

AGGRESSION OF RUSSIA.

Scheme to Get a Port on the Persian Gulf Taken as Part of Her Plan.

LONDON, March 6. War with Russia in Central Asia is near. If not imminent, in the opinion of students of foreign politics. The aggressions of Russia in the far East are brought prominently to light once more by the news that she is to acquire a port of the Persian Gulf.

As far back as 1880 it was known in London that Russia was treating with Persia for greater commercial privileges. Little by little she has demanded and received more, until now the effect of country that was the Empire of Xerxes is absolutely under the thumb of the great white Czar.

Bander Abbas has been mentioned many times as the port that Russia was seeking. The stone of her path has been the control of this port and Bushir—the only two of the Persian Gulf by England, to whom their customs receipts were mortgaged in return for a loan.

CONCESSIONS GRANTED.

Concessions to Russian capitalists for railroads in Persia have been granted within the last few years, and while none of these has had the Persian Gulf as a stated objective point there has been talk in diplomatic circles of extensions in the near future that would bring them out to the gulf. Tabreez is the initial point in all these plans. It is a city of about 175,000 inhabitants, and the centre of the trade that passes from Central Asia to the Caspian Sea.

It has been reported that a line was planned to Kushk, on the Afghan frontier, with the object of pushing it on to Herat as soon as England was in such a position as to be able to offer slight objection.

The Viedomosti, organ of the Russian Government in Central Asia, is authority for the statement that the Trans-Persian railway will be 1300 miles, running from Dshulfa, by way of Tabreez, Hamadan, Isphahan and Kerman to Bander Abbas, and that 150,000,000 roubles will be spent upon it.

SECRET ARMY MOBILIZATION.

Then there was the sudden and secret

mobilization of a gigantic Russian army on the frontier of Persia.

There is no doubt that these things, taken together, are indications of Russia's intention to take advantage of England's preoccupation to gain for herself the ends she has sought so long. She has won Persia by money and diplomacy, and England's influence at the Court of the Shah is seemingly at an end. Persia owes England many millions, and until these are paid Russia cannot hope for a gulf port, for these are pledged to England as security for the debt.

But in the treaty made last month, by which Russia lent Persia 22,500,000 roubles in return for her customs receipts at all interior ports of entry was a stipulation that as soon as possible Persia should pay all other debts. Should Persia pay off England at once that would leave her gulf ports free from encumbrance and she would be at liberty to mortgage or lease them to Russia.

HERAT RUSSIA'S OBJECTIVE.

Herat is Russia's final objective, Lord Beaconsfield said Herat was the key to India. And there is not a shadow of doubt that when Russia seizes Herat England will seize Kandahar and the rival races—Slay and Anglo-Saxon—will be face to face for the great struggle that is to decide which of the two is to be the controlling influence in the destinies of the world.

Afghanistan lies between them. England is still supreme at Cabul. The Ameer would join England in any counter attack to Russian aggression in the direction of the frontier of India.

The recent request by the Colonial Office for information as to the number of troops that Australia could furnish in the event of trouble elsewhere than in Africa is believed here to have its real bearing on the situation in Persia.

War may not come for months, for years; but all the world knows the battle of Armageddon between Saxon and Slave must come some day, and everything seems to be drawing events together to bring it on very soon.

ONLY A SUGGESTION.

But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural pepsines and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, to cathartic nor any harmful ingredient. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

A Joke on the Enemy.

A story told by an officer who is serving with Sir Redvers Buller, in a letter to his friends at home, proves that all the "slimness" is not on the side of the Boers and that Col. Baden-Powell has not a monopoly of that much-prized quality on the British side. Some bright spirit in the Ladysmith garrison conceived a plan for inducing the Boers to waste some of their ammunition. During the night a number of men were taken out to a small kopje and set to work to build a fort. Before dawn they retired into Ladysmith. It was not long after daybreak that the Boer gunners, caught sight of the new fort and began pounding away at the empty "works." When night fell the damage was hastily repaired and next morning the Boers renewed their cannonade; but, apparently suspecting that all was not right, they ceased firing after a time, whereupon, to comfort the Boer gunners, an ambulance party went over to the kopje and returned with some of its members as "killed and wounded" in the wagon. There was much amusement over the way in which the "slim" Boer had been tricked into a waste of precious ammunition.—Correspondence London Daily News.

Worth 30,000,000.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, the youngest child of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, received by his will \$5,000,000 in her own right, and she is heiress to a part of not less than \$100,000,000, so that eventually she will be worth about \$300,000,000. She is now fourteen years of age. She has never attended school, but is taught at home by skilled professors. She is a quiet, unassuming little girl, dresses with extreme simplicity and is very modest in her tastes. She promises to become a very pretty and gracious woman, and will doubtless be an ornament to society. She already exhibits a charitable nature and takes a great interest in certain poor people. She is her mother's constant companion, and seems greatly saddened by her father's death. She was devoted to him, and they were the best of comrades. She is fond of dogs, of which she has many, some of which cost thousands of dollars. One is of a rare breed, and cost \$2,500 when a mere puppy.

4 GOOD WORDS

Satisfaction, Experience, Economy, Honesty AND THEIR DEFINITIONS.

Webster's Definitions

Satisfaction.

SATISFACTION—Means full gratification of need or want; contentment in possession and enjoyment; the result of honesty and economy.—WEBSTER.

Experience.

—Experience is the experience we experience when we experience an experience.—GOETHE.

Economy.

ECONOMY—Avoidance of waste, saving of outlay; judicious selection of worthy materials; the opposite of cheapness.—WEBSTER.

Honesty.

HONESTY—The character of being just and honorable in business transactions; unwillingness to commit or countenance fraud or deception.—WEBSTER.

When you buy your Hat here, it's right and no mistake about the style and wear.

PROWSE BROS.

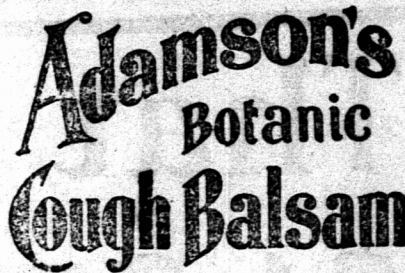
The Hatters.

That Hang-on Cough

only needs to be attended to in a proper and thorough manner to be eradicated entirely from your system. Liniment rubbing and flannel wraps about the chest and throat are good enough but they are not sufficient, they don't go deep enough. The root of the disorder is pulmonary weakness—build that up—strengthen it with Adamson's Balsam and your

Cough is Cured.

25 Cents AT ALL DRUGGISTS.



Prowse's Definitions.

Satisfaction.

Means buying one of those beautiful new Hats of ours, the contentment and enjoyment will be the result of our honesty and your economy 5000 English and American Hats to choose from.

Experience.

Is what teaches you that there is only one place to buy your spring hat, so that you will experience that delightful feeling of being one of the smartest looking men in the city.

It's the Hat that makes the man.

Economy.

Means spending money at the big store for your spring Hat and Suit, also having the largest selection to choose from. When you practise it in our store you will find it means "cheapness" combined with splendid styles and quality.

Honesty.

Means the quality you'll find in Christy's Hats, and also of all American Hats sold by us. We guarantee all Hats sold by us to be worth the money paid for them. Should one prove dishonest we will cheerfully refund the money. That's what we call Honesty.

BOER'S SECRET ARMING

Of the Transvaal Which Has Been Going on For The Last Twelve Years.

Captain Holcroft, who was for some time in the Transvaal State's artillery, recently delivered in London an interesting lecture on "The Secret Arming and Secret Service of the Transvaal Republic."

Captain Holcroft said he had been accused many times of being a Boer, but the statement was unfounded, as he was an Englishman, and he had resigned his commission in the Transvaal artillery and forfeited 4,500 pounds worth of property in Pretoria rather than take up arms against his countrymen. In 1894 he was aware that the Transvaal bought 23,000 Gueder rifles, and later he found that most of these rifles were sent to the disaffected Dutch in Cape Colony, with 100 rounds of ammunition for each. President Kruger had told him that at an early period all the mines at Johannesburg would be run by the State, and that the property of those who rebelled against the government would be taken possession of by the State. He had asked President Kruger on one occasion why they had adopted in the Transvaal the Continental drill and the English bugle calls. The president laughed, and said it would be found out one day. The Boers knew exactly every call which was sounded for the British troops, and that was why they waited in hiding until they heard the signal to retire given.

There would have been no war at the present time if it were not for the manner in which Dr. Leyds stuffed President Kruger's head full of nonsense. Two years ago Presidents Kruger and Steyn met to discuss the question of a closer union between the two States, which was, no doubt, a grand thing for the Free State. He then asked the question, what had induced the latter country to throw in its lot with the Transvaal, and he was informed that although the time was not then ripe, the time would come when the Dutch would drive the Reineks into the ocean. If President Steyn had taken no notice of Mr. Kruger this country would never have molested the Free State, which would form a sort of nest-egg in the centre of South Africa, but now the British flag would wave from Cape Town to the Zambesi. The forts at Pretoria were armed with two Creusot guns, known as "Long Toms," each of which weighed 14 tons, measured just short of 14 feet in length, carried a 94-pound projectile, and, it was said, had a range of ten miles. Owing to the mountains it was, however, impossible to fire ten miles in the Transvaal. General

Joubert had told him not eighteen months ago that it was their intention, when England was in trouble with France or Germany, or some other power, to strike for their independence.

The people of England grumbled when £40,000 a year was spent in secret service, but in the Transvaal £121,000 a year was devoted to secret service purposes, and Dr. Leyds told the extensive at Pretoria that that was not sufficient, and he asked that an additional grant of £2,000 should be given. Eighteen months ago an Irishman named Gillingham travelled from South Africa to England, and there engaged a certain number of men who had served in the English artillery at £1 a day, with a grant of £50 when they arrived at Pretoria, and a piece of land when the war which was to come on was over. These men, who were accustomed to using English guns, had to fire German and Creusot guns, which were sighted by metres and not by yards, and that was why they were firing so wildly at first. But now they were beginning to calculate the difference between yards and metres. It was a fact that President Kruger and General Joubert, on the advice of Dr. Leyds, sent all their money to be banked in Amsterdam and he believed that one of the reasons why so many Mauser rifles were used in the Transvaal was that they could be bought at £2.5s. and sold to the burghers at £3 0s. 6d.

The Transvaal has been arming within the last ten or twelve years. About eight or nine years since the Boer government bought 10 and 12-pounders in England, but they refused to use them because they had got better weapons; and our naval guns were the only ones which could compete with those which the Transvaal possessed. In 1898 the Transvaal had received from the Creusot factory fourteen 6-inch guns, carrying at 94-pound shot. They had also the five Nordenfeldt guns taken from Dr. Jameson, ten German 5-inch (Krupp) guns, ten English 7-pounders, eight English 12-pounders, twenty 72mm. Krupp guns, and six German 90 pounders, making a total of seventy-three pieces of cannon. In addition to this they had two of the very latest Maxim-Nordenfeldt 37mm. guns, ten Hotchkiss 37mm. guns; thirty Maxims of 303 and Martini patterns, and about 500 Mauser pistols. The cavalry were armed with Webley revolvers, and they had about 70,000 rifles of the Mauser and Martini patterns and about 8,000 or 9,000 Lee Metfords, not reckoning what they had captured during the progress of the war.

Motor Cycle for \$150.

A motor cycle of English make has arrived in New York. These motor bicycles with a speed capacity of forty miles an hour will be built to sell at \$150, and motor tricycles seating two persons, and with a speed capacity of thirty miles an hour, will be placed on the market at about \$300.

This motor cycle is the invention of an Englishman, who also invented the present type of safety bicycle. The motor attachment is placed above and at either side of the rear wheel.

The distinctive feature of the attachment is the presence of a "gyroscope," or enclosed fly wheel which being on one side of the driving wheel, balances the motor on the other side. The "gyroscope" is connected with the motor by a shaft, through the rear hub, and above the two fitting snugly beneath the saddle, is an oil tank and carburetor combined.

Gasoline is the motive power, and a single lever on the handle bars of the machine regulates the flow of oil and the speed. The tightening or loosening of a nut on a rod near the handlebar shaft is instantly communicated to a band on the gyroscope, and throws the motor on or off. The operation is easily mastered.

No dye is sold in more shade or finer ones than Magnetic Dyes. Price 10 cents for any colour.

5,000 yards of wash goods in crash, duck, Scotch, English and American prints and muslins, also check and cord muslins at Paton & Co's.

Tobacco And Liquor.

The annual report of the inland revenue department for the year ending June 30th last, has been printed and distributed. The revenue for the year amounted to \$8,824,302 as compared with \$8,017,220, an increase of \$807,082. Of this increase one million dollars arises from spirits, half a million from tobacco and cigars and a quarter of a million from malt. The quantity of spirits produced during the year was 3,443,965 proof gallons, as compared with 1,753,186 produced in the previous fiscal year. In regard to tobacco the quantity taken for consumption was 20,490,052 pounds, compared with 17,532,855 for the previous year and the duty collected was \$3,320,168 as against \$2,894,235 in 1897-98. The number of cigars manufactured during the year increased from 116,369,610 in 1897-98 to 123,134,122 last year, while the consumption increased from 113,132,223 to 123,919,098. The number of cigarettes consumed was 101,143,323, compared with 89,562,817 in 1898. A statement of the annual consumption per head of the population shows that the people drank more and smoked less in 1899 than in 1898.

Canadian Excluded.

The United States having got possession of the Island of Porto Rico have put a discriminating tariff against Canadian fish of 84 cents per quintal. Fish from the United States go in at 21 cents per quintal, a preference of 63 cents per quintal for Yankee fish. Our Lunenburg fishermen alone ship 150,000 quintals of fish to this market. They can hardly overcome this preferential tariff of 63 cents, so now our fishermen must cure differently and with more care and try other markets.

Casualties in Canadian Shipping

OTTAWA, March 7.—The annual report of the Department of Marine has been issued. It shows that the total number of casualties to British and Canadian sailing vessels in Canadian waters and to Canadian vessels in Canadian waters and to Canadian vessels in foreign waters for the year ending June 30, 1899, was 255, valued at \$542,836, with a total loss of life of 53.

It announces that the results of the attempts to train carrier pigeons at Hazel Hill for the use in the Sable Island service will be discontinued. Mr. S. S. Dickenson, who had this service in charge, strongly urges the adoption of Marcom's wireless telegraphy between Sable Island and the mainland.

Droppings in the Throat

A Symptom of Catarrh Permanently Cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

The hawking and spitting which the catarrh sufferer goes through in the morning to clear the throat of the droppings is a marked symptom of this distressing disease. In the early stages the discharge may be slight, but it becomes so thick and tough that considerable effort is required to expectorate it from the throat.

It is encouraging for the catarrh victim to know that he can be relieved of this distress and permanently cured of catarrh by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Both acute and chronic catarrh are eradicated from the system by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It clears the choked up air passages, heals the ulcers, and quickly conquers disease.

Mr. Thomas Squirell, 214 Jay Street, Ottawa, Ont., states: "I was afflicted with a very severe form of catarrh for nine years, and was so bad that the doctors gave me up to die of consumption. A careful, systematic use of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure brought about a complete change. I no longer have any hawking and spitting, and am perfectly cured. The doctors burnt out my throat three times for this disease."

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box, blower free, at all dealers, or Edman's, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Important Notice

Lancashire Fire Insurance Co
Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co

The above Companies are not connected with the P. E. Island Board Fire Underwriters, and are not bound by the tariff rates. I am, therefore, prepared to effect insurance at substantially reduced rates

J. J. JOHNSTON,

Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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Our Specialties.

Gothic Windows, Stairs, Stair Balis, Balusters, Newel Posts, Cypre Gutter and Conductors, Kiln Dried Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Kiln Dried Clear Spruce, Sheathing and Clap Boards.

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