

the Hudson's Bay Company. After reading these accounts they completely changed their plans and in November of 1859 they (Mr. Andrew and Mr. Despard), set out from Liverpool in the barque Kathleen to seek their fortunes in the new country flowing with milk and honey. They stopped at Honolulu for about a month, leaving there on the 12th of April, 1860, and arriving at Victoria on the 12th of May. They were rather disappointed, expecting to have been put ashore on some beach instead of landing on a wharf in a small town. They had brought with them every imaginable article required in a wilderness—pistols, bowie-knives, pots, pans, crockery, nails for fencing, and so on. They had come to farm. In June, 1860, they went to Salt Spring Island and took up a pre-emption claim of two hundred acres. They soon found, however, that they were totally unfit to "tackle" the rough soil and returned to Victoria in 1851 completely "strapped" having spent the little money they had travelling back and forth to Victoria. For a few months Mr. Andrew taught Indian school with Rev. A. C. Garrett and then entered the office of Mr. John James Cochrane, C. E., and land agent. He remained with Mr. Cochrane till 1862 when he "took the gold fever" and started off to Cariboo with two friends, going by the Harrison-Lillooet route. There was no wagon road in those days and accordingly they had over a month's rough tramp before they reached their destination. Mr. Andrew fell ill before getting to Keithley's creek and was left there by his companions. He managed, however, in a short time to make his way to William's creek, reaching it in the condition known in the mining vocabulary, as "busted." The years of 1862 and '63 were those of the great rush and much destitution prevailed. About one month was sufficient for Mr. Andrew after which he started down the county. He was completely destitute and alone and was compelled to live on berries during the greater part of his journey. At Lillooet he remained a short time with a friend and recuperated and then worked his way down to Harrison. At Harrison he obtained money enough to pay his way down to New Westminster where he obtained employment in a general store. He soon left this, however, and returned once more to Victoria. During the autumn and winter of 1862 and spring of 1863 he made a living at miscellaneous work and saved enough to take him up to Cariboo a second time—on his way stopping and working at Wright's road (the Cariboo wagon road). This