British Columbia Tribune.

Vol. I. YALE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1866. No. 23

ECONOMY.—Economy is one of the chief duties of a State, as well as of an individual. It is not only a great virtue in itself, but it is the parent of many others. It preserves men and nations from the commission of crime and the endurance of misery. The man that lives within his income can be just, humane, charitable and independent. He who lives beyond it becomes almost necessarily rapacious, mean, faithless, contemptible. The economist is easy and comfortable, the prodigal harassed with debts, and unable to obtain the necessary means of life. So it is with nations. National character, as well as national happiness, has, from the beginning of the world to the present day, been sacrificed on the altar of profusion.

YOUNG AMERICA AT THE WHEEL.—A well-known clergyman was crossing Lake Erie, some years ago, upon one of the lake steamers; and seeing a small lad at the wheel, steering the vessel, he accosted him as follows:

"My son, you appear to be a small boy to steer so large a boat." "Yes, sir," was the reply; "but you see I can do it, though." "Do you think you understand your business, my son?" "Yes, sir; I think I do." "Can you box the compass?" "Yes, sir." "Let me hear you box it." The boy did as requested, when the minister said—"Well, really, you can do it! Can you box it backwards?" "Yes, sir." "Let me hear you." The boy again did as requested, when the minister further remarked—"I declare, my son! you do seem to understand your business." The boy then took his turn at question-asking, beginning—"Pray, sir, what might be your business?" "I am a minister of the gospel." "Do you understand your business?" "I think I do, my son." "Can you say the Lord's Prayer?" "Yes." "Say it." The clergyman did so, repeating the words in a very fervent manner, as though trying to make an impression on the lad. "Well, really," said the boy, at its conclusion, "you do know it, don't you? Now say it backwards." "Oh! I can't do such a thing as that. Of course"—"You can't do it, eh!" interrupted the boy. "Well, then you see I understand my business a great deal better than you do yours." The clergyman acknowledged himself beat, and retired.

NEWSPAPERIANA.

Harper's Magazine has an amusing article under this heading, from which we cull the following:

The labors and therefore difficulties of an editor are multifarious. If he should happen to be merely a "local" he must prove himself a man not only of incredible industry, but should or at least pretend to be thoroughly posted on all subjects, from the sublime to the ridiculous. Several months since a member of the corps thus capitally epitomized the necessary qualifications of a successful local editor, all of which representation may be regarded as correct, and therefore fitting for the information of certain ambitious young men:

"A good local must combine the loquacity of a magician with the impudence of the d—l. He must know how to time a race-horse, gaff a cock, teach a Sunday-school, preach a charity sermon, run a saw-mill, keep a hotel, turn a double somersault, and brew whisky. He must be up to a thing or two in political economy, and *au fait* in the matter of cooking beans. On the trail of mysterious items he must be a veritable greyhound. His hide must be like that of the rhinoceros. He must be insensible to the cruelest snubs, and manifest no sense of anger when he is kicked down stairs. He must throw modesty to the dogs. But, above all, he must be an adept at the art of puffing. The nearer he approaches to the blacksmith's bellows the better he will succeed. He must be ready at all times to say something funny in regard to Smith's grocery, or to surround miss Flounce's millinery establishment with a halo of glowing adjectives. He must be enthusiastic on the subject of hams, verbose in extolling hardware, and highly imaginative in the matter of dry-goods. He must look pleased when invited to walk sixteen squares in the broiling sun to write a six-line puff for a labor-saving churn or a patent washing machine. He must feel grateful when invited to dine at the Dogsnose Hotel, and write a glowing account of the excellence of the hash and the durability of the beef-steak. If he feels any sense of humiliation in sitting down to a festal gathering, on the occasion of the presentation of a sword to Captain Sankopanzy, or a set of silver service to a horse inspector, he must smother it, and revenge himself on the champagne and cigars. He must affect to believe that he is invited in a purely social way, and not for the sake of having him write a good account of the ceremonies, with three columns of speeches in full, for the next morning's paper. If he flags in his description of Hodge's premium bull, or 'let's down' in winding up the oil indications of Shovedyke's farm, he must take it kindly for being reproved for his shortcomings. In the matter of show, the local must always be brilliant. He must talk learnedly of panoramas, with a liberal admixture of knowing words, such as 'warmth,' 'tone,' 'foreshortening,' 'high lights,' 'fore-ground,' 'sperspective,' etc.; he must be heavy on concerts, with a capacity to appreciate Miss Squawk's execution of difficult feats in the 'upper register;' he must be ecstatic in praise of double-headed calves, and eloquent in behalf of fat women and living skeletons. All this, and more, it takes to be a 'local.'"

Arduous, however, as are his duties, which are scarcely exaggerated in the above, they have their jests and fun like *common* people. As the various insurance companies, savings'-banks, State officials, and missionary societies are making their annual reports, and publishing long columns of figures which are of the most intense interest to the reading public generally, the local reporter of the Memphis Bulletin gives his also for the year:

Report.	Times.
Been asked to drink.....	11,393
Drank	11,392
Requested to retract.....	416
Didn't retract.....	416
Invited to parties, receptions, presentations, etc., etc., by people fishing for puffs....	3,333
Took the hint.....	33
Didn't take the hint.....	3,300
Threatened to be whipped....	174
Been whipped.....	0
Whipped the other fellow	4
Didn't come to time.....	170
Been promised bottles of champagne, whisky, gin, bitters, boxes of cigars, etc., if we would go after them.....	3,650
Been after them.....	0
Going again.....	0
Been asked "What's the news?".....	300,000
Told.....	13
Didn't know.....	200,000
Lied about it.....	90,000
Been to church.....	2
Changed politics.....	82
Expected to change still.....	33
Gave for charity.....	$5 00
Gave for a terrier dog.....	23 00
Cash on hand.....	0 00

JOB PRINTING!

Cards, Bill Heads, etc., etc.,

Executed at the TRIBUNE Office at

MODERATE RATES.

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 Corrail 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.

SPORBORG & RUEFF,

Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. 19

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. 17

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. 17

ALWAY & BAILEY,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

Salesroom, Fire-Proof Stone Building,

FRONT STREET, YALE, B. C.,

Stores and Forwards Goods

AT MODERATE RATES.

21

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. 20

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. 19

HO! FOR OPPOSITION STAGES TO CARIBOO!!

Who will the Public Support?

The man who charged $80 to Soda Creek when he had a Monopoly, or the man who brought down fares to $40?

THE UNDERSIGNED has well appointed Stages on the road to Soda Creek, which are guaranteed to make faster time than any other line. He has brought down fares to $40, and the public ought to see that it is their own interest to support and maintain a cheap and efficient Opposition.

The statement put forth by a stage proprietor that he reduced the fare to enable people to go to Canon Creek is only bunkum, as it is well known that he did not reduce the rates until they were first reduced by the undersigned.

☞ The line through to Cariboo will shortly be in operation.

JACOB DAVIS.

Yale, 30th July, 1866. 21

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. 21

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. 21

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,

20 No. 4 Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

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. 22

Agents for the British Columbia Tribune.

Savana's Ferry	Barnard's Express
Seymour City	do
French Creek, Big Bend	do
Junction	do
Soda Creek	do
Quesnelmouth	do
Van Winkle	do
Williams Creek	do
New Westminster	Clarkson & Co.
Lillooet	F. W. Foster.
Victoria	Henry Lyne.
San Francisco	W. Fisher.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1866.

COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION.

There are few countries that have not gone through periods of depression at some stage in their history. New countries, such as California and Australia, have suffered more perhaps by sudden panics than older lands, but it must not be supposed that commercial distress has been confined to any country either old or new We have seen accounts of late how a panic in the metropolis of commerce as well as of the world, brought down some of the oldest and *wealthiest* business houses in London. At the time when "the city" was in a state of excitement unparalleled in its intensity over the ruin that was being wrought, few could trace the evil that was at the root of the great upheaving of the foundations of commerce. When men's minds had time to calm down, and reason again asserted its sway over passion and excitement, the fact became apparent that the disaster which had swept over the land might have been averted by men simply having faith in each other, and exhibiting confidence when nothing had really occurred to destroy it. It is now known that banks like Masterman's, with an actual surplus of millions of pounds, and firms like Peto & Betts, with a surplus of a million sterling, were obliged to temporarily suspend under the pressure of the general want of confidence prevailing. From the present appearance of commercial matters in these colonies it is feared that we are on the eve of a commercial crisis that will shake the country to its very depths. The impending calamity, if it comes, will most assuredly be brought on by the general want of confidence lately displayed in the country by the Bank of British Columbia, and it can only be averted by the Bank pursuing a more *reasonable* course than it has adopted recently towards the merchants of *both* colonies. Had the Bank, from its original establishment, carried on a legitimate banking business at less profits than it has made, we would have no reason to complain of its calling in its capital with *undue haste*, but when the reverse is the case, and it has not only encouraged but led men on to more extensive trading than their capital would warrant, we have no hesitation in stating that the stringency manifested at present to even its oldest and best customers, is a mistake which the Directors themselves will yet discover and regret. It is unnecessary for us to refer particularly to the course pursued by the Bank in past years. The evils of its system of *trading* are well known, and have, unfortunately for the merchants of both colonies, not fallen upon itself but upon them, and now that it has almost sucked the last drop of blood out of their veins, it is a hard, unfeeling policy to contract in a moment, and without any notice, the limited accommodation which business men should not be denied. So far the bank has reaped a golden harvest from these colonies; its twelve per cent. dividends being as regular as its half yearly statements, and taking this fact into consideration, the Directors should act with not only forbearance but with some of that generous confidence which the country has always reposed in the Bank. Nothing has happened so far in either colony that should create a general want of confidence—unless, perhaps, it is the policy of the Bank itself. So far our mines are yielding a fair return of gold; the growing confidence of the people in the country is abundantly testified by the amount of land brought into cultivation this year, and the establishment of flouring mills in various districts, are all evidences of progress which should inspire confidence on the part of capitalists. In addition, business has got into fewer hands than formerly, and is done on a sounder basis—cash payments having generally taken the place of credit. The merchants are nobly struggling to redeem past losses, and it only requires the fostering hand of the Bank to enable them to weather the storm and surmount all their difficulties. The course taken by the Bank has gone a great length towards weakening men's credit outside, and destroying that confidence in each other which should exist among merchants. The only way to repair the error which has been committed, is by relaxing the stringency with which it meets the *moderate* demands of its customers. If it is the intention of the Bank, chartered as a colonial bank, to withdraw its capital from these colonies altogether and transfer it to the neighboring States, let it make the fact known at once, and then the people will soon supply its place; but if that is not its intention, let it pursue a course of policy that will be liberal without being profligate. We freely admit it is the duty of the Bank to be circumspect, and to exercise the greatest caution in its dealings with the public, but there is such a word as *discretion*, and the present is the very time the Directors of the Bank should exercise it judiciously. It is not without mature deliberation that we have touched upon this subject, we have done so lightly for obvious reasons, and we trust that in doing our duty by the country we shall not be required to return to it again.

TO GEORGE WALLACE, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of the District of Yale, Hope and Lytton, approving of the policy which you have publicly advocated in this colony, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a candidate at the forthcoming election of a member of the Legislative Council for this District; and if you accept our invitation, we cordially offer you our undivided support:

William Pitchford,	John Pearson,
A. C. Wells,	Mark Stevens,
Uriah Nelson,	J. J. Evans,
M. Oppenheimer,	W. Irving,
W. H. Sutton,	Wash Maharry,
A. Barlow,	Wm. Proud,
Ben. Bailey,	Alex. Lindsay,
Jonathan Reece,	R. Kelley,
James Ward,	John Jones,
Hugh Ross,	Wm. Steinberger,
Chas. P. Donnally,	John Bell,
George Dunbar,	Christopher Lee,
James Robinson,	Jas. Riddell,
James F. Barry,	H. H. Pitts,
Thomas Wallace,	James Ferguson,
D. Nelson,	Wm. Webb,
D. W. Kimball,	C. Walker,
J. S. Deas,	Joseph Johnson,
Wm. Malkay,	Alex. Rose,
W. H. Cran,	L. Greenbaum,
M. T. Tawes,	M. Noonan,
J. Mitchell,	Chas. Emerson,
F. Latremoulliere,	A. Saxtorph,
F. Perrie,	James Stott,
J. Frauenthal,	E. T. Cady,
S. Baxter,	H. Hayton,
Jas. Raines,	M. Rush,
John Herdman,	P. Callon,
E. Healey,	W. H. Ward,
Dan. McQuarrie,	H. Kipp,
L. Oppenheim,	T. J. Atchison,
S. Oppenheim,	Chas. Moorehouse,
Robt. Church,	W. H. Thistle,
William Fortune,	J. McKenny,
	A. Morgan.

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE DISTRICT OF

YALE, HOPE and LYTTON.

GENTLEMEN,—I accept the invitation which you have so unanimously extended to me to become a candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming election of a member of the Legislative Council for this district. Although my views on the principal questions now agitating the public mind of this colony are well known—and I am proud to receive the assurance that they are approved by you—I deem it right to place them fairly before you again, in order that the electors may not be misled into voting for me if their principles are not in full accordance with those which I entertain and advocate.

The great and all absorbing question of the day is Union of the colonies. I am in favor of an immediate amalgamation of Vancouver Island with this colony on principles of justice to both. I consider they can only be united with permanent satisfaction and benefit to each colony on the principle of basing "representation on population"—the census to be taken in the summer season, when the merchants and miners are here.

I am in favor of representative institutions in their broadest sense, by which means the people who pay the taxes will have power, through their representatives, to say how they shall be expended. I can only hope for any substantial Retrenchment in the public service when the people of this colony have the same rights of freemen extended to them, that the mother country has conceded to the inhabitants of all her other colonies. If returned, I will battle against the enormous Civil List of this colony, and will use all my efforts to have the quarter of a million dollars now paid annually to officials reduced to the lowest ebb, consistent with maintaining the public service in a state of efficiency.

The question of a site for the future capital of the colonies, in the event of Union, I think should be left to a vote of the people themselves. The subject cannot, however, come up for consideration until after Union is effected; when it is consummated the people will again be called upon to elect representatives whose duty it will be to decide the matter. If I am returned, and any expression of opinion on the subject is required from me as a representative, I will give it in favor of having the capital in the interior of this colony.

I am in favor of the abolition of tonnage dues and road tolls, and of levying all the duties at the port of entry.

I am opposed to any further expenditure of money on expensive waggon roads, now that the Grand Trunk Road through the colony has been completed.

The Indian land question I desire to have settled on the strictest principles of justice and equity to the *aboriginal inhabitants* of the colony. I am in favor of placing within the reach of the now neglected native population the civ lizing benefits of education, as well as instruction in cultivating the soil on which they will be settled. We have a heavy debt, in my opinion, to pay the red man of our extensive territory for past neglect and want of sympathy for his degraded condition.

I am in favor of the extension of the Common School system, so that wherever there are children to be taught throughout the colony a schoolmaster may be placed to teach them. I also think a standard of efficiency should be set up for teachers, and a Board of Examiners appointed to test their proficiency in knowledge. By elevating the character of our public schools we will contribute in an eminent degree to induce families to settle in the country.

I am in favor of throwing open the public work and contracts of the colony to the fullest, freest and fairest competition, with a guarantee that all parties tendering will have justice strictly meted out to them.

As the country is dependent to a great extent for its general prosperity on the mines, everything should be done to further their opening. I am in favor of such modifications in the mining laws as will tend to eradicate the evils of litigation, and give that fixed security to the investers of capital that will conduce to the development of the vast mineral wealth of the colony.

I am an advocate of protection to home industry, and if returned will endeavor to have the tariff amended so as to give full protection to our farming interests and encourage local manufactures in the country. I believe that a high duty on cattle and sheep imported from abroad would be calculated to encourage the settlement of a large tract of the pastoral lands of the colony now lying waste and unproductive.

I am in favor of equalizing the salaries of all our Stipendiary Magistrates, placing them on an equality, and changing them from one district to another biennially.

If returned, I will attend to the local interests of the district and carry out your wishes as far as may be in my power. I shall advocate the making of Yale, where the principal importing merchants of the colony reside, a Port of Entry, with bonded warehouses. The necessity for a Court House at the same town has already been pointed out to the Government, I will not fail to urge the matter until steps are taken to have the work carried out.

I have now touched upon the principal subjects of interest at this time. Let me not delude you, gentlemen electors, with the idea that I will have the power, if returned, of *carrying* the measures of which I am an advocate. You are well aware of the anomalous character of the Legislative Council. *Five* independent members returned by the people, even they all agree, cannot outvote *ten* Government officials. It may be, however, that the Government, to use the memorable words of a distinguished British statesman, "will be wise, and wise in time," in making prudent concessions to public opinion and granting those reforms which the country now stands so much in need of. If the Government is not wise and persists in its past course of misgovernment, your representative has no power to carry remedial measures, but he can, in your name, protest against the flagrant waste of the public funds; expose the blighting effect upon the country of maladministration and manfully raise his voice against over taxation. It has been represented that the people of the colony are indifferent and apathetic on the great question of Union especially; the best evidence you can give that you have been misrepresented, will be by returning me as the exponent of Union principles. Electors, remember I ask not your votes on personal grounds—I have no personal claims upon you—but if you fully endorse the principles which I advocate, and believe in my inflexible determination to represent you faithfully—Return Me. If you do *not* agree with me on public questions—on the great issues which I have placed before you—then on no consideration support me—Reject Me.

I am, gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
GEORGE WALLACE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT meetings will be held in the Court Houses of Yale, Hope and Lytton on Thursday, the 20th day of September instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a fit and proper person to represent the interests of the inhabitants of this district in the Legislative Council. No Chinese or Indian votes will be recorded; and every voter must have resided within the district in which he records his vote for a period of at least three months prior to the date of the election.

E. H. SANDERS,
Stipendiary Magistrate.
Yale, 6th September, 1866. 23

THE ASHCROFT

FALL RACES.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

October 12th and 13th.

FRIDAY'S PROGRAMME.

1ST RACE.—Half mile sweepstakes for Cayoosh horses only, $5 entrance, with $10 added. Committee to decide the Cayoosh question.

2D RACE.—The "Ashcroft Derby" stakes, open to all comers, $25 entrance, with $200 added; the second to save his stake. Mile heats, best 2 out of three; catch weights. Nominations to be made and entrance fees paid on or before the 1st day of October, to P. Haughton, Esq., (Hon. Sec.) Ashcroft post office.

3D RACE.—The "Chinook" stakes, for Siwashes only; prize, a "skookum" musket.

4TH RACE.—300 yards sweepstakes, $10 entrance, and $20 added.

5TH RACE.—The Lytton steeple chase, 800 yards, with 4 hurdles and a brook; $10 entrance, and $20 added. Second saves his stake.

☞ Racing to commence punctually at 12 o'clock, noon.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

A Grand Pigeon Match, open to all the world, to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

1ST RACE.—$5 sweepstakes; three-quarters of a mile.

2D RACE.—The Thompson River stakes, open to all horses but the winner of the "Ashcroft Derby." Half-mile heats, best 2 out of 3; $10 entrance, with $50 added. The second to save his stake.

3D RACE.—The "Yale" steeple chase, open to all but the winner of the "Lytton" steeple chase, over the same course; entrance, $10, and $15 added.

4TH RACE.—The Consolation Scramble for beaten horses, 500 yards, $2 50 entrance.

W. H. Sutton, Esq., of Yale, will act as Judge.

☞ Subscriptions are wanted, and lists are open at Messrs. Sutton's, Yale; Buie Bros., Lytton; at Lillooet and at Ashcroft. 23

NOTICE.

I HEREBY CAUTION ALL WHOM IT MAY concern against transacting business with George C. Bent on account of E. T. Dodge & Co., as he has no authority to use my name or that of the firm.

E. T. DODGE.
Yale, September 4, 1866. 23

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1866.

EDITORIAL MAGNANIMITY.—The editor of the British Columbian has had the magnanimity (?) in a late issue, to only treat his readers to a column and a half of a laudatory puff of himself as a candidate for New Westminster, and depreciatory remarks regarding his opponent, Dr. Black. Taking such an advantage of an adversary strikingly proves the danger of placing a *local* editor in a doubly representative character. Can the public expect fair and dispassionate reports of the proceedings of the Council in the event of Mr. Robson's return? After such an exhibition of political rancour as he has manifested in his issue of the 3d instant, we think they cannot. If the electors return the editor of the Columbian, it will not be long until they will be forced *again* to start another paper to protect themselves and give them and the country truthful reports of the proceedings of the House. Better for the people to be wise *in time*. We do not approve of Dr. Black's Union principles by any means, but he or any other candidate should have fair play and not be misrepresented by a paper whose columns should belong of right to the public, and not be prostituted to the personal elevation of Mr. Robson.

CANDIDATE FOR LILLOOET DISTRICT.—The Hon. Mr. Holbrook is a candidate again for the Lillooet district. If the people have *not* a local man to return we think they should support their old and tried member in preference to a stranger. During the three years Mr. Holbrook has been in the Council he has always been on the side of liberal and enlightened measures. With the exception of increasing the allowance to the Governor, he has invariably supported principles favorable to retrenchment. On the Union question Mr Holbrook is sound, and as to protection to our farming and milling interests, he has proved his anxiety and determination to favor them, by his ardous and successful struggles in the past to free them from imposts which stood materially in the way of their progress. Mr. Holbrook is in favor of a Homestead Law—a measure of the utmost importance to the settlers of the country, and he will oppose increased taxation, no matter in what shape it may be brought forward. We strongly recommend Mr. Holbrook to the electors in the event of there not being a *local* candidate.

DEPRESSION.—During the past week a sale of the effects belonging to the estate of Messrs. Dodge & Co. took place in this colony, Mr. Backus of Victoria being the auctioneer. The prices realized were unprecedentedly low. The steamer Hope only brought $1000. Twenty head of the finest work cattle in the country averaged $160 a yoke—half their value. Excellent freight waggons did not average more than $100 each, and a train of splendid pack mules were sold for $61 each to Messrs. Oppenheimer. Such a sacrifice of property has not been witnessed in the colony at any former period, and shows the depression now prevailing in the country. Messrs. Nelson & Co. purchased the cattle and waggons, and Capt. Fleming the steamer.

DECLINED.—We sometime since received a letter from Mr. Champness, an ex official of Clinton, complaining in very severe terms of the conduct of Mr. Elliott, J. P., towards him. We have carefully read over the document sent us, and we confess that we cannot discover any grounds for the complainant's grievances. It strikes us that instead of being opposed in any way to Mr. Champness, Mr. Elliott has been friendly and kindly disposed to him. The complainant has only himself to blame for losing his situation, as it is shown by the official documents referred to in the correspondence, that Mr. Champness *virtually* resigned his appointment under the Government.

CARIBOO.—We have news from Cariboo to the 3d instant. Water on Williams Creek was very scarce, and many companies were obliged to stop work in consequence. The United Company, on Conklin's Gulch, had commenced taking out pay; the latest washing up for 24 hours work was 100 ounces. Several claims on Williams Creek were doing well, and on Grouse Creek the Heron claim yields per week 145 ounces; the Short Bend company, Full Rigg company, Discovery and Ne'er do Well company were all making wages.

NEXT MAIL STEAMER.—The steamer Active left San Francisco on Saturday last for Victoria and New Westminster.

COLONIAL HOTEL, YALE.—Messrs. Perrie & 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. *

FORT YALE HOTEL.—This old and well known hotel, situated near the Hudson Bay Company's store, will be found by miners on their arrival here from Cariboo and Big Bend, to be a comfortable and well kept house. A good cook is engaged, the table is supplied with the best of everything, and prices for board are lower than at any other establishment. The proprietors are Kelly & Lane, and Mr. Kelly is always on hand to attend to customers. *

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.—The contest for the representation of New Westminster will rest between Dr. Black and Mr. Robson, and both parties are engaged in a keen canvass. Mr. Holbrook is expected to have a walk over for Lillooet and Douglas. The elections will all come off immediately. It is reported that Mr. Cornwall, formerly representative for this district, will be the new member for Columbia and Kootenay.

FREIGHTING.—A Mr. Harnett complains of our publishing an item under this head in our last issue, without giving him credit for being the source through which we obtained the information. We certainly did not consider that Mr. Harnett had any claim to acknowledgement for information not compiled by himself but by gentlemen belonging to this city.

FIRES AT NEW WESTMINSTER.—On Thursday night last two fires occurred at New Westminster—the first at Mr. Holbrook's wharf and the second in stables belonging to Mr. Moody. Very little damage was done to the wharf, but the stables were entirely consumed. The "Hyacks" were very active on the occasion and performed effective service in preventing the spread of the devouring element.

EDITORIAL PERSONALITIES.—The editor of the Columbian has again been indulging his penchant for personalities by firing off some "Scorpion" squibs at ourselves. If he cannot find more interesting matter to fill the columns of his paper with, he has our full permission to pursue his favorite amusement, until he has sent the Columbian to the same grave as the Scorpion.

LUCKY.—It is reported that Frank Way and Billy Armstrong, both formerly well known in British Columbia, have made a lucky strike in Montana. A company of five, to which Way and Armstrong belong, took 1,600 pounds of gold out of a claim on McClellan's Gulch in a very short time. The party had left the mines with their booty.

CEDAR CREEK.—Duncan McMartin has been to this creek, and stated to our informant that he thought about 2000 feet of the lower part of the creek would pay from $30 to $40 a day to the hand. The upper part of the creek has not been prospected. The Discovery Company were taking out from 9 to 11 ounces a day.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday night last, as the steamer Alexandra was coming to at Mr. Holbrook's wharf, New Westminster, through the darkness or some other cause, she was driven into the wharf, breaking it down and doing considerable damage to the property. The steamer sustained no damage.

CANON CREEK.—Good reports are given of the prospect of quarts leads turning out well on this creek, but the alluvial diggings were not yielding encouragingly. John Perrin had discovered a new creek about half way between this creek and Williams that prospected well.

ROBBERY.—One thousand dollars was stolen from Martin's saloon, Cariboo, on the 29th ultimo. Half the money belonged to the saloon keeper and the balance to Ned Buckley, Marks and another sport. Buckley lost about $240.

☞ Yale Road Tolls for week ending 8th September, 1866, $901 48.

Telegraphic Summary.

UNITED STATES.

President Johnson has been received with a perfect ovation in his progress through the Western cities. He was present at the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument at Chicago, and the populace gave him a most enthusiastic reception. The Southern Union Convention met at Philadelphia and endorsed the action of Congress. Warren Eldridge, clerk of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, has been arrested for embezzling $4,000 from the firm. In the local elections in San Francisco the Union party were triumphant.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Peace between Saxony and Prussia has not yet been ratified, and Count Bismarck refused to receive a deputation from North Schleswig to present a petition for restoration to Denmark. A revolt has taken place in Candia, Greece, the particulars of which are not given. Arrangements were in progress for ceding Venetia to Italy, and the Austrian troops were about to evacuate the Quadrilateral. The cholera is making sad ravages in Italy.

ELECTION FOR YALE DISTRICT.—The election for this district will take place on the 20th instant. All persons resident in the district three months—except Chinamen and Indians—are entitled to vote.

LAID UP.—The steamer Alexandra has been laid up for the season at Langley, on Fraser River.

MARRIED.

On the 1st September, at St. John's Church, Victoria, by the Ven. Archdeacon Gilson. Mr. E. Mallandaine, to Louisa, second daughter of Thos. Henry Townsend, Esq., of St. James, London.

TO MESSRS. ARMSTRONG, SCOTT, FLEMING, AND OTHERS, ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF NEW WESTMINSTER:

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of the requisition signed by a large number of the electors of this district, asking me to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate for the representation of this District in the Legislative Council. I regret that circumstances over which I have no control will prevent me from complying with your request on this occasion. Thanking you for the confidence reposed in me,

I remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
23 WM. FISHER.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dissolution of partnership has taken place from date hereof between E. T. Dodge and G. C. Bent, trading under the style and firm of E. T. Dodge & Co., of this colony.

Dated at Yale, this 6th day of September, 1866.

23 E. T. DODGE.

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. 23

BIG BENDERS!

COME TO THE BONAPARTE HOUSE AT the Junction of the Cariboo and Big Bend roads.

SEMLEN & PARK,
23 Proprietors.

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.

20 W. H. SANFORD.

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,
23 Proprietors.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

BOSTON BAR, B. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant in

Groceries and Provisions,

LIQUORS,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

&c. &c. &c. 23

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,
23 Proprietor.

L. FISK. B. GREENEBAUM.

FISK & GREENEBAUM,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

CLINTON, B. C.

Wheat, Barly, Oats, and Hay always on hand in quantities to suit.

Furs and Farmers' Produce taken in exchange.

Goods and Grain received on Storage at reasonable rates. 22

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. 17

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.

17 KELLEY & LANE, Proprietors.

COLONIAL BAKERY,

FRONT STREET,

YALE, B. C.

Bread, Pies and Cakes,

CONSTANTLY OF HAND.

17 A. McLARDY.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HER NEAT, new Dwelling House, next to Mr. McEntee's, on Douglas Street, Yale, for sale.

For terms and title, apply to

MRS. HOLLAND,
28 Front street, Yale

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1866.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS.—During the passage through the House of Lords of a bill regulating capital punishments, Lord St. Leonards moved that the present custom of executing criminals in public be continued, but the members decided in favor of private executions by 75 votes to 25. Another instance of England adopting American reforms.

☞ Ten years ago there were not more than 3,000 or 4,000 acres planted with the vine in the United States, and now there are not less than 2,000,000 acres so planted. Formerly American wine would scarcely bring $1 a gallon, and now it sells at from $2 to $6 per gallon.

☞ Ambrose A. Butts, of Auburn, Ohio, recently lifted a dead weight of 2,737½ lbs., which is the greatest lifting feat on record. He has been practicing at intervals during the last six years. Dr. Winship, for several years past the strongest man in the world, at last accounts had lifted only 2,600 pounds.

☞ The New York Fire Commissioners estimate the expenditures of their Department for the coming year at $700,000, of which $470,000 is for salaries, $45,000 for new apparatus, $37,700 for telegraph expenses, etc.

THE WAY TO GET RICH.—The following is the answer to a letter sent to one of those advertising swindlers of New York, offering for a fractional currency, to send a "certain and quick mode of getting rich." "Work like the d—l, and don't spend a cent." A sure mode.

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,
Hudson Bay Company's Store,
SEYMOUR.

NOTICE.

Estate of T. DeNouvion.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of T. D'Nouvion, of Lytton, B.C., are hereby requested to forward a statement of the same to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to this Estate, are required to pay forthwith to Isidore Weill, who has been authorised to collect all debts due to the Etstate.

JOHN WILKIE, } Assignees.
EMIL SUTRO, }

Victoria, 30th July, 1866. 22

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.

10 HAUTIER & CO., Propt's.

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, 1½c per lb.

Steamer Enterprise, May 17, 1866. 20

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. 20

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

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

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. 18

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."

22 S. DRIARD, Proprietor.

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.

20 W. H. SUTTON.

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 travelling 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,
13 Proprietors.

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 BAKN 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

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.

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.

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.