

Hope Young Driven Mad by Brutality. Lawyer Intimates That Inhuman Treatment in Prison Caused Insanity.

(Boston American.) That May Hope Young, the nineteen year old Boston girl, who went insane in prison at Digby, N. S., the day originally set for her hanging for the murder of her adopted child, May Ward, was driven mad by the inhuman treatment accorded her by prison officials, is the charge made by R. G. Munroe, of Digby, the convicted woman's counsel, in a letter received by Mrs. Kate Brodie of No. 30 North Mead street, Charlestown, sister of May Hope Young.

An issue of the cause of Hope Young's madness may be obtained from a perusal of this excerpt from Mr. Munroe's letter: "Since August 23 Hope has endured practically solitary confinement. She has had neither light nor heat. She required constant care, yet no woman had been employed to be with her or care for her.

"I have made every endeavor to have the rigor of her imprisonment lessened since the judgment of death and ordering her a new trial, but without result. "I may say that I am not very much surprised that the character of her imprisonment and the terrible strain of lying so long under sentence of death should have resulted in her present condition. She should have constant care, but is utterly neglected. She seldom sees anyone. Only at the rarest intervals the jailer and myself have talked with her through a narrow window.

"She is under the hallucination that somebody has been hanged in her cell. This I may say is not very far from right for Peter Wheeler was hanged within the jail building a few years ago. I do not think the jail physician understands her condition at all. My impression is that she is suffering from nervous prostration as much as anything else she has been moved to a smaller cell some distance from the one she formerly occupied. She is to be moved immediately (25th) to the insane hospital. Someone should visit her and see that she gets proper medical attendance, or she will be relegated to an obscure part of the institution and be utterly neglected. You know what that means.

"I cannot spend any more money for her. There is no man living who could have done as much for Hope as I have done for nothing. You had better get friends who have money to help at once. "R. G. MUNROE."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Thrilling Story of the Sea. Heroic and Successful Attempts to Save Life During Saturday Night's Storm.

Digby, Dec. 30.—As intimated in last night's despatch a narrow escape from drowning had occurred in the Bay of Fundy, off Whale Cove. The story now reads like a miracle and tells a story of great bravery and the thrilling escape of four deaths instead of two, as reported last night.

Goods in Bridgetown Are Well Known.

(Continued from Page 1.) Northwest, where a depot is soon to be established from which an express will direct the company's forward movements. Both the vinegar factories have done a good business and one of them has made a special effort to catch the British trade, a member of the firm having spent some time in England. Their efforts have not been in vain and it is gratifying to know that a market has already been established there.

On the whole industrial Bridgetown starts the new year full of hope. The loss of one of the factories—that of the Messrs. Hicks—by fire two weeks ago, is lamentable, and it is sincerely hoped that the firm will soon see their way clear to rebuild and with new and improved machinery their output should be largely increased.

During the past few days there has been a persistent rumor that the firm contemplated moving their factory either to Maine or to Western Ontario, and the rumor was not without foundation, as the members of the firm themselves acknowledge that they are considering the question. The town should make a special effort to keep this factory even if it was found necessary to give it a cash bonus, or relieve it of taxation for a period of years.

Electricity the Power of the Future.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, in a recent interview said several striking things about electrical power and its relation to commerce, among them the following: "Not only will electric power be developed and distributed from the coal mines in the future, but all the water power in the world will be used for the production of electricity. That movement has begun and is advancing rapidly. In California, where men have nerve enough to overcome habits, they are transmitting electric power 225 miles by wire and running street cars and lighting the cities by it.

"When you come to think that one horse-power is equal to twenty-five men, and that water-power changed into electrical energy is practically perpetual—the investment being simply for the original plant—you get some idea of the importance of the changes that the world is bound to see, changes that have already begun and are well under way."

"The great problem of electricity now, in Mr. Edison's opinion, is contained in the fact that we only get about fifteen per cent. of the energy of the coal we burn. Eighty-five per cent. goes up the chimney. Now, if we could find a way to get the energy out of the coal by some direct process, without wasting 85 per cent. of it, the result would be," Mr. Edison raised his hands, closed his eyes and gave a soft prolonged whistle. "It would so multiply and so cheapen electric power as to inaugurate a new epoch in the history of the world. It is practically impossible to exaggerate the consequences of discovery that would produce electricity direct from coal, or in any way to avoid the waste consequent upon the use of boilers and engines. I expect to see this done. I have done it myself, and so have others, but not in a way to make it commercially valuable."

He says 300,000 scientific men are now at work on problems connected with electricity, and that anyone of them may make the great discovery. He believes this great discovery will be made within his own lifetime, and he is no longer young. "The direct process," he says, "will give the world electricity at such a low cost that electric light can be used by everybody and railways can be operated at a fraction of their present expense. The city of New York could be lit as brilliantly in the nighttime as in the daytime without any additional cost. It would be one of the greatest Chinese discoveries of the world which in English

Masons Celebrated St. John's Day.

(Continued from Page 1.) Of the best of its kind, and one to be proud of; a town hall and fire building, and a fire alarm system. Besides this there was \$10,000 for the railway right of way. Our factories and foundries appear to be in good condition. The town council is all right. It would be hard to get a more temperate crowd. They were about all church members and sometimes he thought they were so good they were no good." One peculiarity with them is that they can't get good streets—our streets are the worst in the province. O. S. Miller and A. Morse responded to the toast "Our Ladies," the former speaking in a humorous vein. The party then broke up after singing "Auld Lang Syne," declaring this to be one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in Bridgetown.

A Wreck Expert.

"I have taken part as a representative of the insurance underwriters in the investigation of 600 shipwrecks. Most of these wrecks are due to running aground. The causes of wrecks are drink, fog, neglect to use the sounding-lead and unknown currents." The speaker was a broad ex-shipper. He went on: "The most dangerous waters lie off the east coast of England, Cape Ushant and Cape Finisterre.

"In the past the shifting of the cargo caused a good many wrecks, but the adoption of feed-pipes has changed all that. Cargoes liable to shift consist of wheat, iron ore, coal and so on. Great feed-pipes, filled with part of such cargoes, now run down into the hold, and if the cargo shifts all the pipes automatically pour more cargo into the space that has been made vacant.

"Off a wild part of the South American coast, a four-master loaded with high-heeled French shoes was once wrecked. The native Indians stole the shoes, but couldn't wear them. They used them instead of boxing-gloves, giving each other terrible taps with the French heels."

Dangers of a Cold and How to Avoid Them.

More fatalities have their origin or result from a cold than from any other cause. This fact alone should make people more careful as there is no danger whatever from a cold when it is properly treated in the beginning. For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been recognized as the most prompt and effective medicine in use for this disease. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by S. N. Wears.

"What silly verses that woman is reciting!" "I suppose them, sir!" "That's just the sort—be sure—clever lines, but horribly delivered, don't you know?—woman must be a fool to bungle 'em so—who is she?" "My wife, sir!"—Cleveland Leader.

"Pretty Teacher in Public School (to pupil).—'What are you laughing at, Johnny Billings—not at me?' Johnny Billings—'Oh, no, ma'am.' Pretty Teacher—'Then what else in school is there to laugh at?'—New York Press.

Angel Chiki—"Aunt Daisy, what is meant by 'a fictitious character'?" Aunt Daisy—"That means one that is made up, dear." Angel Chiki—"Oh, yes! Then you're a fictitious character, aren't you, auntie?"—Cleveland Leader.

Goods in Bridgetown Are Well Known.

(Continued from Page 1.) Northwest, where a depot is soon to be established from which an express will direct the company's forward movements. Both the vinegar factories have done a good business and one of them has made a special effort to catch the British trade, a member of the firm having spent some time in England. Their efforts have not been in vain and it is gratifying to know that a market has already been established there.

On the whole industrial Bridgetown starts the new year full of hope. The loss of one of the factories—that of the Messrs. Hicks—by fire two weeks ago, is lamentable, and it is sincerely hoped that the firm will soon see their way clear to rebuild and with new and improved machinery their output should be largely increased.

During the past few days there has been a persistent rumor that the firm contemplated moving their factory either to Maine or to Western Ontario, and the rumor was not without foundation, as the members of the firm themselves acknowledge that they are considering the question. The town should make a special effort to keep this factory even if it was found necessary to give it a cash bonus, or relieve it of taxation for a period of years.

Electricity the Power of the Future.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, in a recent interview said several striking things about electrical power and its relation to commerce, among them the following: "Not only will electric power be developed and distributed from the coal mines in the future, but all the water power in the world will be used for the production of electricity. That movement has begun and is advancing rapidly. In California, where men have nerve enough to overcome habits, they are transmitting electric power 225 miles by wire and running street cars and lighting the cities by it.

"When you come to think that one horse-power is equal to twenty-five men, and that water-power changed into electrical energy is practically perpetual—the investment being simply for the original plant—you get some idea of the importance of the changes that the world is bound to see, changes that have already begun and are well under way."

"The great problem of electricity now, in Mr. Edison's opinion, is contained in the fact that we only get about fifteen per cent. of the energy of the coal we burn. Eighty-five per cent. goes up the chimney. Now, if we could find a way to get the energy out of the coal by some direct process, without wasting 85 per cent. of it, the result would be," Mr. Edison raised his hands, closed his eyes and gave a soft prolonged whistle. "It would so multiply and so cheapen electric power as to inaugurate a new epoch in the history of the world. It is practically impossible to exaggerate the consequences of discovery that would produce electricity direct from coal, or in any way to avoid the waste consequent upon the use of boilers and engines. I expect to see this done. I have done it myself, and so have others, but not in a way to make it commercially valuable."

He says 300,000 scientific men are now at work on problems connected with electricity, and that anyone of them may make the great discovery. He believes this great discovery will be made within his own lifetime, and he is no longer young. "The direct process," he says, "will give the world electricity at such a low cost that electric light can be used by everybody and railways can be operated at a fraction of their present expense. The city of New York could be lit as brilliantly in the nighttime as in the daytime without any additional cost. It would be one of the greatest Chinese discoveries of the world which in English

With 31 Branches in Nova Scotia this Bank affords splendid facilities to Depositors. ONE DOLLAR will start an account in their Savings Department it begins to earn interest at once and this interest is added to the account twice a year. No trouble or expense. Start an account at once and put something aside for the proverbial rainy day. UNION BANK OF HALIFAX. Head Office and Chief Executive Offices: HALIFAX, N. S. Capital and Reserves, \$2,300,000. Dividends over \$11,000,000.

We are too busy unpacking GRA'S SLEIGHS to write an advertisement. Call and see us. Bridgetown Foundry Co. Agent's for Grey's Sleighs and McClary's Sleighs.

Remarkable Progress! That there is no better company with which to place your Life Insurance than The Manufacturers Life. Is clearly shown by the following comparison: DEC. 31, 1895. DEC. 31, 1904. Insurance in Force \$9,555,300 \$37,044,448. Policies issued during the year 2,710,775 7,107,448. Policy Reserves 625,429 2,215,077. Assets 821,920 2,112,314. Income 296,468 1,629,107. SURPLUS to Policy Holders 177,630 771,869. no ten years during which these increases have taken place cover the period of the present management of the company. Certainly such magnificent success guarantees POSITIVE PROTECTION TO POLICY HOLDERS. E. R. MACHUM, Co. Ltd. Managers, Maritime Provinces, 21st John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S. Apply for Rates to O. P. GOUCHER, General Agent, MIDDLETON, Nova Scotia. Good Terms. Good Agents.

THE Nova Scotia Fire INSURANCE CO. (Incorporated in Nova Scotia) Strong - Liberal - Absolute. WANTED—By a Chemist (wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Successful position.