

not a canal. A. The new Welland canal not constructed yet. Q. I now ask you to tell me the name of the friend you refused to tell me of before connection with the Andrews Jones mat-tr. A. I refuse to state who it is without

ber A. I refuse to state who it is without his permission.
Witness being ordered by the Commissioner to answer the question, refused, and a warrant of commitment having been moved for, Mr. McMahon weakened and answered, "That friend is Mr. Michael Brennan, of St. Catharines."
Mr. McMahon was then given an intermission, and a friend of his named Fisher was examined by Mr. Brennan, who conducted the case for McMahon.
JOHN L. FISHER, Dundas, sworn-.
Q. Have you had any transaction with McMahon in regard to Booth & Bell? A. I segotiated a contract with D. R. Van Allen & Co., Chatham, to furnish Booth & Bell with a bill of oak timber.
Q. Had McMahon anything to do with this negotiation outside yourself? A. No.
Q. Did you know how much McMahon was to get from Booth & Bell were to pay \$42 per M., and whatever price it could be bought for under that, would be profit.
Q. Have dollars to me and three dollars to McMahon. ollars to McMahon. | Q. McMahon then on the 22nd of Jann-

Q. McManon then on the 22nd of Jann-ary assigned the Booth contract to you, and you, on the 12th of April following, re-assigned it to him. A. Yes. This answer had to be literally dragged

Q. Why did McMahon, on the 22nd of January last, assign his interest in the con-tract to you? A. The reason was I wanted my pay. I bought his interest for \$400 by

Q. Why did you in April following re-assign to him? A. I saw it was a lawsuit and wanted to get rid of it. The case was here adjourned till Wed-

nesday afternoon. This afternoon the examination of Mr. McMahon was resumed before the Com-

Q. What was the nature of that con-

Q. What was the nature of that con-tract, and give the history of your doings regarding it with every person whose inter-est you endeavoured to promote? A. I was interested in a tender with Smith, Ripley & Co., of New York, for the build-ing of a graving deck at Point Levis. Ten-ders were called for, and after they were in, the Harbour Commission decided not to award the contract and asked for new ten-ders. Smith & Ripley did not desire to tender for it at last letting, ard one surety for them, Thos. Nihan, of St. Catharines, asked me to assist Larkin, Connolly & Co. to make their figures, and for that purpose I went to Quebeo. Never having been there before I consented to go and assist in making those figures. When having been there before I consented to go and assist in making those figures. When I got to Quebec I found that there would be very little time to make up their tender, and procured the old tender of Messrs. Smith & Ripley by an order by telegram from the Secretary of the Harbour Com-mission from one of the members of the

firm, Mr. Blake. Q. Who went down with you? A. Mr. Connolly, Messrs. Larkin & Connolly's fore-

Q. Did you receive any money from Larkin, Connolly & Co. in consideration of those services ? A. I did not. Q. For what services did you receive

noney from them? A. For no services. The Court then adjourned till Thursday ST. CATHARINES, May 1.-The Court

opened at 10.30 a.m., when the evidence of Jas. A. McMahon was resumed. Q. In reference to the graving dock, were you in Quebec more than once? A.

Q. How many days were you away from

your office in 1877 for any purpose what-ever? A. About eighteen or twenty days

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1879

PROTECTION IN GERMANY

ners of the towers a small class). THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Interesting Summary of News.

For sweating sovereign em in size by one tweaty-four em in size by one tweaty-four sentenced at Liverpor ner was sentenged o twelve months'

to twelve months' imprisonment. Inspector James Bellamy, whilst passing between some carriages which were being shanted in New street station, Birming-ham, slipped and was crushed to death be-tween the buffers. A committee of Irish noblemen and gen-tlemen has been formed in London for the purpose of celebrating the 100th anniver-sary of the birth of the poet Moore, May 28, in a befitting manner, in the Metro-polis.

farmers of the tenant-farmer class who own the land they farm. . . . The state of affairs being what it is, will it mend it. self? That is to say, will continuous good seasons mend it? I think not. Will the lowering of rents mend it? I think not? The wages of the labourer cannot be substantially lower-ed. The competition of foreign pro-ducers is, in the opinion of many, in its in-fancy. What is to be done to enable the British land cultivator to compete with the foreign producer? That seems to me the question of deepest interest to the people of England. Land-owners and tenants, manufacturers and traders, are all alike in-volved. As I began, iso I conclude; it is useless to try to cover over the evil. It exists, is very grave, and, even if the remedy lies partly in modification of the entire land system, landowners had better face it than allow themselves to be reduced by a slow strophy." <u>A NTHILIST OBGAN.</u>

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ORIMES AND CASUALTIES. AMERICAN NOTES.

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EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

Q. And in 1879? A. Twelve or fifteen Q. Always with the permission of Mr.

Bodwell? A. Yes. Q. You have a recollection of the general

Q. You have a recollection of the general election of 1878? A. I have.
Q. Were you engaged in making any contracts a few weeks preceding the election? A. Not that I am aware of.
Q. Did you go through the country at that time electioneering? A. No.
Q. Then none of your time that the Gov-

erament was entitled to was occupied by you in attending political or public meet-ings or in electioneering in reference to the election of the 17th September ? A. No, except that I voted on the day of election. I may have remained away three or four

hours. The Court adjourned.

A CANADIAN ABROAD.

An Ontario Merchant's Unfortunate Ex-perience in New York. (New York Times, April 30th.)

(New York Times, April 2004.) Richard Russell, a resident of Ontario, Canada, started for this city last week to look after the purchase of some machinery. At Buffalo a young man named Krane. introduced himself to Russell, who it appears was well ac-quainted with his parents, who reside in Massachusetts. The two travelled together on the journey to New York, and at Albany Russell became acquainted with another man named William H. Lewis, who claims to be a grain inspector, doing business in Broad street in this city. Lewis introduced himself as a Mason of high standing in the fraternity, and Russell, who is also a Mason, atonce talked withhim familiarly. When the trio reached this city on Saturday morning, they took breakfast together at No. 259 fraternity and Russell, who is also a Mason, atonce talked with him familiarly. When the trio reached this city on Saturday morning, they took breakfast together at No. 259 Bowery, and then Lewis undertook to show his companions the sights of the city. After a time he took them to the tenement-house No. 35 Second avenue, and introduced them to Tillie Gerden, in whose society they began to grow merry, and consumed a vast quantity of wine. Russell, who be-gan to grow very intoxicated, at length took a check for \$600 from his pocket and gave it to Krane and Lewis to cash. They got the money at a bank, and returned all but about \$40, which they spent for wine. After carousing until 8 o'clock in the evening. Russell started to leave the house, when he discovered that about \$400 of his money was missing. He wandered about the streets in a dazed condition for a while and about ten o'clock went to the Sevan-teenth Precinct Station house, where he told of his loss in a muddled sort of way, and expressed a conviction that he had been drugged. Detectives Dyer, Robinson, and Bissert arrested the woman Gerden and William Lewis, but when the prisoners were arraigned in the Esser Market Police fourt, Russell showed great reluctance to make any complaint against either. The woman denied having taken any of the money, but said that Russell kept dropping it on the floor continually. After some discussion the prisoners were released on parole. Russell subsequently called at the police station and announced his intention of going to Boston to see the parents of Krane, who left the city immediately after Russell had left the tenement-house. The police have no expectation that he will re-turn to press the complaint, as he seemed thoroughly ashamed of his costly experi-ence in the city.

The DATE OF SHAKESPEARE'S BIETH.— The 23rd of April has had the credit.— The 23rd of April has had the credit.— The 23rd of April has had the credit. — The 23rd of April has had the credit. — The 23rd of April has had the credit. — The 23rd of April has had the credit. — The 23rd of April has the the orts of performance of the the second of the state was baptized on 26th April 1564, and 23rd April being St. George's day, the wish was nowned of Englishmen thest came into ex-istence. But inasmuch as it is very un-usual to baptize children, unless they are likely to die, only three days after birth, the strong probability is that Shakespeares was born weeks before, and this is the more likely, inasmuch as a christen-ing was in those times a gale event, to which all the friends of the family way invited. Besides, it would have been quite contrary to custom that the onnitating should have preceded the churching of has mother, which would not have taken place until a month after his birth.—.*N.Y. Time*,

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