POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. JANUARY 7 18: 9.

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girculation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph,

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 7, 1899.

THE FUTURE OF OUBA. Cuba is an island with which the able trade, and with which they hope to trade largely in the future. For this reason its political condition must always be a matter of great interest to us, and we are especially interested in its tariff which has heretofore discriminated in favor of Spain. Cuba has an area of 41,655 square miles, and its population in 1890 was given at 1,631,687. Cuba is, therefore, about one third larger than Scotland or Ireland, and about one-fifth smaller than England, apart from Wales. Ireland has supported a population of 8,000,000 mainly by agriculture, so it is fair to presume that Cuba which has no greater porof waste land than Ireland, and which is moreover a tropical country, sould support 10,000,000 indition. Its agricultural methods are primitive; it has been kept back by the blighting rale of Spain; high taxation Whether they will or not remains to be

Dingley tariff or some similar monstrosity were applied to it. But with a reasonable revenue tariff in Cubs, one that will give Canada the same treatment as the United States, our exports to that nexion with the senatorship made island, especially in fish and food products vacant by the death of Senator Adams should increase very largely. Canada is is Mr. A. T. Gillmor. A great many peotheretore interested in the success of the ple in New Brunswick would be well new Cuban republic, and while we may, pleased to see Mr. Gillmor receive the have doubts our hopes should go with it. appointment.

The Cuban government has a gigantic task before it, for it will have to reorganize and reconstruct everything so ber of letters inquiring where the motto that a partial failure at first should not on the new two cent postage stamp "We result in discouragement. Still when hold a vaster Empire than has been" is we look at the total failure of the Spanish to be found. The quotation is in Mr. than thirty years of republican govern- follows:ment our hopes of the success of another | We love not war, but only peace, republic among the Latin, negro and Yet never shall our England's power half negro population of Cuba are not high.

THE BOERS AGAIN.

There are indications of more trouble with the Boers of the Transvaal or South African Republic, although for the the appearance of Admiral De Hersey such amazing rapidity the world has present any immediate difficulty would as an objector to the motto. This reseem to have been averted by the tired officer writes to the London Daily originating genius. Today an invention demonstration against the Uitlanders by the burning in effigy of Dr. Jamieson. Still when we find Boer papers like the Pretoria Post advocating the destruction against the Uitlanders by the burning in effigy of Dr. Jamieson. Still when we find Boer papers like the Pretoria Post advocating the destruction bas been "We hold a vaster empire than been a supplied as the climax of scienting the effort; tomorrow it has taken a useful place in commerce and manufacture and its place as a surprise is occupied by words "We hold a vaster empire than been a proper than been a supplied as the climax of scienting the effort; tomorrow it has taken a useful place in commerce and manufacture and its place as a surprise is occupied by words "We hold a vaster empire than been a place in commerce and manufacture and its place as a surprise is occupied by another discovery and that he words "We hold a vaster empire than been a place in commerce and manufacture and its place as a surprise is occupied by another discovery and that he words "We hold a vaster empire than been a place in commerce and manufacture and its place as a surprise is occupied by another discovery and that he words "We hold a vaster empire than been a place in commerce and manufacture and its place as a surprise is occupied by another discovery and that he words "We hold a vaster empire than been a place in commerce and manufacture and its place as a surprise is occupied by a point and the place in commerce and manufacture and its place and of Johannesburg we must appreciate the fact that the average Boer is a savage, whose murderous instincts may at any time be raised into action. The Transtval is estimated to contain 180,000 has been."

has been."

If a man were to adorn his hat with the motto "I have a vaster estate than anyone else," passers-by would both ridicule him and be inclined to knock his hat off, if not his head.

Similarly the proposed inscription on and investigators of the century are so should still be given the place until of Johannesburg we must appreciate the time be raised into action. The Transvaled. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is awas is estimated to contain 180,000 live in Johannesburg. That city of white people, of whom upwards of 50,000 live in Johannesburg. That city with its suburbs has a population of whether directed to him or somebody else, usus pay for the usus pay for the post office. The Pretoria Poet advises or mixed. The Pretoria Poet advises or mixed. The Pretoria Poet advises that this flourishing city be destroyed. It thinks that 24 hours notice should be given to the women and children to leave Johannesburg after which all the vair-glorious motto, may I humbly surgest their obliteration, and subsequent sale at (say) half-a-crown a-piece of same which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible,

This paper has the largest girculation in the Maritime.

> paper dares to use such language shows the condition of the Boer mind very clearly. Johannesburg, which the of Canada, and his interference under Boers propose to destroy, is the city the circumstances must be regarded as aim has been to produce an apparatus which would readily take the heat out which has made the Transvaal rich and impertinence. the foundation of that country's prosperity. It is probable that when war again breaks out between the Boers and the British these utterances will not be forgotten, and the

will not be overlooked.

THE LONDON SERVICE.

charge that even the Sun does not dare from our New York contemporary: whether they will or not remains to be seen.

Of the 1,631,687 inhabitants of Ouba in 1890, sixty-five per cent., or upwards of 1,000,000 were returned as white, the remainder being negroes. A good many of these whites, however, are persons who would be described as colored in this country and the United States. The question of population is after all the one on which the future of Cuba must depend. If its people are orderly and industrious the island will soon begin to prosper notwithstanding the raveges of war, famine and disease. If not the work of recovery will be slow. The frequent insurrections from which Cuba has suffered must have had an injurious effect on the character of its people; the lack of education is another drawback that it will take time to remedy, and to these, perhaps, should be added the lack of men competent to act as leaders. Cuba will be, for the protection of the United States, and its people will be given an opportunity of testing their capacity for self government. They have been provided with a new tariff by their protector and ally, but that can only be a temporary measure, for the Cuban legislature, when it meets, will undoubtedly claim the right to frame and of the content of the bounds they have been provided with a new tariff by their protector and ally, but that can only be a temporary measure, for the Cuban legislature, when it meets, will undoubtedly claim the right to frame and industries the right to frame and its content of the content of th to make it directly, but it certainly desires its readers to believe that the gov-Cuban legislature, when it meets, will undoubtedly claim the right to frame a tariff of its own. Canadian trade with Cuba has heretofore suffered from the preference given to Spanish goods, and our trade would suffer still more if Cuba became one of the United States and the Dingley tariff or some similar monstrosmight be the means of bringing about a better understanding.

Among the persons spoken of in con-

THE TELEGRAPH has received a num-

decreasel Wheever guides the helm of state,

Let all men know it, England shall be great!
We hold a vaster Empire than has

One of the most comical incidents connected with the issue of this stamp is covery has succeeded discovery with

such action be taken that the perpetrations of these tarbulent proceedings, if caught, should be thrown into the deep give directions to the government of caught, should be thrown into the deep give directions to the government of the country and the country and the country and the country are true, and it would appear they are, among the first Russians it took months. caught, should be thrown into the deep give directions to the government of the deep give directions to the government of the deep give directions to the deep give direction to the deep giv shafts of their mines, with the debris of the batteries for costly shrouds, and that the whole of Johannesburg, with the exception of the Afrikander wards, be converted into a gigantic rubbish thinks that he can even rule the elements of managements will be a least of the mines, with the debris of the mines, with the debris of the day when the flag of the revolutionized by a new application of force.

United States would float everywhere from the frozen North to Centra America. This speech was made at scription of his method of reducing air be converted into a gigantic rubbish thinks that he can even rule the elements of managements will be to seen the flag of the revolutionized by a new application of force.

Mr. Tripler gives the following description of his method of reducing air because of particular to the day when the flag of the revolutionized by a new application of force.

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Mr. Tripler gives the following description of his method of reducing air branches of management with the day when the flag of the revolutionized by a new application of force.

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Mr. Tripler gives the following description of his method of reducing air branches of management with the day when the flag of the day when the flag of the day when the flag of the provided with the day when the flag of that the whole of Johannesburg, with ing a very great personage indeed and force. nesp, to serve as a mighty tomostone for the shot-down authors of the monstrous deed."

These abominable utterances proved rather too strong even for President Kruger and he expressed his disapproval of them, but the fact that a newspaper dares to use such language

ments and change the laws of nature.

That was in layou state:

"It was in 1890 that I discovered some of the principles which I have utilized in liquifying air by a process quite different from any previously employed—a radical departure from the old methods. My process is now so nearly perfect that between the fact that a newspaper dares to use such language

That was the case with the unfortunate of the principles which I have utilized in liquifying air by a process quite different from any previously employed—a radical departure from the old methods. My process is now so nearly perfect that without dissenting from it shows that he has but an imperfect idea mercial success. Although my plant is from his home at Cowes, is not in a positive only a few years after his family reached to embark in a sailing bad taste, and the fact that the principles which I have utilized in liquifying air by a process quite different from any previously employed—a radical departure from the old methods. My process is now so nearly perfect that without dissenting from it shows the fact that a newspaper dares to use such language of international courtesy. The World. heap, to serve as a mighty tombstone for ments and change the laws of nature. to a liquid state: the shot-down authors of the monstrous That was the case with the unfortunate tion to lictate to the postmaster general

> HOW GREAT BRITAIN AIDED IN THE WAR.

The New York Journal of Commerce, in its review of the events of the past many insults to which British residents year, deals at some length with the of the Transvaal have had to submit change in the relations of Great Britain It is very desirable that a war with by Transpared Power should be constituted by the transpared power should be c the Transvaal Boers should be avoided many facts connected with this change for the present, and that when it comes which will not be made public for some it should rather assume the form of a time, and which are only known to the rebellion on the part of the Uitlanders officials of the two governments who cal country, could support 10,000,000 inhabitants easily, or more than six times
its present number. At present, or rather we should say before the beginrather we should say before the begin-ning of the last Cuban rebellion, not wash people because they are of the when it says that among the nations of ming of the last Cupan repellion, not | same race as themselves, and it is not continental Europe the ownership o under cultivation. Seven per cent. of the soil was advisable that there should be any exthe land was unreclaimed and four per cent was in forests. It is easy to see from these figures that Cuba, although it has been settled for about four hundred years, is still in a very undeveloped con.

auvisable that there should be any excuse for its expression at present. But the Cape Colonists, Dutch as well as English, suffer from the illiberal trade policy of the Transvaal people and race by sympathy will not always prove as potent as commercial interests.

Cuba was held to be an international question in which they were all interested, and that as soon as there seemed to be a prospect of war between the United States and Spain preparations were made to impose by concerted action of the great powers of Europe such limitations as might be deemed neces-The Sun's latest illustration of "scal. sary on the coercive measures which awag" journalism is its attempt to put the United States were about to apply to it has within itself all the elements of the blame of the failure of the London Spain. It was at this point that the indeed and forty-four degrees below prove equal to their opportunities. government. This is so preposterous a felt in a most effective fashion. We quote temperature of ice is so much higher the

of whom could be weakened without im-pairing the strength of both. It was thus that one of the greatest triumphs which have attended the war with Spain was accomplished before the war be-gan, and that one of the most precious legacies which a year or military and naval success will transmit to remotest posterity is a solid guarantee for the maintenance of peace.

It is very desirable that these facts should be widely known, for they form

the basis of the present good relations between Great Britain and the United States. The more they are considered the more clear it appears that a friendship thus formed as a result of co-operarepublic and the shocking condition that Lewis Morris' "Song of Britain," and lasting, especially as the history of has been reached by France after less the passage from which it is taken is as than thirty years of republican governlikely to increase rather than dimin-

LIQUID AIR,

The century which is just closing has seen a most wonderful development of is hailed as the climax of scientific

directed is Mr. Charles E. Tripler, an of mankind in the years to come.

a small one, used only for labratory pur-poses, from 30 to 40 gallone of liquid air can be produced by it in 10 hours. My of the air and create the most intense cold—a cold so great that the incoming air would liquify at atmospheric pressure. With steam power and a compressor at the beginning, air is forced

compressor at the beginning, air is forced into the apparatus, which contains coils, copper pipes and peculiar valves; and the temperature of the air is so reduced that within 15 minutes from the time the compressor starts, liquid air is pouring out of the faucet. This liquid is then passed into another apparatus to produce a still more intense cold, until such a point is reached that the external air, rushing in through the inlet pips by natural pressure to fill the vacuum pro-duced by the condensation, itself be-comes liquified."

teristics of the liquid are its intense cold and its irrestible expansion. Air to be converted to a liquid state must be compressed eight hundred times. In the process of compression the heat is thrown off and the liquid is found to have a temperature three hundred and twelve degrees below zero, or three hunliquid will boil furiously when placed in Canada. a cavity scooped from a block of ice. It will freeze anything and must prove a valuable factor in transporting perishable fruits and meat, as it can be easily controlled and any degree of temperature maintained by its use. It is also claimed to be a certain cure for yellow fever. By its use the temperature of the patient's room can be kept at the freeze ing point. Yellow fever germs cannot survive this temperature, and the air supplied the room would be absolutely

pure. Its cauterizing qualities will make it invaluable to surgeryand it promises to take the place of nitrate of silver, which cannot liquid air. It is claimed a spray of the liquid will stop blood poisoning and a most afraid to make it public. It seems a miracle. His patient was given up, with ably larger than that for last year. a malignant cancer eating into his nose and eye. Liquid air was sprayed on the abcess, instantly stopping its ravages. The patient began to rally, the cancer soon withered and disappeared, and now the wound is nearly healed. Only a small black speck remains to

mark the seat of the disease. In evaporating the nitrogen evaporsteel will burn on being touched with a the strength of the Sun's blue ruin argumatch. This liquid oxygen, combined with ment, but it is significant that the Sun alcohol or turpentine produces a more in future warfare. Not only is it pos-sible great guns will be fired by liquid down the credit of Canada and advis air in the future but it is more than the British people not to buy her sec probable that the war ships carrying the ities. "Birds of a feather flock togethe guns will be propelled by air and this new alliance between A

Style and Stamina Cannot be expected in a horse which is "run down,"—"out of sorts" through impoverishment of the blood,—but build him up with Dick's Blood Purifier and he has both. It Blood destroys all the impurities in his system and fortifies it.

He feels good and his spirit is high. It aids digestion—
gives gloss to his coat—brightness to his eye—vim to his
action. It will double his usefulness and value. Purifier TRIAL SIZE 25 CENTS. 50 CENTS A PACKAGE, DICK & CO., PROPRIETORS. LEEMING, MILES & CO., MONTREAL, AGENTS

and investigators of the century are so should still be given the 'place until ful celebration of the 106th birthday of numerous that a list of them would ocaway with the curse of stifling stoke holes.

> These are but a few of the many uses to which this wonderful fluid wil eventually be put, but these are sufficient to show what tremenduous influence it will have on the business and welfare

The Toronto World quotes a speech which was made by General James H. President McKinley, and the World seems to think it an alarming sympton. Undoubtedly it was in exceeding bad taste, and the fact that the

of international courtesy. The World, however, need not feel any alarm on the subject for the annexationists, the enemies of British trade, the revilers of British policy, the people who follow the lead of the scalawag journals, are out of power, and will never be in power in Canada any more. One of these scalawag journals is the Toronto Mail the awag journals is the Toronto Mail, the

Conservatives will make very little of the position if they have to shoulder the responsibility for the annexation record of five years of the Mail, of the missions of the Mail people to Washington to sell out Canada, and for the treachery of The first ounce of liquid air is said to have cost an English laboratory \$3,000, and until recently the cost of production was not greatly lessened. It is now claimed it can be produced for three or four cents a gallon. The chief characteristics of the liquid are its intense cold

the neck in conspiracy against Canada remaining an integral and independent part of the continent. Those were the days, and it was the paper that said "So much the worse for British connection!" Conservatives must keep their eye open as to where the traitor of those days would lead them now.

As for the Sun, its evil deeds speak for themselves. It is an humble follower of the Mail and Tupper; it is in fact the kind of paper whose writings encourage such men as General Wilson to believe in the possibility of the annexation of Canada.

The announcement by the finance minister of Canada of a surplus of \$1,722,712 for the fiscal year that ended on the 30th June last is a very gratifying circumstance. When the present government came into power in July, 1896, they fell heir to a deficit, for the fiscal year 1896-7 had commenced during the term of the old government. That government had had deficits for three successive years, aggregating \$5,694,759; indeed it looked as if prosperity had entitled to the saccuses of blowing up three others, he accuses of blowing up the U S battleship Maine. Bresnes, who, with three others, he accuses of blowing up three others, he accused of blowing up three others, he accused of blowing up three others, he accused of blowing up the U S battleship Maine. Bresnes, who is a lawyer, and political, sailed for Spain about two weeks ago.

The accuse of Bresnes. The editor this t successive years, aggregating \$5,694,759; indeed it looked as if prosperity had entirely vanished from the Dominion. The tide began to turn, however, as soon as the present government had an opporbe so easily controlled as a spray of tunity of developing their policy, and as the result of their financial operations for two years they are able to show a certain doctor has had such wonderful net surplus of upwards of \$1,200,000. Success in using liquified air that he is al-

> statement that Great Britain is going to rain and will soon not have money enough to buy food for her people, by quoting from a letter written by Mr. A. J. Wilson, editor of the Investors' Review, a London paper. We cannot see that Mr. Wilson's letter adds much to should go to Mr. Wilson for help.

The Sun is trying to bolster up its

This is the same Wilson who and promises to take an important part through the medium of the Investors' OVER A HUNDRED.

Berta Morganstein Has Lived Too Long.

New York, Jan. 4-There was no joy-In the Hebrew Sheltering Arms at No.

210 Madison street, which has given refuge to the centenarian for many years, there is so much to look after that so there is so much to look after that so trivial a matter as a birthday does not count. And then, too, Mrs. Morgenstein has had so many birthdays.

There is a question as to whether Berta is 105 or 106 years old.

"But she says it is 106 she is," said Mrs. Blumberg of 231 Henry street, who is a distant relative of the ancient dame, "and if she says as it is as for she is a

"and if she says so it is so, for she is a shrewd one still."

Few old women are as interesting as

She is wonderfully well preserved. awsg journals is the Toronto Mail, the chief organ of the Conservative party, another of them is the St. John Sun. That good, loyal Conservative newspaper, the Toronto World, has this to say of the Mail:

Conservatives will make very little of Conservatives will make very little of Conservatives at the conservative of the Mail: only two grievances at present are that flight of stairs and the sometime failure of her meagre supply of good beer.

Berta herself will tell anyone that she
thinks she has lived too long.

His Pantry a Torture Chamber.

HAVANA.Jan. 4-Senor Recido Arnauta Y Hernandez; editor of El Reconcentrado issued today a third attack upon his old

Accident on the C. P. R.

MATTAWAMKRAG, Me., Jan. 4-There was a head-on collison on the Canadian Pacific Railway at this section this morning. The Montreal train, No 9, ran into freight train No 36, derailing and damaging both engines, the baggage car, second class coach and three freight cars. The dining car was somewhat damaged and most of the crockery

broken. No passenger was injured but all were shaken up. Engineer McCluskey, of No 9, was struck in the face by a piece of iron and sow ewhat braised. car conductor was hurt in the side not seriously. The passengers were transferred to an extra train and sent to

Parisian's Daily Runs.

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