British Columbia Tribune.

Vol. I. YALE, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1866. No. 16

HOPE AND ITS ENVIRONS.

To the Editor of the B. C. Tribune:

Sir,—As you are good enough to imagine some of your subscribers, who may be unacquainted with the neighborhood of Hope, might be interested by the perusal of a few jottings of my own in connection with a recent visit to that delightful spot, I cheerfully comply with your invitation, to furnish you with a copy of the same, hoping also that they may not be unacceptable to those of your readers who may be already acquainted with this locality, since no two persons see a place with the same eyes, and things which make an impression on one mind may have passed unnoticed by another.

From Yale to Hope.

To a stranger the voyage down the river from Yale to Hope must always prove as interesting and novel as it is exciting and swift; but to enjoy it thoroughly, there is, to my mind, no mode of transit equal to the canoe, well manned by natives accustomed to the navigation of this treacherous stream.

It was on a beautiful summer's day that the writer commenced his trip by canoe, having an engagement at Hope for the evening. Yale, embosomed by hills, which seem as though they kept watch over its busy and enterprising inhabitants, looked quite picturesque and gay, yet dusty and hot, as, on that Sunday afternoon we swept down the river, with our Red Cross floating at the bow; and soon we were miles on our way, now cautiously crossing bars where, but a few years before, many thousands were greedily at work washing up the golden deposits that had laid there so many centuries, uncared for and unknown; and now gliding pleasantly along over the unruffled surface, catching, at every turn of the river, some fresh peep of grand mountain scenery, so peculiar to this country; and, after a little more than an hour's run, our stout-hearted and willing crew announced the near completion of our journey, and in another moment or two we had rounded the last point and Hope stood full in view.

Appearance of Hope.

Beautifully located, we may, without exaggeration, affirm this ghost of a town to be. The little island which confronts the principal buildings and divides the river into two parts, so soon to be re-united, gives a wonderful relief to the eye, and is, I should think, of considerable value in a commercial aspect. The Onward, with her gallant and favorite commander, was just recalling her errant passengers and "firing up" preparatory to another start. Looking at the mixed crowd of persons standing on the bank awaiting her departure, one would think we were arriving at a populous place—a feeling enhanced, on mounting the bank, by the sight of so many houses and stores extending up and down the beautiful, wide, level and grassy esplanade, which, with great taste, has been left between the buildings and the river. No sooner, however, had the steamer left, than, as if by enchantment, every living soul, save a listless savage or two, had vanished, and you would think you were standing amidst a city of the dead, or at least of the deserted, so still and voiceless was the place. It seemed as though we might have appropriately engraved over the portals of the nearest structure, however paradoxical it may sound, the well known lines of Italy's favorite seer,—

"All ye who enter here abandon Hope."

Now, however, whilst undisturbed by human sights and sounds, was the time to commune with Nature and drink in the physical beauties with which this town and neighborhood so conspicuously abound. The river scenery is most exquisite. Looking at the stream as it silently courses along in its majestic strength and extreme rapidity, it seems singularly full and expansive, and could not be better expressed than in that well known line,—

"Strong to o'erflowing—full."

The Hope mountains, which, seen from Yale, appear so near and so cool, are equally attractive and refreshing in appearance on a warm day, when you are close upon them. Turning your back on the river and looking in an easterly direction, you perceive a natural divide in the mountain ranges, as though biforcated, and you are told that the one to the right is the celebrated Similkameen valley, leading to Kootenay and the Okenaguan country, and the other to the left is where the lovely Coquealla winds its course as it hastens to mingle its cool and limped waters with those of the muddy Fraser, which, like all such unnatural and unequal unions, ends in its own defilement and contamination. Between the Coquealla and the crescent shaped line of houses and stores which line the banks of the Fraser, there lies a beautiful flat of tableland, level as a bowling green, and covered with a luxuriant vegetation, very pleasant to behold and wander amongst, being intersected by roads and trails which lead hither and thither, the traveler knows nor cares not where, since every part is alike refreshing and inviting—though your greatest anxiety is to discover the one which, by a gentle descent, brings you, with willing feet, to the hollow dell behind the town where, laughing and sparkling beneath the noontide sun, flows the silvery and impetuous Coquealla, as attractive and beautiful in appearance as its name is sweet and euphonious and its waters deliciously cool and grateful to the thirsty palate. Quitting this shady retreat with reluctance, and passing along the principal street from the Government House, on whose flag-staff hard-by, the Union Jack of old England is weekly unfurled and flung out to the breeze, one's heart is saddened by the sight of so many tenantless buildings fast hastening to decay. Here a roof has fallen in, there doors and windows have been carried away—perhaps by some ambitious native who has caught the spirit of the times and desires to march onward with the tide of progress and civilization, whether by foul means or fair. One or two stores alone give evidence of vitality and lingering greatness as a place of commerce and business, and even these exist rather than thrive. Then we come to dwellings still more dilapidated and ruinous-looking, and separated from them, a little further on, we reach the Episcopal church, which is a thoroughly ecclesiastical structure, finished inside and out in the most perfect taste, its very loneliness and emptiness adding to the moral as well as social desolateness of the scene. The Indian village, which closes in the walk, presents some evidence of an improved taste in comparison with the repulsive appearance of the old rancheries, but there is a wide margin left yet for improvement and progress in every way before much can be said in praise of the native inhabitants and their abodes.

There are some very pretty gardens at Hope; that of Mr. Landvoidgt's being equal, we think, in many respects to any we have seen in the two colonies; and, were it not that the land was chiefly sandy and liable to become much parched during the summer, we might, I think, justly term Hope "the garden of British Columbia."

But my remarks are occupying an alarming amount of your available space for correspondence, and I must hasten to a close.

The wind is very gusty at Hope, and generally sets in about ten in the morning and dies away towards evening. I should think in winter the town must be dreary enough, but in summer no place presents greater attractions for the sportsman, the tourist or the invalid.

I could not help recalling the past few years and striving to picture this town in its palmy days, when its streets were filled with bustling crowds of successful miners, drawn from all parts under Heaven, and its shores lined with the white tents of those who had flocked to share in the golden spoils of its famed vicinity. Then its merchants and lot-owners dreamt of the future greatness of their embryo city and revelled in its prospective glories. To-day its golden visions are found—

"Baseless as a dream when one awaketh,"

and the "hope" of its lingering inhabitants as "when one giveth up the ghost." So unstable and fluctuating all human affairs, and "*Sic transit gloria mundi.*"

Yale, B. C., July 20, 1866. G.

JOB PRINTING!

Cards, Bill Heads, etc., etc.,

Executed at the Tribune Office at

MODERATE RATES.

BIG BENDERS!

Come to the Bonaparte House at the Junction of the Cariboo and Big Bend roads.

SEMLEN & PARK, Proprietors.

15

Messrs. Culler & Parsons

Have now ready at

SAVANA'S FERRY,

A BOAT OF

TWENTY TONS BURDEN,

And are prepared to

CONVEY FREIGHT OR PASSENGERS

To the head of

SHUSWAP LAKE.

Storage and a person to take charge at Savana's. For freight or passage apply to

BUIE BROTHERS, Lytton.

Or the Proprietors.

Savana's Ferry, Feb. 23d, 1866. 1

Livery and Sale Stables.

W. H. SUTTON,

YALE, B. C.,

Having the best and most convenient Stables in Yale, is prepared to accommodate the Traveling Public, Teamsters and Packers, with Stabling or Corrall room. HAY and GRAIN of all kinds in quantities to suit.

Buggy and Saddle Horses at a moment's notice.

Horses Bought and Sold on Commission.

Yale, April 10, 1866.

FOR SALE,

A FIRST CLASS

BILLIARD TABLE!

WITH SLATE BED,

Made by Droillard of San Francisco,

WITH BALLS AND CUES COMPLETE.

Apply to MR. BISSETT,

6 Hudson Bay Company's Store, SEYMOUR.

Forwarding & Commission Business,

SEYMOUR CITY,

Head of Navigation on Lake Shuswap.

J. A. MARA,

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he will attend to any Forwarding, Commission or other business in connection with the mines that may be entrusted to him.

COLLECTIONS MADE.

Seymour, 5th May, 1866. 5

FORT YALE HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT,

FRONT STREET, YALE, B. C.

This House affords Excellent Accommodation for travelers.

GOOD BEDS, EXCELLENT FARE,

—AND—

CHOICE LIQUORS AT THE BAR.

STABLING FOR ANIMALS. HAY AND OATS AT THE LOWEST RATES.

13 KELLEY & LANE, Proprietors.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating, buying, or in any way dealing with any Promissory Notes or Bills of Exchange drawn by any person or persons in favor of E. T. Dodge & Co., late of Port Douglas, or of Edwin T. Dodge and George C. Bent, individually, or with any or either their property, stock and effects.

DRAKE & JACKSON, New Westminster, Solicitors.

13

NOTICE.

In consequence of Mr. S. Baxter being about to remove, our Power of Attorney formerly held by him has been transferred to MR. WALTER B. GLADWIN, who is authorised to close up all outstanding business, and transact further transactions on our account in Yale

It is requested that all accounts due us will be settled with Mr. Gladwin without delay.

14 LENEVEU & CO.

FOREST HOUSE.

36 Mile Post,

BETWEEN YALE AND LYTTON, B C.

Travellers will find every accommodation at this Hotel. Excellent Cooking. GOOD BEDS.

STABLING FOR HORSES.

HAY and OATS at Lowest Rates.

BOOTHROYD BRO'S, Proprietors.

15

HAUTIER'S HOTEL,

LYTTON CITY, B. C.

This Hotel will be found Clean and Comfortable for travellers. The Cooking is of the best, and the Table is supplied with everything in season. There is a well stocked Bar with prime Liquors.

BEDS! BEDS!! BEDS!!!

LIVRRY STABLES.

15 HAUTIER & CO., Propt's.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

BOSTON BAR, B. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant in

Groceries and Provisions,

LIQUORS,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

&c. &c. &c. 15

BOSTON BAR

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

This well known house is now open for travellers. The Table is supplied as formerly with the best the market affords, and the Cooking cannot be excelled. The Bar is stocked with the finest Liquors and Cigars. GOOD BEDS.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE, Proprietor.

15

STABLING FOR HORSES.

WILLIAM McWHA,

LYTTON CITY, B. C.,

Begs to inform the public generally that he has

Stable Accommodation

On his premises for upwards of Two Hundred Horses.

Hay and Oats for Sale cheap.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES FOR HIRE.

TERMS MODERATE. 15

The Big Bend Mines.

From Savana's Ferry to Seymour.

The undersigned has his fine

SCHOONER "MONITOR,"

50 Tons Burthen, and

SLOOP "HENRY,"

12 Tons Burthen,

Making regular trips from Savana's Ferry to Seymour. Both vessels have excellent accommodation, and have proved themselves fast sailers. Passengers and freight carried at REDUCED RATES.

14 WILLIAM MOORE.

REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS OF

THOMAS WILSON & CO.

Has been Removed to their

New Store in Masonic Hall,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

Opposite the Bank of British Columbia.

Silks, Shawls, Printed Cambrics and Dress Materials of every description; Long Cloths, Sheetings and Quilts; Velvets, Tweeds, Lace Curtains, Damasks, Reps, Chintzes; Gents', Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Gloves; Trimmings, etc. 14

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1866.

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. B. Bailey will hold an Auction Sale, in Yale, on Saturday next, of large waggon, wines, liquors, cigars, household furniture, crockery, glassware, guns, etc.

APPEALS FOR GOVERNMENT AID—THEIR ABSURDITY.

We observe in a late number of a colonial contemporary an appeal to the Government to erect a quartz mill in the interior of the colony for the purpose of testing the quartz ledges that are known to exist in the country. We confess that we are not a little surprised at such a demand being preferred, inasmuch as it is of a nature which the Government, representing the tax-payers of the country, could not listen to for a moment, or think of acquiescing in on any account. By attempting anything of the kind the Government would be inaugurating a system that would inevitably lead to the financial ruin of the country. Once let a quartz mill be erected by the Executive and the next demand would be to have the quartz claim of some favored company prospected and tested for the benefit of the locators. The system even would not end there, for the next thing would be demands on the Government to prospect every new creek that might be discovered. In fact, there would be no end to the requisitions upon the Government to do this, that, and the other thing which any individual might take into his head as a feasible scheme for lavishing the funds extracted from the pockets of the public upon. An instance is quoted by our contemporary of two individuals who discovered a quartz claim in Cariboo two years ago, and who are still waiting *patiently* for the Government to aid them in testing it. Well, we think those two individuals are *patient* beings to wait so long for aid that will—never arrive. It is said that Providence helps those who help themselves, and we are strong believers in the adage; but the two individuals who have been waiting so *patiently* for two long years for Government aid do not belong to the class whom Providence is said to help. How does it come, we would ask our contemporary, that when a quartz ledge is discovered in American territory the fortunate owners soon have a mill upon the ground? There is no *patient* waiting for two years for Government bounty to come to the aid of the discoverers. Men over the border depend upon themselves and their own individual exertions to test their mines, and extract from their ledges the minerals which they contain. The Government is not even called on to make roads or bridges or give bounties to stimulate the enterprising to go ahead in American territory. The people there succeed simply because there is a manly independence prevailing amongst them which excites them to active individual exertion to attain whatever object they are after. They would scorn to be running after the Government with appeals for eleemosynary assistance, or waiting *patiently* for aid to come from such a quarter to their hands. This is just the secret of their success in all their undertakings, and it would be well for this country if the lesson had the wholesome effect of stimulating people to turn their thoughts from looking to Government for the help which they can obtain by individual exertion. In this country the Government has made roads into the heart of the colony which are unequalled on the Pacific coast, and with such facilities for transporting goods and machinery of every description the enterprising prospector has all the advantages which he is entitled to expect from the Government, and those who hold out any prospect of further aid from the tax-payers are the worst enemies of the country. It is well known that quartz mining is of that nature it can only be carried on successfully by capitalists, it therefore becomes the duty of those who make the discovery of ledges to organize companies under proper regulations, and to seek in the right quarter for sufficient capital to work them properly. This is easily done, and no matter what may be said to the contrary the capital will be forthcoming the moment the prospector can demonstrate that he has made a discovery of sufficient value to warrant the working of the ledge. "Test mills" are not even required in the first instance to try the rock, as assays can be made on the strength of which there will be plenty of capitalists to come forward with the money to have more elaborate tests made of the rock. It is the bad management and exclusiveness of those who have made discoveries in Cariboo of quartz supposed to be rich, that is the great drawback to the working of the mines. They have neither manifested energy nor business tact in forwarding the work, preferring rather to wait *patiently* for the Government to come and work the mines for them than to do it themselves. The public remember well that last year a public spirited teamster freighted down from Cariboo to this town half a ton of quartz rock, free of expense to those who took it out of the ground, and the captains of the river steamers forwarded it to Victoria also free, and when it arrived at San Francisco, its destination, the owners of the rock had made no proper arrangements to get it tested, and it remained in the Bay City to this summer without anything being done to have it assayed. This is the kind of management that blights the fairest prospects of individuals and companies, and has contributed so much to depress the quartz interests of this country. The time has arrived, however, when a new course should be adopted. Instead of the quartz mines being kept locked up in the hands of *patient* individuals like those for whom our contemporary makes a pathetic appeal to the Government for aid, the mines ought to be thrown open to the occupation of persons who will go energetically to work to open up and develope them. Every quartz claim should be properly represented, and work on it made as compulsary as it is on alluvial diggings. The public want to hear no more appeals to Government for bounties or aid to undertakings that can only be successfully carried on by individual enterprise. It becomes those who are the instructors of the people to direct the thoughts of *patient waiters* on Government aid, to the more manly course of depending upon themselves and their own exertions, for the support which is necessary to develope the resources of the country. The Government has enough to do to provide the ways and means to carry on its legitimate functions without traveling out of its course to squander the funds which an overburthened people have to contribute towards its maintenance. We should like to know the fountain from which our Cariboo contemporary has drawn his lessons in political economy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALWAY & BAILEY,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
Salesroom, Fire-Proof Stone Building,
FRONT STREET, YALE, B. C.,
Stores and Forwards Goods
AT MODERATE RATES.

We have received instructions to sell,
BY AUCTION,
IN YALE, ON
SATURDAY NEXT, July 28,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,
One Large Waggon,
Suitable for ox team; a splendid collection of
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.
—ALSO,—
HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE!
—CONSISTING OF—
Sofas, Lounges, Tables, Chairs, &c.
AND CARPETS,
—AND—
A Lot of Crockery and Glassware,
SEVERAL GUNS, ETC., ETC.
TERMS AT SALE.
B. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT UNless the CHEST OF PLATE left with the undersigned, as collateral security, by Thomas Glennie, on 21st June, 1861, is redeemed before the expiration of Sixty Days from date hereof, it will be sold to defray the debt with cost and charges due thereon.
Dated at Yale, British Columbia, this, 18th day of July, 1866.
16 W. H. SUTTON.

Storage and Forwarding,
YALE, B. C.
PARTIES SHIPPING BY THE
YALE-LYTTON ROUTE,
Are advised that
KIMBALL & GLADWIN
Have erected an extensive
STOREHOUSE AND DOCK
At Yale, B. C., and are prepared to
Receive, Store & Forward Goods.
The capacity of the Building is about 400 tons, and it is perfectly isolated, offering security from Fire seldom met with in interior towns.
LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries, Provisions, &c.,
On hand, which will be sold on reasonable terms.
GOODS RE-PACKED AND FREIGHTS ENGAGED AT THE LOWEST RATES.
Parties shipping Goods through us, will mark to the care of
KIMBALL & GLADWIN.
Yale, B. C., 28th May, 1866. 16

HO! FOR BIG BEND.
CACHE CREEK HOUSE.
THIS HOUSE is situated two miles from Bonaparte and twenty from Savana's Ferry, and has been fitted up for the accommodation of travellers to the
BIG BEND MINES.
It affords the best accommodation for man and beast. The BAR is furnished with the best of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
And the TABLE is supplied with the best of vegetables, grown on this celebrated ranch. The services of a first-rate cook have been secured.
Good Saddle Horses for Hire
AT THE STABLES.
The STABLES are furnished with the best of hay, barley and oats, and "Boston," the well-known proprietor, is always on hand to receive his guests.
16 W. H. SANFORD.

GRELLEY & FITERRE,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, SPIRITS, &c.,
4 Wharf street, opposite the Royal Hotel,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
INVITE attention to their large and well assorted stock of English, French and American fine WINES and LIQUORS.
Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia for
Napoleon's Cabinet Champagne,
Jules Mumm & Co.'s do
Bouche Fils & Co.'s do
Eugene Clicquot do
Boker's Bitters,
Bancroft's Cider,
Sainsevain's Wines and Wine Bitters,
Hostetter's Bitters, etc.
To dealers purchasing in large quantities a liberal discount will be made for cash.
GRELLEY & FITERRE,
16 No. 4 Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

NOTICE.
Steamer "ENTERPRISE."
On and after May 28th, 1866, the steamer will leave
SODA CREEK
MONDAY AND THURSDAY MORNINGS,
AT DAYLIGHT.
WILL LEAVE
QUESNELMOUTH
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY MORNINGS,
AT SIX O'CLOCK.
Freight from Soda Creek to Quesnelmouth, 1¼c per lb.
Steamer Enterprise, May 17, 1866. 16

THE FERRY HOTEL,
SAVANA, B. C.
Proprietors, - - - Messrs. Kay & Chapperon.
Good Table, Fresh Butter, Eggs and Milk. Clean Beds. Stabling Accommodations, with Oats, Hay and Barley. 10

W. H. SUTTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, &c.
SOLE AGENT FOR
LYON & CO.'S CELEBRATED
CALIFORNIA ALE!
IN BBLS. AND HALF BBLS.
Yale, April, 1866. 13

FOR BIG BEND AND CARIBOO!
A. BARLOW,
Merchant and Forwarding Agent,
Is now prepared to
SHIP GOODS TO BIG BEND & CARIBOO
ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
Yale, B. C., April 10th, 1866. 13

T. DE NOUVION,
WHOLESALE MERCHANT
IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
LIQUORS,
Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.,
LYTTON, B. C. 13

COLONIAL BAKERY,
FRONT STREET,
YALE, B. C.
Bread, Pies and Cakes,
CONSTANTLY OF HAND.
13 A. McLARDY.

J. F. BARRY'S SALOON,
FRONT STREET,
YALE, B. C.
ALES, WINES AND LIQUORS,
Of the best description that can be imported
CIGARS!
OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.
The Proprietor will be happy to have his friends give him a call on their way to Big Bend. 13

THE ASHCROFT HOUSE.
MESSRS. CORNWALL'S.
AT THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE, 104 miles above Yale and midway between Spence's Bridge and Savana's Ferry, travelers will find good accommodation, the best of living, of LIQUORS and of WINES.
Fresh Butter, Milk and Vegetables.
GOOD STABLING AND CHEAP FEED. 16

RANCHING HORSES.
THE undersigned will receive Horses to Ranch by the month, or for the winter, from the first of September next. Animals left with W. H. SUTTON, Yale, will be taken care of and forwarded without delay.
TERMS MODERATE.
JAMES DONNALLY.
Harrison River, July, 1866. 15

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1866.

UNION AND THE CAPITAL.

Our attention has been drawn to an article in the Columbian, a leviathan paper published in large type at New Westminster, and containing about half the quantity of reading matter that appears in the "small paper published at Yale," upon the subject of Union of these colonies. Inasmuch as the Goliah of the capital "is the oldest paper published in British Columbia, and is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains," it will be unnecessary for us to do more than refer to some of the points in the article upon which we feel called upon to differ with our amiable contemporary. We may premise, what every reader of the giant paper issued from the New Westminster press should be well aware of, that its editor is the representative solely of himself and the other *lot-owners* of the capital, and that he has been, up to a very recent period, a most determined opponent of Union, but being dependent upon the Government and their sychophantic hack, he was obliged, Janus like, to change faces and come round lately, "by order" of his master, and espouse the Union side. He sees now that Union, with the capital at New Westminster, would not be so bad an arrangement after all, and Governor Seymour and General Moody are lauded to the skies for their exertions in London on behalf of their "esteemed friend" and the other *lot-owners* of the capital. Not having the fear of the lot-owners' organ before our eyes, we had the boldness, in our last issue, to repudiate, on behalf of the people of this country, such self constituted representatives as Messrs. Seymour and Moody, and in return we are taken to task by their "esteemed friend" and denounced for our temerity. We are told that "one is the Governor of "this colony, a gentleman who came amongst "us, two years ago, altogether free from "party bias or local predilection, and who "carried home with him an intimate know-"ledge of the bearings and merits of the "whole question, as well as the fullest con-"fidence and warmest good wishes of the "colonists. The other gentleman, Colonel, "or rather Major-General Moody, for we are "gratified to learn that our esteemed friend "has risen to that rank, was for nearly five "years Chief Commissioner of Lands and "Works for this colony, and during that term "of service enjoyed ample opportunity of "making himself thoroughly acquainted with "the subject, and, besides, when appointed "to that important post he was specially "charged, by Sir E. B. Lytton, with the task "of selecting and establishing a capital for "this colony, a work which his great ex-"perience as an officer of the Royal Engineers "appeared pre-eminently to qualify him to "perform." Now, it is true that Governor Seymour came amongst us two years ago, but it is equally true that he found the colony both prosperous and populous, and that through the insane legislation, for which he is responsible, the "bone and sinew" of the country—the mining population—have been driven away from the colony to seek their fortunes elsewhere. He came, no doubt, free from party bias or local predilection, but he had no sooner assumed the reins of Government than he identified himself with the miserable faction of lot-owners at his so-called capital, imbibed their selfish prejudices and gave himself up to be their miserable tool. Governor Seymour found the colony prosperous when he arrived, and in two short years he quitted it, leaving a bankrupt exchequer and every interest in a state of collapse behind, with the feelings and confidence of the people—always excepting the New Westminster lot-owners—alienated from him. Governor Seymour is an amiable, weak man, destitute of the high qualities to enable him to preside over the destinies of these colonies with advantage or credit to either himself or the people committed to his charge. With respect to General Moody our contemporary is very unhappy in the illustration which he gives of the eminent merits of the gallant gentleman. Had this great engineer officer let the capital of the colony remain where it was placed by Sir James Douglas, there would have been a chance of building up a city, but to General Moody's military phantasy is owing the spectacle of a skeleton city that will never become anything but a poor wayside stopping place to the interior. General Moody is a *lot-owner* himself in the capital, and is therefore, in no sense of the word, an unbiased or unprejudiced witness upon whose testimony the Secretary of State can rely. Governor Seymour and General Moody have not, we repeat, the confidence of any portion of the people of this colony outside their own "esteemed friend" and his unfortunate fellow lot-owners in the capital, and any pretensions which they may put forward in a representative character are wholly gratuitous and self constituted. We believe the only right way to settle where the capital should be placed is to leave it to the people of both colonies to decide it by vote. This is the only honest way to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the question, and it WILL HAVE to come to that in the end.

KOOTENAY.

By a merchant who arrived here a few days since from Kootenay we have advices from the mines to the 25th ultimo. There were about 300 white men and 250 Chinamen working on Wild Horse Creek. Several claims were paying well, and a good deal of money had been taken out this season. There were two companies sinking shafts below the canon, and confidence was felt that a rich lead would be struck. The surface mines on the creek will be worked out this year, but it is expected that new diggings will be discovered in the same locality, as there are a great number of men out prospecting and good indications have been met with. Provisions were selling about the same rates as in Cariboo. Mr. O'Reilly had not arrived from Big Bend at last accounts, but was expected every day. The new trail built by Mr. Dewdney was impassable, and our informant, who is an extensive merchant in Kootenay, was obliged to come round by Colville, about 200 miles out of his way, to get across to Hope.

FLOUR MILL AT SODA CREEK.—Mr. Woodcock, of New Westminster, proceeded up country this morning for the purpose of selecting a site for a flour mill at Soda Creek. He purposes having the necessary buildings erected immediately, and the machinery of the New Westminster mill will be taken out and forwarded to the new establishment. It is expected that the mill will be ready for work as soon as the new crop is harvested. There is a very large breadth of wheat grown in the interior this year, and the erection of a mill will be a boon that cannot be too highly prized. We have no hesitation in stating that a mill in the upper country will contribute to an immense extent in inducing permanent settlement in the country of a large number of farmers. Is Soda Creek not too far up the country for the mill, and would it not do more good, say at or near Williams Lake?

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to have to announce a terrible accident that happened at Boston Bar last week, depriving a fine young man, named Frederick Enderlin, of life. It appears that deceased and his brother Alexander had been mining at Boston Bar, on the Fraser River, for some years past, and that on Monday last a cave took place in the bank which carried Frederick into the river, burying him several feet below the surface. His remains were not got out until Thursday, when an inquest was held by Mr. Sanders, J. P., and a verdict returned of accidental death. The interment took place on Friday at which a large number of persons attended, out of respect to deceased and his surviving brother. The last offices of the Church were performed at the funeral by the Rev. J. B. Good, of this town. Deceased was a native of Switzerland, and we understand it was his intention, had his life been spared, to return home this fall in company with his brother.

BILLY BALLOU.—We observe by the San Francisco papers that the old Fraser River pioneer expressman, Billy Ballou, has taken unto himself a wife, in the Bay City, and is determined to settle down to the pursuit of matrimony. We hope that his new enterprise will turn out a happy and prosperous one.

FINE SPECIMENS.—Messrs. Boothroyd, of the 36 mile post, sent us in, last week, several fine specimens of Timothy grass, grown upon their ranch. The stalks measure nearly six feet long, and are really surprising specimens of the height to which this grass will grow on good soil.

CONTRACT EXPIRED.—The contract between the British Columbia Government and the California Steamship Company has expired, and there will not be any more direct steamers to New Westminster. The Vancouver Island Government contract with the same company will not expire until March next.

EXCURSION TO HOPE.

On Tuesday last, agreeably with the announcement made in these columns previously, Captain Irving placed his fine steamer Onward, and the services of himself and crew, at the disposal of the good people of Yale for a day's pleasure trip down the river to Hope. The weather being highly auspicious, nearly every inhabitant of our busy little town determined upon embracing the opportunity of enjoying a day's relaxation from the cares of business, and joining in what promised to be an excursion of real pleasure. At an early hour in the morning the Onward was decorated with the flags of "all nations," and presented an animated and picturesque appearance. Shortly before ten o'clock the first whistle sounded the note of preparation, and very soon after the assemblage began to crowd on board. When the hour for departure arrived, there could not have been less than one hundred and fifty persons of both sexes—old and young, married and single—present. The popular commander, having ascended to the wheel-house at 10, a. m., precisely, gave the order to cast off lines, which, being instantly obeyed, the gallant steamer was soon speeding on her way, the gay throng being full of "Hope" that nothing would occur to mar the enjoyment of the day. A fifty minutes' run and Hope—the nicest spot in the colony—was reached, and soon after the excursionists were dispersed around in groups enjoying the magnificent scenery of the place, and not a few were engaged in gathering luscious fruit in some of the many gardens around. It will be unnecessary for us to say a word about Hope, an esteemed correspondent having saved us that trouble by the graphic description with which he has favored us, and which appears elsewhere in our columns to-day. After enjoying themselves all day, the note of warning to re-embark was sounded about five o'clock, when the people soon were on board again bound for home. The steamer was no sooner under way than dinner was announced, the first table being set for the children. A merry little throng were not long in assembling, and, when seated at the table, presented a lovely picture of youthful innocence and gayety. From the ceiling and over the dining table were suspended branches bearing loads of currants, tempting to the little palates of the jolly guests. After ample justice had been done by the children to the good things provided, they made way and a table was set for the ladies. Subsequently dinner was announced for the gentlemen, the wines being abundant and of first quality. Everything on board was generously provided at the expense of Captain Irving, whose genuine hospitality, liberality and kind attention throughout cannot be too highly eulogized. The officers of the steamer ably seconded their valued commander in his endeavor to promote the comfort and happiness of all on board, and their efforts were eminently successful. Altogether the day passed off well, and will be remembered with pleasure by those who participated in the trip.

COLONIAL HOTEL, YALE.—Messrs. Pierre & Latremoulliere have opened a hotel and restaurant, on Front street, Yale. The house is new, has been fitted up in the best style, and has every convenience that can insure the comfort of guests. The cooking is of rare excellence and the table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. The bedrooms are clean and comfortable, and private rooms are kept for families. The bar is stocked with first-class liquors and cigars. The proprietors solicit a trial of the house from the traveling public. Terms moderate. *

FORTUNATE.—"Black Hawk," so well known in Yale, is reported to have made a fortunate strike in a bank claim that had been abandoned by its former owners on French Creek. He washed up 17 ounces in one day of coarse gold.

THE FORTY-NINE.—This steamer met with an accident in trying to come through the canon at Little Dalles, which will detain her two weeks at least. She had 40 tons of goods and several passengers on board at the time.

OFFICIAL VISIT.—We understand that the Administrator of the Government, Mr. Birch, will start on his annual tour into the interior this week. He purposes going as far as Cariboo.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—The woods in the neighborhood of Yale caught fire last week and burned for several days, when it was extinguished without doing much damage.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We deeply regret to learn that Mon. B. Deffis has met with a serious accident in his claim on French Creek, by some timber falling on him.

Telegraphic Summary.

EUROPEAN WAR.

A Berlin dispatch of the 29th of June says, the Austrians were defeated on the 27th and 28th near Nachod by first Fenn corps, and on 29th, at Tranlenan by a corps of the Life Guards, and at Munchengrantz by Prince Fredrick Charles. At Trantenan the Austrians are said to have lost 4,000 killed and wounded and the Prussians about 1,000.

At Munchengrantz the Austrian losses stated at 2,000. Prussians claim to have captured 8,000 prisoners, numerous guns etc. There were great rejoicings at Berlin. The inhabitants presented an address and serenaded the King.

The crown Prince of Prussia reports that in his battle he had twenty-two battalions opposed to twenty-eight battalions of Austrians. The Hanoverian army surrendered on the 29th.

The war news is highly important. The Prussians in Bohemia were making victorious progress, and had taken Gitchen by storm.

The junction of the Prussian army, under the crown Prince, and that under Prince Charles, had been completely effected. The King of Prussia had arrived at Gitchen. The head-quarters of Prince Charles has been removed beyond Gitchen.

Farther Point, July 15.—The Nova Scotia brings dates via Londonderry to July 4.

A great battle took place on the 3d, near Sudoa, resulting in the Prussians obtaining a great and complete victory. The battle lasted 12 hours, the Austrians being commanded by Gen. Benedek, and the Prussians by the King in person. The Prussians met the Austrians between Horsewitz and Monega Gratz, and until 10 a. m., was favorable to the Austrians; after that hour the advantage was with the Prussians. At 2 p. m., after an obstinate defense the Prussians carried by storm the strong position of the Austrians, after which the Austrians were quickly driven out of their outer position and by seven were in full retreat to Konnigsgratz, pursued by the Prussian cavalry. The Austrians were in complete route, the road strewed with baggage which they threw away. The killed on both sides was great, but owing to the extent of the battle had not yet been ascertained. The Prussians claim to have captured up to the evening of the 4th, 14,000 wounded and prisoners, 116 cannon and several flags. Three Austrian archdukes are reported wounded. Prince Lichtenstein and Prince Mudiscare were prisoners. The Austrian field marshal Van Goblentz arrived at the Prussian headquarters at Horsewitz on the evening of the 4th with a flag of truce. The Paris Moniteur of the 5th makes the following announcement:—"An important event has just occurred. After having maintained the honor of his army in Italy, the Emperor of Austria concurring in the ideas expressed in Emperor Napoleon's letter of June 11th, to his Minister of Foreign affairs, cedes Venetia to France, and accepts his mediation for the conclusion of peace. The Emperor hastened to respond to the summons, and immediately communicated with the kings of Prussia and Italy in order to obtain an armistice.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The following is additional by the steamer Nova Scotia: The Times of the 5th, says, the suddenness of the Austrians' calamity is too overpowering for any man to speculate upon the possible consequences or the destiny of the Austrian Empire.

The Daily News shows that the Prussians not only gained the battle but strategical advantages of the highest importance. They have concentrated the right corps of their army and can pounce down on the enemy with an overwhelming force. They have cut off all communication between the Austrians and the Federal army in the west.

Gen. Garibaldi' on the 3d, attacked the Austrians at Monte Enola (?) The Austrians made a strong resistance and the Italian volunteers finally fell back in good order. Gen. Garibaldi was slightly wounded in the thigh.

The Prussian and Italian reply to the proposed armistice had not yet transpired, but peace is regarded as virtually concluded.

BIG BEND GOLD.—Messrs. Uriah Nelson & Co. received 75 ounces of Big Bend dust last week from their business house at Seymour.

☞ Yale road tolls for week ending 22d July, $801 90.

Opposition Line of Stages

—TO—

SAVANA'S FERRY!

STAGES will leave Yale on the arrival of the steamers for Savana's Ferry, carrying Passengers and Express Freight at REDUCED RATES.

11 JACOB DAVIS, Proprietor.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1866.

FROM THE BLACKFOOT REGION.—The reports from the Blackfoot mines are not favorable. The Dalles Mountaineer of June 11th says:

"From a letter written from Blackfoot City, May 21st, we take the following: 'This place is not near as good as has been represented. It is true there are some good claims here, but there are a few only. I have been in McClelland's gulch; there are but few rich claims in it. I have been in five or six different mining camps: there is very little work deng in any of them. The owners of claims are all anxious to sell, which does not speak well for the diggings. There are ten men looking for work where one can get it. This is a singular climate; we have three or four kinds of weather in a day—rain, hail, snow and sunshine. We had a hard trip here. Camping out is not so pleasant as some may imagine. The following are about the prices current here: Flour, from $18 to $24 per 100 lbs.; beef, 40 cents per lb.; mutton, 44 cents; sugar, 60 cents; tea, $4; tobacco, $4 50.'"

The Walla Walla Statesman publishes the following from private letters received:

"Left Elk Creek, May 26th. The town is crowded with people and business is lively. The miners are getting their claims open, and taking out good pay. All the claims opened on Elk, Bear and Deep gulches are paying well. I saw forty-seven dollars washed from one pan of dirt, taken from Warren, Bonner & Co.'s claim, on Deep gulch.

"Goods of all kinds are very low in all the camps. Flour sold at $15 per 100 at Helena on the 20th, and other articles were selling proportionately. Several wagons had arrived from Los Angeles, freighted with goods for the Blackfoot mines."

THE ITALIAN ARMY.—The Minister of War at Florence has addressed a report to the King of Italy on the state of the army, from which it appears that there are at present under arms 14,000 officers and 190,325 privates, or 204,325 in all. The reserves comprises 1754 officers and 148,660 privates, forming in all 150,414 men. Grand total, 354,744 men. Of these it is stated in the report that 240,000 men might be mobilised on the shortest notice. Moreover, 30,000 men having been called out for drill, these would be fit for service about the end of May. The report also speaks highly of the present state of efficiency of the Italian army.

COLONIAL.—We have reason to believe, says an English paper, that the Hon. Arthur Gordon, at present Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, is to succeed Mr. Manners-Sutton as Governor of Trinidad. It is not yet decided whether any successor of Mr. Gordon will be nominated, the approaching federation of the North American provinces making such an appointment unnecessary.

DR. J. E. BROUSE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.,

CANADIAN LICENTIATE,

GRADUATE OF McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL, C. E.,

Can be consulted daily at his office in Yale, next to Oppenheimer & Co.'s store.

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES

FOR SALE. 13

FEED! FEED! FEED!

REECE & CO.,

Offer to the Trade

Oat-Hay, Barley, Oats and Wheat,

All Colonial Growth, from their Ranch at the Chilliwhack.

CORRALL ROOM FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply at the BUTCHER SHOP, Front street, Yale.
13

SPORBORG & RUEFF,

Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. 15

URIAH NELSON & CO.,

Wholesale, Forwarding,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

YALE, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

AT THE

HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON FRASER RIVER.

URIAH NELSON & Co. have on hand an immense Stock of Goods, imported direct from San Francisco and Victoria, comprising:

Groceries, Provisions,

Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, MINING TOOLS, ETC., ETC.,

Which will be sold to Traders and Packers

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

We are forwarding well equipped Trains almost daily to

BIG BEND!

AND CARIBOO MINES.

Freight consigned to us will be forwarded at the Lowest Rates and with the utmost expedition.

URIAH NELSON & CO.

Yale, April, 1866.

THE

HUDSON'S BAY

COMPANY

Invite attention to their large and well assorted Stock of

NEW GOODS!!

AT YALE, B. C.,

JUST RECEIVED PER "PRINCESS ROYAL" FROM LONDON,

And consisting in part of the following, viz.:

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Provisions,

Hardware,

MINING TOOLS,

WINES AND SPIRITS

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE, Etc., Etc.

These Goods are offered to the

MERCHANTS, TRADERS AND PACKERS

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN LOTS TO SUIT,

And on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Every description of Country Produce Bought, or taken in Exchange for Goods.

Yale, B. C., April, 1866. 1

THE BANK OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid up Capital, - - - - $5,000,000
Undivided Net Profits, - - - - 600,000

HEAD OFFICE: 7, ST. HELEN'S PLACE, LONDON.

DRAFTS ISSUED on London, New York, San Francisco, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and on all the Branches of the National Bank of Scotland and Provincial Bank of Ireland.

Bills of Exchange and Gold Purchased.

Interest on Special Deposits of Money allowed at the rate of a quarter of one per cent. per month.

☞ The Bank receives Gold Dust and Bars for safe keeping without charge; undertakes the purchase and sale of Stock; the Collection of Bills and other money business in the United States and British Provinces.

ASSAY OFFICE.

Gold Dust Melted and Assayed, and returns made within 24 hours in Coin or Bars.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

N. B.—Any instructions as to the disposal of the proceeds of Gold Dust forwarded to the office in Victoria for Assay will be carefully attended to.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Victoria, V. I. 1

OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMSSION MERCHANTS,

Yale, British Columbia,

AT THE

Head of Steam Navigation

ON

FRASER RIVER.

OPPENHEIMER & CO. beg to intimate that they are prepared to receive, store and forward to any part of British Columbia every description of merchandise, on the lowest possible terms.

A Fire-Proof Brick Warehouse

For STORING GOODS, has been erected, and Consignors may rely upon the safe and expeditious transportation of goods to their destination.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries, Provisions,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, MINING TOOLS, Etc., Etc.

Which we are receiving by every arrival from San Francisco and Victoria, and which we offer for sale at reasonable rates,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9 OPPENHEIMER & CO.

PIONEER HOTEL,

SEYMOUR CITY,

At the Head of Navigation.

THE undersigned beg to intimate to the traveling public that they have opened the above hotel, where everything will be supplied of the best description. There is a good Cook engaged, and the best the market affords will be served up daily.

The bar is stocked with the Choicest

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

ROBINSON & BRANTON, Proprietors.
13

REMOVAL.

LENEVEU & CO.,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the Two-Story Fire-Proof building, Reid's Block, opposite the Post Office, Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. 14

THE BANK OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital, . $1,562,500

With Power to Increase.

DRAFTS ISSUED ON THE BANK'S BRANCHES:

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND,

VICTORIA and NANAIMO.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, YALE, MOUTH QUESNEL and CARIBOO.

IN THE UNITED STATES,

SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND, OREGON.

ON THE BANK OF MONTREAL IN CANADA,

Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Cobourg, Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Whitby, Peterboro, Ottawa, Guelph, Goderich, Stratford, Picton, Perth, Simcoe, St. Catherines.

ON NEW YORK,

Messrs. BELL & GUNDRY, [Agents for the Bank of Montreal.]

ON SCOTLAND,

The British Linen Company's Bank.

ON IRELAND,

The Union Bank of Ireland.

ON ENGLAND,

The Bank of British Columbia—Head Office, Lombard Street, London.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

Bills Discounted and Collected; and Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, San Francisco, and New York purchased.

Government and other Securities received for safe custody; Interests and Dividends collected.

Gold Dust and Bars Purchased,

Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

Yale, April, 1866. 1

THE COLONIAL HOTEL

AND

RESTAURANT,

Government Street, Victoria, V. I.

THIS First-Class Hotel and Restaurant is conducted in the most approved style on the Pacific coast. Attached to it are the Conversation, Dining and Billiard Rooms of the "VANCOUVER CLUB."

10 S. DRIARD, Proprietor.

PETER CLAIR,

YALE, B. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant in

Groceries and Provisions,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

BAKERY!

Fine Fresh Bread always on hand.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR

Direct from San Francisco sold on commission. 13

THE FINE

STEAMER "LILLOOET,"

WILL LEAVE

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE

—ON—

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

RETURNING FROM

YALE TO NEW WESTMINSTER

—ON—

Mondays and Fridays.

THE STEAMER

RELIANCE or ONWARD,

WILL LEAVE

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,

RETURNING FROM

YALE TO NEW WESTMINSTER

On Mondays and Fridays.
5

British Columbia Tribune.

WEEKLY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

OFFICE—YALE.

GEORGE WALLACE, Proprietor & Editor.