and, therefore, the darkness was not produced by an eclipse. Something, however, must have caused the darkness, for nothing comes of nothing, and all sorts of theories were built up for an explanation. Long before the darkness became total, ashes fell so fast and thick that a person's clothes became covered in a short time; and several pieces—some inches in length—of burnt trees fell from the atmosphere. This was of course the result of fire in the forest, and materially assisted those whose opinion pronounced that an eruption had taken place, and that the smoke, together with the blackness of the rain-clouds, were the cause of the sun's obscuration. So complete, however, was the darkness that the eclipse advocates would not admit that any matter of so penetrable a nature as cloud and smoke could so effectively intercept the solar rays. Another theory, and one which has been numerously accepted, probably because the hypothesist is well learned in legal problems, is, that two strata of clouds, highly charged with electricity, lay in parallel lines, one over the other, and prevented the ascent of the smoke, and that the combined density thus produced formed an impenetrable check to the light of the sun. There are many other explanatory theories current, but we will only recite one more. A miner says he can explain the strange phenomena on the gaseous principle. There are three gases evolved from all elementary matter—oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen. Among the most recent astronomical discoveries, he says is that which professes to explain how the sun receives and maintains its heat. The vast space which surrounds the sun contains an immense quantity of hydrogenous gas. This gas, it has been discovered, has a natural affinity for the sun and goes towards it by the force of a natural law as unvarying as that which caused Newton's apple to fall to ground. It feeds the sun with material for light and heat. If you fill a bottle with hydrogen gas and put a lighted taper therein the gas will burn; but if you do the same with a bottle filled with nitrogenous gas, the light will be immediately extinguished. These gases have no affinity for each other, but, like oil and water, will not of themselves amalgamate. It is quite a common circumstance in Cariboo, as it is anywhere else in the world, for a miner's light to be suddenly extinguished. It is nitrogen does that. It is, unfortunately, quite a common circumstance in coal mines for a miner's light to cause an explosion and great loss of life. It is hydrogen does that. The properties of these gases are essentially different, it will be seen from the above facts. A body of nitrogen will float against a body of hydrogen, and the light will penetrate and consume the hydrogen, but not the nitrogen. But what has all this to do with the obscuration of the sun's light, we asked. The answer was, that a large body of nitrogenous vapor intervened between the sun and the earth and repelled the light of the sun, and hence the darkness. A rather eccentric theory, but just as plausible as that which attributed the darkness to the intervention of cloud and smoke. We have no hypothesis of our own to offer; we only record what we saw and hear.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS—The total darkness which prevailed on Tuesday last was productive both of comic and serious inconveniences. The most serious accident that we know of was that by which one man nearly lost his eye through running against something while on his way from Cameronton to Barkerville. Another while passing from Richfield to Barkerville walked off the road into the canyon and dislocated his shoulder. Another was driving a team to Mosquito creek, and finding the darkness too dense to proceed with safety, unhitched the horse, let it go, and proceeded along the road on foot, when after travelling for half-an-hour he came against some obstruction in the road, and on feeling about it found it was his wagon. Two persons started from Van Winkle about four o'clock in the afternoon, and were surprised in about half-an-hour thereafter to find that night had set in, as they supposed, long before they had anticipated, and wondered how they could have made so great a mistake as to the time of day, when they left Van Winkle. They reached Barkerville safely after considerable bumping and stumbling. Men working in the forest with oxen getting out timbers were suddenly benighted and not a little alarmed, but the cattle took the matter coolly and led the way home apparently glad to get their feed earlier than expected. Miners who sleep in the day time and work at night were surprised on waking and concluded that they had slept too long and were too late for work. Others who had been working underground thought on coming to the surface that they must have worked three or four hours more than usual. One man was passing from Barkerville to Richfield, and becoming afraid he might fall into the canyon, and it being equally dangerous to come back or go forward, took refuge against the bank until a party came along with a lamp. Some men were afraid to go to work for the night, and some went to bed. The Indians were very much frightened, and remarked that the "soccali tyhee" was very angry. The Chinamen seemed to be indifferent. Their almanac, which is prepared sixty years in advance, predicted a little rain, and a little rain did fall—and then a cloudy, dark sky, and a cloudy and dark sky it was indeed. One man remembers that about fifty years ago a similar darkness prevailed in Ireland, but George Francis Train goes further than that, and says that Ireland has always been in the dark since Saxon rule prevailed, so that that statement does not shed any light on the darkness. At Van Winkle and Beaver Pass the same total darkness prevailed. There was an intense desire to know whether it was merely a local or general darkness throughout the colony, and the value of telegraphic communication was never so well appreciated, and the loss of it much deplored. Arrivals from Quesnelmouth were eagerly looked for on Wednesday. Two persons arrived, but one says he did not notice the darkness much, and thought it was only smoke. The other seems rather confused in memory as to the period when total darkness set in, though he does not vary in his statement to the effect that the chickens went to roost. Many a man who would not be afraid to face great danger was stricken with fear. The value of astronomy was keenly felt. Had it been known that an eclipse was occurring all would have been well; but the intense darkness could not be accounted for, and like all hidden, unknown, unaccountable natural occurrences it created great fear, awoke superstitious ideas, reverential awe for the creator of light and darkness, and it was not without considerable inclination towards belief that many said the world was coming to an end.

ANTICIPATORY.—An extremely low stage of water now runs in the Quesnel river, and it is expected that, if no heavy rains fall between the present time and winter, there will be an excellent field opened for mining; and even white men, it is said, are already spotting places along the river in which to stake off claims.

DOWNWARD.—Yale is now being regularly supplied with beef from the interior, and it is asserted by cattle-owners that if the trail from Spuzzum to New Westminster were improved, cattle would be shipped from the quondam capital to Victoria. It would not require a large sum to make that trail available for the passage of beeves.

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.

THE GIANT POWDER—California is becoming remarkable for the number and utility of its inventions. Among the latest, and one which is likely to come into general use is the Giant Powder. It has been introduced into Cariboo by the Williams Creek Bed-rock Flume Company, and those who wish to form an opinion about its qualities can do so by visiting the ground of that company, who are now engaged in cutting the bed-rock to lay their flume, and use this powder in blasting. A pound of this powder moves and shatters from three to four tons of rock. It is made up in the shape and about the length of a candle, and when inserted in the drill-hole it is tamped with water. A metallic cap into which is inserted the fuse, is used to ignite the powder, and it acts effectually. This ingenious arrangement is much safer than the old method of tamping and premature explosions are altogether avoided. In addition, however, to the greater safety, which alone should bring it into general use, this powder has many other recommendable qualities. Except when very hard rock is required to be blasted the labor of two men can be saved. The powder, as we have said, is put up in the shape of a candle, and can be inserted in a drill-hole made from a hand-drill, thus dispensing with the two drill-drivers. In consequence of the great explosive power of this powder less drilling is required, and work is pushed ahead much more rapidly than with other powder. We understand that if the Flume company had used the Giant Powder last year they would have saved at least a thousand dollars. We have no doubt that this powder will soon be generally used in Cariboo for the numerous tunnels now being run. Its safety alone should lead to its adoption, and its labor-saving qualities certainly will.

CHINESE SUPERSTITION—Yesterday a Chinaman, who appears to be an intelligent Celestial, informed us that two Chinamen who were near Quesnel river when the forest fire took place on Tuesday last, saw two men dressed in red descend from the clouds. Fearful of the fire, the two mundane Celestials besought the fire-angels to take them under their protection, which they declined doing, and then suddenly disappeared. We do not know whether Chinamen indulge much in fabricating what we denominate "canards" or not, but it is quite certain that they are much given to the fabrication of all kinds of statements not in accordance with facts, and therefore the above statement about the fire-angels may or may not be taken as a "sell." The Celestial, however, appeared to be in earnest about the fire-angels, and in confirmation of his belief in the statement of the two men who report having seen them, said that when there was a large fire in Canton a thousand fire-angels descended to the earth, all dressed in red, and set fire to the city in a thousand places, burning a great many people. Water was powerless to quench the fire where a fire-angel appeared, and it was useless to attempt doing so until he had gone away. We understand that this belief in the origin and continuation of fires through the agency of angels is quite common among the Chinese.

FATAL FIRES.—Yesterday a Chinaman arrived in Barkerville with news to the effect that ten Chinamen had been burned to death by forest fires. Thirteen Chinamen had been working on a creek which empties into Quesnel river, and the forest around them took fire and only three of them escaped. Two of these were badly burned, and the one who managed to escape unhurt did so by lying down in the water of the creek until the fire decreased in fury. It appears that a huge fire, stretching along both banks of the river for several miles, it is said, took place on Tuesday last, and as there were at least a hundred and fifty Chinamen mining at different points along the river, it is probable that of this number many have been burned. About forty Chinamen had left their diggings and taken refuge at Quesnelmouth. Kwong Lee & Co. intend sending some men to the mines to-day to ascertain the extent of the disaster. The ten men who were burned were the servants of the company. The fire did not extend to Keithley creek or to any of the creeks most frequented by white men. Some white men, however, have been working in a few of the places where the Chinamen principally work, and they may have also suffered from the effects of the fires.

CAUGHT.—On Thursday, at noon, two Chinamen were caught in the act of cleaning up the sluice-boxes of the Taffvale co., on Stout gulch. The company had not been working their lower shaft and had left the sluice-boxes uncleaned. On one of the Chinamen about $6 worth of dust was found, and the other threw what dust he had into the creek. They received a good pounding and were allowed to go. A couple of weeks ago some one had gone into the Coombs company's diggings and done some crevicing. Probably about $100 worth of gold was unlawfully taken away. The thief has not been discovered.

THE CROPS.—We gave in our last issue a general statement as to the prospects for crops this year in the upper part of the country, from Quesnelmouth to Soda creek and neighboring farming places, and stated that a much better crop is expected to be harvested than had been anticipated. Since then we have been informed that all the farmers on the Bonaparte, having plenty of water for irrigation, will have good crops. Many of these are new settlers and the failure of crops would have been a greater misfortune to them than to others who have had the advantage of good crops in previous seasons. There will, however, be no flour to spare from Cache creek from this year's crops. Semlen & Sanford had an unexceptionably good crop of winter wheat, and commenced harvesting on the 12th inst. Messrs. Cornwall had scarcely any wheat put in this year. Next to them is Mr. Dowling, who has a good crop, being well situated for obtaining water. Up the south Thompson river, Duck & Pringle and Todd & Chase, who had water enough for irrigation, are the only farmers who had good crops; and the only farmer on the north Thompson who is equally fortunate is Mr. A. Heffly. Shumet Apearant, on the main Thompson river, had a large area of grain growing, but it would require some rain to bring it to perfection. In the Kamloops country there will be no flour to spare.

FROM KEITHLEY'S CREEK—Lamont, the express carrier, arrived yesterday and reports that the extraordinary darkness which visited Barkerville and vicinity on Tuesday last did not extend to Keithley creek. It was light enough during the day to enable the sight to view a quarter of a mile of country. This proves that the darkness was confined to within a distance of twenty miles or so around Barkerville.

VERY GOOD FOR CARIBOO.—Yesterday we saw a red radish which measured 7½ inches in circumference. It was grown by a miner near Conklin gulch, and he says he has much larger ones. It was from his first crop this season. The second crop is ready for use. A few other amateur gardeners have also second crops growing.

BUSY.—The Indians who made small "piles" last winter by mining on the Thompson river, and subsequently bought horses from Mr. F. J. Barnard, are busy packing flour from Yale to Lytton, which article does not appear to be very plentiful thereabouts this year.

LETTER—There is a letter for John Donald, formerly of Montreal, P.Q., at this office. Donald is supposed to be in Kootenay or Big Bend, and if he sends us his address we will forward the letter to him. In the summer of 1867 Donald was working on McCullough Creek, Big Bend.

COURT.—The only case before the Court yesterday was one in which one Chinaman sued another for $27. The usual amount of gabble and swearing characteristic of Chinese cases was patiently endured by the Judge, who finally gave judgment for the most honest-looking litigant.

ENTERPRISING.—Three men, who have taken up land and commenced farming in the Spil-a-machin valley, have sent some of their bacon to Barkerville, which is a distance of about 500 miles from their farm.

FRESH BUTTER—Messrs. DeNouvion & Kurtz have received another lot of fine fresh butter from the farms which they have selected as those where the CHOICEST butter in the colony is made.

ROAD TRAFFIC.—G. H. Mitchell's train, from Lillooet, arrived on Thursday, and Jas. Bryan's train, from Yale also arrived. Yesterday—Pearson Bros.' teams arrived from Quesnelmouth.

TANK TRIAL.—On Wednesday evening the Fire Brigade tested their new tank in the upper part of Barkerville. It worked satisfactorily, and the hose threw a stream above the Theatre building.

NOT THAT, BUT ANOTHER.—The quartz ledge found on Snowshoe mountain by the prospectors who returned on Wednesday last, is not the quartz ledge discovered by Mr. Cameron, but another one.

RASPBERRIES.—At about eleven miles on the road from Quesnelmouth there is a large quantity of fine, large raspberries growing. If they could be brought here in good condition, they would, no doubt, sell well.

☞ 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

BUILDING AND IMPROVING.—Notwithstanding the quietness of the times, building and improving buildings still go on in Barkerville.

ON THE ROAD.—About thirty thousand pounds of flour, bacon and beans, colonial produce, are on the road to Barkerville.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

[BY THE BARD OF LOWHEE.]

A wise man said, so I have read,
(He's now beneath the sod,)
"The man who eschews happiness
He sins against his God."
Cease then to moan, complain and groan,
Like slaves beneath the rod,
For weary care begets despair
And mars the plan of God.

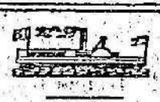
The waters wide he rolled aside
And made the smiling earth,
The stars all sang with happy pride
A sister planet's birth.
All nature sings, the flower springs
To decorate the sod,
And all the universe, save man,
Returns the smile of God.

A merry heart, an upright heart,
The soul that never faints,
Is more acceptable to God
Than all your gloomy saints.
Be happy, then, make earth again
The Eden Adam trod;
A happy heart is paradise,
And God a happy God.

Then dance away, ye miners gay,
With damsels fair and free,
If nimble feet and ready smiles
Give happiness to thee;
Be blythe and true, the world to you
Will bloom like Aaron's rod,
And toil and woe will lighter grow
Beneath the smile of God.

THE AMERICAN CITIZEN (LORD) FAIRFAX—Of Lord Fairfax, who, it is said, preferred becoming an American citizen to being a British peer, the following anecdote is related in "Debrett's Illustrated Peerage." The motto of this illustrious family (Fairfax), the head of which is at present residing in California, is "Speak and Act." The following anecdote relating to the present peer is authentic, and really deserves recording as being so apposite to the motto. In the spring of the year 1859, Lord Fairfax was walking home, accompanied by the Chief Justice of California and two other friends, when he was met by a reporter of the Supreme Court of California, named Henry Lee. It appears that Lee thought Lord Fairfax had in some way tried to injure him, and, therefore, accused him of so doing, a charge which his lordship denied; Lee rejoined in an insolent and most offensive manner, that he did not believe him, substantially giving the lie, evidently desiring that Lord Fairfax should strike him; he effected his object, his lordship striking him on the face, and, in return, Lee struck at him with a light cane, within which was concealed a long dagger. Lord Fairfax caught the cane in his left hand; Lee sprang back, drew the dagger quickly from the cane, and inflicted on his lordship two terrible wounds, one through his left breast and the other in his side. Lord Fairfax had drawn a Derringer pistol, and presented it cocked, in time to prevent Lee making a third thrust. In a moment Lee threw up his arms and cried out, "Don't kill me, I'm unarmed!" (all this occurred in an incredible short space of time—before any one had time to interfere, or even realize that a deadly assault had been made). Lord Fairfax, who is a splendid shot, had him covered at not more than six feet distance, and could have killed beyond any possible doubt. Still pointing his pistol at Lee's head, his lordship replied, "You miserable coward, you have murdered me—you have assassinated me, and I have your worthless life in my hands; but for the sake of your wife and child I shall spare you." Cries at this time were raised from the crowd of "Shoot him, Fairfax!" "Kill him!" "Don't spare him!" and the like. Standing erect and looking Lee full in the face, and holding the pistol as before, Lord Fairfax replied, "No, I won't kill him!" and then addressing Lee, said, "Recollect I have your life in my hands, and I spare it, not on your worthless account, for you are an assassin and a coward, but because of your wife and child." With that he dropped his pistol hand, uncocked the pistol, handed it to a gentleman who was near him, and said in a hurried, low voice, "He has killed me! support me!" We suppose that the Lord Fairfax mentioned in this anecdote recovered from the wounds inflicted by Lee, and that he is the Mr. Charles Snowdon Fairfax who died a few days ago in Baltimore.

STEAMERS, EXPRESS, FORWARDING, &c.

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.

Danielson's Bridge, Quesnel River.

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

Barnard's Express.

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

For rates of Freight and passage, apply to
S. ORMANDY,
June 30. Agent, Barkerville.

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.

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.

LEGAL NOTICES, &c.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

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

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 11th June, 1869. je16 td

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

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

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 24th June, 1869. jo30

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of HARPER & TORMEY is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. E. Tormey also retires from this date from the firm of VAN VOLKENBURGH & CO.

J. Harper will receive or liquidate all debts and demands of Harper & Tormey.

JEROME HARPER,
EDWARD TORMEY.

Barkerville, B. C., June 25th, 1869. je26

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Co partnership of McLeese & Senay is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Robt. McLeese will collect all outstanding debts and will pay all accounts against the late firm.

Soda Creek, June 28th, 1869.

ROBT. McLEESE,
JOS. T. SENAY.

Witness—JEROME HARPER. Jul 1m

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

T. PRICE,

TAILOR, GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

Orders from up-country punctually attended to.

LOWE BROS.,

Importers and Commission Merchants, Insurance Agents, etc.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.

R. ROBERTS,

Tailor, (Successor to E. Read,) Government Street, Victoria.

Orders attended to with care and despatch.

T. SHOTBOLT,

Dispensing Chemist and Druggist. Importer of English Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines and Perfumery, Victoria, V. I.

Orders from the up-country punctually attended to May 1, 1869. 6m

D. SPENCER,

Importer of Books, Stationery, and Fancy Foreign Manufactures,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

May 1, 1869. n

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.

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, $5 50 @ $6 50. Per day, $1. Single meals, 37 1-2 cents. Beds, 50 cents.

ANDREW ASTRICO, Proprietor.
May 1, 1869. 6m

E. WATSON,

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

May 1, 1869. 6m

G. C. GEROW,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDER,

Corner Government and Pandora Streets, East side, Victoria, V. I.,

Executes orders for every description of vehicle. A general assortment of Wagons always on hand,

May 1, 1869. CHEAP FOR CASH. 6m

A. CASAMAYOU,

—Wholesale Dealer in—

Groceries, Provisions,

Havana Cigars, and French Preserves.

Yates Street, Victoria, V. I., B. C.

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 Ginghams, 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
June 1, 1869. 2m

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.

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. GILMORE, MERCHANT TAILOR

YATES STREET,

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving a large assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which he is prepared to make to order, in the most approved styles.

All orders from Cariboo promptly attended to.

May 1, 1868. 6m

FELL & FINLAYSON,

Tea and Coffee Salesmen,

Fort street, Victoria, V.I.,

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

ROBERT BURNABY,

LAND AGENT, Etc.,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

All business carefully and punctually attended to May 1, 1868. 6m

YALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coffee! Coffee!! Coffee!!!

A. BARLOW desires to inform the people of the interior and upper country, that having obtained the necessary machinery and tinware, he is now prepared to furnish a first class quality of Coffee, roasted, prepared and put up in tins, according to the latest approved scientific principles, and warrants it to be superior to any other.

Groceries, Dry Goods, Tinware, Clothing, Garden, Field and other Seeds, English and Colonial.

Yale, May 1, 1869.

FORT YALE HOTEL,

Front Street, Yale, British Columbia.

THIS house has excellent accommodation for Travellers. Good beds, superior fare, and the best of Liquors at the Bar. Stabling for animals; Hay and Oats at the lowest rates.

May 1, 1869. u KILLIY & LANE, Proprietors.

NEW WESTMINSTER ADVERTISEMENTS

H. W. SMITH,

Dispensing Chemist and Druggist. Importer of English Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery, New Westminster, B. C.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Orders from up-country carefully attended to.

May 1, 1869. 6m

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

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, 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 Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m. 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. je10 26tlaf

Cariboo Market.

C. M. BEAK.

Desires to inform the inhabitants of Barkerville, Richfield and vicinity that he has opened a shop in Knott's new building, where he will sell butcher's meat of the choicest description, at

From 10 to 15 cts. per lb.,

and he trusts to receive a share of business and to

"LIVE AND LET LIVE!"

Barkerville, June 23, 1869. je23 1m