By Glectric Telegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

DATES TO THE 9TH INST.

The Defeat of the French

EUGENIE PREPARES FOR

THE EMPEROR ILL - ABDICATION

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED NEAR METZ.

General Bazine Commander of the beugl eFrench Army.

PARIS IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Popular Rage and Discontent.

LONDON, Aug 8-McMahon is in communication with General Foyley.

Details of the capture of Weissenburg show that the French were surprised and suffered greatly from the Prussian artillery. Gen Donay fell at noon. A battle will

probably take place to-morrow at Metz. Lendon, Aug 9-News from Paris hourly grows more serious. Nothing but official reports are allowed to be published.

Letters say the rage and disappointment of the people on finding there had been a series of deleats on French soil, instead of in the enemy's country, is beyond description. The people were furious on reading the proclamation of the Empress. Seventeen Deputies signed a call for France to arm.

Bazaine is appointed Commander-in-chief of the French armyd: Napoleon is still ill. Marz, Aug 8-The army is concentrating to be ready to march to the Vosges and defend the passes. No engagement to-day.

LOBBON, Aug 9, 3:30 P.M.—According to the Pall Mail Gazette Eugenie is preparing for fight. The army at Melz is undergoing a thorough reorganization.

The Times says the French disaster is owing to the Emperor's obstinacy in refusing sound military advice and to his illness. The people, of France, will make him pay the penalty of his ill sucress His name is, already ignored to acts by which the regency seeks to rally the people. Things arrange themselves as if he was not expected to recame power, as if testing how he may be dispensed with altogether. The only question is, who shall utter the first word-ab-

PARIS, Aug 9-Nothing certain concerns ing Austria. Prussia is keeping her quiet with promises. No disturbance has taken place. The authorities having been warned that a seciety of workingmen a intended to make demonstrations took precautious to prevent them. The journals announce that Italy will send 100.000 men to assist France.

The Empress issued a proclamation state ing that the opening of the war is unfavorable to France, and says Let us hasten and repair our reverses! Let there be but one party and that for France.

Lennon, Aug 8-Dispatches state positively that the Emperor is ill at Chalons, T The Prusians menace Metz and St Avold. McMahon continues to retreat towards

Paris journals deny any loss of cannon or eagles at Weissenborg. Napeleon's headquarters are at Chalon

Sour. The Prussian reserves are rapidly joining their advances. Lemon Aug 8-The National Gnard is

assigned the defence of Paris. Guns are mounted, new fortifications built, and all citizens between the ages of 30 and 40 years are incorporated in the National Guard: City trarquil.

Panie, Ang 9-The city is fearfully excited over news from the front. Official dispatches say McMahon's Chief of Staff was killed. A great battle is expected at Metz, as the Prossians are making forced marches

A proclamation by the Minister of War, approved by the Empress, declares Paris la a state of siege and describes immense preparations for its defence and calling the

people to arms. A gentleman who arrived on the California yesterday from Olympia was favored with the perusal of a proof-sheet of a late telegram received at the Pacific Tribune office on Thursday

On the 14th inst, an insurrection broke out in Paris. The Garde National were called out and when ordered to fire on the people embraced them. The populace then demanded the abdication and exile of the Emperor and his family, the removal of incompetent generals, and a complete change in the form

of Government. [a Republic ?] towards Paris, and are making prisoners of thousands of panie stricken French soldiers;

A great battle was commencing near Metz. The London Times' correspondent, telegraphing from Paris on the 10th inst, says that drums were beating and bugles calling at Paris, and that a great popular demonstration was at hand.

DELAYED DISPATCHES

Europe. ATHENS, August 8—via Paris 9—The Greek Government refuses to assist the English Judges sent there to investigate the mstances of the massacre of foreigners

at Marathon.

Erskine, the British Minister, has protested against the action of the Government.

The following report was telegraphed from Metz at 10:15 a m: The corps of General Failley, which was not engaged in the recent actions, is the rallying point of the army. It has not been disturbed. McMahon has executed the movements prescribed for

him.

There is great activity in enrolling volunteers in all parts of the city.

Thirty-three thousand workmen are now strengthening the fortifications, assisted by 20.000 soldiers.

The Corps Legislatif met to-day at one o'clock. Groups formed before the hall,

which grew greater every moment and soon there were more than 10,000 persons assem-bled. There were loud cries of Vive Chan-

garnier 1 and Vive La France. Some were heard to shout Vive Rochefort from the electors of Belleville. At two o'clock the troops of line ranged around the hall, and also aquadron of cavalry. They were received by the crowd with cries of 'To the frontier! To the frontier!' The cavalry at once broke into a trot along the street, and the crowd

withdrew, still shouting.

The scene in the Corps Legislatif was one of turbulence and almost violence.

Ollivier has resigned and Gen Palikao has been charged with the duty of forming a new ministry.

new ministry.

London, August 9—A dispatch from Carlsruhe, to-day, states that Strasburg is surreunded by 60,000 troops, mostly South Germans, and must surrender. The advance of the Prussians from Saarlouis and Treves has commenced. It is supposed Prince Charles is in command and that an immediate attack will be made on Metz.

A dispatch from Hongkong says that on the 21st of July the French Consul at Canton was attacked by a rabble and compelled

to seek protection under the British flag.

The Queen delivered her speech to Parliament from the throne to-day: My Lords and Gentlemen—We continue good will and tel-lowship with foreign powers. We have used our best exertion to prevent war be-tween France and Prussis, and shall now irect our attention to the strict observance of neutrality, and endeavor to sheek those operations which might tend to enlarge the area of the conflict. We will contribute, if opportunity occurs, to restore an early and honorable peace. We have tendered to the belligerents treaties calculated to give security to Belgium. The belligerents have since signed the treaties, and other powers have been invited to accede to the arrange-

Paris, Aug 10-News of a battle hourly

Two republican newspapers have suspended publication.

An official dispatch from Metz, at 1,30 A M, says the Emperor has gone to visit the command of McMahon.

The Pall Mall Gazette has learned from Pall Mall Gazette has learned from

Prise and 100.000 men to assist France.

Prise Aug 9 McMahon fell back to St on the verge of collapse. The Germans are to the same and The Empire is dead. The Parisians are receiving arms, and they are all Republicans at heart. The establishment of a Provisional Government is already talked of. The Orleanists are in the ascendant, and eminent Imperialists are leaving Paris and France.

Authentic advices from France state that Marshal Bazaine is Commander in-Chief and has 130 000 at Metz; McMahon 50,000 at Nancy.
A rumor has reached there that the Prussians are at Mublansen, sixty-one miles from

Straebourg.
METZ. Aug 9—The enemy is in a large measure concentrated in front of Metz. Marshal Bazaine has the direction of operations. The Emperor has gone to the head-quarters of Gen Bazaine.

METZ, Aug 8-9.10 P M-Changernier has arrived. Public opinion here receive with favor the advent of Changamier.

London, Aug 9-The French fleet of nice

iron-clads, bound east, passed Dover to day.

PARIS, August 11—At the battle of Werth
Marshel McMahon was 25 hours in the saddle without food, and fainted from exhaustion and fell into a ditch. Fortunately he was discovered and revived. Gen Donay, when he found all was lost, shot his saddle horse and deliberately walked into the face of the Prussian fire and fell almost alone.

London, August 11-A New York cable dispatch says that of the battle of Werth all the French accounts are wholly untrue. Mc-Mahon was entirely routed - the French abandoned everything and fled, leaving be-hind their killed, wounded and priseners, numbering 20 000. Also it depies the accounts of communication with Strasburg and says that the city is besieged and its immediate surrender demanded but refused. Ar-

tillery for the Prussians is on the way. The Crown Prince is still pursuing Mc-

Mahon. A London dispatch to the New York Tribune from Paris, says the rumors of fresh battles are constantly flying about the city. If another reverse occurs the Empire is gone and confidence destroyed. The Orleanists

or a Republic will then succeed Napoleon. Gen Grossen, who was to have commanded the Baltic expedition, has gone to Metz and the Baltic enterprise is indefinitely post-

poned.
The enthusiasm of the soldiers increases Signs of battle are eagerly looked for.

La Patrie describes the scenes in the Cerps

Legislatit yesterday and says when Ollivier attempted to speak a second time the depu-The Bavarian cavalry are pushing rapidly have murdered him had not some of the

members interposed. A dictatorship is talked of, with General Frochu as supreme head.

The Emperor has been invited to return to Paris and await the reconstruction of the

In the Corps Legislatif to-day General Cruet announced the formation of a new Ministry and read their names as follow— Count Palikao Minister of war. De La Tour Davergne Foreign Affairs. Henri Che-

verau Interior. Grande Pacet Justice. Cenerourly Marine. Pierre Malle Finance. Jerome David Public Works, Jules Brole Instructions. Clement Davernois Commerce, Bassor Bellaut President of the Council of

According to the latest advices the Emperor has not resigned himself to give up the commend of the army, for which all France

LONDON, Aug 10-The Prince Imperial of France has arrived in London and is now at the French Legation in charge of W F

The City Council of Brussels voted an address of thanks to Queen Victoria for assisting the cause of Belgium's neutrality.

A dispatch from Carlsruhe to the Globe

announces Strasbarg invested on all sides by the Prussians who hold the railway. Gen Boyer who commands the city was ordered to surrender but refused. It is said the citadel is plentifully provisioned but is garrissoned by only one regiment of the line and the national guard of the place.

A cable special to the *Tribune* from Paris on Wednesday evening says.—The new Cabinet intends to take as strong measures against Paris as Prussia, but do not be mistaken-one more reverse and the Emperer is gone. Confidence in him is utterly destroyed. Popular devotion is for country and no longer for a dynasty. Every hing looks to-day as if an Orleanist or a Republic would

New York, Aug 11—A special, dated at London, Aug 10th savs: The last official dispatch, dated Metz, August 9th, evening, says that the Emperor went on that morning to the beeadquarters of Marshal Bazaine and resumed command of the troops concentrated at Metz. This is an indirect way of contradicting the report that Bazaine was to be made Generalissimo of the Army of the Rhine.

The Emperor is blind to his incompetency and disregarding the universal outery against it, will eling to the chiof command of the army until another defeat exhausts the national patience. He intimates that he will never return to Paris alive.

A Metz dispatch in the morning papers says that the Prince Imperial is still at that place and the Emperor will certainly make The conviction here in the Clubs and also

among the people is that the rule of the Bonaparte dynasty is over. The restoration of the House of Orleans is anticipated. Count de Paris, Louis Phillippe's heir, is now in England.

LONDON, Aug 11—The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount to 51 per

MARSEILLES, August 9-For two days this MARSHILES, August 9—For two days this city has been greatly agitated by demonstrations by the people—great crowds assemble and demand arms. Last evening groups of Radicals, seemingly without evil intent, entered the City Hall and andeavored to overturn the Municipal Government. The troops quickly strived, with stringent orders to arrest vioters. The arrests have continued to-day about forty persons being now under guard for their participation in the disturbance.

London, August 11 - Advices from the Prussian front to ten o'clock Wednesday night, says that the French are falling back to the line of the Moselle, harrassed by the Prussian cavalry, which has already passed the Saar at the union of Falgument and They had also taken the small fortress of Hutzelstein, in the Verges, which had been

evacuated, leaving their guns and provisions.

Paris, August 11—The Journal Official has advices from Metz to 4:30 yesterday. The details of the battle of Froschusteau are still meagre. Marshal McMahon had his horse killed under him. A brigade of cavalry of reserve, and one division of the corps of General Failley arrived on the field at the close of the day, and covered the

retreat. The last official act of Grammont was to sign the creaty with England for the neutrali-

ty of Belgium. NEW Year, August I1-The Courier des Etats Unes has a dispatch estimating Mc-Mahon's loss in the recent battles at forty thousand. It is estimated that the French forces now at Lorraine number 340,000 without counting the Garde Mebile. It is believed here that the French will bring into the next battle 250,000 men, and the Prussian

The Italian Ministry has escaped censure by only six votes.

Lillooet District.

To the Electors of Clinton and Lillooet District: GENTLEMEN, — You want a man to represent you in the Legislative Council. A good many of you have urged me to seek the representation of the District. I offer my

I am in favor of Confederation, because it is the policy of the Home Government, irresistible, and it will end a system that means nothing but taxation.

The people who have voted pensions to public officers for imperiant services rendered to their country, have exhibited sure signs of common sense, justice and gratic tude. Pensions to such public officers as ours would be evidence of extreme folly. The chief duty of your representatives at the next

meeting of the Legislative Council, will be to examine the contract we are about to make with Canada, and if there are in it any conditions detrimental to the intereste of this colony, to exhibit their injustice and demand I am no orater. The majority of those who try to be eloquent are merely nonsensical; they forget that this is.

a practical age, and that a grain of common sense is ster than a ton of chaff. "I HAD RATHER SPEAK FIVE WORDS WITH MY UNDERSTANDING THAN TEN THOUSAND WORDS IN AN UNKNOWN TONGUE." I value the friendship and goodfellowship that exist etween myself and the majority of the men in the District; they will be pleased to hear that I shall not solicit one vote as a personal favor. Friendship and goodfellow

hip should not presume to stand between you and you duty. Elect the best man. If you elect me I promise hall make gentlemen ashamed of having voted pension o themselves for duties not discharged. I have the honor to be a firstrate ploughman, and you

GEORGE A. KELLY. THE VALLEY, Clinton, Aug 18,1870, aul4 3wd&w*

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. MENTERED MOUL MOOLL and Aug 9—Stmr Alida, Starr, Port Townsend Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend Stmr Idaho, Gregory, San Francisco Slp Lady Franklin, Fritchard, San Juan Sip Lady Franklin, Fritchard, San Juan
Aug 10—Sip Ringleader, Dake, San Juan
Aug 11—Star Raterprise, Swanson, New Westinster
Sip Alarm, Dwysr, San Juan
Sip Occan Queen, Dick, San Juan
July 12—Sip Narcissus, Thompson, Port Townsend
Aug 15—Bark Princess Royal, Anderson, London
Sip Hamley, Cariston, Oomex
Schr Surprise, Spring, West Coast
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster,

CLEARED

CLEARED

Aug 9—Stmr Alida, Starr, Port Townsend

Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend

Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan

Aug 10—Sip Ringleader, Dake, San Juan

Aug 11—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminst

Sip Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan

Sip Ocean Quaen, Dick, San Juan

Aug 12—Sip Naroissus, Thempson, Port Townsend

Aug 15—Stmr Emma, Ettershank, Sooke

Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, Nanaime & New Westmins

Sohr Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaime

PASSENGERS

Per stmr IDAHO, from San Francisco—Mrs Englehart.
Mrs Thane and 2 chid'n, Dr J A Allen, J W Keyser, W H
F Adamson, T H Berry, W A Cornwall, J Weidler, W Bosworth, wife and daughter, Mrs T Wright and son, Mrs
Schleiobreh, Miss Josephine Dean, Mrs McGee, Miss S
West, E Hatchfield wife and 2 chid'n, Mrs Martha Dwyer
Mr O'Connor, W F & Co's messenger, and 43 in steerage.

Per bark PRINCESS BOYAL, from London—655 caks and cs brandy, 143 ceks and cs wine, 279 caks and cs whiskey, 139 caks salt, 5 cs salt, 50 ceks cement, 8 cs yellow metal, 275 cs ale, 450 cs porter; 580 cs wines, 10 ales bags, 46 bars and cases tobacco, 217 chests tea, 1 cak alcohol, 299 pags mds, 8 cs do, 1 csk books, 6 caks coys, 5 csks rum, 50 csks brandy, 250 cs brandy, 360 pags mes specified, 3 cs ink, 22 bdis rubber, 17 pags hardware. specified, 3 cs ink, 22 bdls subber, 17 pkgs hardware.

Per simr IDAHO, fm San Francisco—I piano, 1cs miachinery, 5sks seeds, 22cs drugs, 80cs boots & shoes, 104pkgs cigars & tobacco, 14cs cotton goods, 19bdls paper,
146-pkgs hardware, 7 rouis leather, 5cs clothing, 340-8 greceries, 186-pkgs fruit, 1 pkg dusters, 2cs confectionary, 16
bis opium, 1 threshing machine, 1cs glue, 8cs stationery,
1bdl saddlery lbx lamps, 1 hydraulic apparatus, 46-ks
mait, 4pkgs mdze, 3pkgs powder, 27 pkgs furs. 21pkgs
express matter, 1bbl whisky, 10 sks rice, 52 pkgs furniture, 2bxs telegraph material, 1 crate glassware, 25cs Cal
wine, 1cs mouldings.

CONSIGNEES.

Per bark PRINCESS RÔYAL, fm London—Hudson Bay Co. Jas à Grahame, Capt Léwis, Dr Tuzo, R Williams, E Stamp, Rev Dr Bonnis, Rev F A Harris, inclay & Durham, J Ellard, A T Buahby, M Grainger, Roscoe, Tye & Co. Janion, Rhodes & Co. Hibben & Co. Spreat & Co. T Wilson & Go, T L Stahlschmidt, Rev E Cridge, Jay & Bales, Langley & Co, Moore & Co, W Holroyd, Burns & Edwards, J H Turner & Co.

Per stur IDAHO, fm San Francisco—Gow Musgrave, W WM, Langley & Co, JO. & D. & Swilson & C. FD. FM Solomen, W-Jones, S Neufelder, A C&Co, Maynard, J G Norris; KL, LBB; HK, JRS, GS&O, Greenbaum Bros. H FAGO, ThAECO, HM, GBros, GCG, HL, TW, TS&CO, OST, L&FW, HBCO, A DeCommo, WOSB, W, Noltemier, MB, JNW, R W Favrett, E Harrison, W&CO. J Heywood Lewis Lewis, L Woli, PC, RC, MSN, WD, W&Co, AFM, G S, BBNA, C&C, B, C&Co, CS, D W Higgins, JD, McKeon & Trehart, ON, Mrs Baymur, Q, RFP, V, Telegraph o.

At Cadboro Bay on the 10th inst. Henry Toothill, a na

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND, BI SHO LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

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The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land
The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.
The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The Pirst and Ouly Prize for the Best 5-timed Steam Cultivator. The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.
The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boller.

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TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
FICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOGKS,
PURB SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TIMS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHRESE,

PRESERVED HAMS AND CHRESE, PRESERVED BACON, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE GAME PATES, YORKSHIRE PORE PATES, Tongues, Brawn, Poultry
Plum Puddings,
Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

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ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING.

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gravated by the scrontflux were painfully afflictine, have been ridically
the painfully afflictine or uses.

Scrolulous poison to one of the most destructive
enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfettenant of the organism undermines the constitution,
and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases,
without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again,
it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and
then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop
into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the
surface of among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles, it as be suddenly deposited in the lungs or
heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows
its presence by cruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Saraepartile is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease sional use of a bettle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afficted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at ength, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Five, Bose or Erysipeles, Tetter, Batt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other cruptions or visible forms of Scrafteleus disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropey, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neurolgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Veneral and Mercurial Discasses are cursed by it, though a long tim' is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Discasse, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied graits. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Lever Complaints, Torputity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaunelice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling position in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restore for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Deepondent, Sie spless, and troubled with Norvous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate powerupon trial.

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VOL 11.

THE BRITISH COLONIS PUBLISHED DAILY BY

DAVID W. HIGGINS TERMS:

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIS FUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING,

TERMS:

AGENTS.

The Judiciary.

Most persons will doubtless still tain a vivid recollection of the disgra nd most pernicious judicial muddle queathed to British Columbia by mperfect and incongruous union. I to bring the administration of juinto contempt, terminated in the motion of one of the Chief Justice an appointment in another colony, the elevation of the late Attorney Ge al to the Bench. But, although these changes the most felt diffic ed that the Ordinance which mer the two judiciary systems into one the united colony was by no mea complete measure. It was a step in right direction. But it was only a colony is still without a Cour cate such a Court. It is true 'apreme Courts Ordinance, 1869,' ains a provision apparently inter to create for the time an approxima to a Court of Appeal; but the e difficulty in accepting its sincerity.

tion IX provides that Either of
said Chief Justices may, at the req
of the other Chief Justice, assist ther Chief Justice in hearing and rmining all cases, civil and crim

which such last-mentioned Chief Ju might have heard and determined, for that purpose the Chief Justice the time being rendering such assist shall have and exercise all the poauthorities and jurisdiction, which Chief Justice to whom such assis s rendered has and exercises, a may sit either separately or tog with the last-mentioned Chief Ju as shall seem best to the said two Justices, for the due administratiustice. Without pausing to an ert upon an arrangement which

been graphically characterised by the Chief Justices as 'An appeal from lip Drook to Phillip Sober, we shall cond to deal with the condition of the delay, as at present existing. In already been stated that the already been stated that the colostill left without a Court of Appea will hardly be necessary to dwell the subject of the importance of s Court. That is a matter which been so much discussed in the co

mend itself to every intelligent a To keep the Judiciary of the coulike Casar's wife, above susp hould be the first aim of a Go ment and people. That the Ju ith them both justice and respect, public confidence, is of the hi

mportance. That such can be the eithout a full Bench and a proper of Appeal is not to be expected. whom would we venture to bro spicion; yet the very fact of being only two, and, therefore, in ble of constituting a proper Constituting a proper Constituting a proper Constitution of the constitution of th We care not how competent the J

y be, or how carefully and cor ir decisions may be rendered; sible that they can inspire infidence and respect which wor the case did a Court of Appeal

And then there is, of course, the, haps, more practical reason, that there is of litigants imperatively de a Court of Appeal in the Colony.

right of appeal to England can any way supply the want; it is,