

American.

A STRANGE CASE.

A Human Electric Battery.

From the Daily Advertiser, June 17.

We have been favoured with the details of one of the strangest cases of which we ever heard, and one which is sure to excite a good deal of interest among medical men. The particulars of the case are given below:

It seems that about two years since a daughter of Mr. Richard Clare, Caroline by name, and then seventeen years of age, living on lot 25, on the 2nd concession of Rodney, was taken ill. Her disease could not be correctly diagnosed, and had many peculiar features. Her appetite fell off, and she lost flesh till from a strapping girl of 130 pounds weight she aroly weighed eighty-seven pounds. There did not seem to be any organic complaint. The bodily functions were not impaired, and although she ate less than formerly, the falling-off in this respect was not such as in its self would alarm her friends. After the lapse of a few months she took to her bed. Then it was that a change occurred in her mental condition. Formerly she was noted rather for lack of conversational powers, but now fits or spasms would come over her, on the passing away of which her eyes would become set and glazed, her body almost rigid, and while in that state she would discourse eloquently, and give vivid descriptions of far-off scenes, far exceeding in their beauty anything which she had ever seen or presumably ever read of. On the passing away of this state she exhibited a great degree of lassitude and indisposition to move, and was taciturn and surly in reply to questions. This continued till about a month since, when an extraordinary change occurred. The girl, although still not gaining flesh, appeared to rally. She became light-hearted and gay, and her friends anticipated an early release for her from the room to which she had been confined so long. Their expectations were not vain, for she is now about the house apparently as well as ever. But a most remarkable development has taken place. She is constantly giving off electrical discharges, and seems to be a perfect battery. A person unless possessed of the strongest nerves, cannot shake hands with her, nor can any one place his hands in a pail of water with hers. By joining hands she can send a sharp shock through fifteen or twenty people in a room, and she possesses all the attractions of a magnet. If she attempts to pick up a knife the blade will jump into her hand, and a paper of needles will hang suspended from one of her fingers. So strongly developed is this electrical power that she cannot release from her touch any article of steel which she may have taken up. The only method yet found is for a second party to take hold of the article and pull while the girl strokes her own arm vigorously, from the wrist upwards. On her entering a room a perceptible influence seizes hold of all others, and while some are affected to sleepiness, others are ill and fidgity till they leave, and even for a considerable time afterwards. A sleeping babe will wake up with a start at her approach, but with a stroke of her hand she can at once coax it to slumber again. Animals also are subject to her influence, and a pet dog of the household will be for hours at her feet as motionless as in death. A curious part of the phenomena is the fact that the electricity can be imparted by her to any article with which she habitually comes in contact. The other day a younger sister, while doing the house work, took up a pair of corsets belonging to Caroline, and on her hand touching the steel she was compelled to drop them with a loud cry and an exclamation to the effect that she had run a needle into her finger. Wooden spoons have had to be made for her, as she cannot touch metal. Altogether, the case is a remarkable one, and attracts scores of visitors to the house of Mr. Clare. Medical men are especially interesting themselves, and it has been stated that Dr. Tye, of Thamesville, will read a paper on the subject at the meeting of the Provincial Medical Association which is to be held in London in the course of this summer. Mr. Clare is the father of a family of seven children, none of whom except Caroline show any abnormal qualities.

AGENTS FOR HERALD.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents; all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.

St. John's—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St. Brigus—Mr. P. J. POWER School Teacher. Day Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLHY. Heart's Content—R. M. MOORE.

We have not as yet completed arrangements for the establishment of our other outport agencies, the names of the various gentlemen will however be announced in due course through the columns of the Herald. For the present at intending subscribers or advertisers at Harbor Grace will please hand in their names to A. T. Drysdale Esq.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, N. F., JULY 17.

CO-RESPONDENT.—The communication of "Terra Nova" is unavoidably omitted this issue.

The death of the Prince Imperial so far from making an end of Bonapartism, seems rather to have revived it. The sympathy which his melancholy end has called into active existence in France, notwithstanding the frowns of such advanced republicans as Gambetta and Grevy, is an intimation of the future strength of the principles which were centralized in him. Nor is the act of the Marshal-President in openly attending the Requiem Mass at the Madeleine without special significance. Not only is it an almost unmistakable evidence of his adherence to Bonapartism, but it is also a manifestation that he still possesses great influence in the army rank and file—an influence equal, time-serving, to again restoring the Napoleonic dynasty. If our surmise in this matter turn out true, the Marshal-President will play, with regard to Bonapartism, the part so successfully played in British history by General Monk, with regard to the Stuarts.

Whether this as a result would be desirable for France is a matter upon which we venture no opinion. But that the hopes of the Bonapartists have been annihilated in the death of the Prince Imperial, is an opinion which the traditional ambition of the Bonaparte family contradicts. No man we have the least doubt that the supporters of the family will be a active in the interest of Victor, son of Prince Napoleon, as ever they were in that of the amiable young Prince whose career has been so suddenly terminated.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the "Carbonear Herald." CARBONEAR, July 15th, 1879.

DEAR SIR.— Since the publication of my letter in your journal of the 19th ult., I have been asked whether I believe the supplying of bait to the crews of bankers affected the cod fishery of this Bay, and if so to state my reasons. My reply to this question, with a few other items relating to the same subject which may interest your readers, you will be good enough to give space to in next issue as follows:—

On reference to my diary, I find that in the year of 1846, the French bankers were detained later than usual by ice on the coast, as well as by the means of a Revenue Cruiser which was stationed on the western coast to prevent them from getting bait without paying duty; after some weeks later than usual they succeeded in getting bait sufficient to proceed to the banks with but it was only to find, as they themselves had predicted, the fish had left the Banks and come into the shore; their voyage was a total loss, while we reaped the advantage. Our shores were literally over-run with large fish, known as bank fish, in some instances having come too near the shores, they were dashed against the rocks and killed in immense quantities, and the catch of fish this year was the largest ever known in Newfoundland.

The year 1848 the French were again detained later than usual, when the same

results, though to not quite the same extent, followed. The offing fishery which was once a very productive one off St. John's and neighborhood has entirely disappeared since the introduction of the bultows on the Banks.

In 1862 however, the French were prevented from settling on the Eastern Bank as early as usual, when the fish struck in and remained in the offing as formerly. Another circumstance is that of the fishermen frequently catching the large fish with the bankers' hook and set lines in their mouths, which were at once recognized as being different from ours, and the fish pronounced to be Bank-fish.

Then if the supplying of bait to the enemies of our cod fishery cannot be prohibited let us at once resort to the weapon of self defence, as no good can possibly arise from shutting our eyes to the fact of the short catch of fish in our Bay, decreasing in quantity year after year, until it has become scarcely worth prosecuting, and it would be the highest wisdom to endeavor to retrieve it, to find a remedy, if possible, something to render it more productive. Let us then by all means have a Bank fleet of our own next year, we have plenty craft fit for the business at all events we need not be afraid to challenge the "Chal ange," Captain Connors, of St. John's which vessel has already landed equal to 900 qtls dry fish from the banks this season; may further success attend Captain Connors, he is worthy of all we can wish him.

While on this important subject, the fisheries, a few remarks relating to the cure of our cod fish may not be out of place. Our mode of cure may certainly be much improved by washing the fish immediately after its being spit and before it is salted as is done in Bay of Chaleur and Gaspé. The general practice in vogue here and other places, of picking fish cannot be too strongly condemned, as the fish imbibes the dirty, slimy, bloody pickle which no after washing can thoroughly cleanse or eradicate, and which gives the fish a strong taste, and makes it unfit for standing a long voyage to a warm climate.

I repeat that all fish ought to be washed before salting and if caught six or seven hours in warm weather, should be washed before being split, it ought to be washed in leaky vats on in bulk, or if picked, it should be pressed before placed to dry, which would make the fish hard and solid, whereas if placed in the sun, wet with pickle, the heat of the sun producing evaporation would leave the fish light and porous, pressing would also facilitate the process of drying, and thereby render it less liable to be affected by bad weather.

Yours truly,

EACALIEU.

Local and Other Items.

Her Majesty's ship 'Zephyr' arrived here from St. John's, last evening.

We learn that diphtheria is prevalent at Twillingate and Fogo.

The following vessels have arrived from the Banks since the 10th inst: Eben Parsons, Gloucester, reporting equal to 1400 qtls dry fish; 'Grace Greenwood,' Shelburne, 1500; 'Corlova,' Plymouth, 80, (third trip); 'Corsica,' Lunenburg, 1500; 'Sunsbeam,' Lunenburg, 650; 'Cygnet,' Lunenburg, 1200; 'George B. Foster,' Beverly, 1000; 'Gussie Blaisdell,' Gloucester, 450; 'J. A. Beverly,' Princeton, 350; 'Molly Porter,' Kingston, 100, (3rd trip); 'Mist,' Gloucester, 800; 'Crescent,' Lunenburg, 450, (2nd trip); Ripley, Beverly, 800.

The fishery along south side of Trinity Bay continues fair, and good work has been done in deep water, by the fishermen of Pelican particularly, some of the boats on Saturday and Monday last having landed from 3 to 4 qtls per boat of unusually large fish. At Heart's Content very little has been done to date, but Monday last, however, showed the best sign for the season; the fishermen there entertain hopes yet of a fair catch on the squids; which they now daily look for. As regards the fishery in this Bay, we can only speak for operations along the north shore, a slight improvement has taken place during the last few days from Western Bay up to Fresh Water, and at Bay-de-Verde we learn of the cod-seines in the night having hauled 40 to 60 qtls, each on Saturday last. It is to be hoped that

when the squids strike in some of the lee-way of the 'caplin-school' will be made up by our fishermen generally.

It is announced that the Regatta, at St. John's, which was first fixed for the 5th of August, is postponed till the 12th. We believe the change is intended to time this sport with the presence at St. John's of the ships of war on the station, which will be there by the latter date.

Squids made their appearance at Fresh Water, near St. John's, on Monday morning. Ten or twelve bankers were then there waiting for bait.

We learn from the "Advocate" that the good accounts of the fishery hitherto sent from Ferryland cannot be confirmed. The large body of fish that seemed to have been on the ground a fortnight ago has entirely struck away.

The following vessels arrived at St. John's, from the Banks on Friday last:

'W. H. Foye,' McFarland, Gloucester, 600 qtls.; 'Hattie S. Clark,' Thompson, Gloucester, 500 qtls.; 'Gertie E. Foster,' Keene, Gloucester, 1000 qtls.

Monsieur Hairdet, director of the important journal, the "Defense," has been created by Leo XIII. a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great.

A goose belonging to a Gloucester Mass., family died recently at the advanced age of seventy years. They have another still living that is known to fifty years of age.

From the "Evening Telegram" we learn that a trading craft belonging to Mr. D. Ryan of King's Cove, Bonavista Bay, was lost at Tilton Harbor on July 5. She had on board at the time about £150 worth of goods, which were taken possession of by the men of the latter place, but afterwards handed over to the Commissioner of Wrecked Property. The craft was insured for £300.

On the night of May 31 six Nihilists got into the house of the Governor of Kieff, gagged and stripped him and gave him fifty stripes well laid on, and departed, leaving him naked, lashed and tied on the floor. The Princess Prozovovskii Galitzine, on arriving at St. Petersburg with her daughter and servants, to spend a few days on her estate at Ratoff, was suddenly taken ill, together with the rest of the household. Medical assistance was at once procured, but the laughter and two servants died. It was then discovered that some milk they had drunk contained arsenic.

A woman in Los Angeles, Cal., became possessed of the notion that her little girl might, by slow starvation be brought to such a physical condition that she would be translated to the spirit world without dying. With that end in view she fed the child on fruit only, steadily diminishing the quantity, until the victim was horribly emaciated. Neighbors then interfered, much to the displeasure of the mother, who declared that the little one had reached a point where visions of spirit life betokened the nearness of the expected change.

The earliest newspaper in America was printed in Boston in 1690. It has generally been supposed that the "News Letter," published at Boston in 1704, was the first paper printed in America, and certain popular reference books mention that journal as the earliest publication, but in the State Paper Office at London, there is a copy of a folio newspaper sheet printed at Boston and bearing the date of September 25, 1690, to be issued monthly or oftener, and printed by R. Pierce for Benjamin Harris, at the London Coffee House, 1890.—"Printing Gazette."

Prince Tewfik, the new Khedive, is a man of fair intelligence, and was educated by French and English professors, but has not enjoyed the advantages of foreign travel and residence. He is not of a very pliant nature nor liberal mind, and will only yield to outside dictation only so far as may be necessary to keep his throne. The late Khedive's reign has been an expensive one, and lately very burdensome to his subjects. The Suez canal cost him \$50,000,000. The Sweetwater canal cost \$9,000,000.

\$50,000,000 were spent on rail, roads, telegraphs, and lighthouses and other local improvements at Alexandria absorbed \$15,000,000. In addition to these items were \$20,000,000 for a steam commercial fleet, for irrigating canals, the barrage of the Nile. This is saying nothing of what had to be paid out by way of usury and other extravagant charges.

[FOR THE HERALD.]

The Dead Prince!

"Was that gallant crest laid low By a slave's dishonest blow?"

Mourn for the Imperial soldier-son of France; But never can Barbarian gore atone For that high blood, the nation's, even his own. May well lament blind war's accurs'd mischance.

Where rests the sad stain of that romance? Not on the savage assegai alone. But on the edict, which against his throne And birthright sternly bent the civil lance

Capricious land! divided to deny Thy Prince the hope he now surrenders, Unite in grief; his banishment is by.

He rules there in the majesty of death: More hearts are moved by his expiring sigh, Than by the proud Republic's living breath.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX, July 14.

The Prince Imperial's funeral was the occasion of an immense demonstration. Her Majesty the Queen sent a wreath of flowers for the coffin, and the Prince of Wales, his two brothers and the Crown Prince of Sweden were pall bearers. The Russian, German and Danish ambassadors and two members of the British Cabinet attended. Jerome Bonaparte and his two sons were chief mourners. Marshal McMahon attended Mass at the Madeleine in memory of the dead Prince.

The French Republicans are displeased with the demonstration in England in memory of the dead Prince.

Servia claims three million francs from Turkey as compensation for losses sustained by raids of Albanians.

The Austrian elections resulted in the return of 475 Conservatives, and 173 Liberals of different groups.

Dr. Keuealy's son Ahmed committed suicide.

A storm in Ohio prostrated a tract ten miles by seven.

A rapid decline is reported in the price of provisions in Chicago.

The 17th of July passed off quietly in the Dominion of Canada.

July 15th. King Burmah massacred with twelve others.

Two cotton mills with 50,000 spindlers closed at Blackborne.

Jerome declined to visit Eugene. Constantinople insists for New Khedive all privilege.

Late Gosles succeeds Falck, as minister of ecclesiastical affairs in Germany.

Great heat in United States, numerous deaths from sun stroke.

July 16. The retirement of Falck justifies the hope of lenient execution of German ecclesiastical laws.

The French Government have appointed a Commission to examine proposal of railway to unite Algeria, Senegal, Soudan and Western district.

Bank of England failed, liabilities £40000.

Cairoli organized Italian Ministry, considered unstable.

German government wants biennial budget.

A storm of extraordinary violence visited Coaticole. Quebec New Canadian Loan fully subscribed in London.

Religious News.

A Catholic tribe of Arabs lives beyond the Jordan, and moves with its herds of horses and cattle from one pasture to another, like the ancient patriarchs of Israel. An Italian priest has been living with these simple herdsmen for a number of years and when ever they change their abode he goes with them. A new camp being formed, a tent which would forcibly remind one of the old tabernacle in the desert, is also set up and serves for the chapel,—not harboring indeed, like that of old the symbols of divine law, but the Divine Lawgiver himself, offered in the spotless sacrifice of the Mass. Whilst the grown up people tent flock the good old priest teaches the children their duties toward God and man. Every year, about the time of Holy Week, the Arabian tribe pitches its tents on the

banks of the Jerusalem like a Bedouin as are also his tribe, for the true children their hands everyone's missionary celebration Friday with oils, and on his children's brite with of Easter. Dame de St. the United in behalf of Jerusalem Ratisbonne excellent Catholic Rec

The follow the Method used its selected by Rev. John's. Conference. Financial

Rev. C. L. Goodison, St. John's. Ledner, G. S. Mary, G. S. Schools by Pouch Cove Mathews, G. Fortune, J. Chancel, J. wanted. F. son. Flowe Anthony, V. of Islands, J. Bowell. Ledner, F. Jackson, J. bor Grace, J. Pascoe, W. Cupids, J. Bay Robert change one James Dove Western B. T. H. James G. H. Bryant, C. Myre sent. M. under the Willey. A. H. Random S. bor, H. Hat. J. Goodison Bonavista J. Parkins. Vaten. Exploits, J. L. Snowden Fogo, G. B. Change Is. tons Harbor W. Jenning J. Heal an Chairman Secretary.

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