

The Weekly British Colonist. Wednesday April 6, 1870.

Laying Over Mining Claims.

Most of our readers in this colony at least will be aware that the mining claims in Cariboo as well as those in Kootenay are 'laid over' during the winter season—that is to say, the provision in the Gold Mining Ordinance requiring each claim to be represented or worked uninterruptedly by at least one miner, is suspended during the winter. This proceeding takes place upon the assumption that mining operations cannot be carried on in these goldfields during what is called the close season. Although such was the popular belief at the period the Ordinance was framed and this sweeping practice of laying over claims was inaugurated, matters are very much changed in this respect now; and although it is an idle and transparent exaggeration to say that mining operations can be carried on during winter, as well as during summer in Cariboo, it is perfectly correct to assert that work can be carried on with advantage in many of the claims—that is, the deep digging where work is prosecuted under ground and consequently beyond the influences of winter cold. Everyone must know, however, that the washing process cannot be carried on to any considerable extent during winter, and for two reasons, viz., the absence of a water supply and the influence of the cold. That the miners can winter in Cariboo with such a degree of comfort and cheapness as to render a trip to the seaboard an extravagant luxury is undeniable; but living with comfort and economy and working the mines through the winter are two distinct things. It by no means follows that because miners can now winter as comfortably, and almost as cheaply, in Cariboo as in Victoria, therefore they can pursue mining with advantage during the winter. We have long felt, however, that the time has come when this wholesale and indiscriminate laying over of claims during four or five months in the year should cease. In addition to laying over claims generally during the winter, the Ordinance makes provision by which the Gold Commissioner can, for cause shown, lay over any claim, at any time, and for which a fee of two dollars and a half is chargeable. For instance, in laying a claim over, the Commissioner and surrenders him, from want of water or other conditions over which he has no control, it is impossible to work his claim, save at a loss, and applies to have it laid over during the prevalence of such disabling conditions. It would, under such circumstances, be harsh, unjust, unreasonable and unreciprocal to compel that man to continue his presence on such a claim in order to keep up his title thereto. It is in his own interest and that of the Colony that the man should have an opportunity of earning money meanwhile, while he prosecutes the development of his own claim with greater vigour, so soon as the disabling condition shall have disappeared. This is the view taken by the law, and the Commissioner accordingly lays over the claim under certain conditions, in order that the owner may, without imperilling his title thereto, be free to employ his time to the best advantage. For this he pays \$2 50, not as a tax for inability to work his claim, but as a nominal fee to meet the expense of enquiry, registration, &c. Our own impression is that the system of laying over claims indiscriminately during the winter season in Cariboo should cease, and that claims should only be laid over for cause shown, under the provision to which we have been alluding. The resolution brought forward by the Hon. Dr. Carrall, asking that this fee of \$2 50 charged for laying over a claim for cause shown should be made to cover a set of claims, as well as a single claim, is in perfect accordance with reason and fairness. As we have said the \$2 50 must not be regarded in the light of a tax or fine for inability to work a claim; else it would partake of injustice and cruelty. As a fee to meet the expense of the operation, it would cover a set of claims just as well as a single claim. A company of say, eight persons hold as many claims in common. They find themselves unable to work for a month or two in mid-summer, owing to the dryness of the season; and they wish to go out prospecting or working for hire. To lay over the eight claims would cost \$20, although the expense to the colony is not greater than to lay over a single claim. Thus a tax, a heavy tax, is made to fall precisely where it can least be borne—these eight miners are subjected to an exceptional tax, because of the temporary misfortune. Nothing could be more unjust or unwise. It may be said that the \$2 50 a piece is not much; but it is much to the man just at that time and under these peculiar circumstances. Mark, his case has nothing whatever to do with the practice of laying over claims during the winter, and the proposition to make it apply to a set of claims as

well as to a single claim cannot, therefore, be open to the objection of encouraging that practice. Neither can it be urged that the change would tend to facilitate and encourage the laying over of claims in the sense in which it does apply. Sufficient cause must be shown; and it is scarcely conceivable that men would remain idle upon their claims rather than pay \$2 50 each for laying them over, even if it were desirable. We trust we have succeeded in making ourselves understood, as we find that the whole question has been mixed up in certain quarters. The recommendation of the member for Cariboo District is clearly in the right direction, and in no way contrary to the spirit of the Mining Ordinance, and we are bound to believe that it will be acted upon by the Executive. Possibly it may be as well not to attempt any radical alterations this session in a Mining Law for the most part very satisfactory and complete, but there is no reason why so simple an alteration, amounting to little more than an interpretation, in fact, as that recommended by the resolution, should not be made. A Bill, however, has been introduced in the House of Commons, U. S. Senator Pomeroy, by the Committee on Public Lands, has reported in favor of a bill to grant to the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company to extend their line from its terminus on Red River north to the Winnipeg frontier. Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, has assurances that American capitalists will construct this road to Pembina as soon as the Northern Pacific road can be built from Denver to Red River, which will be in the course of a year. A Washington letter says that this measure will be supported on political grounds, is the most favorable expression by the United States Government of sympathy with the struggle of the Winnipeg people for republican institutions and as a checkmate to the Canadian scheme of a Pacific railroad, which is about to be brought forward at Ottawa. For the Upper Country.—A considerable movement in merchandise for the Upper Country was observed yesterday and the Enterprise will carry forward a large freight and at least a majority of the passengers are destined for Peace River. It is expected that the steamer Onward will experience little difficulty in making her way through the ice blockade between New Westminster and Yale, as powder for blasting a channel through it, if necessary, will be taken up by Capt. Irvine. Above Yale the wagon road is in fine traveling condition. Accounts that reach us of the suffering and distress in San Francisco continue of the most deplorable character. Ten per cent of the population and reduced to a state of starvation and misery, commerce is paralyzed, manufacturers are dead, labor maintainable and money scarce and high. A more distressing picture than is drawn by persons who have witnessed the state of affairs could not well be imagined. Real estate sales, which a year ago averaged \$7,000,000 a month, now scarcely reach \$1,000,000 with a falling market. Black Justice.—Few persons, we apprehend, will be surprised at the result of the mock trial to which Prince Pierre Bonaparte has been submitted, for the cowardly murder of Noir. The faint scold admirably to ride over a crisis which would foibles otherwise have culminated in revolution; and it, at the same time, rescued the Prince from the just verdict of Judge Lynch. The award of 200,000 francs to the family of the murdered man is little better than adding insult to injury. Nothing will, however, relieve the Prince of the foul stigma of cowardly murder. Police Court.—Yesterday, but for the appearance in the dock of Master James McGilvray, who is charged with being a rogue and a vagabond, there would have been a clean street at the Police Court. James is charged with being a persistent lazy-bones, a practical beggar, and a pickpocket of unconsidered trifles, of which a liberal supply of dirt forms not the most considered part. He was remanded for three days. Cricket.—The match between Eleven of Victoria and Eleven of the Fleet and Equipment will commence at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at Beacon Hill. The Victoria Eleven are: Richardson, Bacon, Gibson, Walker, Wilson, Drake, Hemmingsway, Marshall, Dewey, Good and Pooley. The name of the opposing Eleven will be announced to-morrow. A great deal of interest attaches to this, the first match of the year. City Collector.—Mr. Edward Mallandaine has been appointed City Collector. Mr. Mallandaine is a stirring, active gentleman and is thoroughly honest and capable. The appointment is most judicious. A London telegram states that strong evidence has been produced to show that the young claimant of the earldom of Wicklow is a founding taken from the Liverpool Workhouse. The steamship California, with lime and coal from Portland, arrived yesterday morning from Oresk Island and Nanaimo, and will sail at 5:30 o'clock this morning for her destination. Purine Hone Proprietary.—The Chapter of the California Senate made favorable mention in his prayers, the other morning, of the new National flag of California. A scheme for a new and lighter trans-Alpian cable than any yet laid, is on foot. There is also a project of connecting by cable Great Britain and all her colonies. The Florence Sewing Machines.—Mr. Robt. Bevan has been appointed agent in British Columbia for the sale of these celebrated machines.

The Seed Store, YATES STREET, VICTORIA. JAY & BALES. Have for Sale Wholesale and Retail an entire NEW STOCK of Island Raised Agricultural, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, GUARANTEED OF THE BEST QUALITY AND TRUE TO NAME. ALSO, Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreens, And every description of NURSERY STOCK.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN. Holloway's Ointment. This Ointment is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Scurvy, Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. It can be used with a salve or more speedily remedied than Holloway's Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act upon the liver and stomach, therefore give the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained. Dropsical Swellings. Swellings of this dangerous and painful kind, which frequently correspond to bright spots on the face or itching jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until they begin to swell. The cause of the evil is the accumulation of bile in the liver and stomach, therefore cure work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment over the swollen parts of the stomach and chest, and where those organs lie. Most dropsical swellings will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Dr. Joseph Walker's. Dr. Joseph Walker's Ointment and Pills are used in the most successful manner for the cure of all the following diseases: Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dropsical Swellings, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Fistulas, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Strains, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, Headaches, Toothaches, Earaches, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Malaria, and all other diseases arising from impure blood. It is a certain cure for all these diseases, and is used in the most successful manner by all the leading physicians of the world.

Dr. Joseph Walker's. A portrait of Dr. Joseph Walker, a man with a beard and glasses, wearing a dark coat and a white shirt with a high collar. He is looking slightly to the right of the camera.

CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of California. It is the Great Blood Purifier. FOR INFLAMMATORY AND OBSTRUCTIVE AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, STOMACH, AND BOWELS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, BILIOUS REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER, THESE BITTERS HAVE BEEN PROVED MOST EFFECTUAL. Such Diseases are caused by VITIALIZED BLOOD, which is generally produced by derangement of the digestive organs. Cleanse the vitiated blood, whenever you find its impurities burning through the skin in eruptions of Scrofula or Sore, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and disordered in the veins, cleanse it when it is foul, and your troubles will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy and all will be well. AGENTS: R. H. McDONALD & CO. DRUGGISTS. Corner Pine and Sanson Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

THE MAIL. A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary and all interesting matter from the Times, and is the most reliable, in a cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies. The days of publication are Tuesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price is 6d. per copy, or 8d. a week post free. Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, at 11 and 12 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES. Mr. Robt. Bevan has been appointed agent in British Columbia for the sale of these celebrated machines.

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment. MITCHELL & JOHNSTON. ARE NOW RE-IMPORTING NEW SEEDS. For the Farm and Garden. The Superior Knowledge of their SEEDS is fully Established. Every requisite for the Farm and Garden, at the Store. OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

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BLANKETS. 2-1-2 point Blue, 2-1-2 Black, 2-1-2 do. White. Tickings, Blue Cottons, Horricks' Long Cloth, American Drilling, Grey Calicoes, White Saxony Flannel, Tartan Plaids, Winceys, Lustres, Silk and Gold Coburgs, Delaine, Alpaca, Poplins, French Merino, Flannels, Ginghams, Chintzes, Prints, Minelins, Embd. French Merino Dresses, Fancy Wool Skirts, Skirts, Balloons, Mohair, Winceys, Rep. Linings, Jackets, Black Cloth, Plush, &c., Velvet, Irish Linen, Hair Nets, Ribbons, Trimmings, Pearl and Other Buttons, Patent Linen Thread, Spool Cotton, Table Oil Cloth, Oiled Silk, Tablecovers, Hickory, &c. Pants, Pilot, Tweed, Doe, Black Ribbed, Molestin &c., Vests, Black Cloth, Pilot, &c., Inverness Capes, Boys' Suits, Black & White Checked and French Flannel, Flannel Shirts, Hickory & Serge do, Hats, Bik & Col Felt and Plush, Cambrie Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Black Silk Handkerchiefs, White shirts, Swansdown do, Braces, Neckties. Henry Nathan, Jr. & Co. WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, N.I.

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