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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1889.

THE SUICIDE.

The suicide which we record to-day was from every point of view a very sad event. The unfortunate girl in a moment of pique, without the slightest apparent hesitation, took her own life. A few moments before she took the pistol from where it was hidden she was, according to the evidence, cheerful and in good spirits. None of her companions, if they are to be believed, had the faintest idea that she intended to do herself harm. But although she appeared to be happy there is reason to believe that her cheerfulness was only on the surface. She often, one of her companions said, wished herself dead, and the circumstance of her keeping the loaded pistol concealed in her room showed that she meditated suicide. It may be that she was disgusted with the life that she was leading, that she despised herself, and that she felt that it was impossible for her ever again to take a place among honest women. "The heart knoweth its own bitterness" and many who condemned the girl as brazen and shameless, and depraved, did not dream of the misery of her inner life. A fallen woman is in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand an utter wreck. She has in this world nothing to live for. Heaven may be merciful to her but man or woman seldom is. Once on the road that leads to destruction it is harder for her than for any other sinner to turn from it. Almost every avenue to a better life is closed against her. She sees the finger of scorn always pointed at her. She is feared and despised and avoided. It is only a saint, and a saint of the purest and highest type, who can treat a Magdalene in such a way that she can regain in any measure her self-respect. This is why there are so few sincere Magdalenes, and this is why, perhaps, the most sensitive of the fallen women find it easier to commit suicide than to attempt to lead a better life. Is it right that this should be so? It is no doubt best that the woman who departs from the paths of virtue shall find that the way of the transgressor is hard, for what would society be like if it did not show, and that too in the most striking and impressive manner, that it places a very high value on purity and rectitude of conduct in women. But one cannot help feeling pity for the wretched woman who can see no way out of the dreadful career which she has entered upon but through death, sudden and violent as this unhappy girl's was, or brought on more slowly but quite as surely by a course of reckless dissipation.

The self-inflicted death of this girl may give those who are so foolish as to believe that the life led by her and the class to which she belonged is gay and pleasant, a glimpse of the corroding unhappiness which they are almost continually suffering. What virtuous hard-working girl is there in this city who knows that she has the respect and the esteem of the circle in which she moves, and feels that she deserves to be thought well of, who dreams of keeping a revolver in her room to put her out of the misery she feels when it becomes intolerable. Such girls are, as a rule, cheerful and even happy. They enjoy life and look upon such an end as the unhappy Broughton street girl came to with wholesome horror. They cannot imagine the state of mind of the woman who could commit such a deed. But when they think what a dreadful thing it is for a woman to lose her good name, to know that she has forfeited the respect of those whose good opinion was as dear to her almost as her life, and to find herself compelled to associate with persons whom in the days of her innocence she loathed and feared, it will not be hard for them to understand why life to such a woman becomes a burden, and that until her feelings are deadened and her heart utterly hardened she suffers an anguish so keen that the troubles of a good girl's life are, compared with it, almost pleasures.

ECCLESIASTICAL LITIGATION.

There is another English Church difficulty in London, England. The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's caused to be placed upon the reredos immediately above the Communion table, an image some five feet high of Our Lord on the cross, and around it in relief are grouped statues of St. Mary and St. John, St. Mary Magadelen and the Centurion. Slightly above these, on a larger scale, is a figure of the Virgin with the Child in her arms. These works of art scandalized many zealous Protestants in the diocese, and four of them sent a representative to the Bishop under the Public Worship Regulation Act. Their ground was that the figures tended to encourage superstitious ideas and devotions, and were therefore unlawful. The law requires the Bishop to take steps to determine the matter of the complaint—"unless he shall be of opinion, after considering the whole circumstances of the case, that proceedings should not be taken on the representation." His Lordship, availing himself of this proviso, determined that as the figures were such as might be used as decorations of a Church of England place of worship these proceedings should go no further. The four protesters were not satisfied with the decision of with the reasons given for it, and they applied to the Queen's Bench Division for a mandamus to the Bishop to reconsider his decision. The judges took a long time to consider the matter. They suffered six months to elapse between the application and their decision. When the decision was given it was not unanimous. The Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Manisty were of opinion that the words we have quoted above did not confer upon the Bishop an absolute discretion, enabling him, if he thinks fit, to smother at the outset proceedings commenced under the statute. The Baron Pollock was of a contrary opinion. He believed that it was entirely within the power of the Bishop to decide whether the proceedings should go on or not. Lord Coleridge remarked that "It is very mischievous that men when they want honestly to try whether this or that practice is within the law of their church should be met by the simple will of a Bishop, who tells them that the matter shall not even be discussed, and that, like naughty schoolboys, they must learn to obey their spiritual pastors and masters."

The judges having launched this case on the sea of litigation, it is hard to tell where it may drift or, when it will be decided by the proper tribunals whether such images or sculptures as we have described may be lawfully erected in a cathedral of the Church of England. This and the Bishop of Lincoln's case will give employment enough to English ecclesiastical lawyers for some time to come.

SOME STATISTICS.

The statistics of suicide are interesting. The number of people in each country who commit suicide differs very little from year to year. Although in some countries more people take their own lives than in others the proportion of suicides in the same country is almost uniform. It seems that according to the operation of some law of which little or nothing is known, a given number in a million, say in Great Britain, kill themselves every year. The number varies in each year very little, one year it may be somewhat more than the average, next year it may be a little less.

The average number of suicides in London is 87 in the million, in New York, for some inexplicable reason, the proportion of suicides is considerably greater. In that city it is 144 in the million. This shows that extreme poverty and the uncertainty of gaining an honest livelihood do not tempt to suicide as often as is supposed, for it is easier to gain a livelihood in New York than it is in London. In Berlin the number of suicides is 170 to the million, but in Vienna it is 287. Who can tell why an inhabitant of Vienna is almost twice as likely to commit suicide as a citizen of Berlin? In Paris the proportion is greater than in any of the great cities in either Europe or America. It is there 422 to the million. There are nearly five times as many suicides among a given number of the inhabitants of Paris as there are among those of London. Who can tell the cause of this very great difference. It is not the climate for one would suppose the gloomy sky of London and its dense fogs are more depressing than the bright skies and comparatively clear atmosphere of Paris. Can the difference be accounted for by the dissimilarity in the temperament and character of the French and English? In San Francisco the temptation to commit suicide is almost twice as great as it is in New York. In New York, as we have said, 144 in the millon lay violent hands on themselves, in San Francisco the suicides mount up to 264 in the million. Are the San Francisco people more nervous and excitable than those of New York, are they more easily elevated and more subject to fits of depression? It would appear so. The people on the Pacific Coast are, it is said, more given to gambling than those on the Atlantic shore. The ups and downs of fortune are consequently greater and more frequent on this side of the continent? Has this anything to do with the greater frequency of suicides on the Pacific Coast? Drinking is, it is said, a prolific cause of suicide. If that is the case, Paris must be more intemperate than any city in either Europe or America. We do not think that this is the case.

In former times women whose minds were unbalanced by either love or religion were apt to commit suicide, but the health authorities have observed that suicides from these causes are becoming gradually less.

Poison seems to be the favorite means of self-destruction in the east. The number who kill themselves by taking doses of Paris green and "rough on rats" is something remarkable. In the west the revolver is the favorite means of self-destruction, drowning comes next and poison last.

The statisticians say that suicide is less frequent now than it used to be. We take the liberty to doubt this. Before anything like a correct conclusion can be arrived at in this matter we must be certain that the statistics of a former age were as carefully collected as are those of these times. It is only folly to put the guesses of a century or two ago against the results of careful enquiries that are made in these days. In ancient times when it was looked upon as an act of virtue for a man to kill himself rather than meet a cruel death that appeared to be inevitable the number of suicides may have been proportionately greater than they are now. But were those deaths really suicides? Ought they not to be more properly regarded as self-execution?

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Martin McGowan, a boy employed in a San Francisco foundry, while sparring with another boy, fell and struck his head against a casting, fracturing his skull.

A fire occurred in the grain on Roberts Island, near Stockton, Cala., which swept over 600 acres.

The American Pharmaceutical Association opened its 37th annual convention at San Francisco on Monday, over 300 delegates from all parts of the U.S. being in attendance.

Prof. Barnard, of the Lick Observatory, discovered a faint comet on Monday morning.

J. T. Fanning, engineer of Minneapolis, reported to the Winnipeg city council that the proposed scheme of utilizing the Assiniboine water power was possible.

Wm. O'Connor, the oarsman, left Toronto for New York yesterday, where he sails for England in the Germanic.

H. T. Burns, deputy-postmaster of Kingston, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. It is understood he has confessed to appropriating about $3,000. Burns has been employed in the postoffice department some 26 years, and was considered a most capable and honest official.

A portion of the Manningham mills at Bradford, England, was burned on Saturday. The loss was £50,000. Two firemen were killed and several firemen were injured.

Stockton, Cal., was lighted by natural gas for the first time Friday night. The flow from the well is 80,000 feet every twenty-four hours—more than Stockton can use.

Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, having made a long report to the Vatican through Cardinal Simeoni, on the criminal acts of the Clan-na-Gael society, the Pope has given instructions that the power be granted Archbishop Feehan to take whatever measures he may deem opportune to declare the Clan-na-Gael society to be opposed to the Church.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, June 25.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

More Picnic.

On Dominion Day the annual picnic of the Methodist Sunday Schools, will be held at Colwood Plains. The orphans from the Protestant Home will accompany the school children. The union picnic of the I. O. G. T. lodges will be held at Somenos on the 4th July.

The Case Dismissed.

The oft remanded case of the captain and crew of the Indian sealing schooner Letitia, who were charged with stealing metal from the old steamer Otter, came up in the Speedy Trials Court, yesterday, before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J. The learned chief justice dismissed the case.

For San Francisco.

The steamship Mexico sailed for San Francisco on Sunday afternoon, with the following passengers from this port: A. Hubert, T. F. Miller, C. Titchworth, W. C. Halleck, A. Frank, R. Warner and wife, Vice-Admiral H. D. Grant, C.B., R. S. Ogilvie, Mrs. Capes and child, T. N. Briscoe and wife, and Mrs. Levinson.

Incoming Passengers.

The steamship Walla Walla left San Francisco yesterday morning with the following passengers for Victoria: J. Hall, M. H. Cowan, J. McLean and wife, A. Rivers, E. J. Maybee, C. McKurty, Miss M. B. Estee, Miss E. Robinson, Miss E. Clark, Mrs. S. W. Webster, Miss P. Macomber, C. E. Redfern and wife, Rev. J. Miller and wife, and Miss C. McLeod.

They Enjoyed Themselves.

About seventy-five young men, composing the Victoria Athletic Club and their friends, paid a visit to Langford Plains, travelling via "bus "Young America," on Sunday. The boys enjoyed themselves after the usual manner of picnicing, and returned home in the twilight, making night melodious—or hideous—according to the fancy of the listeners.

Raspberries and Music.

There was given last evening in the school room of the Pandora street Presbyterian church a very pleasing entertainment, of which music, raspberries and cream and sociable conversation formed the component parts. The young people of the church and choir acquitted themselves very creditably on the programme, and the entire audience went away well pleased.

Funeral.

The funeral of the late James Ward took place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the services being performed at the Reformed Episcopal Church, when Rev. Dr. Reid officiated. The pallbearers were: S. S. Burt, Alex. Cook, J. Dewsnap, James Porter, John Temple and J. Meldram. A. Beswick and Wm. Andean were chief mourners. The will of the deceased has not yet been found, although a thorough search was made on Sunday.

The Crocker Party.

The Crocker party members were not correctly stated the other day, Col. Chas. F. Crocker, is vice-president of the Southern Pacific and of the E. and N. Railway. Mr. Geo. Crocker is also connected with the Southern Pacific. Mr. W. E. Brown was formerly confidential secretary of the late Mr. Charles Crocker. Mr. H. F. Scott is a partner in the firm of Prescott, Scott & Co. of the Union Iron Works, and Mr. R. J. Wilson is a partner in the law firm of Wilson & Wilson, San Francisco. The two latter gentlemen only accompanied the party as far as Nanaimo on Sunday, and returned later to Victoria.

The Grasshopper Pest at Nicola.

The Nicola correspondent of the Inland Sentinel writes:—"The crops at Nicola are kind of poor, owing to the great damage the grasshoppers have done. Acres and acres have been destroyed, the pests eating everything down to the roots. Farmers are wondering what is going to become of the Nicola folks, as they have lost all their crops and hay, and have nothing to feed their stock upon through the winter. Some are thinking they will have to send to Kamloops for seed grain. I might say that crops never looked so well as they did this spring before the grasshoppers came, and now the fields, except in a few places, are as bare as though they had been plowed. It is reported that thousands of the hoppers are dying. It seems strange that people cannot account for it; they look as though they had killed themselves by eating, as they still cling to the grass. Farmers hope they will all die off."

A Little Advice.

While returning from church on Sunday night, a lady was nearly run over by a back team on Government street. She was crossing the street when the team dashed around the corner, and was within an inch of knocking her down. The driver, when spoken to, roughly replied: "Well, why didn't she get out of the way when she saw me coming?" It is just as well for these individuals to be made aware of the fact that foot passengers on street crossings always have the right of way. It is the duty of a driver to accommodate the movements of his horses to those of the pedestrian. From the reckless manner in which all kinds of vehicles, especially hacks and butcher carts, are driven through the principal streets, it would seem that drivers are under the impression that they may run pedestrians down at pleasure. The sooner they disabuse their minds of such an idea the better. It is also suggested that the police should be a little more stringent in enforcing the law relating to fast driving.

Johnson Street Sewer.

Hugh H. McDonald, contractor for the Johnson street sewer, commenced the work of excavation yesterday morning. The macadamized surface of the roadway is very hard to remove, the macadam having formed into a hard cement. About fifteen men were at work yesterday, and more will be put on as soon as procured. Mr. McDonald hopes to have the contract completed by October. The work will include branch drains on Store, Government, Broad, Douglas, and Blanchard streets. The plan as laid down by Pickering has been adopted, but it is said that the sewer will be raised some five feet from the original level. If such is the intention, it is to be hoped that it will only be carried out after it has been thoroughly demonstrated by competent authority that it will not render the complete system faulty. There have been so many mistakes made in civic works that every effort should be put forth to make the sewerage system perfect, and not a piece of "botch" work.

An Honest Drummer.

Yesterday morning the commercial representative of a Montreal firm called on the city's commercial license collector to pay the usual ten-dollar contribution to the city's revenue. The traveler was so deeply imbued with the principles of mercantile probity that his conscience would not permit him to call upon any of our merchants before he was legally entitled to. Mr. Bull received the young man with his wonted smile, but this changed into a look of deep admiration when the Montreal representative placed a bright gold coin in his hands. The old gentleman was so overcome for a few minutes that he could not write out the customary receipt, but at last he accomplished the task, and, with tears in his eyes, he grasped with both hands that of his young friend. He lauded his action, saying that he was the only honest drummer that ever came from Montreal. Alas for misplaced confidence! The supposed ten-dollar gold piece, which looked as though fresh from the mint, was later on discovered to be a gilded advertising medal, on one side of which, in letters infinitely were stamped the words, "Fure, hast, caps; established 1852." The young man with "barefaced" manner pursues his calling, but the collector is sad and sorrowful.

Grand Lodge Proceedings.

The reason why we have not presented fuller particulars of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. meeting, just closed in this city, is simply because they were not obtainable. For some cause, the Grand Lodge of B.C. decided that they would not publish to the world the fact that certain individuals representing certain lodges were in attendance, that the membership had been added to or had decreased, or that improvements in buildings, etc., had been consummated. There were many of our readers, many among the Grand Lodge membership, who would have been pleased to learn through the columns of THE COLONIST the general information that has usually been forthcoming during Grand Lodge sessions. However, the G. L. decreed otherwise, and the press of this city was forced to submit. It may be remarked that their action is different from that of similar bodies in eastern Canada and in the States. Still, as they have the power to do as they please in the matter, they have acted quite within their rights.

BACK FROM COMOX.

The Railroad and Coal Magnates Return from the Union Mines.

The Messrs. Dunsmuir and Crocker returned from the Union mines, Comox, by the steamer Louise at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. They inspected the property on Monday morning, and express themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the progress made and the outlook. From 3,000 to 10,000 tons are already mined, and the steam collier San Mateo, which passed up on Monday, was at Union Bay wharf loading coal. She is taking it in direct from the 22-ton cars and also from the bins. The apparatus is all working well. It is expected that before next week 300 tons per day will be mined, and this will be increased as rapidly as possible until the output is fully 50,000 tons per month.

The Crocker party of five, accompanied by Mr. Alex. Dunsmuir, left by the steamer Princess Louise for the Sound Wednesday, and will return to San Francisco overland.

LITTLE LOCALS.

The midsummer examinations commence to-day in the Spring Ridge school.

The midsummer examination of the pupils of St. Louis College will be held to-day.

The Outing Club of the Y. M. C. A. will take a ramble along the beach this evening.

The remains of the late Fanny Bowers were interred in Ross Bay Cemetery yesterday afternoon.

It is expected that the Olympian will be returned to the Victoria-Puget Sound route early in July.

The bed plates for the boilers and machinery of the new steamer Lorne were placed in position yesterday.

The Chinaman who committed suicide at Victoria Gardens on Saturday, was buried yesterday. One Celestial composed the funeral procession.

The Albion Iron Works are improving the streets around their property by depositing the cinder refuse upon them. Jumbo is rolling the material into shape.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Haughton took place from the family residence, Work estate, yesterday afternoon, several friends of the bereaved family being in attendance.

The attendance of young men at the Sunday evening meetings in Association Hall has increased from 27 to 74 in three weeks.

The park policeman should make an example of those individuals who amuse themselves by driving over the newly-made foot paths.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Yosemite has been put in a thorough state of repair, and is now being repainted at the Rice Mills dock.

Sunday afternoon's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms was conducted by Mr. Hanington. The evening meeting was taken charge of by Mr. Teague.

Spratt's old machine shop at Spratt's wharf is being fitted up with modern machinery, and will be used in future by the British Columbia Ice and Fish Freezing Co.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a would-be-called pugilist named McGuicken, who failed to obey a police order in court yesterday. He is wanted for vagrancy.

A letter has been received from Tacoma stating that Foster, the alleged forger, has settled things satisfactory and that the case will therefore be dropped.

An attempt is being made to induce Beaugough, Toronto's famous humorist to spend a week or two with editor of Canada's funny weekly, "Grip," to visit Victoria at an early date.

A smouldering cigar stub, it is supposed, set fire to the stable owned by Mr. Samuel Clay, on Johnson street, yesterday afternoon. The firemen were called out but had little to do, as the blaze was soon extinguished. Damage, nil.

A missionary meeting will be held in the school room of the Methodist church on Thursday evening, at which a varied programme will be presented by the Chinese girls from the home.

Construction work on the Rock Bay bridge was commenced at a point directly in line with Store street, on the city side, on Saturday last. Five bents of trestle work are already in position.

Upon receipt of the news at Seattle of the Vancouver, W. T., fire, a subscription for the sufferers was at once started, and $160 had been collected when Mayor Moran discouraged the idea, giving it as his opinion that it was bad taste, when the Seattleites themselves had so recently been beneficiaries of public generosity.

CITY POLICE COURT.

The following cases were heard at the City Police Court yesterday morning:

May Patterson, an Indian, was fined $5 and costs, 50 cents, for being drunk on the public streets.

William McGicking was summoned on a charge of vagrancy. He did not appear in answer to the charge, and a warrant was consequently issued for his arrest.

Mary Ann Williams was summoned for committing an aggravated assault on Mary Davenport, an inhabitant of Broad street. The two litigants engaged in a wordy warfare in the court room, and His Honor summarily dismissed the case.

The case of Capt. Robertson, for non-payment of wages to a seaman of the steamship Islander, was adjourned till the 29th inst.

William Henry Vernon, charged on remand with cutting and wounding Matt Turnbull, of the steamship Princess Louise, was committed for trial.

MARINE.

Steamer Daisy went to Chemainus with a trio of scows yesterday.

Schooner Venture came over from Vancouver yesterday for a cargo of lime.

The steamer Isabel has been temporarily replaced on the Victoria-Comox route by the Cariboo Fly. The Isabel will go on the ways to-morrow to have her bottom examined.

Steamer Princess Louise went up to Nanaimo to meet the Crocker party on Sunday.

The City of Topeka, which is to go on the Portland route with the Idaho, is an iron vessel of 1,100 tons, and is one-third larger than the Idaho.

A SUNDAY TRAGEDY.

Death of Edna Farnsworth in a Broughton Street Bagnio.

A Suicide's Grave the End of a Young Girl's Ruined Life—The Coroner's Inquest.

The tragedy of a ruined life, in which shame and pathos were pitifully blended, furnished an all-absorbing topic for gossips to talk over on Sunday last. The victim of the affair, whose wretched life had become so loathsome as to induce her to launch her young spirit into the great unknown world beyond, and whose body to-day will be consigned to a suicide's grave, was, as the popular voice pronounced her, only "another unfortunate." Only another woman who loving not wisely but too well, had made herself an outcast from the world of respectability, and living on in gilded shame, had laughed and feigned happiness, until her masked misery becoming greater than she could bear, she sent a revolver bullet crashing through her brain, and thus made an end of her unhappy life.

It is now about two years ago since the victim of Sunday morning's tragedy came to Victoria. She was then an innocent girl of sixteen years of age. It was rumored that she had eloped from a boarding school in lower California, only to be deserted by the man to whom she gave her girlish affection. Away from home, with no friends near her, and ashamed to return to her parents, it was not long before she drifted into a life of shame. Her name was given as "Edna," and her companions did not care to enquire further into her personality or her past. For some time she lived in a house of questionable character on Douglas street, and then became an inmate of a house on Broughton street, kept by Della Wentworth, one of the demi-monde, who claims to be the dead girl's half-sister. For several months past Edna had been subject to fits of melancholy, but it was never so marked as to excite any suspicion. Early on Sunday morning a young man, for whom the deceased professed affection, called at the house and took breakfast with her and the other three women. After breakfast the party remained for a few minutes in conversation; when the visitor announced his intention of leaving in order to keep an appointment with some male acquaintances. Edna protested and tried to persuade him to stay, and finding that she could not detain him, said that she would go with him. This he would not allow, and calling out "Good-bye," left the house, while she entered her bedroom. A few minutes later a pistol shot was heard, and on her room being entered, she was found lying on the floor, her temple pierced by a bullet, and a blood-stained revolver at her feet. She was still breathing, and medical men, who were hastily summoned, did all that they could to keep the spark alive. Her self-inflicted wound was a terrible one, however, and in a few minutes she was dead. Whatever were the direct causes that led her to take her life will never be known. Suppositions are many. Some think that the deed was committed in a moment of jealous despondency, because the dead girl imagined that her lover was on his way to keep an appointment with some other frail one. Others, more merciful, say that in a moment of temporary insanity, the result of a reckless life, the self-murderess met her death. The name of the unfortunate girl, who was at the time of her death only eighteen years of age, is given as Edna Farnsworth. Farnsworth was the name of the man with whom she, when a school girl, entrusted her happiness. Her family name is therefore still shrouded from the gaze of the public, and there exists no necessity for lifting the veil that in a measure protects her past history. For her sin she has gone before a greater than an earthly tribunal. There let her be judged.

THE INQUEST.

At 10:30 o'clock Dr. Jackson, coroner, empanelled the following jury to enquire into the cause of death: T. W. Fletcher (foreman), C. W. Rodgers, Frederick Carson, J. Somers and J. J. Wilson.

After viewing the body the jury returned to the office of the Superintendent of Police, where evidence was taken by the coroner.

Dr. Milne, sworn, said: Yesterday morning at about 4:30 o'clock, I was called to see a woman in No. 14 Broughton street. I went there, and saw a woman lying in one of the back rooms, apparently dead on the floor, with her feet towards the window, across the room. On examination, I found that she had a bullet wound on the right temple on the level with the eyebrow about two inches backward from it. There was considerable blood on the floor. She was still breathing when I saw her, and lived about fifteen or twenty minutes after I arrived. I found the pistol lying at her feet. (Pistol identified.) I noticed also the blood stains on the barrel of the pistol. I saw that one chamber was empty but did not look at the other barrels. One chamber only is empty now. The blood on the pistol indicates that the pistol must have been held very close to the head when it was fired off. With assistance I removed her and placed her on the bed before she died. I telephoned to the central police station. Officer Thomas came and took charge of the pistol and the body.

To Dr. Jackson—I consider the pistol wound sufficient to cause death. The name given to me was Edna or Elna. I did not hear the name of Farnsworth. She appeared to be about eighteen or nineteen years of age.

J. D. Helmcken, M.D., sworn, deposed as follows: Yesterday morning, at half-past four I was called to 14 Broughton street, to see a girl whom I was told had shot herself in the head. On arriving there, I found her in bed, dead. With a bullet wound in the head, through the right temple, about midway between the eye and the ear, a wound which I should consider fatal. I have attended this girl on one or two occasions lately, and considered her of a very excitable disposition, and one who might commit suicide on any small provocation. The girl I have always been given to understand, was called Edna. Her surname I did not know.

John Croft: I was in the house at No. 14 Broughton street, on the morning of the shooting, and was talking to the deceased and two other girls in the dining-room. A hackman came for me as I had ordered him to. I left the house, went out by way of Pemberton's and the stable, not by the front door.

To Dr. Jackson—This was, I should think, about 4 o'clock. On the sidewalk I joined the hack driver, and there I heard a shot fired—at least what I took to be a shot. I said to the hackman, "Tom, did you hear that?" He said "Yes," and we both ran for the front door of the house. We were met there by three of the girls. One of them said, "My G—! Edna has shot herself." We went into the house and into the room. We found her lying on the floor with her feet toward the window. She wasn't dead, she was still breathing. The hackman said, "Better go for Dr. Milne." We both ran for him and woke him up. We then went back to the house, and a few moments afterwards Dr. Milne appeared, and I helped him put her on the bed. I said to him "Let's place her on the bed." Then someone sent for Dr. Helmcken, who arrived shortly afterward. That's all I know.

To a juror—Previous to the shooting I believe I was the only man in the house. I was on the street when the shot was fired.

To a juror—About ten minutes before I left the house I had a conversation with the deceased, in the room with the other girls. She seemed in good humor, and gave no evidence of her intention to suicide. I can't say what her idea was in shooting herself. I know the girl did not want me to leave the house. She asked me not to go. I should not like to think that it was that that caused her to kill herself. There was no trouble between us. I should not like to think that she cared enough for me to do that.

Thomas Hatton, sworn, said:—I went to No. 14 Broughton street at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. I went to the window of Edna's room and rapped on the window. She came to the window and pulled the blinds to one side, and spoke to me. I asked her if Jack was there. By Jack I meant Mr. Croft. She said "no." I said "yes, he must be there." She replied "no, I tell you he is not here." I then saw Jack passing through the alley. I called out "hello, Jack." He said "come around this way," waving his hand. I turned away and went out toward my hack on Broughton street. I met Mr. Croft on the sidewalk. I heard the report of a pistol. Croft said "did you hear that, Tom?" I said "yes," and we both started for the front door, where Miss Della and Dot were. Dot said "My G— boys, Edna has shot herself." We went into her room and found her lying bleeding on the floor. Mr. Croft and myself went for Dr. Milne, and when we came back, I went after Dr. Helmcken. That is all I know.

Della Wentworth deposed: We were all sitting in the dining room (the three ladies in the house and myself) also Mr. Croft, having lunch. Edna got up and went in her room. The rest of us went out in the back yard with Mr. Croft. We said "Good-morning" to him and started back in the house, when Miss Dot said to me, "Some one has fired a shot." She ran through the hall, and came back and said: "My G—, Edna has shot herself." I went through the hall with her as far as the doorway, when I fainted.

To a Juror—She was of a very nervous disposition. There wasn't any quarrelling; if there was I would have heard of it. I had taken a pistol from her on several occasions when I found it in her room. I have often heard her say she wished she was dead. She was sick and very nervous on Saturday.

Effie Stone, sworn, corroborated the evidence given by the last witness.

Dot Gilbert corroborated the evidence of the two last witnesses, and deposed: I heard a shot, and called out. I then heard a fall, and I said, "I guess Edna has shot herself." I was at the back door. I ran up the hall, looking. Edna's door was open and she was lying on the floor. I ran back and told them she had shot herself, and then went back to Edna. I raised her head up and placed some towels under it. The blood kept rushing out of her nose and mouth. She was gasping. I kept wiping the blood from her nose and mouth, thinking she would speak. I called her name, but she could not speak. Della Delle came in in the meanwhile. When she saw what had happened, she fell over Edna and fainted. I told someone to get Dr. Helmcken, because he had attended her in her last illness. I have not seen the body since yesterday morning.

To a juror—I recognise the pistol as one Edna had. When I saw it she said "Don't tell Della—now please don't tell Della." I cannot see any cause for the act. She was perfectly happy.

To a juror—I cannot say whether or not the window was closed. I always knew the deceased by the name of Edna Farnsworth. I knew her by no other name.

Almond Thomas, Police Constable, swore that on the 23d inst., at 8:30 a.m., he was telephoned for by Dr. Milne to come to No. 14 Broughton street, north side, house kept by Della Wentworth. Met Della Wentworth at the door. Was told by her that the woman was dead. [The balance of the evidence given by this witness was of an unimportant nature.]

After a few moments consideration of the evidence offered, the foreman of the jury announced as their verdict that "the deceased came to her death by her own hand, by shooting herself with a revolver."

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE WHEEL.

The first of a consignment of "New Warwicks" arrived from Brantford on Sunday evening, the new machine, a 54 inch, being for Mr. McLean, of McLean & Stuart. It is 38 pounds in weight, and a beauty in every point.

JOHNSTON DEFEATED.

A wrestling match took place at Vancouver on Saturday night between E. W. Johnston, champion all-round athlete of America, and C. E. Perrie, who claims to be champion of the Pacific coast, for $400 a side. Perrie won the match.

THE FIGHT THAT DIDN'T TAKE PLACE.

A number of the sports of the town raised a purse of $250 for Tom Cleary and Clem Austin to fight for with four-ounce gloves. Arrangements were made for a small steamer to go to Cadboro Bay wharf, to which point the principals and their friends would journey in hacks. The steamer was then to have taken them to some island where the contest was to come off. At four o'clock Sunday morning four or five hacks left the city and the steamer left the harbor. A short ride in the cold crisp morning air brought the sports to Cadboro wharf, and after their passengers alighted the hackmen drove back home. The crowd sat on the edge of the wharf, watching for the steamer to round the point. They got weary waiting, for an hour and then two passed and no steamer came. There were curses loud and deep, and every sort of reason was put forth to account for the non-appearance of the craft. The sun rose up and warmed the chilled forms of the sports. Nearly all their "pocket-pistols" had by this time been emptied. Still they waited, but in vain, and after the sun had traveled far up in the heavens they concluded to return home. This was about 9 o'clock. The sports were a tired and dusty lot before they reached town. Some of them remained at the Willows and sent in for a hack or two. They spent most of Sunday in cursing their luck, but more particularly the captain of the steamer who had failed to keep his promise. The fight is declared off, and instead, it is said, there will be a sparring match for points in Philharmonic Hall on Friday evening next.

THE AMERICAN DERBY.

The principal turf event in the United States is the American Derby, which was run at Chicago on Saturday in the presence of 47,000 people, and was won by "Spokane," the Washington Territory horse. The race was worth $18,000 to the winner. Spokane had been the favorite by far, still other horses had their backers. Proctor Knott, though defeated on more than one field, was not considered disgraced, and many thousand dollars were staked on his ability to win the race. Don Jose, too, was also considered by many to have every bit as good a chance as Spokane. There was also a strong tip on Once Again. Spokane was a hot favorite at 6 to 5, though large sums of money were also got on nearly every other horse in the race. Nearly $1,000,000 changed hands on the result. Spokane won easily by a full length. Sorrento was second, a head before Retrieve third, followed by Don Jose, Long Dance, Once Again and Proctor Knott.

A bateau carrying passengers and freight on the St. Maurice river, Quebec, became unmanageable near Gravel Plies and was carried over the falls. Three men, a young girl and two children were drowned.

CHRISIANITY & MASONRY.

Eloquent Sermon Delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop Sillitoe.

"What went Ye out into the Wilderness to See—A Reed Shaken with the Wind."

At 11 o'clock on Sunday morning the visiting Masons and the brethren of the city lodges assembled at Masonic Hall, and proceeded in processional order to St. John's Church, where a special service having particular reference to the principles and objects of Masonry was held; the Grand Chaplain, Rt. Rev. Bishop Sillitoe, of New Westminster, assisted by Rev. P. Jenns, rector of the church, officiating.

The Reverend Bishop occupied the pulpit and chose for the text of his remarks the 7th verse of the 11th chapter St. Matthew's gospel—"What went ye out into the wilderness to see?—a reed shaken with the wind?"

It seems strange, my brethren, he said, that there should be any possibility of reproach against Free Masonry, or that it should be regarded by anyone as a society that should not embrace good Christian people. We claim as our patron saint the one foremost and first in the ranks of Christ's followers. Here are we this morning in the Providence of God brought together and on this feast day of the Holy Baptist, ought we not to make an attempt to follow the example set by him and to study the character of the Holy Baptist as set forth in the word of God? In the words of the text. Our Lord makes one of those curious remarks that he sometimes took pleasure in making. The Holy Baptist was no wavering reed. He was told to go to Herod's court; strong to condemn the wickedness of the people. He dared to speak to the Roman soldiers, and to rebuke the self-righteous Pharisees. This, this was the reed—one whose whole life was given up to the defence of Truth; his life, a noble and manly vindication of right and truth, and whose chief characteristic was moral courage fortified by a blameless life. With such a character, as his before us, how can we find a better to set up as a standard, for us to imitate as closely as we may. Let us draw near together and stimulate one another to like endeavors. Let us have our high standard always before us, following the pattern set us as closely as we may. Always striving to lift up ourselves and one another from the lower level to the higher.

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can out lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

What he was, the holy Baptist, we each one may hope to become. This is no figment, but a substantial truth. The lives of God's saints have been set before us in his Word for our imitation. We have not only their virtues, that we might be discouraged, but we have also their faults, that we may be encouraged, and that we may know that they were men also, with like passions as we, and that