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matter of an exceedingly interesting Martue Court. nature tourling upon inclients in the be said of his personal ambition, it will not be denied that he was no ordinary man who, beliling against unfavorable circumstances, and fighting often against tremendous odds," by indomitable perseverance and the exercise of a determination to surmountall obstacles, rose from a comparatively humble position markable career found himself a member saying that among his surviving conof the British Empire, and was ever realous for the renown of the British -which name. Call it "Jinguism" or what his \$000,000. desire to see the influence of Britain parrand will be missed by his Sovereign, with shom he was personally popular, and who entertained for him Religie party, for which, through svil through good report he latoured with all the carnestness and useldulty of a tile political opponents, who, as they tollow all that is mortal of him to the place of the dead, will harhous and a salidar and the dead, will harbour not a feeling of old time suimosity, but will remember only the best traits of his character, and the poblest of his deeds; he will be misred by the country at large, in whose ser-rices he spent the best days of his life, in whose progress he took a lively intreort, and to be a citizen of which was one of the most gratifying of his boasts. Lord Barcompized was one of the human phenomena of his time-a remarkable many respects—a man whose name will live in British history as long at the record of the growth and development of the Emire shall remain .-

MRS. BERTHA HEYMEN.

(Montreal Gasette)

L'MALEAN.

Mrs. Berika Heyman, the notorious been brought to bay at last, through the Mencity of Detective Loader, of Pinkerton's agency, with the assistance of officer Mayne, of the Steamboat Squad. the past two years, sometimes connected with a gigantic swindle and at others in a clever confidence operation. Mrs. leyman made a rule to pay nothing but her botel bills, which she was obliged to to in order to maintain the correspond-

he looks back to this Government, of were to be drawn, depositories and tions as will guarantee them for the the short period of two mouths he had intere against the odious barbarism of not only been swindled out of his time neither do we wish to see them govern wants. He afterwards recovered juty the Chri t an people of Tarkey." ment for this sum in a suit which he Mans columns might be filled with brought before Juage McAdam in the

It was through this suit that the city refer of the eminent statemen whom a papers first gave publicity to her opera-whole nation mourns to-day; but the closs in column articles. While stop-space at our disposal will not permit of ping at one of the uptewn hotels, she our turnishing more at present Lo d Bas- formed the acquaintance of one of the consum will be missed from the field of firm, Rater, Reed & Cooley, Broadway active politics. For many years before and Chamber streets, whom she victime his death he had been a leader in the ised out of \$5,000 at one time and strife. He administered many severe \$2,000 at another. This was accom-blows to political opponents, and he re-plished through the agency of Edward ceived many in return. Whatever may T. and Tilly J. Perrin of Chicago, in whose good graces she ingratiated heri saif.

Her next victim was Mrs. Mander, Seventh street, near First avenue, to the tune of \$5,000. Ambugu, the menager of Thalls Theatre, has cause to remember her. Mr. Morrissey of Vanderbils's Landing, L. I., v.as also a sufferer. She to be leader of the great Conservative was heartless in the extreme, sparing party of England, then to be Prime neither poor or rich in her subtle mach-limiter, and who near the end of his re-inations. Her modus operand was nearly the same in most cases-representing of the most aristogratic assemblage in herrelf to be an heiress to untold wealth, Kurope. We have no besitation in she accomplished her designs on the wealthy, while sith poorer people abe temporaries in public life not would manage to invelige beneif luto one of them is more patriotic their good graces, sugare them as agents then be. He gloried in the creatness of to collect her reuts, or manage an institute-the Heyman Institute for Orphans -which she said she had endowed with

opponents will, Lord Basconspision Her plausible style of conversation "Imperialism" was the outgrowth of a And cloquent manners deceived many, far more, perhaps, than would wish to heve their names in print. Her last known wictim was Mr. Charles Brandt, amount. He was not a believer in a beve their names in print. Her last policy of unworthy compromises or known victim was Mr. Charles Brandt, national humiliation brought about as of 26 Oliver street, this city. He had the result of trepidation. Although not known her for years and had been to in office when he died, Lord Bracone. her first marriage. The had re-ided for some years in Milwankee, Wis., where she got a divorce from her first husband, Prita Korkow. On her arrival aus sent of admiration; he will be missed by his for Brandt, received him in her gorgeous party, for which, through syll and parlors in the Hotel Brunewick, told him of her trouble, and of her later good fortune. He was introduced to Professor Beach, the agent for Heyman Instiment for another interview with a promise to bring his wife, etc.

It is needless to say Brandt was charmed with her conversation and delighted with her good fortune, and not knowing of her previous spisodes, went straight home to inform his wife of the full particulars. They agreed to call on her on the following day, were received handsomely, her private secretary and maid were dismissed to their rooms, and she laid her future plans here to her dear friend. She intended to make him her agent to collect rents, at a salary of \$5,000 a year, she knew him so long and could trust him so implicitly. She said she would call personally to see him at their home, and did so two days after in a handsome carriage with liveried

mtyante. Several visits onsued. Mr. Brandt's visits were marked with the greatest cordiality on her part, and he noticed on one occasion the appearance of the liveried servant with a silver tray bearing a card, Robert Bonner She could not admit him immediately-in a few moments. At another visit he noticed a brantifal bouquet, with a card attached Her name has appeared in the press of bearing the name of J. J. Astor. She New York at different intervals during represented to Brandt that Astor was trying to negotiate with her for her property; that he offered her \$3,000,000 in United States bonds down, and \$10,-000,000 as soon as the litigations were ecitied. She would lose \$7,000,000 by such an agreement, and though she was seriously pressed for each, she would not

spenus contests of our public lite we show property in many course, an before the following states the could adounce for that an effort will be made as no private guidges and no personal see no private guidges and no personal seems and consisted thin ties and sho would drive down to Kuntz. They will be given a thorough trial and conflict a first many around hims of the to Vaud-rbit, Gould, Astor and others diam a draft on Accust Blats, the great by the various street relinary companies. sound men whom he has encouraged on She requested him to draw up lead brewer of Minurace, for \$2,000. She fithus solving the fredlem of obtaining their entering public life, and the old documents which were afterward used had that amount invested there, the their entering puone into, and the order which were afterward used had that amount invested there. She wish has led against all hope with good effect on many whose experimended to let it remain in case of some to sheary and success. But, my fords, ence to business and world after would dire emergency, but the climax had seen to render the case almost accreding arrived. She persuaded him to accome the with any better wish from the contract of the case almost accreding to the did so Arrived. The did so Arrived in the case almost accreding to the did so Arrived and the d any man than the wish to which I now then Botty was retained no was to banking house, she desired a draft appoint agents for her estates, contracts made out for \$8,000, payable to the member of the Government, of were to be drawn, depositories and order of Chas. Brandt. She desired to puny ber. He did so. Arriving at the all hite is the distinguished head, he investments were to be found, and all know the percentage, but informed the will be able to say that he has wielded these trusts were to be summistered cashier theof amount before he thought will be able to say that he has wishout the account to be auministered. Cashier theol amount before he thought the great power of hogiand for the purpose measure of tolerable of procuring the number of tolerable and that measure of tolerable to tolerable in procuring that measure of tolerable to tolerable. This dresse, however, however, the state of the procuring that measure of tolerable was of about duration. He found after and to think of the predicament she that about resident the about resident to mouths he had would be redicament she would be placed in.

Brandt eleparted in lasto, drew \$900. the Turks, and against the crushing and services but \$5 000 cash, which he and hurried to his home, the designated according of the Russian Cases;—for horrowed to meet some of her pressing place of appointment. But he had left the tank tout a few minutes when Mrs. Herman returned, accompanied by a gentleman resembling Brandt, stated she had changes her mind, withdraw the draft, drove directly to Brandt's restmany attestations of irlendship departed A work passed on, and Brandt not

being notified, made onquiries at the banking house. He was informed of the withdrawal of the draft a few moments afterward, and they imagined it was he who was in her company. His suspicions were aroused, and he departed in baste for the Hotel Brunswick. He accused her of swindling him. She was satounded-almost wopt, and made blue promise to call on the following day she would accompany him; there must be some mistake. He departed with auspicions partly allayed, but on the fol-lowing day Mrs. Reymon had taken her departute from the Hotel Brunswick. Sounds was mortified, made enquirles, found out all about her true character, and vowed he would bring her to hay, though it cost blue another \$1,000.

He had possession of her picture, buth before and after marriage. He had several attuck off, consulted several of the defectives agencies, and traced her to Unterio, Canada. From information received from Miss Schwartz, her former muid, a decoy letter was addressed to her. It had the desired effect. Pinkers ton's agency learned that she had left Canada. Dutective Lorder made arrangements for her capture. Brandt was notified that she was taken into custody in Desbrosses atreet, after crossing the ferry. From information it was learned and purioided a gold watch from Pauline Schlaarbaum, at Cliton, Staten Island, before her departure for Canada. A warrant was issued for her arrest at the time, but she could not be found. Un this warrant she wastaken before Justice Yaughan, who committed her to await the action of the grand jury.

Mcs. Heyman's maiden name was polat, is brunette, and taken altogether Voty would be considered bandsome. likely her career is about run

LOCOMOTION BY COMPRESSED

The Philadelphia North American says: The subject of securing some method other than atram as a motive power for street cars is one that has nerplexed railway prosidents in this country for several years. The difficulty, however, seems to have been overcome in a measure across the water, where both in Nantes, France, and Wantage, England, compressed air engines, made by d Air Bagines Co., of Loudon, in use, and have proved in Compa limite satisfactory. This system (the Mekar-ki) does away with the rapidly than this nulsance of smoke, and does not a-are horses by the escape of attem. The locomotive consists of a stationary engine and single sating compressing pump, HOTY WE whereby the air is forord into siz large stationary requirets to a presence of 450 pounds to the equare Inch chinery itself does not differ from the ordinary locomolive. In place of the boiler are four receivers, which are filled by stationary receivers at the engine honeo by means of a tube and reversing valves. When the engine is in motion the air is passed through a chamber of water heated to 312 degrees, whereby the expension increases the volume 100

continents and a standard operation in the Lond Benevocated anyway an oriental point in My fords, below 1 set down 1 set some method other than horse power for funning the cars.

GIVE YOUR SONS A TRADE

A despatch from Oftawa conveys the stariling announ ement that for the temporary positions on the inside census staff of the Dominton there have been already over two thousand applications, What a tale this telia? That there are two thousand clerks out of employment in Canada and willing to accept so temnotary a position is itself a startling fact The question is how came the country to produce so energous a number of that class of men that even the present underside the class of men that even the present undersided the country to the country of both barrels and the country to the country of both barrels. these men include bank clerks, merchants clorks an I bookkespers, that but for the extravagance of the years fillow. ing 1871 would not have been drawn from farms and workshops and that would have been otherwise useful memliers, and not more hangers-on, of socluty. It is sad too to think that among the numbers of petty office seekers there are undoubtedly many worn out men, who, stranded on the beach by the commorelal storms of later years, and unable to turn to new lines of thought or modes of life, have nothing now before them but a dreary seeking after crumbs to sustain a worn out lifes-Shereholder.

IN AN INSECTS PLACE.

What a horrible place must this world appear when regarded according to our ideas from an insect's point of view? The air infected with huge hungry flying dragoos, whose gaping and scapping mouths are ever intent upon swallowing the tencont erreatures for whom, according to the insect, if he were like us, a properly constructed world noght to be exclusively adapted. The solid earth cocunually shaken by the approaching tread of hideous giants—moving mountains—that crash our precious lives at every fourstep, an occasional draught of the blood of these mousters, stalen at life-risk, affecting monstern, stolen at life-rick, afferding but poor sompensation for such fatal pertecution.

Let us hope that the little victime are less like ourselves than the dotogs of ante and bees might lead us to suppose; that their mental angieties are not proportionate to the optical vigilance indicated by the four thousand eye-lenses of the common house fig. the seventeen thousand of the cabhage butterfly and the wide awake dragonfie, or the twesty-fire thousand possessed by certain species of still more yighant bectire. The jovent must see a whole world of wonders of which we know little or nothing. True, we have microscopes, with which we can see one thing at a time if carefully laid spon the stage; but what is the flacet merrument that Ross cuch a following; he will be missed by tute for Orphans, who after a abort in. Jawais increase. She was form the members of the illustrious House of ferview on her plans regarding the Coblin, Province of Posen, Prussia. This them probably actromatic, and each one a which, it is safe to may, he at the time of fustitute was dismissed. She was so remarkable woman is ladylike ju her living instrument that Rose on produce compared to that with the members of the illustrious House of ferview on her plans regarding the Coblin, Province of Posen, Prussia. This them probably actromatic, and each one a remarkable woman is ladylike ju her living instrument with its own nerve his death he was the most prominent happy to be alone for a few moments actions, about 29 or 20 years of age, tail, branch supplying a separate soussilon? To creature thus and well malerone. scope vision, a cloud of sandy dust must appear like an avalanche of rock fragments, and everything else propurtionally montitous

Insects are probably acquainted with a Insects are probably acquaisted with a whole world of physical facts of which are unterly taneaut. Our auditory apparatus supplies us with a knowledge of sounds. What are these sounds? They are vibrations of matter which are capable of producing corresponding or sympathetic vibrations of the drums of our ears or the hones of our -knil. When we carefully examine the subject and count the number of vibrations that produce our world of sounds of varying price, we find that the bussen ear can only respond to a limited range of such vibra tions If they exceed three thousand per second the sound becomes too shill fue average people to hear it, though some ex-ceptional ears on take up pulsations or wares that succeed each other more

oloding that the smaller the drim or tube the bigher will be the note it produces when agitated, and the smaller and the more rapid the aerial wave to which it will respond The drams of inece cars, and the tubes, etc., connected with them, are so minute that their world of sound are to the tubes are accounted with them. aper where to he we w continuous sound beapepth pelius apere onte cese,s; that le to them a series of separated blows, just as vibrations of ten or twelve per second appear separated to us. We begin to bear such vibrations as continuous sounds when they amount to about thirty per second. The insects continuous ing style necessary to her operations, seriously present for each, she would not live expansion increases the volume 100 per second. The insect's continuous per second. The i

Northern Editory, how gone to England to make the man oil arrangements for changing the gauge of the line under his шапанерпеці

A telegrem from Paris save the tone of the Monetary Conference Wednesday was very cordial. Nothing concerning the proceedings can be published without the assent of the conference

Ald Quman and Chief of Police Paradis, Montreal, are about to visit New York, to enquire into the working of the Police Dejartment there for the purpose of introducing some improvements lato the local force.

On Thorsday, Emmon i, a girl 10 years oid, was caught by the held in a revolving wheel in Smardon's shoe factory, carried up to the celting, where her head struck a beam. On being released the was intensible. She is not expected to

passed through his body under the right breast.

They are having a hot time of it in Detroit with the trades' unions cigar makers have voluntarily assessed themselved to assist the striking moulders, who were beginning to feel the effects of the stand out. The union corponters have struck in that city.

An Atlanta, Ga, despatch says there is great excitement over the fallure of the Ultizone Bank assets and liabilities not yet ascertained. The Attorny General claims that the state is a preferred creditor, and can more against the bank without form. ality. This has had the effect of cloungthe bank of Rome.

A Winnipeg despatch says: -Mr R. R. McLennen, sub-contractor on section B of the Unnadian Pacific Railway, reports that all the rock cutting will be completed by the end of the year, and the road graded and ready for track-laying early next year. He states that from eighteen hundred to two, thousand men are now semblored.

Mr. Walter Shanly estimates the cost of making a tunbel 20 leet wide and 23 test, high under the St. Lawrence to be \$3.800,000. The earnings are taken at \$400,000, which would give about 15 per ornt, per samum on the outlay. The rook, under the river is Union shule, the most favorable for boring. Three years are cocaldered ample for the execution of the Wetk.

At New York typographical union, composed of German compositors, de-cided to demand on and after april 18th, an advance from 48 to 52 cents a thousand ems for night work, and 42 to 45 cents for day work, and a raise of 10 per cent. on job and book work, where men receive less than \$18 a week, and 5 per cent, if obtaining above that Auta.

The International Monetary Conference opened on Tuesday alternoon at Paras. B. Bi Hilaira, Minister of Foreign Affairs, welcomed the locate delegates, and said the object of the conference was to endeavour to establish a normal recei-tery standard instead of the shattered equilibrium of the past, and consider it the best means of preventing the recutrence of a disastrous crisis.

A class of immigrants are jouring for above the average in soolal and material condition. The superintendent of Cartle Garden states that a single German benking bouse in this city cashed drafts aggregating \$100,000 for immigrants by the three last German steamships. A steerage passenger from France had 50,000 france in gold belted about his waist.

A Washington despatch says an order will shortly be issued by the Postmaster General declaring that all future publications in viciation of the copyrights granted by the U.S. will be immaliable matter The question was brought to the attention of the Department several works ago by Mr. Clemens (Mark Twain), who claimed that certain publishers in Canada were reprinting one of his works there and de-posing of it in the United States at a price below that obarged by American publiabers.

The ancient temples of Egypt are supposed to contain the oldest timber in the world, in the shape of dowel pine, which are incorporated with stone work, known to be not less than 4,000 years old. These dowel pine are thought to have been made from the tamarier or shittim wood, in an-cleut times a sacrod tree in Exypt, and now occasionally found in the Valley of the Nile.

It is probably not generally known, that the great Pyramid of Cheops, in Egypt, is not the largest structure of the kind in the world. The Pyramid of Cheeps covers only fourteen sores, while the Pyramid of Paeblo, in Mexico, covers forty acres of ground, and was originally 600 feet high. It is estimated to have been built at least 7,000 years ago, dried brick is the material of which it is made.