# The Cariboo Sentinel.

Vol 18 Barkerville, William Creek B.C., Saturday, May 1st 1875. No. 1



THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

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Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

| | |
|---|---|
| Van Winkle, | Lindsay. |
| Quesnelmouth, | Barnard's Express |
| Soda Creek, | Barnard's Express |
| Clinton, | Barnard's Express |
| Yale, | do do |
| New Westminster | John Murray |
| Victoria, | Mr Shakspear |
| Q. Street, | 30 Cornhill, London, E.C. |



THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Cards, Circulars Posters and Programmes for Balls and Theatrical Entertainments

Executed with neatness and dispatch.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ROAD TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a List of all persons within the

KEITHLEY CREEK POLLING DIVISION

of the Cariboo District of Barkerville who are liable to pay Road Tax for the year 1875 has been posted at the following places:

Mr Jones' Store, Harvey Creek
Messrs Veith & Co's, Keithley.
Government Office, Forks of Quesnel.

OLIVER HARE,
Collector.

Forks of Quesnel, Jan. 1, 1875.

## ROAD TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a List of all persons within the

LILLOOET DIVISION

of the Lillooet District, who are liable to pay Road Tax for the year 1875 can be seen at my office daily.

A. W. SMITH,
Assessor and Collector.

Lillooet, Jan. 9, 1875.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a List of all persons within the Districts of Clinton and Williams Lake Division of the Cariboo District who are liable to pay Road Tax for the year 1875 has been posted at the following places:

Court House, Clinton.
Mr Yeates', Soda Creek.
Post Office, 150 Mile House.
Post Office, Dog Creek.

W. B. POPE,
Collector.

Clinton, Jan. 13, 1875.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a List of all persons within the Richfield, Lightning, and Quesnelmouth Polling Divisions of the Cariboo District who are liable to pay Road Tax for the year 1875 can be seen at the following places:

Court House, Richfield.
Telegraph Office, Van Winkle.
Post Office, Quesnelmouth.

JAMES LINDSAY,
Collector.

Barkerville, Feb. 8th, 1875.

## Public Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

LANDS IN THE NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT

offered for sale by Public Auction on the 8th March and unsold, are now open for sale at the rate of

ONE DOLLAR PER ACRE,

on the following terms, viz.: A deposit of 50 cents per acre to be paid on application, and the balance in twelve months.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, March 20, 1875. ap10

NOTICES.

## Notice to claimants of Land

IN TOWNSHIP NO. 9,
OSOYOOS DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act, 1874, that the following lands situate in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District have been subdivided by survey, and the map thereof has been forwarded to the office of J. C. Haynes, Commissioner, Osoyoos:

Township No. 9,

Section 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36

And that claimants of any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof should prove their claims in accordance with Clause 21, Land Act 1874.

Forms of proof and declarations can be obtained at the Office of the Commissioner, Osoyoos.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, April 3, 1875. ap24

## Notice to claimants of Land

KAMLOOPS DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act, 1874, that the following lands situate in the Kamloops Division of Yale District have been subdivided by survey, and the map thereof has been forwarded to the office of Mr John Boyd, Commissioner, Kamloops.

Portions of Townships 87, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 106, 106, 107, 108, and 109

And that claimants of any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof should prove up their claims in accordance with Clause 21, Land Act 1874

Forms of Proof and Declarations can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, Kamloops.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, March 20 1875. ap24

## Notice to claimants of Land

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act, 1874, that the following lands situate in the District of New Westminster have been subdivided by survey, and the map thereof has been deposited in the office of H. V. Edmonds, Commissioner, New Westminster:

Group 1.
Lot 237.
Group 2.
Lots 198, 199, and 200.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, March 20, 1874 ap24

## NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS OF LAND,

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1874," that the following lands situate in the District of New Westminster have been subdivided by survey, and the map thereof has been deposited in the office of H. V. Edmonds, Commissioner, New Westminster:

GROUP 1.

Lots 301 and 302.

And that claimants of any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof should prove up their claims in accordance with Clause 21, Land Act 1874.

Forms of proof and declarations can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, New Westminster.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, 31 April, 1875. ap24

## NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the reservation of Land in the New Westminster District, dated 18th July, 25th July, and 2d December, 1871, so far as applicable to land included within the boundaries of Townships No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, including Westham, Tilbury, and Dean Islands, Block 3 North, Range 6 West, and the block of Land situate between Lots 129, 132, 135, 138, 141, 147, Group 1, and now known as Lots 205 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, Group 1, has been rescinded.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, 10th February, 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS.


## J. H. TODD

HAS ON HAND

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CLOTHING,
PATENT MEDICINES.

COME ALONG WITH YOUR CASH

AND GET BARGAINS.

my9

## Rogers & Wilson,

[Successors to D. Kurtz & Co.]

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS

Dry Goods and Clothing

CLINTON EXTRA FLOUR.

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

Barkerville, May 9. my9 6m

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD

TERMINUS STORE,

Quesnelmouth, B.C.,

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

FLOUR,
LILLOOET BEANS of 1873,

And other Farm Produce, at VERY LOW RATES.

Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE and DRUGS.

Commission, Storage and Forwarding business done at reasonable rates.

my3 3m JAS. REID.

## Beedy & Townsend,

—AT THE—

OLD VANWINKLE STORE

LIGHTNING CREEK,

Keep on hand everything

REQUIRED IN A MINING CAMP.

Patronage so liberally extended to the old firm since 1871 by my friends now, merits a share of the same by my new. my29 6m


HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.


## Bark'rville Brewery

N. CUNIO
PROPRIETOR.

The Celebrated XXX Ale

will be manufactured and sold by Wholesale and Retail. Its purity, and

The best Liquors & Cigars

constantly kept on hand.

The Lodging Department

will be always carefully attended to, and the best beds and accommodation provided for their customers. de19

## Frank Perrett,

NEXT DOOR to TIC-TIC OFFICE]

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

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

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

TAILORING BUSINESS.

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

no7 FRANK PERRETT.

## ANTELOPE

Restaurant & Saloon

MASON & DALY

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

BOARD AND MEALS

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

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

Board, - $12 per Week.

n19 6m

## Cosmopolitan

RESTAURANT AND BAKERY,

STANLEY, - LIGHTNING CREEK.

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

The best Liquors & Cigars.

FRESH BREAD, PIES and Cakes daily.

no28 3m JOHN MAHER.

## Half-Way House.

SAM. SINCOCK

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

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

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1875.

## THE ROADS.

We publish in another column a letter commenting on the state of the roads, and describing the difficulties of travel at this season of the year between Cariboo and Yale. It appears that the unusual heavy freshets this spring have caused considerable damage, overflowing the trunk road in some places and carrying away several bridges. In this district, as might be expected, the immense quantity of melting snow that is formed torrents which run down from every mountain side, causing one or two land slides and tunnelling out water-courses in the road, which makes travel very difficult. This state of things cannot be altogether prevented in a mountainous country, but we think, with our correspondent, that at least some of the damage might be avoided were the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to instruct the Superintendent of Roads for the Cariboo district to commence his duties earlier in the season, and not allow him to wait until the road is rendered almost impassable from the causes above mentioned before doing so. The old saying, "A stitch in time saves nine," is peculiarly applicable with regard to the keeping of the roads in this district in good condition. A little labor, at the proper time on those portions of the road, which are invariably damaged every spring by the action of the large streams of water running from the hills while the snow is melting, would not only save the Government considerable money, but also make travelling more possible and agreeable, and remove in a measure a cause for growling which arises every year.

In connection with this matter, we may be permitted to make another suggestion to the Chief Commissioner. The roads from Clinton to Cariboo—a distance of 240 miles—are under the charge of one Superintendent, which is much too long by a section for one man to superintend. It should be quite as much as one man could be fairly expected to do, to attend to the road from Quesnel or Soda Creek upwards; he would then have time to make himself personally acquainted with every inch of his beat, and, by taking "a stitch in time," save much expense to the Government, and also save himself the annoyance of the showers of maledictions which irate teamsters are generally supposed to indulge in when the road is out of order. Then there are the trails in the Cariboo district, which alone require the attention of a Superintendent, who by the proper direction of labor at the right time could keep them always in a good state at a small expense. Under the existing system, when any repairs are needed, the Road Superintendent is generally either at Clinton or some out of the way place on the road, where speedy communication with him is impossible, and much hardship and inconvenience is sometimes experienced by miners, packers, and teamsters before the necessary repairs are made.

We hope the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works will take our suggestions into consideration, and if they are carried out we can promise him that little room will be left for growling in the matter of roads and trails in the future.

SCOTCH BANKS.—A threatened invasion of London by the Scotch Banks calls forth an article in the monetary department of the London Times in which the different positions of the English and Scotch Joint Stock Banks is pointed out, and the clear-sighted provincials warned of the risks they run in competing with the money-lending institutions of London. The Scotch Banks are merely banks of issue, and one of the obligations of their position in this respect provides that they must hold gold against every note issued by them beyond a certain sum. Another peculiarity of the Scotch Banks is that they have all a number of branches. "Banks," as these agencies are called, are settled in every village, and "banking facilities" come within the reach of everybody possessed of a £10 note, after a fashion quite unknown in England. Again, the Scotch Banks all trade upon an equal footing. They are monopolists, but they share the monopoly equally, each according to its power. There is no central position round which they all nestle, towards which they all look even while they may be doing a greater business. Each Bank, therefore, stands out singly, relying on its own resources, and gives us a much better chance of judging of its position than the London Banks do, which, taking shelter under the Bank of England, lean upon it in their straits, and meanwhile keep dealing with every penny they can spare.

The Scotch Banks do not trouble themselves to keep what we call a bank reserve at all. The loose coin and notes which they keep are exceedingly small over and above what is required to be kept in their coffers against the excess note issue. At the same time they have a larger proportion of their means invested in Government and other securities than the Banks in England as a rule have; and it is to be feared that it might be difficult to realize promptly some of these securities were a panic to occur in which Scotland was involved.

The principle upon which Scotch banking proceeds is, in short, that which looks to the liability upon the note issue rather than to that upon deposit, and provides for the one while the other is left to take care of itself. The smallest of these banks has deposits of over a million, against which it does not hold practically any reserve at all, for much more than all the bullion which it would have over after liquidating the notes would be taken to pay off the unused notes in the hands of the public. Until bills were met, therefore, and securities sold, the liability on deposits—the liability against checks—would have to take care of itself. As an instance of using reserves to the uttermost, the Scotch banks go much further than those in London, for they keep practically no unused money whatever. But for this they could never pay the dividends they do upon their heavy paid-up capital. The Royal Bank of Scotland has a paid-up capital of £2,000,000, yet, with deposits of only £10,000,000, it manages to pay 9½ per cent., or more, in proportion to its resources, than the London and Westminster, with its paid-up capital of a million and its deposits of £30,000,000. But is this banking safe? We should say it is, so long as it retains its provincial character. One of the chief motives of Scotch Banks to come to London is that they may be able to pursue business in the London Stock Exchange with more success. Using all their resources, they can underbid the English bankers on occasions perhaps, but they would suffer in the long run. Once let them begin to take large Stock Exchange risks, and they must also provide a banking reserve, as English banks do. Whatever may be the legal right of the Scotch banks to come and set up as bankers in London, we think their doing so is radically a mistake. If they require agencies here, that is all well enough, but to become London bankers they must adopt London ways and hold in the Bank of England some sort of reserve against daily possibilities as other banks do, and which few or none of the Scotch banks now dream of doing. Their certain exclusion from the privileges of the Clearing-house by the jealousy of the London bankers would alone hinder their development as Metropolitan bankers. But whether they come here or not, we think the Scotch banks would do wisely were they to begin now to think more obviously of the position of their depositors than they have hitherto done, and to lay by something against a run of checks as well as against a run of notes. The latter danger they are familiar with, the former they have ignored, and hence their ability to lend large sums on the Stock Exchange here, and to pay dividends which, capital for capital, the London banks can not yet equal."

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

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

NEW ADVERTISEMETS.

BY EXPRESS.

A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

DRUGS,

Patent and Proprietary

MEDICINES, &c.

—DR. CHIPP.

Barkerville, April 17.

Dr. Chipp will attend on LIGHTNING every SUNDAY until Noon, as usual.

Auction.

VULCAN COMPANY.

I have been instructed by the Vulcan Company, Lightning Creek, to sell by Auction, at Barkerville, on Monday, May 10th, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, the Interest of ROBERT ROBERTS in the said Company, for Assessments due and accrueing due, unless the amount is paid in full on or before the above date.

GEO. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

ap24

F. Neufelder & Co,

(ROYAL HOTEL BUILDING,)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,

Commission Merchants and Importers

OF

AMERICAN, CANADIAN & EUROPEAN GOODS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.'S

Patent Clothing.

N.B.—This Patent is secured for the United States, Canada, England and Germany.

ap10

A large supply of the best American Coal Oil at J. H. Todd's

## Notice to claimants of Land

KAMLOOPS DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act, 1874, that the following lands situate in the Kamloops Division of Yale District have been subdivided by survey, and the map thereof has been forwarded to the office of Mr John Boyd, Commissioner, Kamloops.

Portions of Townships 87, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 106, 107, 108, and 109

And that claimants of any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof should prove up their claims in accordance with Clause 21, Land Act, 1874

Forms of Proof and Declarations can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, Kamloops.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, March 20, 1875. ap24

## Notice to claimants of Land

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act, 1874, that the following lands situate in the District of New Westminster have been subdivided by survey, and the map thereof has been deposited in the office of H. V. Edmonds, Commissioner, New Westminster:

Group 1.
Lot 237.

Group 2.
Lots 198, 199, and 200.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, March 20, 1874. ap26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. BYRNES,

BARKERVILLE,

Auctioneer, Commission and Mining Agent,

APPRASER AND CONVEYANCER.

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

Albion Restaurant,

BARKERVILLE.

CHEAP BOARD!

The price of Board at this Resaurant has been reduced to

Eight Dollars Per Week

SINGLE MEALS, - FIFTY CENTS.

BEDS, - FIFTY CENTS.

Cheap Grub!

BEEF AND MUTTON

From 6 to 12½ cents per lb

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

AND ALL KINDS OF

VEGETABLES.

SAM. WALKER.

de5 Barkerville.

A. PENDOLA,

Barkerville,

Importer and Dealer in

LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO.
GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS

WHICH HE WILL SELL

Cheap for Cash.

de

FOR SALE,

THE

Danielson Ranch,

QUESNELMOUTH.

Apply to

THADDEUS HARPER,
Clinton.

fe13 3m

No more Cold Feet!

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WINTER BOOTS
GENT'S, LADIES' & CHILDREN'S RUBBER OVERSHOES.
TWEED WATERPROOF CLOTH FOR LADIES' DRESSES.
CHILDREN'S MITTS & GLOVES.
LADIES' HOODS & CLOUDS, BLACK VELVET HATS, HOSE, &c., &c.!

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

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

All the above Goods Cheap for cash.

W. D. MOSES.

Barkerville, Dec. 5. de5

# THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1875.

SCOOGIE, an Indian woman, died suddenly at Lightning on Friday morning. The Coroner for the district, Dr. Chipp, was notified, but as the woman had been sick for some weeks previous to her death he did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest.

[Since the above was in type, we are informed that the developments in this case are of such a nature as to necessitate the holding of an inquest, and the Coroner left for Lightning Creek early this morning. Whatever the developments may be they have not yet leaked out, as upon making inquiries of parties who arrived from Lightning this forenoon they informed us that they had heard of nothing new in the case except that a dose of Epsom salts had been administered to the deceased woman by a male friend the night previous to her death.]

THE STEAMER VICTORIA.—The steamer Victoria has been badly damaged by the late ice-shove on the Fraser, and she now lies high and dry some distance from the weighs, where she was bodily lifted by the ice. Mr Bates' store house at the steamboat landing, Soda Creek, was carried away by the ice. There were 70,000 lbs. of flour in the building 30,000 lbs. of which is a total loss and the remainder slightly damaged by water.

THE TELEGRAPH LINE.—We have again to repeat the "old, old story"—line down South of Soda Creek or somewhere else. While we do not undervalue the difficulty of keeping the line in working order, we cannot see that there can be any reasonable excuse to offer why it should be down for more than one or two, or even three, days at a time during the open season. Seven days at a time is a little too long to suit the public.

THE OMINECA EXPRESS arrived at Quesnelmouth on Friday evening. Mr Lewis reports quite an increase in the number of miners there and fresh arrivals every day. A considerable amount in dust was brought down. Prospects look very favorable, and private letters say there is no doubt the coming season will be a good one.

PROSPECTING PARTIES.—Geo. Isaacs, Hebart Flynn, Kenneth McLeod, and the "Swamp Angel" left Barkerville last Tuesday, with two months' provisions, to prospect in the neighborhood of Bear river. Professor Andrew Swaine and party, with three months' provisions, left Lightning Creek two weeks ago to prospect Archer Creek.

MINING LAW AMENDMENTS.—We have been informed by Capt. Evans that some amendments to the Mining Law were being prepared by Mr Barnston, M.P.P., but the nature of the proposed amendments were not made public at the time the Captain left Victoria.

QUESNEL.—Meachem & Nason have received a contract to furnish the lumber for the Quesnelmouth bridge. Mr Nason, we understand, is detained in Victoria making arrangements for the machinery of a new saw mill which the firm will erect at Quesnelmouth.

"LAND ACT, 1874."—The British Columbia Land Act, 1874, is again in force, a telegram to that effect having been received by the Government Agent here on Wednesday from the Hon. Mr Beaven, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

HEAVY LOSSES.—Mr Bates lost during the winter 45 mules and nearly 150 head of beef cattle. Some other stock raisers between Soda Creek and the 106-mile post are said to have lost from 25 to 75 per cent. of their stock.

MR CRAN arrived by last Express to take charge of the Agency of the Bank of British North America at Stanley during the absence of the present Manager, Mr G. M. Morris, who will leave for England week after next. Mr Morris will be absent six months.

THE COSTELLE CO. had 20 oz. up to Thursday, when they went back to the shaft and started to take up grade in their drain.

THE MAIL arrived last Monday forenoon. In consequence of slides on the road, the carrying away of bridges, &c., it was only with the greatest difficulty the mail and passengers were got through.

THE BED-ROCK DRAIN is in good condition, with the exception of a cave at the lower end, through which the water has broken into the Ballarat co.'s claim. The break is being repaired.

THE MAIL stage left Quesnelmouth at 10 o'clock this morning with the following passengers:—Mr Woodruff, Mr Glendinning, and two others, for Barkerville. Mr Thos. Brown and wife were passengers to Quesnel.

THE BRIDGE at Deep Creek, and the bridge over the creek at the Australian ranch, have been carried away by freshets.

THE Quesnel ferry apparatus, carried away by the late ice-shove, has been recovered, and the damage to the ferry repaired.

BEEF CATTLE.—Twenty head of beef cattle for VanWinkle & Co. arrived on Wednesday.

JAMES POLLOCK, a farmer at Quesnelmouth, is lying dangerously ill, having been taken down with a paralytic stroke on the 23d inst.

PASSENGERS by the last up Express:—Mr Cran (Bank of British North America), Capt. Evans, John Henderson and Herron Pope.

## CARIBOO ROADS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I have once more exchanged the dust for the snow after a toilsome journey, throughout which I was haunted with the speech of the junior member for Victoria district (Mr W. A. Robertson) when dwelling upon the meagre assistance granted to his district for road making and the favor bestowed upon us Cariboites, which in his estimation amounted to bribery. Had he travelled up with us and seen the state of the roads, his remarks in the House would have been considerably modified, and the tone of his voice lowered; and instead of six miles of "mud road" he could have seen twenty times six of mud road in the two hundred miles of wagon road in the Cariboo district in a worse condition than the one he complained of. I will first give you a glance over the Saanich roads. In the first place, that narrow peninsula has two trunk roads running parallel, distant about a mile from one another, with three cross-roads intersecting them; then others branching off in various directions, so that it requires a very great stretch of the imagination to make them anything else than private roads, and all constructed with public money. Had he followed us last week, the member for Victoria district would have found the Yale wagon road in the grand canyon torn up by the mountain torrents. We had to carry the stage over one great gap on poles caused by a great slide of rock from above, where the least slip would have carried all into the Fraser. In other places cribbing and culverts in a frightful condition. But with praiseworthy exertion, we found the Superintendent up and doing, repairing damages; which contrasted favorably with what we found on the same road from Clinton up. At this place we met the Superintendent waiting for orders, without a single man all the way up to Cottonwood even to turn the water from the road, which in many places was washing the road and making it impassable. With proper attention, hundreds, if not some thousands of dollars, could have been saved by placing men in time on the road at proper distances, thereby preventing disaster. The Bonaparte river was for this time of the year higher than ever known by any white settlers, and at Scotty's we had to take the coaches up over the hill and let them down on the other side with ropes, as the road was overflowed and impassable. We crossed scarcely a stream but what had a damaged bridge or where the bridges had not been swept away altogether. The greatest damage was done at the Australian ranch, the 150 mile house, and upper Deep Creek, the bridges at each of these places having been carried away, and great damage done to the road.

Those greatly injured people on the Island imagine that Victoria and vicinity constitute the Province, and that the entire revenue should be applied to grease their wheels.

In conclusion, I beg to remark that the drivers and managers of the mail service exerted themselves to the utmost in connecting, by having coaches or waggons ready on the opposite banks of the streams where bridges were carried away. If the present instance is a fair criterion, former complaints against the mail service could have had but little foundation.

JOHN EVANS.

VanWinkle, April 27.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS—YANKEE SHARPNESS.

Mr Jones (Halifax) said it was well known the Washington Treaty of 1872 provides for the admission of the products of the North American fisheries into the United States on terms equal to those under which the products of the American fisheries were admitted into the Dominion. It was specially provided that fish of all kinds, except the products of inland lakes and rivers, and fish preserved in oils, should be admitted free of duty. The United States Congress, however, at its last session imposed a duty on an article of commerce in which the people of the Maritime Provinces were largely interested—that is canned lobsters. It is quite clear that under the first article of the treaty lobsters, merely boiled, and not preserved in oil, should be admitted duty free into the United States. Congress, in order to establish a differential duty in favor of their own products, had imposed a duty on the cans in which the lobsters were packed of 1½ cents on each can. These cans cost 2½ cents each, and consequently the duty was equal to 60 per cent. of the whole when packed in lead for exportation. The exports of canned lobsters from the Dominion amounted during the last year for which returns can be furnished, to $511,000, the duty amounting to over $50,000. That of itself was an amount of considerable importance to one branch of our industry, but when the House considered the fact that if we acquiesced in this decision by the American Government the same principle would apply to all packages of a similar nature, and be practically a duty in favor of the American fisheries on herrings, mackerel and fish oil, he held it was a grave violation of the treaty of 1872, which should be brought before the House in order that the Government might be called upon to make such representations to the United States authorities as would put a stop to legislation hostile to the commerce of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr Mackenzie said the subject had not escaped notice, and representations had been made to the United States Government. The contestation of the United States authorities was that although lobsters and fish might be entered duty free they were entitled to charge duty on the packages, which was a most unreasonable course; but so far the Government have been unable to obtain any relaxation from what the United States Government were pleased to call an order within their competency. This Government proposed to make further representations on the subject through the British Minister at Washington. The treaty had also been violated in another particular. It was held by the Treasury Department at Washington that it did not apply to British Columbia at all, and the Minister of Justice here had given his opinion that we were entitled to the benefits of the Treaty in British Columbia as well as in any other part of the Dominion. Still, we had not been able to obtain a recognition of that fact.

Sir John A. Macdonald said the doctrine laid down by the hon. member for South Bruce was a true one; if any manufactured articles could be sent free, the package, without which it could not be exported, should go free also. The duty could only be imposed when the package was made the cover for introducing an article of commerce which was not admitted free, which often happened when lead was run into busts and statues in order to avoid duty. But this was a different case. With respect to the other branch of the subject in which it was alleged that the products of the British Columbia fisheries could not be admitted free into the United States, he had no hesitation in saying that they should be allowed to go free as well as similar products of the Atlantic coast. British Columbia was not a portion of Canada when the Treaty was made, but it was now, by addition, and all treaties affecting Canada would affect British Columbia precisely as all treaties of commerce between the United States and England applied to Texas, as if it had formed a portion of the Republic at the time those treaties were made.

GOOD WALKING.—A large number of persons assembled at the Trent Bridge Grounds, Nottingham, to witness a match by Perkins, the champion, who had backed himself for £40 to walk seven and a half miles within the hour. Owing to the hard state of the turf odds of 5 and 6 to 4 were freely laid on time. To accomplish the distance he had to traverse 25 laps, and on the signal being given he dashed off at a tremendous pace, and disposed of the first lap in 1 min. 57 sec. At the fifteenth or sixteenth lap, the weather being piercingly cold, it was the general impression that time would beat him, but he stuck undlinchingly to his work, and finally won with 25½ seconds to spare.—[News of the World.

A FIGHT WITH RATS.—Mr Jas. Laverty, of East Pennsboro, living near Boyser's Mill, was lately very much annoyed by rats, which carried off his eggs and made sad work with his corn in the crib, and then invaded his granary and commenced destroying a bin of wheat. Mr Laverty, on examination, found there was but one place where the rats got in. He thereupon resolved to kill the rats by an artifice well worthy of the cause. He strewed corn meal liberally on the floor of the granary, and about one hour later he nailed the hole up. He then called his dog (a Spanish terrier) and, armed with a club, went forth to battle. Now, the door to the granary is fastened by a long wooden latch extending full across the door, and can only be opened from the outside, and Mr Laverty on entering the granary drew the door in and behind the latch fall. He then thought the enemy was his but this was an error, for the rats were more numerous than he expected, and, finding no way of escape, attacked both Mr Laverty and his dog with great fury. Mr Laverty laid on his blows hard and fast, and one blow aimed at a rat unfortunately fell on his dog on the head and killed him. Mr Laverty being thus deprived of his faithful ally would have fled, but could not. He then commenced calling for help. The rats meanwhile kept skirmishing around his legs, ran up his body, bit his hands, and one bolder than the rest bit his nose. It is impossible to say what the result of this unequal contest would have been had not a passing neighbor, attracted by the noise and cries, went to the relief of Mr Laverty, who presented a shocking spectacle, his face and hands bloody, and his clothes torn into shreds. Mr Laverty, being washed and rehabilitated, sat down to reflect, when he luckily hit upon a better plan of warfare. He went and borrowed twelve cats, which with his own made fifteen; these in the evening he shut up in the granary with the rats, and the next morning he found, upon examination, ten dead cats, one blind one, and two with one eye apiece. The remaining two were unhurt, and by actual count he found 119 dead rats. Of the dead dog he found there was nothing left but the bones and hair, the rats having doubtless eaten him while Mr Laverty was hunting cats.—[Carlisle Herald.

PRETENDERS' LOANS.—The Paris correspondent of the Cologne Gazette writes:—As I have communicated to you already, the ex-Empress has again made a loan of 12,500,000 francs—that is to say she has received this sum on the promise that it will be paid back, after the accession of her son to the throne. The former loans made by her circulate in secret on the Bourse. The obligations are printed on yellow paper, and have a nominal value of 100f., 500f., and 1000f. After the acquital of Paul de Cassagnac this scrip rose from 10 to 20 francs. This is naturally no longer the case. The Carlist loan circulates much at the Bourse here. Each obligation of this loan is for 2,000f., on which 240f. have been paid. After Don Carlos's accession to the Throne 240f. are still to be paid on each obligation, and the bearer of it is to receive then 2,000f. Spanish stock, according to the quotation of the day. It must be said for the French Bonapartists and the Spanish Bourbons that they know how to turn their countries to advantage even beyond occupying the Throne."

THE SOUTH.—Reports from Show managers say that less than the expected trouble has been caused by the Civil Rights Bill. Generally the negroes have refrained from demanding admission to other parts of the theatres than those assigned them. In many instances the disapprobation of the audiences has induced negroes to withdraw after having been admitted to the parquets. In Atlanta a negro was greeted with cries of "Kill him!" "Put him out!" and the like; but he held his seat, while the did interrupted the performance. At length he was seized and violently ejected. In the Kentucky Legislature a bill has been introduced abolishing licences for theatres and hotels, thus making them private institutions, with the intention of rendering them not amenable to the new law. A pertinent bit of news is that John Jones, a wealthy Chicago negro who has held several public offices and is much respected there, has given a reception to which many white men and women of social position and refinement went.

A hen-pecked Englishman, lately deceased at Bath, has wreaked posthumous revenge upon his widow by leaving £50 per annum to be expended in having mournful dirges rung with muffled clappers from the Abbey chimes all day long upon the anniversary of his wedding day, and joyful peals to celebrate the recurrence of the date of his death, which released him from matrimonial bondage.

ARCHDEACON ALLEN reminds us, with reference to some remarks of Bishop Wordsworth, that the title of "reverend" in no way declares a man to be a clergyman. Two hundred and fifty years ago Masters in Chancery were styled reverend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

## SAMUEL SMITH,

STANLY, - - LIGHTNING CREEK,

Has on hand a choice stock of

**Prvisions, Groceries.**

**LIQUORS, CIGARS, CLOTHING, &C.**

which he will sell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

au1

## Lumber! Lumber!

**MEACHAM & NASON**

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

LUMBER DELIVERED ON LIGHTNING CREEK.

Having a Planing Machine in operation they will also furnish

**DRESSED LUMBER**

**Van Volkenburgh & Co**

## Retail Butchers,

**BARKERVILLE AND LIGHTNING CREEK.**

A SUPPLY OF THE

**BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MEATS**

je20 Always on hand.

## SURVEYING.

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

MARC. O. LAPRAVAILLOT.

## Gold Commissioner's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on and after the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

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

H. M. BALL,
Gold Commissioner.

Richfield, 7th October, 1874. oc10

## Government Assay Office

**BARKERVILLE.**

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

REDUCED TO TWO DOLLARS,

and for

MINERAL ASSAYS TO FIVE DOLLARS,

the latter payable in advance.

Au 1874 W. HITCHCOCK. au29tm

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following land in New Westminster District are hereby reserved until further notice:

TOWNSHIP NO. 1.

Block No. 1 North, Range 1 West, Sections 25, 26, 36 of Section 1.
Block 1 North, Range 1 West, Section 27 of Sec. 2.
Northeast fractional quarter of Section 28, known as Lot 17.

TOWNSHIP NO. 4.

Southeast quarter of Section 6.
Southwest quarter of Section 6.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5.

Group 2, Lot 169.

R. BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, Feb. 12, 1875.

NOTICES.

## Public Notice.

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

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

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

DISTRICT OF YALE (YALE DIVISION).

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

DISTRICT OF YALE (KAMLOOPS DIVISION).

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

NOTICES

DISTRICT OF YALE (OSOOYOOS DIVISION).

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

LILLOOET DISTRICT.

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

DISTRICT OF CARIBOO.

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

## NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS OF LAND

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1874" that the following lands situate in the District of New Westminster have been subdivided by survey, and the Map thereof has been deposited in the office of Mr H. V. Edmonds, New Westminster:

TOWNSHIP NO. 13.

Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36.

TOWNSHIP NO. 14.

Sections 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 31 and 32.

TOWNSHIP NO. 15.

West half of Section 1.
East half of Section 2.
West half of Section 12.
East half of Section 11.
Southwest quarter of Section 13.
Southeast quarter of Section 14.

GROUP III.

Lots 6 and 8 on Burton's Prairie, in Township No. 18.

GROUP I.

Lots 233, 234, and 235, near Port Moody.

And that claimants of any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof, should prove up their claims in accordance with Clause 21 Land Act, 1874.

Forms of Proof and Declaration can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, New Westminster.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works

Lands and Works Office.
Victoria, Dec. 24, 1874.

NOTICES

## Notice to Claimants of Land.

**LILLOOET DISTRICT.**

TOWNSHIP NO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1874," the following lands situate in the District of Lillooet, opposite Big Dog Creek, right bank of Fraser River, have been subdivided by Surveys, and Maps thereof have been deposited in the Office of C. E. Pope, Esq., Clinton:

Sections 1, 2, 3.
East half of Section 4.
" 9.
Sections 10, 11, and 12.
Fractional Sections 13, 14.
West half of Section 15.
North half of Section 16.
Sections 20, 21, 22.
Fractional Section 25.
Sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 34.
South half of Section 35.
Fractional Section 36.

And that claimants of any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof should prove up their claims in accordance with Clause 21, "Land Act, 1874."

Forms of proof and declaration can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, Clinton.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Office,
Victoria, Dec 19, 1874. jo7

## Appointments.

Private Secretary's Office,
17th December, 1874.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint ALBERT NORTON RICHARDS, Esquire, a Barrister of British Columbia, to be a Notary Public.

Private Secretary's Office,
19th December, 1874.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was on the 9th June, 1873, pleased to appoint HENRY CLASSON COURTNEY, Esquire, Attorney and Solicitor in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, to be a Notary Public.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint ALLAN GRAHAM, of Manson Creek, Esquire, to be Coroner in and for the District of Omineca.


**LEA & PERRINS'**

Celebrated

**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE**

Declared by Connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

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

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

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

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



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

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

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

**EXTRACT FROM A LETTER**

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite. This is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

NORTON'S PILLS

To the Proprietors of
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London