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These are most effective in the garden, the colors are magnificent and they are easily grown. We offer:
CHOICE MIXED—30 for 25c; 25 for 10c; 10 for 5c; 5 for 2c; 2 for 1c.
GROFF'S HYBRID SEEDLINGS MIXED—10 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 50 for 1.00.
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BRUCE'S SUPERB MIXED—Made up by ourselves from all varieties, the best, 10 for 60c; 25 for 1.25; 50 for 2.00.

DAHLIAS
Splendid collection of named varieties, in SHOW CACTUS AND POMPON VARIETIES, 15c each, \$1.00 dozen. MIXED SORTS, ordinary varieties, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen.

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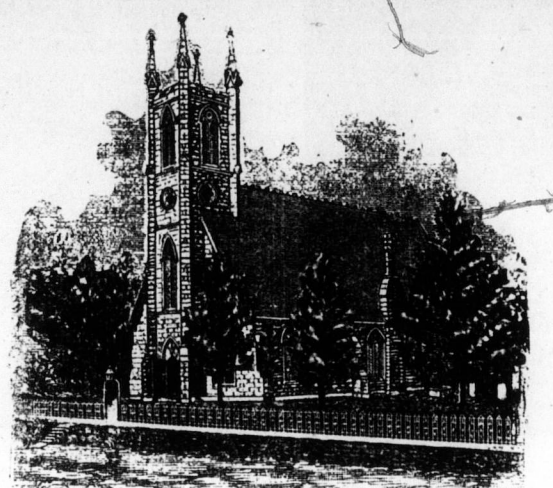
TUBEROSES
DOUBLE—50c dozen, \$2.00 per 100. SINGLE—40c dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

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ROSES—Hybrid Perpetual, Rambler and Climbing Varieties, all colors, 25c each. BOSTON IVY, 25c each. CLEMATIS, varieties, 25c to 50c each. Also SHRUBS, PERENNIALS, etc.

John A. Bruce & Co., Cor. King and MacNab Sts.

Church of St. John
In Old Ancaster.

First Structure Stood Nearly 45 Years and the Present One Now 40 Years.



The 40th anniversary of the opening of the present Church of St. John, Ancaster, will be fittingly celebrated tomorrow, Sunday, May 9. Previous to 1868 a frame church had stood for 45 years as the spiritual home of the Anglicans in the village, but a disastrous fire on the 10th of May, 1868, destroyed it. The feeling of the people is well described in a poem from the pen of the wife of the People's Warden:

Alas! what tidings reach my ear!
Our village church, to us so dear,
With all its beauteous windows round
Destroyed by fire, lies on the ground.
How oft its bell on Sabbath day
Called us from earthly cares away.
And oh! how oft its solemn toll
Spoke the departure of a soul.
With joy its sacred courts we tread
And listened to the Word of God,
While round its walls the loud "Amen"
Now rose and fell, now rose again.
And voice and organ sweet did raise
The songs of triumph, hymns of praise.
Oh, hallowed days, to memory sweet,
When, gathered round the mercy seat,
With heeded knee and solemn face,
We felt His holy love inspire
Our hearts and souls with sacred fire,
And blessed Him for the symbol true
And for His mercy ever new.
Where are the friends who once with me
Before Thy altar bent the knee?
How many sleep beneath the sod.
Who worshipped here the living God.
They bear not now the crackling sound
Of burning timbers lying round:
They heed not though our tears may flow
Like rain upon the melting snow.
They long since winged their flight
Above.

Where all is peace and joy and love,
And now with loud hosannas tell
How Jesus hath done all things well.
S. P.

A few weeks later the same pen sent forth these words of inspiration:
Shall not our church again arise
With turret pointing to the skies,
An organ loft wherein to swell
The hymns and praise we love so well?
Shall we not build our church again?
I ask the stirring business men,
Whose sons now in the churchyard lie,
And ye whose fathers are laid low
Beneath the winter's driving snow.
Whose mothers, sisters, children dear,
With saddened hearts, ye buried here,
I ask the veterans, rich in store,
To give a thousand, less or more.
Shall we in "dear houses dwell"
And simply to our children tell
That "our beautiful, our holy place,
Where our fathers worshipped, is laid
And give no helping hand to raise
A church wherein our God to praise
Is there no zeal for Zion's Lord
To loose the purse strings' silken cord?
Oh, yes, there is, I know full well,
Your gold and silver, too, shall swell
The public offering to the Lord,
Till St. John's Church is quite restored.

Up all who love the Lord this day,
And the old debris clear away.
With David's zeal prepare the stone,
And build with zeal of Solomon.
Let cunning workmen soon be found,
To build the new church on the ground.
Where long, long years the old one stood,
A landmark to the neighborhood.
S. P.

OBJECT LESSON.

To Turn Scenic Niagara Park to Educational Use.

Comprehensive Plan Suggested by the Commissioners.

Toronto, May 8.—A Provincial project to utilize Niagara Park for educational effort along the lines of forestry, botany and kindred subjects is recommended by the Park Commissioners in their annual report just published.

The commissioners express the view "that this great park and boulevard system should not only be used for the recreation and enjoyment of the public, but should also be utilized during its formative period, and for all time to come, as a Provincial school of practical forestry, horticulture, floriculture and botany, and last, but not least, as an object lesson in good road building."

In an interview with The Globe Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, expressed the Government's approval of the suggestion, and the readiness of his department to co-operate in its working out.

The Russian Douma passed the third reading of the agrarian bill.

On May 5th, following the fire, the foundation stone of the present church was laid by Rev. Ralph Leeming, the first incumbent of Ancaster. Rev. Canon F. S. Osler, M. A., was rector and Messrs. Thomas Postans and Thomas Hammill were church wardens. The new church is of stone, costing over \$8,000, and will seat 350. In its foundation stone, hermetically sealed in a bottle, were placed the names of the rector, curate, wardens, building committee, architect and contractor; also of the Rev. Bethune, Lord Bishop of Toronto, together with church and local newspapers and some current coin.

On May 9th, 1869, the church was opened for divine service, and four years later, May 1st, 1873, was consecrated by Rev. Bethune, Lord Bishop of Toronto, together with a new portion of the cemetery.

Ancaster was set apart as a crown rectory by King George IV., in 1836, and Rev. John Miller, M. A., who was in charge of the parish, was appointed first rector. On his death Ven. Archdeacon MacMurray, LL.D., was appointed. He held the rectory for about twenty years, and was succeeded, in 1857, by Rev. Canon F. S. Osler, M. A., who was succeeded by Rev. E. J. Fessenden, B. A., in 1895. Ven. Archdeacon Clark, M. A., was appointed in 1896 and was succeeded in 1903 by the present rector, Rev. C. E. Bell, M. A., formerly curate of the Church of the Ascension, in this city, and later incumbent of Stoney Creek.

The present church wardens are Messrs. E. Kenrick, B. A., and F. L. Gabel. The lay delegates are Messrs. E. Kenrick, Walter J. Barr and J. T. Hamilton Regan. The energetic organist, Miss F. Porteous, is a granddaughter of the venerable church warden at the time of the fire.

The services tomorrow will be at 8 a. m. and 11 a. m. In the afternoon there will be the consecration of the new part of the cemetery and a confirmation.

"Yes, there it stands, our own dear church.
Just where it stood before:
Its bell is ringing, come away
And worship here once more.
How fair and beautiful it stands,
Close nestled 'mid the trees,
While from afar its lofty tower
The weary traveller sees.
Oh, may it prove a landmark too
To point the way to Heaven;
A place where weary souls may find
Their many sins forgiven.
A place of rest—the very gate
Which leads to Heaven above,
A Bethel, where each soul may taste
Of Christ's redeeming love.
And you, kind sirs, who lend your aid
To rear this stately pile,
We thank you and may Heaven repay
Your offering, lent awhile
And may you, too abide beneath
The shadow of His wings,
And find, 'ere here, that holy peace
Which faith in Jesus brings.
Oh may you in the courts appear,
Those mansions bright on high,
And walk those streets all golden paved,
Above the starry sky.
There many jewels may you find,
To crown your homage low,
Where hearts first caught the flame of love,
In this new church below.
S. P.

Fell Overboard

Harbor Beach, Mich., May 7.—The steamer A. L. Hopkins, of Cleveland, came into the harbor here yesterday afternoon to report the loss of Joseph Walder, of Cleveland, who was second engineer on the Hopkins. The last seen of Walder was when the boat was about four miles north of Port Huron. He was then sitting on the rail smoking. It is thought that he must have gone to sleep and fallen overboard. He was off watch, and was not missed until the crew was called to dinner.

BLED TO DEATH.

Tried to trim a wart with a razor, and severed an artery. The only wart cure is "Putnam's," which removes warts, corns, calluses in one day. Insist on getting Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor, it's the best.

Premier Hazard, of Prince Edward Island, has been in consultation with Premier Whitney on text-books and other educational questions.

The Best of All Breakfast Foods

There's a reason behind all fads and fancies. We required light breakfast foods and the market was flooded with health foods (so-called.) But—the best breakfast food in the world is "Zephyr Cream" Soda Biscuits crushed in cream or fresh, sweet milk.

Christie's "Zephyr Cream" Sodas

have more original goodness than all other sodas manufactured on this continent. More than that, the original goodness of Christie's Biscuits is lasting. The flavor does not vary.

All big biscuit makers buy a good brand of flour. We buy all good brands. Then we blend the best brands, sift and test the blend until we find a dough that will sustain the Christie reputation.

Expensive! Yes—but we know no other way of starting to make biscuits up to our own high standards.

Every ingredient entering into our "bakes" is the purest and best we can buy.

Our "Zephyr Cream" Sodas crushed in cream, or fresh milk, certainly do make an excellent light breakfast. You test them.

AT YOUR GROCER'S

Sold in bulk, or in small family tins, damp and dust-proof.

Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd., Toronto

HAMILTON JEWEL GAS RANGES
CANADIAN VS. AMERICAN

A STORY WITH A MORAL:

MRS. SLOW-TO-LEARN—Do you know we have waited just three weeks for a new Oven Bottom for our Gas Range, and we can't bake a thing. It is an American make, you know, and it takes so long to get repairs.

MRS. WISEMAN—Well, that is provoking, but why didn't you buy a Canadian make, Mrs. Slow-to-Learn?

MRS. SLOW-TO-LEARN—Well, my husband thinks the American is better, you know.

MRS. SLOW-TO-LEARN—Well, my husband doesn't think so. We have had a Hamilton Jewel for several years, and it is as good as ever. The Oven Bottom is made of cast iron and will not burn out like sheet steel.

MRS. SLOW-TO-LEARN—Well, I do wish I had known that.

MRS. WISEMAN—Yes, and last fall, when we were moving, we broke one of the feet, and Mr. Wiseman just telephoned to the factory and it was delivered to our door the very same day.

MORAL—BUY HAMILTON JEWEL GAS RANGES. Not merely because they are made in Canada, but because they are equal to anything produced on the American continent, and you don't have to wait for repairs. Largest Makers of Gas Stoves and Gas Appliances in Canada.

OVER 100 VARIETIES

THE BURROW, STEWART & MILNE CO., Limited

SHOW ROOMS, Corner Hughson and Cannon Streets, Hamilton

SHOT THREE MEN.

STARTLING DEED OF MAN ARMED AT WINDSOR.

Accused of Stealing a Bicycle—He Ran Away, but Was Captured in a Lumber Yard—None of the Victims Fatally Wounded.

Windsor, May 7.—Without a word of warning, Herman Martin, alias Kraft, a bicycle-thief, pulled a big 38-calibre revolver out of his hip pocket as the officers were about to search him at police headquarters to-night and fired five shots in quick succession, four of which took effect. George B. Quamby, caretaker of the City Hall, is the most seriously wounded, the bullet entering through the fleshy part of the arm and lodging in the back, behind the shoulder. Police Sergeant William Reid was shot twice. One ball took off a piece of the finger of his left hand, and another hit him in the right shoulder, making a bad but not serious flesh wound. Policeman William Lister was shot through the right arm. That none of the officers were killed is little short of a miracle, as the shots were fired at a range of less than five feet.

Immediately after the shooting the prisoner ran out of the building and hid in McLain's lumber yard, close by, where he was captured a few minutes later by Policeman Frank Cade. Martin made no resistance, and was taken to police headquarters and locked up. The news of the shooting spread like wildfire through the city, and rumors that at least two of the policemen had been murdered brought hundreds to the scene.

After Chief of Police Willis had talked with Martin, he ordered that the prisoner be placed in solitary confinement, and that no one be permitted to see him to-night.

As near as can be learned, the would-be murderer, who gives his name as Herman Martin, aged 23, but whose real name is thought to be Kraft, arrived in Windsor this morning from Chatham. He brought with him a bicycle, which he attempted to sell at a second-hand store.

Martin looked suspicious, and the police were notified. On suspicion of having stolen the wheel, Sergeant Reid arrested Martin, and took him to police headquarters. Here he was registered and ordered to be searched. Officer Lister, who was on duty at the time, began to search in the usual way, feeling in the man's right-hand hip pocket for concealed weapons.

As the policeman's hand went into the pocket Martin drew the revolver from his left hip pocket and began firing. George M. Quamby was sitting directly in front of where the prisoner stood and he received the first fire, going down with a bullet in his shoulder. The next man hit was Sergeant William Reid, who received two bullets, neither of which struck a vital spot. The fourth shot went wild, and Officer Lister, who had started to grapple with Martin, took the last ball in his right arm.

The bullet was removed from Officer Lister's arm, but Quamby's wound is more serious, and the doctors were unable to locate the ball. Sergeant Reid's wounds were all superficial.

NO STRAW MAN.

The New Turkish Sultan Has Asserted Himself.

New York, May 7.—A despatch to The Herald from Constantinople says: The new Sultan has given his advisers plainly to understand that it is not his intention to remain a man of straw. It is because of this stand on the part of the sovereign that the summary executions of revolutionaries have suddenly ceased. On Tuesday the Sultan sent for the Grand Vizier, Tewfik Pasha, and Generalissimo Scheik Pasha, and declared to them:

"I am willing to faithfully respect the constitution, but I also desire that my rights and prerogatives also be respected. My surprise was very great on hearing that no amnesty had been accorded on the occasion of my accession, contrary to all preceding usages, and that instead of fetes being held the population had contemplated the spectacle of hanging corpses of those executed without my knowledge, and whose sentences had not been submitted to me for my sanction, forgetful of the fact that I possess the right of pardon. I insist that in the future there shall be no repetition of this."

As a result of the unsettled Government there is considerable disorder about Constantinople, and brigandage is carried on in the very suburbs.

The population of Windsor has about doubled within the past twenty years, there now being 16,000 people within the city limits. The total assessment exceeds \$8,000,000 against a trifle over \$2,000,000 in 1888.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Inside the urethra, cleans the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Pains, Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

PROTESTS THE CONMEE BILL.

Hon. J. J. Foy's Statement Directed to Mr. Fielding.

Bill Reported With Important Amendments.

Proposal For an Eight-Hour Day on All Government Contracts.

Ottawa, May 7.—On the understanding that the rights of the Province of Ontario remain absolutely intact, Mr. Conmee's bill incorporating the Ontario and Michigan Power Company, was, after four hours' discussion, approved by the Committee of the Whole House to-night, and will be read a third time to-morrow. As a result of their communications with the Ontario Government the Opposition submitted a memorandum, prepared by Hon. J. J. Foy, Attorney-General for the Province, setting forth in clear and specific terms the position of the Provincial Government.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

On motion to go into supply Mr. Ver-ville discussed the question of instituting an eight-hour day on all Government contracts. He pointed out that in the United States an eight-hour day had been established in twenty States. A short working day, he claimed, imposed less strain on the workers than a long day, and diminished the risk of accidents.

Mr. Turcotte (Niagara) said an eight-hour day would give the workmen a larger share of rest, comfort and liberty. Capital would not lose by the experiment, as shorter hours did not mean less production, while the efficiency of the workmen was increased.

Mr. Girard also supported Mr. Ver-ville's views.

MR. LEMIEUX'S POSITION.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux said that while the proposal to institute an eight-hour day was one that appealed to their sympathies there were great difficulties in the way of its adoption. The question was worthy of careful consideration. He pointed out that the Trades and Labor Congress had passed a resolution in favor of applying the eight-hour principle not only to their own work, but to all industries, and that was a matter for Provincial legislation. If Dominion Government contractors only were put under an eight-hour system it would bring them into conflict with the prevailing local labor conditions and cause friction and disturbance. The reduction of hours from ten to eight generally would cut off one-fifth of the productive capacity of the laboring forces of the country, and would increase the cost of production by twenty per cent. Was it fair, he asked, that when the workmen of Canada were handicapped by long winters they should seek to re-lieve the hours to eight a day? He believed that before adopting legislation of that kind they should give the question very serious study, and that in the meantime they should continue to operate at the fair wages clause.

VIEW OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Taylor (New Westminster) and Mr. Crosby expressed disappointment with the Minister's pronouncement, and favored the principle of an eight-hour day on Government contracts.

Mr. Henderson vigorously protested against the restriction of hours. He did not see why a man employed on a public building should not work ten hours a day as well as a man working in a factory or on a farm. Labor should not be disturbed by mischievous resolutions of the kind proposed.

The House afterwards went into supply on the agricultural items and passed the appropriation for the experimental farms.

ONTARIO AND THE CONMEE BILL.

In the evening the question was resumed of Mr. Conmee's bill seeking to incorporate the Ontario & Michigan Power Company.

Mr. Lemieux read a memorandum prepared by Hon. J. J. Foy, Attorney-General of Ontario, addressed to Hon. Mr. Fielding. In part it stated: "Even if we assume for the moment the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada to incorporate this company, we nevertheless, contend that it has not an exclusive jurisdiction, and that it is also competent for the Legislature of Ontario to deal with the matter, and that the company being one with local objects, and proposing to deal with matters which affect the property of the Province of Ontario, the Parliament of Canada should stay its hand, and leave the matter to be dealt with by the Legislature of Ontario. The claim that the jurisdiction to deal with the matter resides exclusively in the Parliament of Canada, I understand, rested upon two grounds:

"The first is that the Pigeon River is an international stream. In our view that does not oust the jurisdiction of the Legislature of Ontario. This is not a case in which a treaty or international arrangement is to be made between the Governments of the two countries, although it is quite possible the promoters may obtain legislation from the State of Minnesota as well as a Canadian authority. The circumstance that a stream is an international stream, it is submitted, gives the Parliament of Canada no jurisdiction over the stream, nor does it deprive the Province of its jurisdiction over the stream. Neither the Dominion nor the Province has complete jurisdiction for all purposes over

such a stream, and that of the Dominion is no greater than that of the Province, except indeed, possibly, with reference to making some treaty or international arrangements with reference to it. Although a river may be international, it still remains, so far as it is Canadian, a part of the Province through which it flows, and subject to the jurisdiction of that Province.

"The second ground is that the stream in question is a navigable stream. Assuming again that that is so, that circumstance does not oust the jurisdiction and authority of the Province; the river still remains a Provincial stream, except in respect to the paramount authority of the Dominion to regulate and provide for navigation thereon. In other respects, it is submitted, the river remains under the control and within the jurisdiction of the Provincial authority. While therefore the Parliament of Canada may have the constitutional authority to incorporate this company and give it the powers suggested, it is submitted that the Province of Ontario has also that authority, and that for the reasons already stated the promoters should be remitted to the Provincial Legislature to deal with the matter.

"As I understand, it is not proposed to limit the compulsory powers of the bill to the right of way over the lands of the Province of Ontario for the company's transmission line. That still leaves the bill open to the objection of compulsory powers being granted by the Parliament of Canada over the property of the Province of Ontario. This we strenuously object to. The Pigeon River can scarcely be said to be a navigable river, certainly not for anything but the smaller kind of light craft, but in any event by the order in Council of Dec. 12, 1894, a reserve was made of two chains on each side of the Pigeon River throughout its entire length and along the shore of Lakes Jessie, Eileen and Polly. It will therefore be seen that the Pigeon River and the land on either side of it is the property of the Province of Ontario, and no powers, whether compulsory or of any kind, ought to be granted to the promoters in respect thereof. The Province desires to retain this of its own. It forms an important factor in the general policy of the Government of the Province in connection with the generation of electrical power, and the Parliament should not, it is submitted, interfere with it. In particular, it is submitted that the promoters should be instructed to apply to the Legislature of Ontario for their incorporation."

MR. LENNOX'S ARGUMENT

Mr. Lennox submitted that it would be most unwise and unfair for the Dominion Government to give a private speculative company power to expropriate lands claimed by the Provincial Government. He called the attention of the Prime Minister particularly to the desire of the Provincial Government to retain the Pigeon River in its integrity for the purposes of his policy. As to Pigeon River, he contended that it formed part of the chain of waters constituting the international boundary line, and that before giving powers to a private company the rights as between the Dominion and the United States should be ascertained and defined.

SIR WILFRID'S SUGGESTION.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested that the House should approve of the preamble of the bill, and then proceed to discuss what he claimed was the real question—that of the expropriation powers. So far as the question of jurisdiction was concerned the Minister of Justice had given the opinion that the Dominion Parliament alone had power to incorporate the company, though probably that point would not be finally settled until it had been determined by judicial authority.

ONTARIO MEMBERS OBJECT.

Mr. Claude Macdonell questioned the wisdom of giving to speculative authorities the jurisdiction of public authorities. He pointed out, pointing out that the Commission on the Conservation of Natural Resources recommended that water powers should be retained under the jurisdiction of public authorities.

Mr. Lancaster, while admitting Federal jurisdiction over international waters, argued that it should only be exercised for international purposes.

Major Sharpe declared that he would vote against the preamble on two grounds: that it would alienate an asset without compensation, and that it was proposed to build a dam, which would impede navigation on a navigable river.

The clause of the bill were then taken up and rapid progress was made until the clause giving expropriation powers was reached.

Hon. Mr. Graham pointed out that

all that was asked now with reference to Pigeon River was power to expropriate such lands as might be required for the purpose of transmission lines only.

Mr. Borden thought that as the question of jurisdiction was disputed it should be made clear in the bill that the company was not being given the right to expropriate any Crown lands.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the real point was that the Ontario Government had adopted a power policy which was acceptable to the people of the Province, and that the Parliament should do nothing to interfere with that policy. But surely it was not interfering either with the water powers of the Province or with Crown lands to give a company power to erect poles for their transmission lines, which was all that was now asked.

After much discussion a clause was framed protecting the water powers and Crown lands on the Pigeon River from expropriation, except for transmission purposes.

The bill as amended was then reported, but it was agreed to leave over the third reading until to-morrow.

Startling Weakness in Her Kidneys.

Undermined Strength, Caused Nervous Exhaustion, Languor, and Melancholia—Strange Case Cured by

Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills

The treatment of sick kidneys has been reduced to an exact science by Dr. Hamilton.

His pills relieve from the first dose and promptly effect a cure that is permanent and satisfactory in every particular. Mrs. M. P. Kenney, of Souris, writes:

"Last summer I became weak and nervous and seemed to lose my grip. My health ran down steadily. I became morose and languid and had no ambition to do even the slightest household work. It was very fortunate I found out that weak kidneys were at the bottom of my trouble. I took Dr. Hamilton's Pills. In a few days I felt better and used them steadily for some time. They effected a complete cure and made me well after many doctors had failed."

Your ill-temper, low spirits and dependency will soon be a thing of the past if you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They cure the headache and aridial disorders, cure sickness, into joyous health. Price 25c per box, or five for \$1.00, at all dealers, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn. U. S. A.

DROWNED AT GALT.

Two Students Went Out in Canoe and Went.

Galt, May 7.—The first drowning accident of the season in the Grand River occurred about 2 o'clock this afternoon. The victim was Carl Stahlschmidt, son of Mr. W. Stahlschmidt, of Preston. Clarence Goodfellow, son of Mr. B. Goodfellow, Galt, had a narrow escape. Both of the boys are G. C. I. students, and after luncheon to-day they engaged a canoe, intending to paddle a short distance up the river before the afternoon classes began. All went well until just back of the collegiate, when the canoe capsized. Goodfellow was able to swim, but Stahlschmidt was not.

The former made a heroic attempt to save his companion's life. He grasped him and held him above the water for some time. Finally Stahlschmidt in his struggles carried Goodfellow down twice, and the latter was compelled to release his hold. He swam to the shore completely exhausted, and had to be assisted up the bank. Stahlschmidt sank immediately.

The accident occurred within fifteen feet of the shore, and in about ten feet of water. The body was recovered at 6 o'clock.

HALF A MILLION.

Another Fine Gift For McGill Seems Under Way.

Montreal, May 7.—The statement is made to-day on good authority that a gentleman who has already done a great deal for McGill, has signified his readiness to donate a further half million towards the completion of the new medical faculty, which was begun some months ago and which is being hung up for want of funds. When Peter Lyall & Sons began the work they had \$400,000 as a starting fund, but that amount is as good as exhausted.

