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 a connection with the Andrews Jones mater. A. I refuse to state who it is without

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 negotiated 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. How was the commission to be divided? A. Three dollars to me and three dollars to McMahon.

ollars to McMahon.

Q. McMahon then on the 22nd of Janu-Q. mcmanon then on the 22nd of January 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 out of the witness.
Q. Why did McMahon, on the 22nd of

January last, assign his interest in the contract 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 Wednesday afternoon.

This afternoon the examination of Mr.

McMahon was resumed before the Com-

Q. What was the nature of that contract, and give the history of your doings regarding it with every person whose interest you endeavoured to promote? A. I was interested in a tender with Smith, Ripley & Co., of New York, for the building of a graving deck at Point Levis. Tenders were called for, and after they were in, the Harbour Commission decided not to award the contract and asked for new tenders. Smith & Ripley did not desire to tender for it at last letting, and 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 Quebec. 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 Commission from one of the members of the

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

St. CATHARINES, May 1.—The Court epened 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.

noney from them? A. For no services.

The Court then adjourned till Thursday

Q. How many days were you away from your office in 1877 for any purpose what-ever? A. About eighteen or twenty days 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 Government of the country of the country at the country at the country at the country at the country of the country at the count ernment was entitled to was occupied by you in attending political or public meetings 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 20th.)

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 acquainted 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 with him familiarly. When the trio reached this city on Saturday morning, they took breakfast together at No. 259 (New York Times, April 30th.) fraternity, and Russell, who is also a Mason, atone 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 began 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 Seventeenth 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 Essex Market Police Court, 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 thapolice 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 return to press the complaint, as he seemed thoroughly ashamed of his costly experience in the city.

The Date of Shakespeare's Birth.—
The 23rd of April has had the credit of being Shakespeare's birthday, but in real truth its being so is mere matter of conjecture. All that is known with certainty is that William, son of John Shakespeare, was baptized on 26th April, 1564, and 23rd April being St. George's day, the wish was father to the thought that the most renowned of Englishmen then came into existence. But inasmuch as it is very unusual to baptize children, unless they are likely to die, only three days after birth, the strong probability is that Shakespeare was born weeks before, and this is the more likely, inasmuch as a christening was in those times a gala event, to which all the friends of the family were invited. Besides, it would have been quite contrary to custom that the christening should have preceded the churching of his mother, which would not have taken place until a mouth after his birth.—N. Y. Times,

THE ENGLISH MAIL

the land they farm.

The state of affairs being what it is, will it mend itself? 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 lowered. The competition of foreign producers is, in the opinion of many, in its infancy. 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 involved. As I began, so 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 atrophy."

A Committee Statement of News.

The design of the Statement of the Stateme

The control of the co

PROTECTION IN GERMANY

to twelve months' imprisonment.

Inspector James Bellamy, whilst passing between some carriages which were being shunted in New street station, Birmingham, slipped and was crushed to death between the buffers.

A committee of Irish noblemen and gentlemen has been formed in London for the purpose of celebrating the 100th anniversary of the birth of the poet Moore, May 28, in a befitting manner, in the Metropolis.

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

ORIMES AND CASUALTIES.

PROTECTION IN GERNANY.

IN SOME WAS ASSOCIATED AS PROTECTION OF THE PROTECTION OF TH

AMERICAN NOTES.