THE VICTORIA WERKLY COLONIST, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1881

THE GILLARY BANANCE OF THE COLONIST COLO

party triumph brought about by the use of such tools as Owen E. Murphy would be too dearly purchased.

The tenderness displayed for Murphy by the Ottawa Free Press is really touching. To see its dear friend Murphy "bulled" by the lawyers fills it with indignation. It says, with refreshing simplicity: "When a without state that be is unable to maker and women physically and intellectual presses for a definite answer, the lawyers about the told that he is impetitient." It is, in the judgment of the Free Press, in petitione to press the man who makes against his neighbor an accusation of the gravest kind, for a direct and definite answer with respect to the grounds on which that charge is made. Every bonest man must see that the Liberal papers sympathy is altogether misplaced. Such a man would require of the accuser the clearest proof and the utmost openness with respect to the grounds on their study English, Irish and Sooth orefathers. As if to contradict this mentation, Australia has sent athletes to resemt the closest kind of questioning by the man accussed, or his representative, be stray a want of confidence in the truth. of his closurges, and raises in those who heart him, a suspicion that he is saluated by mile, and a desire for revenge. The man who attacks the charactor of an other should be ready to substantiate any other should be neady to substantiate any other should be ready to substantiate any other should be ready to substantiate any other should be neady to substantiate any other should be ready to substantiate any other should be neady to subst friends as "impertinent."

with those who seek to discredit the testimony of a man who, by his own confession is a defaulter, and who it admits has shown himself "to be inclined to rascality." If the public are not to reject the unsupporthe public are not to reject the unsuppor-ted testimony of a man who is known to —he generalizes on a few facts badly have appropriated other people's money observed. he is "inclined to rascality," whose testimony are they to reject? We admit that the evidence of a man of bad character has some weight when it is corroborated by the testimony of honest men, or by circumstances, the tendency and significance of which cannot be mistaken, but when it is not so supported and when the witness that a strong motive to swear falsely, his testimony is absolutely worthless. Our views expressed by those with whom he contemporary, in the confused way for conversed. There are some subjects or contemporary, in the confused way for which it has become remarkable, goes on to say — "negative proof of this sort will not be sufficient; direct and definite disproof of the damaging evidence given is necessary." The "negative proof" in this instance is the inability of Murphy to bring forward a single fact, a single document, or a single witness to prove the charge which he has made against Sir Hecter Langevin and that Thomas McGreevy. The "damaging evidence" which the Times de-"damaging evidence" which the tastesmen are exceedingly reticent, and this appears to be one of them. It has inhibited been impossible to get a definite answer from members of the Government to questions put to them in Parliament relative to the political significance of the Emperor William's visit. The general impression and that that object was to bring Germany into closer relations with Great Britain. mands to be disproved, is simply Owen E. Murphy's bare word. It is the failure of this appropriator of other men's money, this gentleman who has shown himself to be inclined to rascality," to give evidence in support of his charge, that has evoked the European war, will be found on the same sympathy and the protests of the two side as Germany, Austria and Italy. What liberal journals. Perhaps the Times will ground there is for this belief it is difficult tell us how such an accusation as that made by Owen Murphy is to be disproved except by the testimony of the accused man. The Times ought to know that stantial than the dreams of mere visionaries,

prepared for the severest and most searching cross-examination. No question that has any bearing on the accusation he has made, should be regarded by him or his friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends of "libratic and the Pacific Coast friends" of "libratic and "l made, should be regarded by him or his friends as "impertinent."

The Victoria Times is not so gushing as face of the broad earth. Men who come of the Ottawa Free Press, but it is quite as one-sided and unreasonable. It finds fault

THE OUTCOME? A good deal is being said and surmis bout the political effect of the visit of the "damaging evidence" which the Times de Many persons believe that this will

Beef "Sides "Mutton per b.
Lamb, forequarter ...
Pork, fresh Veal, dressed, per b.
Tallow ...
Chickens, each ...
Teal per brace ...
Guail per doz ...
Beef cattle ...

Potatoes (Island), per to Cotatoes, New, per lb., Fornatoes, per lb., Datos, new, per lb., Hay, baled, per ton., Guash, per lb., Straw, per bale., Straw per les, per lb., Baspherries, per lb., Discries, per lb., Discries, per ld., 

.324 @ 37

HALIFAX, July 15 .- The dem caused by the the embarkation of the Grenadier Guards, at Bermuda, yesterday, was the
greatest ever seen on the island. Every
available spot was occupied by an immense
crowd of people from all parts, while the
harbor was crowded with boats, large and
small. The Governor of Bermuda addressed Col. Eaton: He referred especially to
the excellent reports on the conduct of the
men while stationed at Bermuda. The
troopship Orontes sailed, this morning for
England.

Paris, July 13.—While President Carnot was opening a new avenue, to-day, a madman rushed towards his carriage and fired a pistol at him, the man was arrested. The president was not hurt.

The Mischenald Memerial.

Kingston, July 15.—Sir Alex. Campbell, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, has consented to accept the honorary presidency of the committee for the Macdonald national memorial to be exected by

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, July 14.—The tramp steamship R. C. Booth, 2,000 tons burden, lying at the foot of Richard street, Brooklyn, with a cargo consigned to Spence & Co., New York, was seriously damage!, this morning, while unleading a box of dynamite cartridges.

They exploded, killing two men. Two others were wounded. One of the men was blown to pieces by the explosion and fragments of the body were found strewn at some distance from the scene.

The pieces were gathered up and placed in a box. A large hole was blown in the starboard side of the ship, and, at last accounts, she was sinking.

Verdict of Criminal Carelessness. Aspen, Col., July 14.—The coroner continued the holding of the inquest over the bodies of the victims of Sunday morning's wreck, at 9 o'clock this morning. At one o'clock this afternoon the jury returned a sealed verdict. It was learned from a juror that the verdict was quite lengthy. The jury found Conductor Richard and Brakeman Mahoney, of engine 23, guilty of criminal carelessness, and they censure the man agement for having the sand-house and other buildings in the "Y." which obstanced the view. It is expected that several arrests will be made to-night. The survivors of the wreck are getting along fairly well.

CANADIAN NEWS.

rectory made a contract and a second second contract and a contract of

should be devoted to the subject. This will be all the more apparent when we think of the great steamers crossing

point of the retina of the eye; but very often these fibers are wanting or defective, and so arises the difficulty of distinguishing between the various colors. To such persons the world must appear quite differently colored from what it appears to us. There are from what it appears to us. There are a great many persons—almost one in twenty—who are incapable of distinguishing red colors distinctly. They know from ordinary conversation that a certain color is called red, and by experience only are enabled to use this expression.

Governments and railway companies have taken up the subject; and examinations are periodically held in order to ascertain the powers of men to distinguish the different colors. That

distinguish the different colors. That the examination is indispensable alike to engine drivers and sailors admits of no cavil. And it is always a highly

men while stationed at Bermuda. The troopship Orontes sailed, this morning for England.

Fire at Sea.

Montreal, July 15.—The Pickhuben, Capt. Spieldt, of the Hansa line, arrived here, to-day, from Antwerp. The captain reports that, on July 4th, in latitude 50.90 north, longitude 14.25 west, he passed the burning wreck of the bark Octavia, of South Shields, laden with coal. The deak was nearly burned off and the sails were hanging over the sides. As there were no boats left aboard, the crew had evidently taken to them. The Pickhuben brought over a large party of exiled Hebrews from Russia.

The Macdenald Memerial.

Kingston, July 15.—Sir Alex. Campbell, Lieut. Governor of Ontario, has consented to accept the honorary presidency of the committee for the Macdonald national memorial to be erected here.

THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC. Ophthalmic hospital of England, re-

So, Hanner, 'tain't no use to try to beat it into me

That them "forecasts" in the newspapers that every day we see

Is of any sort of consequence; why, there hain't no kind of doubt

But what a man that undertakes to plan the weather out

Must know the heavenly bodies, an' conjunctions, just as I

Know all my cows an' horses, an' pigsthat's in the sty!

He cen't seast to them thermometers with as gors sot by rule,

Like the sums upon the blackboard when I wen't to deestriot school.

An' when I want to know about the rain, an' smow, an' hall.

Pilloor in the Farmer's Almanae that hangs there on the nail.

—Clara Auguste, in N. E. Magazine.

Tall and pronounced free from colorabilindness. On his return home, he passed the color-test examination and obtained his certificate. Four years afterward his father brought him to me. He was then complaining of his inability to distinguish the color of the ship's signal lights, and he often missed the ropes. This he attributed to his short sight. He was unable to select or sombtine steins, of colored wood; in second examination. His friends thought otherwise. He was rejected, and his certificate was indorsed 'color-blind.' This, of course, put a stop to his further career in the service. The father of this patient was not color.

tency of the men in charge for reading aright the colored signs and signals which in their various and silent ways predict safety, caution or danger.—N. Y. Ledger.

THE CAR TRACER.

THE CAR TRACER.

A Railroad Employe Who Leads a Very Busy Life.

The car tracer is a man employed by a railroad company to hunt up lost freight cars. He travels a great deal, but the beauties of the country through which he passes are lost upon him, for he has no eye except for lost freight cars. If he takes a little snack in a railroad restaurant, his eye is turned to the window constantly, especially when a freight train goes rumbling by. He has been known to leave his coffee half drank, rush out and mount the caboose with an air of triumph, which proclaimed that he had recognized the initials and number for which he was searching. Studying freight cars as he does renders him oblivious to the beauty of the most elaborate Pullman or Wagner palace car, and he looks upon the latest improved vestibule limited with supreme indifference. In fact he dreams of nothing but lost freight cars, strayed or stolen, and initials and numbers dance before his sleeping vision continually. He doesn't confine his search to the main lines by any means, but wanders off on obscure roads, branches and cutoffs, and is sometimes search to the main lines by any means, but wanders off on obscure roads, branches and cutoffs, and is sometimes rewarded by finding the lost car in some gravel pit, or switched off at a stone quarry and used as an office or perhaps residence for a sub-boss. Great stone quarry and used as an omce or perhaps residence for a sub-boss. Great is his joy then to drag it out to light and start the truant on its way home. Verily, there is more joy in the freight master's office over one lost car that is recovered than over ninety and rine that went not astray.—Texas Sifting a

-The Proper Material.—Mrs. Dinwiddle—"I see by this newspaper that the Princess Beatrice has made with her own hands an elaborate needle-work prayer rug." Dinwiddle—"She made it of she-kneel, I suppose."

-One Change. -Mrs. B.-"John, did you change your coat?" Mr. B.-"No, Maria, I changed my mind."

MAKING CLAY PIPES, How and Where They Are Manufactures

-An Interesting Process.
Charles W. Maxwell of Strawbridge, Star-Sayings reporter said:
"It is popularly believed that all clay pipes are either made in Europe or from

clay brought from the other hemisphere, but such is not the case, as a very large share of the clay pipes made in America are from clay found at and near Wood-bridge, N. J. The clay comes by the paring it for molding is to sufficiently dampen it with water to make it plia-ble. This is done by placing it in a tank, where it soaks for about twenty. four hours. It is then hammered with iron bars, thus ridding it of any lumps

or dry chunks. Then the molding begins. The workman takes a lump of clay in each hand and by squeezing and rolling it molds the pieces into a rough stem about three times as large as the finished pipe stem, having a rough ball at its end. These rolls, as they are called, are piled on wooden trays, sixteen to each tray, after which they are dried, either by the sun or by artificial weather. After means, according to the weather. After having been dried, not to hardness but sufficiently to dispose of all superfluous dampuess, the rolls are ready to have the stem drilled and the bowl formed. To drill the stem the workman holds a small fron rod the size of the stem holes, and with his left hand pulls the clay roll over the rod instead of shoving the roll over the rod instead of shoving the rod through the stem. To do this the workman is guided solely by the sense of touch in his finger tips, and that sense is so accurate that the hole is invariably made correctly. The ball at the end of the roll is turned up, and the roll and have placed in an income. then roll and rod are placed in an iron into the desired outside pattern. The matrix and its contents are placed in a hand press, and the workman, by pulling a lever, forms the hole of the pipe bowl. The molded pipe, still soft and pliable, then passes to the hands of the trimmer girls, who scrape off the superfluous clay, making the joints of the matrix. Then the pipes are placed in free proof clay sagger and the loaded fire-proof clay sagger and the loaded saggers are placed in a large furnace. This furnace has eight flues at the bottom, and the six sheets of flame at the bottom concentrate at the top, thus making the heat even throughout. Until the pipes go into the furnace they are blue in color, but when they come out they are pure white."

BRAIN WORK AT NIGHT.

Unless It Is Imperative It Should Be To the imaginative young writer To the imaginative young writer there is a fascination about the quietude of uninterrupted night work until much of its mischief has been done. If he has a fixed daily occupation, or is popular among his friends, the night offers the best chance for continued application by its quietness and peace. This pery cessation of life's turmoil and the resulting feeling of ease should be accepted as nature's preparation for rest. Unless it is imperative night work should be avoided, says a writer in the Herald of Health. It must be imperative to the staff of morning papers, and

ship R. C. Booth, 2,000 tons burdea, lying at the foot of Richard street, Brooklyn, with a cargo consigned to Spence & Co. New York, was seriously damage!, this morning, while mleading a box of dynamite cartridges.

They exploded, killing two men. Two others were wounded. One of the men was blown to pieces were gathered up and placed in a box. A large hole was blown in the starboard side of the ship, and, at last ecounts, she was sinking.

Largely.

The statistics we have just presented to our readers plainly prove that the utmost caution must be exercised by counts, she was sinking.

The statistics we have just presented to our readers plainly prove that the utmost caution must be exercised by and standard from Enliway and Steamboat Service.

The pieces were gathered up and placed in a box. A large hole was blown in the starboard side of the ship, and, at last ecounts, she was sinking.

The statistics we have just presented to our readers plainly prove that the utmost caution must be exercised by feet shareld Be Kept from Enliway and Steamboat Service.

The statistics we have just presented to our reading shared in a place of the will be understood to the wild be understood to the shiftly to the was unable to say whether his father or this patient was not color blind: This, of course, put a stop to link the was unable to say whether his father or this patient was not color blind: This, of course, put a stop to link the most and preview of the subject of vision. The father of this patient was not color blind: The statistics was unable to say whether his father or this patient was not color blind: The statistics we have just presented. The statistics we have just presented to our readers plainly prove that the time the was unable to say whether his father or this patie sustain the brain under such stress rather than to excite it.

> NEW YORK TENEMENTS BURNED. People Escape in Night-Clothes - Michigan Forests Still Ab aze.

NEW YORK, July 14.-About 1 o'clock this morning a fire totally destroyed two enement houses in State street. The buildings were four stories in height and

occupied by 16 families. Many of the cocupants jumped to the ground in their night-clothes, and four men were seriously injured. One child is missing and is supposed to have perished.

ESCANABA, Mich., July 14.—Forest fires, yesterday afternoon, burned a hamlet 18 miles west of here, on the Welch branch of the Northwestern road. Everything was burned, except a store and the charcoal kilns. Seventeen farms were burned out.

PTTTSPIELD, Mass., July 14.—Bracken's new brick block was burned this morning. The building was occupied by a number of stores and carriage factories. The loss is about \$100,000.

On Saturday afternoon, an excursion to the Arm will be held under the auspices of the Gorge Road Epworth League,

NOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN THAT sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honourasle the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate in Barclay District. The northeast 1 of section eight, Bamfield township.

W. P. DAVKIN Victoria, B. C. 29th June, 1891, ju3-2m-w



PROTECTION FOR

Arrival of Sir George and Dr. Dawson, B

The Commission Instit Interests of Canadia Schooner Own

Owners of Vessels Will gated For Any Loss By Them. VANCOUVER, July 15 .- S

Powell and Dr. Dawson, sioners for the Behring Sea accompanied by their a rived in the private car rived in the private car to-day. A World reporter owing interview with Sir Ge "Our investigation," he kept up until, by the sea we are obliged to desist. The time in October, and by twe will have been able to deal of information on the se "Will you work in unisom missioners appointed by the the United States?" was as "That all depends," he resent we do not know whe will meet the gentlemen ap American Government, but telegraphed them stating thappy to meet them at any and place. As yet we have ply, but expect one before idea is, that we will each go own way, and get all the dathen have occasional meetin notes and discuss natters may be, too, that we will report; but of course I can definite about that until I h "Do you anticipate any way of an amicable settlemering Sea matter, as between and the United States?" "I do not. Of course, we are here as commissione to-day. A World reporter

we are here as commission trators; but I think as soo "How far does the scop

"How far does the scope extend?"
"Our powers are pract That is, our reporting pow you understand, go into the old seizures, or attempt to formation relative to the ments; but, outside of that sioned to make the fallest; and our report will be be find out. You see, we have not the state of t

and our report will be day find out. You see, we hav ground to cover, and we lose a day."
"How will you proceed it information?"
"I think it will be easy. Sir George: "while we have pel the attendance of make them give eviden I think our ends will be ma by going at it in ano her withis Commission as being total in the interests of the schooner owners, and all the industry. Consequenthisk we will have an getting all the informs and we will be much iget hold of new ideas from nesses than we would be at them to give evidence when they are talking to us of rumors, etc., which winvestigate, and thus aid thus."
"As to the compensat

"As to the compensa World. "Do you feel a anything about the probal demands or claims of Ca sealing schooners for com Sir George's reply w phatic. "I can assure y phatic. "I can assure you of every British and Canad

and actual losses sustaine to the action of the gov fully recognized. We he what our Canadian sealthave to say, but, I am surbe fairly represented to tment, and such action will doubtless satisfy our frie willing to fully protect the Sir George did not say port he and Dr. Dawson whee the one on which the coccanadian sealers would be bable, though, that this was speaking of Dr. Dawson glad the Canadian Governed to the Crewn, to act as this investigation, so able ed to the Crewn, to act as this investigation, so able gentleman as Dr. Dawson, kind of a colleague I want expect to have quite a lot-fore we get through, and pursue our investigations away from our ship, etc. therefore, have a good dea do, and he is just the one with me—one never afraid with me one never afraid At 2 o'clack the Roy were waited upon in to steamer Danube, and the con behalf of the sealing Vancouver, was read heimer, chairman of the

heimer, chairman of the d
To Sir George Baden P
M.P., and George
F.G.S.:
SIRS—I have much plea
ing to you a deputation
meeting of gentlemen i
sealing business, held yest
that they may be able to
before you in such a pla
manner as shall secure
fluence, in favor of the
terest represented by them
say that no part of
dominions can show
law abiding subjects
Columbia, or which woul
make more grievous sacri
integrity and safety of th
consequence we look to the tries which are essential it development. As you as aware, this is the first yea ing fleet has been built, ow by residents in Vancouve ture has been largely enga for a number of years. If ners and one attamer specially for the wo with the full complement. than \$140,000, all of whice scribed here. These ves