

MR. SANDFORD F. EMING.

We present our readers this week with a portrait of Mr. Sandford Fleming. This gentleman is known by name at least from one end of the continent to the other in connection with a multitude of engineering enterprises. Unfortunately we have been unsuccessful in our efforts to obtain any particulars as to his career.

MR. F. N. GISBORNE.

Few men have travelled and seen more of the world than Mr. Gisborne, and his name has been prominently before the public for over a quarter of a century.

In North America he has long been known in connection with telegraphy and mining. He laid the first submarine cable on this side of the Atlantic within a few months only of its predecessors, connecting Prince Edward's Island with New Brunswick in 1852. During 1851 he surveyed the route, and afterwards constructed the line across Newfoundland in connection with the Atlantic Cable; and to him Cyrus Field, who was a New York paper manufacturer and utterly unacquainted with telegraphy until 1854, is indebted for the conception and able advocacy of an enterprise which gave him name and fortune. This fact, which is verified by the public records and entire press of Newfoundland, and is attested to by the late Hon. Joseph Howe, then Provincial Secretary, to whom Mr. Gisborne submitted the enterprise as early as 1849, should not be lost sight of by the British public.

A severe gun shot accident which happened in the interior of Newfoundland compelled Mr. Gisborne to abandon for a season active surveying and mineralogical explorations, during which time he was unanimously selected as one of our Colonial representatives at the great exhibitions in London and Paris, and has been awarded seven medals for his inventions in Electricity, Mechanics, Chemistry, and Pneumatics. For several years he



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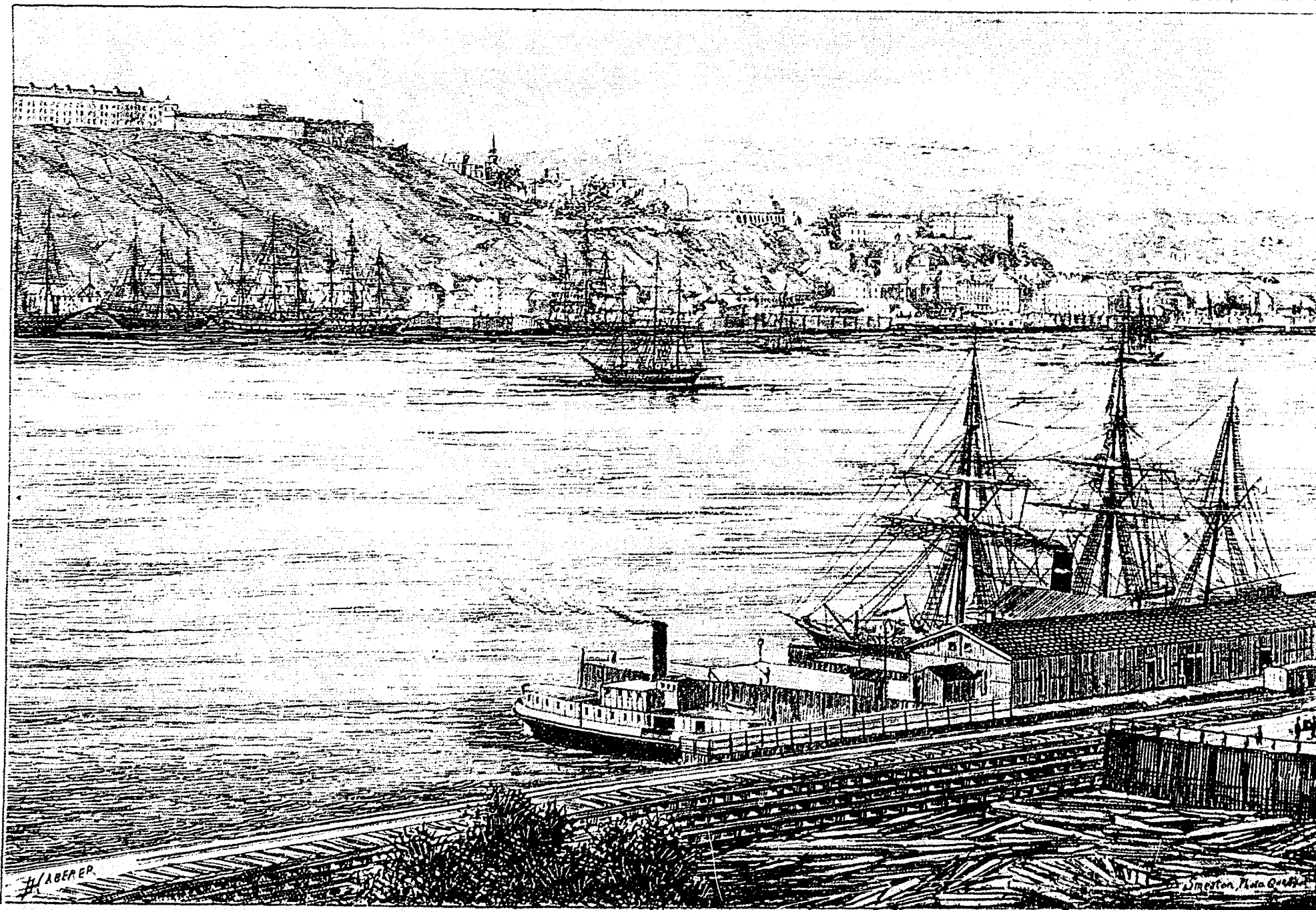
was one of the regular exhibitors at the Royal Society, London, and finally returned to Nova Scotia in 1871. He is now at the head of the great Colliery movement in Cape Breton, where British capitalists have within the last few months expended over a quarter of a million sterling.

Mr. Gisborne lately visited Ottawa as the earnest advocate for the resuscitation of the famous French Port of Louisbourg as the eastern port for the Dominion mails and the great coaling depot for all Atlantic steamers, and he was well received by his many friends upon both sides of the House.

Mr. Gisborne is the eldest son of Hartley P. Gisborne, Esq., of Alvaston, near Derby, and was born in 1824. On his mother's side he is descended from Sir Isaac Newton

A FRENCH MARRIAGE AGENCY.

In Paris there are about twenty institutions known as marriage agencies, the plan of whose operations may be understood by one who will read the history of Madame Jobert, or De St. Just, to whom the attention of the Public Prosecutor was recently called. About forty-five years ago this woman was born at Dole, in Burgundy. Early in life she left home, and, after a number of years, returned again as Madame Jobert, although M. Jobert was probably a mythical personage. She was reduced to poverty, and about to earn an honest living when the war broke out, soon followed by the Commune. Here was her opportunity. She went to Paris, delivered lectures, and set about to regenerate the world according to violently red methods. But a perverse world would not be reclaimed, and so, when La Commune had collapsed, Madame Jobert *nee* Honorine Roux, but now Madame Herminie, went to telling fortunes under the name and style of Madame de St. Just. She commenced operations with a finely furnished suite of rooms, and a prospectus which would really deserve being quoted in full but for its length. Prefacing with the promise of dowry "from 100,000 francs up



VIEW OF QUEBEC, FROM LEVIS.