British Columbia Tribune.

Vol. I. YALE, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866. No. 13

MEETING AT LYTTON CITY.—DEFENSIVE MEASURES.

A meeting was held at Lytton City, on 26th ultimo, for the purpose of adopting defensive measures against the threatened invasion of this town by Fenians. The meeting was large, and was composed of the most determined and respectable men of the district. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, p. m., Mr. L. Hautier in the chair, and Mr. Thomas Buie discharging the functions of secretary. After the chairman, in a long and enthusiastic speech, expressed the purpose for which the meeting was called, three hearty cheers were given, which were answered by the echo of the hills and valleys of the surrounding mountains.

The Hon. Robt. Smith was loudly called for, who came forward and said: Gentlemen—I feel proud of the precautionary steps you are about to take to defend the town of Lytton and colony against Fenian invasion, and I am well aware that every man which I see before me will bite the dust in defence of this town, or repulse the enemy. Therefore, let this be a day of resolves, and let us, to-day, resolve that, live or die, sink or swim, in storm or in calm, we will stick by the good ship Lytton; and if she does go down, rather let us go down along with her, than ever we should surrender her to either a foreign or a domestic foe. Let us take example by the noble and patriotic acts of the good citizens of New Westminster; let us fly to arms—let us muster ourselves into rifle and artillery corps—let us drill and make ourselves masters of our weapons, so that in case the invading foe should advance upon us, we will be prepared to meet and fight them unto the death in a noble and patriotic cause, leaving behind us names—names which of themselves will be histories—histories which will not only furnish the first teachings of the youth of British Columbia, but the proudest recollections of their manhood will always be, the achievements of their forefathers, whose names forever shall appear as bright stars in the firmament of great men. (Tremendous cheering.)

Mr. P. Kilroy was next called for, who most eloquently delivered himself thus: Gentlemen and fellow citizens—The immediate necessity of defending this city against an attack from the Fenians cannot for one moment be questioned, and also the fortifying of the banks of the Columbia river is another question of the utmost importance; for if the Fenians ever get possession of the Okenagan and Kamloops sections of this colony, then comes the tug of war. Why, gentlemen, there won't be a head of horned stock left, and beef cannot be got at any price; for one Fenian will demolish more beef in one day than any four white men in the colony, particularly when they purchase on Fenian bonds. Then, my sons of glory, hear my story—defend the stock, and prepare for action, in order to be ready, if an emergency should require our services on the battle field.

After a lengthy discussion respecting the best possible means of defending Lytton City and the north-east key of the colony, in case the invaders came up the Columbia river, cross the Okenagan and arrive here via Nicholas creek and the Nicomein, a resolution was proposed by Mr. W. McWha, seconded by Mr. B. Patterson, and

Resolved,—That a committee, consisting of the chairman and member of this district, and Mr. B. Patterson, be appointed to draft a memorial to his Honor the officer administrating the Government, and to be signed by the chairman of the meeting, asking him to send up to Lytton City arms and ammunition sufficient for its defence, also asking him to apply to the Home Government for a force of soldiers to act as a permanent guard to Lytton city and the colony.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

CARIBOO.

Quesnelmouth, June 26.—The Cariboo Sentinel of the 21st has the following:

June 19.—Davis Co. vs. Aurora Co. Both parties having consented to the reference of the whole case to the arbitration of the Chief Justice, the case came up for a final adjudication this morning. The Court room was crowded with eager listeners. The judge remarked that the duty he had to perform today was not to decide as to the right of parties, but to effect a treaty of peace. If he had known there would have been no conflict of evidence as to facts, he would never have permitted a special jury to be called. Very often in equity and law courts the judge summons a jury simply for his own advice, not to ascertain the law but to determine the facts. Juries were called in courts of law to decide facts, because we placed more reliance in the judgment of twelve men of one sort than in that of one man of another sort. With regard to the finding of juries, where a judge believes that a jury finds a verdict contrary to the evidence, resulting from ignorance, fear, or any other cause, it is his privilege to set aside their verdict and order a new trial. I can by no means agree with the finding of the jury that the Aurora had failed to prove that they did not stake their ground by the 8th of August, 1864. If jury after jury were to find such a verdict it would not be permitted to stand. There is no miner on the creek who could have established the staking of his ground so well as the Aurora Company have done. The stakes are now standing there. I went on the ground myself and saw them a few days before the hearing of the case came on, in order to satisfy myself. I have not the slightest doubt that the stakes were put in on the 8th of August. Edwards, Hilton and Dewdney all are positive of this, and there is not a scrap of evidence to rebut them, unless it is that of two men who went on the ground for the purpose of jumping it. When men go to jump ground they do not see their enemies' stakes. It is not of much importance whether the stakes were there on the 8th of August or not. I do not think there was a man or company on the whole hillside in 1864 that did not hear of the Borealis and Aurora Co.'s case and the order then issued. The Davis Company knew the Aurora Company held a hill claim. That company had no right to put their stakes there whether the Aurora Company had staked or not. I never heard a clearer case than the present.

JOB PRINTING!

Cards, Bill Heads, etc., etc.,

Executed at the TRIBUNE Office at

MODERATE RATES.

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,

Hudson Bay Company's Store,

6 SEYMOUR.

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. 12

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.

12 W. H SANFORD.

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. 12

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,

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

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

BOSTON BAR, B. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant in

Groceries and Provisions,

LIQUORS,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

&c. &c. &c. 11

A CARD

TO THE PUBLIC.

YALE, B. C., 7th June, 1866.

We, the undersigned passengers by Davis' Stage Line from Savana's Ferry to Yale, beg to inform the public, through the medium of the press, that in our late trip down from the mines to this place, we received the best of treatment from the proprietor of Davis' well conducted line of stages. Instead of requiring us to walk any part of the journey, Mr. Davis made a connection where the road was impassable by bringing a well appointed stage out from Yale and had it in waiting, to convey us from that point to the end of our journey. Our trip was, therefore, from beginning to end, made comfortable, pleasant and speedy. We think the people should support a line of stages that carries passengers for $15, in opposition to a monopoly line that, when it had the power in the beginning of the season, before Davis' line went on, extorted $40! from the helpless traveler for the same trip. We notice that statements are put forward in the press by the Rival Line in the names of certain parties against Davis' line. We feel certain that such effusions proceed from envy, hatred and malice, borne to Davis on account of his success in obtaining such extensive patronage from the traveling public, and we warn the public to treat such "opposition squibs" with contempt, as they are wholly unworthy of consideration. We can assure the public that Davis' line of stages is well appointed, and passengers who travel by it are not harassed out of their lives by walking and pushing the stage up hills like on other lines, the horses being fine spirited animals, fit for their work, and able to proceed on their journey without such assistance.

Many of us traveled up to Savana's Ferry in the early part of the season, as well as on the down trip to-day, and we can testify to the line being well conducted both ways.

As it is for the interest of the country to break down the monopoly of the staging in this colony that has kept up fares to an extortionate height, and to keep up a healthy competition in this as well as in other branches of business, we would urge all persons going up or coming down from the mines to give Davis' line support on account of its cheapness, rapidity of conveyance and comfort. There are no touters or paid runners for Davis' line, so travelers should be on the look out and not be roped in by any unscrupulous persons on the road.

Down with Monopoly!

AND

SUCCESS TO OPPOSITION!

WILLIAM NICHOLLS, Victoria, V. I.
THOMAS CELLARS, do
A. J. SMIRKE, do
W. B. THOMAS, Grass Valley, Cal.
JOSEPH H. THOMAS, do
JOHN GOLDSWORTHEY, do
JOHN E. CARTER, Fresno County, Cal.
JOSIAH GOLDSWORTHEY, do
R. OSBORNE, do
R. HOLLOW, Plumas County, Cal.

Notice from Scowlitch.

THE undersigned, having sold out the Milk, Pump, and Duck Egg business to Fritz, from Lillooet, will continue the management of the Scowlitch Ranche at Harrison Mouth, and has for sale, cheap,

FIFTY TONS OF SUPERIOR HAY,

AND

TWENTY TONS OF NO. 1 POTATOES,

And having a splendid range for Stock, would solicit the patronage of Packers and others.

10 JAMES DONNALLY.

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

BIG BENDERS!

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

SEMLEN & PARK,

11 Proprietors.

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, JULY 2, 1866.

STATE OF THE COLONIES—CHEAP GOVERNMENT WANTED.

The House of Assembly of Vancouver Island has agreed upon an address to the Queen on the state of these colonies. The document is a lengthy one, and the views which it enunciates are both comprehensive and statesman like. We think there are few persons in either colony who will not endorse the main features of the address, and especially so as regards the retrenchment scheme, which will find an echo throughout the whole country. The great panacea for the evils under which these colonies groan is CHEAP GOVERNMENT, and until that point is conceded there will not be a sign of improvement visible. Once start with our establishments on a proper basis, and the country will soon grow into importance and attract population that will bring back the prosperity which the extravagance and bad legislation of the Government for the past two years has banished from our shores. The Civil List which the Assembly has suggested is ample for all the requirements of the country for some years to come. The salary of £2000 set down for the Governor is fully as much as the colonies united can afford, and when we consider the population—which is not ten thousand in the aggregate of white men—is more than the country can bear. We are surprised to find a newspaper in Victoria—even that hybrid production which the city now possesses—advocating a higher salary for the head of the Executive than the sum suggested in the Assembly's Civil List. We are told by the organ in question that the amount offered is only "equal to that paid the Governor of St. Helena, an island 21 miles in circumference," and that it is £3000 less than the sum paid each of the Governors of Gibraltar, Malta and Hongkong. If Her Majesty's Government would only treat these colonies on the same principle that they do St. Helena, Gibraltar and Malta, that is, to pay the Civil List out of the Imperial Exchequer, the people here would not object to the Governor getting £10,000 a year. But we are not treated so indulgently—very far from it indeed. The youngest and feeblest of all Her Majesty's possessions these colonies have been cast adrift to sink or swim without the fostering care of that same mother which has done so much and spent so much on other parts that had not half the claim these struggling colonies have upon her bounty. It is absurd to attempt to draw any parallel between this country and colonies like New Zealand with 230,000, and Ceylon with 1,800,000 inhabitants. £4,500 a year to the Governor of New Zealand is far less in proportion to the population and the work which he has to perform than £1000 would be for the Governor here. According to the *combined* paper, "an experienced man" cannot be found to govern these colonies for $10,000 a year. What childish ignorance such a remark implies on the part of the writer. Are these colonies with their, say, ten thousand people, of more importance than Prince Edward's Island with its 80,000 inhabitants, and the Governor of which only gets £1,500, or Newfoundland with its 120,000 people, and the Governor of which has only £2000, or Western Australia with an area of 1,000,000 square miles of territory and population of upwards of 20,000, and whose Governor pockets the moderate salary of only £1,800 per annum. We might go on multiplying instances of the kind we have given, but *cui bono*. We have given sufficient examples to prove that the rate we have been paying our Governors is far more than is paid in other colonies with larger populations than these possess. The people of the country—both colonies—now unite upon a retrenchment policy of the narrowest kind, and none other will find acceptance for a long time to come. If Her Majesty's Government want a Civil List of proportions higher than that laid down by the Vancouver Assembly, Mr. Cardwell must arrange with the pliant Mr. Gladstone to contribute the difference from the Imperial Exchequer. We want CHEAP GOVERNMENT, it is the great desideratum now, and we MUST have it, and—will have it!

A TRAIL FROM CARIBOO TO BIG BEND.

A contemporary calls the attention of the Government to the desirability of making a trial from Cariboo through the Horsefly valley to the Big Bend mines. There can be no question whatever that such a work would be of the greatest possible utility in opening up a fine region of country, both for pastoral and mineral purposes. Hitherto the great obstacle to the thorough prospecting of the gold bearing range has been the difficulty of getting animals with provisions into the interior. The density of the woods in every direction has made the work of prospecting this country not only one of the most arduous but also most tedious nature. In Idaho and Montana, miners can go forth with horses to every part to prospect, the country being quite open and easy of access. To this fact is to be attributed the vast amount of exploration that has taken place in those territories and the development of the mines there that has followed. It is impossible to pass through the gold bearing region of this colony with horses unless a trail is cut for the purpose, and the very small area comparatively of the "upper country" that has been explored is owing simply to this one fact alone. By intersecting the country with trails constructed at a very trifling expense the Government would be doing more for its development than by any other means that we are aware of. There are hundreds of miners in the Cariboo district who would willingly spend a month or two every summer in prospecting were they able to take animals with them to pack their provisions to distant parts of the country, and there are few successful men in the mines who would not willingly contribute towards exploring the land from the strong faith which they entertain in its abundant richness in mineral deposits. Now that the mining candle has been lighted at both ends of the gold bearing range—Cariboo and Big Bend—the flame will continue to grow and extend until it meets, if the Government will only do its duty in giving the miners facilities for getting from one point to the other. It must not be understood that we are appealing for the formation of expensive lines of waggon roads or even trails at sixty thousand dollars, like that huge blunder to Kootenay. The country does not want anything of the kind. All that is required is the construction of the rudest description of trails, in a great many places the simple "blaze" being quite sufficient. We urge this subject upon the attention of the Government in the strongest terms, believing that it is of paramount importance at present to the development of the country's resources. The work *must* be done some time, and the sooner it is commenced the better it will be for the people of the country. The exploration of the district Mr. Moberly and his party are engaged on is of inferior importance to that from Cariboo to Big Bend, and could be well postponed for the present season at least, in view of what is still more pressing to be done before this season is out. We cannot do better than conclude this article with the following apposite remarks on this subject from the Cariboo Sentinel:

"In connection with this subject we would call the attention of Government to the necessity for opening up a trail from here, by way of the Horsefly country, to Big Bend. From all we can gather on this subject the country presents but few obstacles for its formation, and during the summer season excellent feed for animals can be found throughout the whole route; the distance we need hardly say is not more than half of that by the present waggon road via Cache Creek, and vastly superior for pack trains or pedestrians. The advantages of such a trail are easily understood. Miners could travel from one place to the other, as business or inclination called them, at small expense; prices of provisions would be more equalized, as merchants in the event of excessive supplies at Big Bend could send their goods forward to Cariboo at a small additional expense; our supplies of beef and mutton in Cariboo would also be more regular, as the herds are usually driven to the vicinity of Kamloops and Shuswap, and are thence brought here by way of the present waggon road, and last, though not least, that vast tract of gold bearing country lying between these two points would be opened up so as to admit of its being thoroughly explored.

"The expense attending the construction of such a trail would be very trifling, as the obstacles are few and a considerable portion of the country is already in good traveling condition. We earnestly commend the scheme to the consideration of the proper authorities, and firmly believe that with so important a link between these mining districts a great step in the right direction will be achieved."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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,
13 Solicitors.

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.

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

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

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,
13 Front street, Yale.

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE!

PARTIES Desirous of Shipping Freight WITH DISPATCH will find it to their advantage by giving us a call before engaging elsewhere.

☞ Having our own Teams, we are prepared to Contract to carry from 1000 to 200,000 lbs. for BIG BEND or Cariboo.

ALWAY & BAILEY.
Yale, April 10th, 1866. 13

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

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

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.

COLONIAL BAKERY,

FRONT STREET,

YALE, B. C.

Bread, Pies and Cakes,

CONSTANTLY OF HAND.

13 A. McLARDY.

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,
11 Proprietors.

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. 11

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866.

WHAT NEXT?—After four years of the fiercest political opposition the organs of the Free Port and Tariff parties in Victoria—the Colonist and Chronicle—have united their fortunes and are now issued as one paper, under the auspices of the former proprietors of the Chronicle and the principal member of the late firm connected with the Colonist. What principles will be advocated by the new paper, seeing that it is under the management of a rabid protectionate and an avowed free-trader, remains for the future to develop, but if we were to hazard an opinion at all, it would be that an attempt will be made to give satisfaction *to all parties*. Will the public place any confidence in such a hybrid concern? That is the momentous question to the proprietors which time will have to solve, and we need scarcely say that unless the community have full faith and confidence in the management of a public journal the best laid schemes in connection with it can have only a disastrous termination. Such an immoral alliance as that which has taken place in this case, based as it is on the most shameful abandonment of all principle on the part of some of those concerned cannot be looked upon with satisfaction by any party—whether Free-trade or Protection. Strange events, truly, have happened in Victoria of late, but nothing half so strange as the union of two parties so opposed to each other heretofore on the highest principles of public policy, and that union effected ostensibly for a common object. What will happen next—and next? Visions of a new and independent paper in Victoria crowd upon us.

MASONIC.—The Freemasons of Victoria had a gala day on Monday last, consequent on the dedication of their new and beautiful temple. The brethren marched in procession decorated in the regalia of the order to church, where the chaplain of the district, the Rev. Mr. Sommerville, preached an eloquent and appropriate sermon, which was listened to with rapt attention by a crowded audience At the termination of the church service the members of the order re-formed and proceeded to the new hall, which is situated in Government street, and consecrated the building in due and ancient form. In the afternoon a large assemblage of the brethren dined together and spent a most fraternal and pleasant evening. Representatives of lodges from British Columbia and the Sound were present at the proceedings. Query—Why is Yale without a Masonic lodge?

THE CHERRY CREEK SILVER MINING COMPANY.—This company opened their books on Saturday last, in this town, for the sale of shares, and in the course of a few hours disposed of sixty-three shares at $15 each, paid up. Skilled workmen have been engaged by the company, and the development of the mine will be proceeded with in the most vigorous manner during the present summer. The confidence felt in the mine turning out well is very great. If we can only get a few quartz companies to work in this colony we will not long suffer from want of population, as there is little doubt felt that the country abounds in the finest quartz leads.

THE SHARP PRACTICE CASE.—At the request of some of the most respectable merchants of this town we called attention to the unwarrantable conduct of the toll-keeper at the Alexandra Bridge in over charging the public with toll. Since the publication of the article, we have received an insolent letter from the individual in question which we are charitable enough to hope was written without consideration, and whilst the writer was smarting under the merited exposure of his illegal acts. We hope that Mr. Trutch will put an end to the practice complained of, and that we shall hear no more in future of toll being over charged.

CONFIDENCE.—Mr. G. B. Wright, whose knowledge of this country is second to no other person in it, arrived by the last steamer from California with an immense stock of merchandise. It is his intention to resume trading, from which his other engagements had compelled him to separate himself for two years past. Mr. Wright's embarking again in commercial pursuits manifests strong faith in the country, and we trust his spirited enterprise will meet with an ample reward.

THE BIG BEND MINES.—There is no news of importance from these mines. Pack trains were employed in taking goods into the mines from Seymour.

CARIBOO MINING NEWS.

The Sentinel of the 25th has the following:

Williams Creek.

The Simmes Company are raising a shaft from their drain and will be washing by the end of the week. Wide West Company are working from two shafts and making about wages. The Happy go Lucky Company have just struck pay. Forward Company are finding their pay on high rock; they expect to do well when they get 50 feet further back. McLaren Company are still taking out good pay. Well Mary Anu are now in nearly 400 feet and begin to find a little fine gold. The Burns Tunnel Company are still hydraulicing and make but little progress owing to the hard nature of the ground. Foster Campbell Company have got their wheel started and are bailing out their shaft. Rappahannock Company are blasting through rim rock, had found good prospects. Aurora and Davis Companys are working the disputed ground in company; the former washed up yesterday 129 ounces and the latter 159 ounces. The Watson Company erecting a new wheel and hoisting gear. Wake up Jake have finished blasting the bottom of shaft, will commence drifting to-morrow. The Camp Company washed up for the week about 50 ounces. The Morning Star Company had for the past week about 40 ounces. Cariboo Company have just commenced drifting down stream to connect with the Lillooet, who are running the Bed Rock Drain. Lillooet Company are now within 140 feet of the Cariboo drift, washed up on Saturday 11 ounces. The Caledonia, Never Sweat and Moffat Companies are not doing much at present. Last Chance are making about 20 ounces a day from the shaft. Tinker Company are making wages. Raby Company washed up for week about 100 ounces. Adams Company took out for week 90 ounces. With one or two exceptions the claims below Cameronton have not got into working order yet.

Grouse Creek.

The prospects of this creek are becoming more encouraging every day, and if the rich strikes which are reported, continue to be made, we anticipate a large accession to the numbers at present on that creek. Almost every claim that has been prospected is turning out well, and there is no doubt that the creek will pay for a considerable distance above and below where claims are at present located. The Short Bend Company, on Thursday last, got as high as $80 to the pan, and on Friday, $18. They washed up 75 ounces on Saturday, being the result of three hours labor of one man picking. The gold is very coarse, some of the pieces weighing from $30 to $40. The French Company, next adjoining the Discovery claim, got 7 ounces and 12 dollars to the pan of dirt on Friday last. The Ne'er-do-weel Company got a prospect of $68 to one pan of dirt last week; they washed up yesterday 50 ounces for the two previous days. We saw one piece which weighed 2¾ ounces, and another 2, taken out of this claim.

Antler Creek.

There are about 120 Chinamen engaged in mining on this creek. A good many are hired by white men to work on their claims. The Ross and Neil Companies are doing well.

Markets.

Prices continue as at former quotations with the exception of nails and sugar, which retail at 37 cents per pound.

Two Chinamen were arrested at Barkerville on a charge of robbing sluice boxes on Lowhee Creek, on Saturday night last.

The steamer only makes one trip this week from Soda Creek.

Weather warm but pleasant. Nothing of importance occurring.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Two newspapers, conducted by two brothers in different towns in the neighboring colony, came to grief in the same week lately. The British Colonist at Victoria, and the Gazette at Nanaimo—the former edited by Leonard and the latter by Joseph McClure—succumbed to adverse circumstances almost on the same day. The McClures are certainly an unlucky family. The Colonist is the third paper killed by Leonard McClure in these colonies, viz., the New Westminster Gazette, the Victoria Press, and finally the oldest established, and when he took hold of it, the most prosperous journal in this country, the British Colonist. It is time, we think, that Mr. Leonard McClure resigned journalism. If Mr. McClure had confined himself to murdering newspapers, the evil effects of his presence in these colonies might have been got over, but to his demagoguism in Victoria and false representations at the Colonial Office in London, are to be traced the origin of the disasters which have fallen upon the country with such blighting effects.

☞ Yale road tolls for the month ending 30th of June amounted to $5,836 21; and for the week ending same date, $1,405 69.

Telegraphic Summary.

San Francisco, June 23.—The steamer Oregon, 10 days from Point Isabella, on the Colorado river, arrived to-day on her downward trip. Off the Catalina Islands she struck the British bark Kent, from Carmen Island, loaded with salt for Portland, sinking her.

The Golden City, which left Panama on the evening of the 9th, where she connected with the steamer from New York on the 1st, arrived early this morning. South American news unimportant. No new military movements. Business was improving in Valparaiso. No further molestation feared from the Spanish fleet. A grand banquet was given in honor of the victory of the Peruvians over the Spanish invaders. No less than 1000 gentlemen sat down to dinner. The principal European nations and the United States were represented.

A calamity, causing the death of 100 persons, occurred at Valparaiso on the 20th May, in sinking a submarine battery which was designed as a torpedo. It was towed in 30 fathoms of water for the purpose of experimenting. That was the last seen of it.

The election of President of the State of Panama took place June 2d, and resulted in the election of Gen. Vincente, the popular dignitary, who received every vote that was cast.

The last steamer from Peru brought about 180 Spaniards, who had been compelled to leave the country under a decree of Government.

The Panama Herald says the United States' war ship Maringo is now at Guaymas for the purpose of enforcing the demands of the American Government.

Capt. James G. Baker, an old resident of this city, and a ship Captain, well known throughout the Pacific Coast, died on board the steamer Oregon, May 13th, and was buried at sea.

Legal Tenders remain at 71@72, with small sales.

San Francisco, June 24.—The eastern line is still out of order beyond Laramie.

The steamer Geo. S. Wright, belonging to the Russian Telegraph Expedition, sailed this morning for Petropaulowski, with Col. Bulkley and suite.

Lieut.-Col. Pollock and command, 300 men, from Fort Goodwin, where they were not murdered, returned to San Francisco by the Oregon, yesterday, and will be mustered out next week.

O. M. Perkins, commission merchant, doing business at 308 Battery street, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a revolver.

San Francisco, June 26.—Eastern line still silent beyond Laramie. The Committee of Arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration gives an encouraging report. They expect to get a celebration that will do honor to the city and all who participate in it.

The British bark Norseman arrived yesterday from Liverpool in 115 days. This is the shortest trip made between the two ports in several years.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board of Council that the freedom of the city be tendered John Rodgers and officers of the war steamer Vanderbilt and monitor Monadnock.

The following was received last night by telegraph:

Los Angelos, January 25.—From Mr. Engle, who just arrived from Hardy's Landing, Colorado river, we learn that Moses Little, of San Francisco, was killed at the Macedonia mine. The murder was committed with an axe. The stroke cleft his head in twain. The other employees were absent at the time. It is said that Indians were the murderers. We also learn of the murder of another man by Indians near Mail Springs, which took place a few days previous. It seems the Indians are actively on the war path. They have approached within ten miles of our city and murdered two other men, McGuire and McGee.

INDIAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—Officer Coffee prosecuted Michael Huff before Mr. Sanders, on Friday last, for giving liquor to Indians. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $250, or in default of payment, six months' imprisonment. The fine was not paid.

THANKS.—We thank Messrs. Stratman & Co. of the news depot, San Francisco, for a very liberal supply of New York and English papers received by last express. Messrs. Stratman & Co. supply the very latest papers from all parts of the world to all who may favor them with their patronage.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Our American residents have made elaborate preparations for the joyful celebration of the anniversary of the independence of their country. There will be a grand display of fireworks in the evening, as well as several balloon ascents.

JUDGE BEGBIE'S AWARD IN AURORA CO. vs. DAVIS CO. SUIT.

"Declare mutual release of all past acts. Define the disputed territory by producing the S. boundry of the Harvy-Dixon claim 100ft up the hill, thence draw a line northwards parallel to the Eastern bounds of the Harvy-Dixon; such line to be the eastern boundry of the disputed territory.

There being at the commencement of the action 5¾ full interests in the Davis co'y the owners of which were not members at the time of the jump, 12th August, 1864, and may therefore be taken to have been bona-fide members, and 2¼ interests belonging to members cognizant of the jump, 12th of August, 1864, and 14 full interests in the Aurora Company; divide the whole of the unworked portion of the disputed territory into 19¾ equal parts; 5¾ to belong to the said bona-fide members of the Davis Company, 14 portions to the Aurora Company, nothing to the owners of the 2¼ interests in Davis Company who were parties to the jump, except indemnity and forgiveness for the past. Each party to pay their own costs, ab initio.

Costs of the receiver in Commissioners Court to be paid by both companies equally.

Unless the parties can agree without a Surveyor, let a Surveyor be appointed jointly, to fix the posts on the surface, both for the E. boundry line of the disputed territory and for the dividing line between plaintiffs' 5¾ and the defendants' 14 parts. If parties agree on one Surveyor, each to pay half expenses of survey. If they cannot agree each to appoint and pay their own Surveyor. After division, parties to execute mutual releases and quit claims, to be settled by Court if parties differ. Recommend that the residue of the ground be worked in common. Reserve power to give directions for carrying out this award which is to be made a rule of Court."

☞ Officer Coffee proceeded to New Westminster to-day in charge of two prisoners—the Indian convicted of being an accessory to the murder of Morgan at Soda Creek, and the white man convicted here on Friday last of giving liquor to an Indian.

THE WEATHER.—The thermometer registered 98 deg. in the shade yesterday in Yale.

☞ "Municipal Institutions," will appear in our next issue.

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.

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!!!

LIVERY STABLES.

11 HAUTIER & CO., Prop'rs.

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.

May 31st, 1865. 9 LENEVEU & CO.

NEW GOODS!

J. MITCHELL,

YALE, B. C.,

HAS to inform the Public that he has just received a large and well selected stock of splendid new goods, comprising

Ladies' Dresses,

In great variety and latest fashions.

Gentlemen's Clothing,

HOSIERY, BLANKETS, BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES, &c. 10

BIG BENDERS!

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

SEMLEN & PARK,

11 Proprietors.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866.

RESOURCES AND ADVANTAGES OF VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A correspondent of the Toronto Globe, in writing of the resources of these colonies, makes the following remarks:

"What relation shall we bear to all this growth of the Pacific? This is the question of questions, not only for us, but for your statesmen also. I am bound to declare my conviction that if these colonies are properly managed, we shall, in time, acquire the most commanding position of all. I know it will seem like foolishness to many to suppose that we can even hope to rival San Francisco or California, yet I think it possible, and I will give my reasons why.

"We have coal and iron—great elements of England's power and wealth—which California has not; we have fisheries and lumber inexhaustible, which California has not; we can build ships, which California cannot, except by paying a freight on lumber which doubles the cost; we have every reason to believe that our gold, silver, copper, and other mineral wealth is as great as was ever possessed by California, and it is not, in scarcely any degree, exhausted. We have a good agricultural and an admirable pastoral country—not such as will vie with California, but will, at least, make us independent. California excels in grapes and peaches, but we have the best apples and plums.

"Again, in possessing coal, iron and lumber, at our hands, we have the means of establishing manufactures here, and in this fact there is ground for great expectations for these colonies. Thus when we become the chief seat of manufactures for the Pacific, that the vast advantage of our temperate climate will be demonstrated. In the usual order of things bulky articles will first be made, such as iron and brass castings and machinery, agricultural implements, waggons, carriages, household furniture, leather, etc. We have an excellent sheep country. At this moment there could scarcely be a better business than a blanket factory here, wool costing two-thirds of the price with you and blankets fifty per cent. higher, and the Indian consumption enormous. At present a vital objection to manufactures here is the high rate of wages, but in time this will correct itself."

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

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. 9

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. Passenger and freight carried at REDUCED RATES.

WILLIAM MOORE.

Savana's Ferry, May, 1856. 5

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.

11

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.

Fellows, Roscoe & Co.

Desire to inform the inhabitants of the upper country that they have opened a

WHOLESALE AND JOBBING

Iron and Hardware Store,

AT YALE, B. C.,

And will keep on hand a full stock of Iron, Steel, Blacksmiths' Materials, Tools, etc., and a good assortment of General Hardware.

TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

May 28th, 1866. 12

SPORBORG & RUEFF,

Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. 11

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.

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. 12

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.