Chili and Peru.

THE UNITED STATES ABOUT TO TAKE UP THE PERUVIAN CAUSE—CAUSES OF THE TROUBLE WITH CHILI.

The New York "Times'" Washington special says that there is excellent reason for believing that the present threatening relations between the United States and Chili are the direct outgrowth of a lobby scheme. The claims of Americans against Peru, on account of the guano grant, are now owned by a syndicate of capitalists and politicians. The claims amounted to a million, and scrip representing millions has been issued for use in Washington and elsewhere in inducing the United States to insist upon such action on the part of Chili toward Peru as will protect the claims. It is believed that an understanding has been reached with President Calderon, of Peru, that he will discharge these claims in case the United States stand by him. There is much feeling in Washington among public men over our South American relations, and what was at first treated with little attention is now regarded as a very serious situation. A statement, believed to be a part of this scheme, designed for effect in Chili, has gained circulation, to the effect that several ships of war have been ordered to the coast of South America, and that negotiations are in progress for the purchase by this Government of ironclads abroad. Secretary Hunt states that he has no knowledge whatever of anything of the kind.

The *Commercial's* Washington correspondent says:—

A high official states that the Government will enter a remonstrance against the policy persued by Chili towards Peru, and intimate in strong terms that this Government cannot look on quietly and see the Peruvian Government divested of all its power as a nation. Supplementary letters of instruction have been forwarded to Minister Hurlbut and Kilpatrick, which will adjust the differences between them, and enable the Ministers to comprehend clearly the policy to be pursued in reference to each Government. My informant says Secretary Blaine will so adjust matters as to make the position of the Government felt, and at the same time prevent the United States and Chili drifting into war.

On the Broad Atlantic.

TERRIFIC WEATHER.—EXPERIENCES OF A STEAMSHIP.

The steamer St. Germain, of the French Line, between Havre and New York, put in to Halifax on the 29th., for coal. She left Hav, on November 12th, with 40 cabin and 400 steerage passengers. On the second day out she had heavy westerly gales which lasted continuously for ten days, ending with a violent hurricane. The next two days she had the same weather and another hurricane. The thermometer fell 15 points in two hours on the tenth night, and 13 points in two hours on the twelfth night. One steerage passenger, name unknown,) was washed overboard. The steamer suffered no perceptible injury beyond carrying away rails, sanchions, bulwarks, and the spare wheel aft. During two nights of the hurricane, about 1,500 miles from Havre, the passengers gave themselves up for lost and were praying and despairing. The captain had decided to return to Havre on the 12th day, unless the gale abated. The passengers speak in the highest terms of the skill and nerve of the commander.

The Unhappy Czar.

DISCOVERY OF ANOTHER PLOT AGAINST HIM.

A report has been received of an unsuccessful attempt by the terrorists against the Czar. The Imperial family have, in consequence, decided upon removing at once from Gatchina. A private source also confirms this report. The Russian police, without allowing the fact to become known, have made numerous arrests in St. Petersburg, Charkow and Tchernigoff. Among the prisoners are a chief of police of an important provincial city, two daughters of a high state official, and two Jewish merchants, besides a number of students and active members of the Nihilist party. The plot was to cause a balloon to ascend near Gatchina, carrying dynamite and explosive fire balls, together with appliances to cause the balloon to fall within the palace yard, where it would explode and set the palace on fire. In the confusion it was intended to seize the Czar and family. The machinery seized shows that everything was in readiness for the execution of the plot.

"QUITE A FUSS" was raised at the recent meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Bank. Sir W. P. Howland stepped into the Chair, and David Glass, Q. C., representing 5,000 shares at once moved that Senator Vidal take the Chair. A heated discussion followed in which Glass showed plainly that he feared an attempt by Howland and the Directors to burk the discussion. Howland charged Glass with being one of a conspiracy, and Vidal with being another, to seize the bank. Glass then said he was willing that any independent man should take the Chair. The legal question was raised, and it was admitted that, except by consent, a chairman could not be appointed. Both parties are determined, an Glass says if it takes ten years, and he lives, he will carry his point.

FRENCH CAPITAL IN CANADA.—Mr. Legru, the Parisian capitalist, and one of the largest manufacturers of beet sugar in the French Republic, Mr. Obalski, an eminent French Civil and Mining Engineer, and Mr. Leckie, the well known Quebec copper and iron smelter and manufacturer, are on a visit to Halifax, and intend to examine the coal and iron districts of Nova Scotia; after which they will come to New Brunswick. They represent the Credit Mobilier of France, with a capital of $20,000,000 ($5,000,000 of it paid) which is to be invested in Canadian industries. Mr. Legru says the twenty millions "could be doubled, trebled or quadrupled if necessary; that the French people and French capitalists have faith in Canada under the policy of the present Government, and are anxious to invest their money in opening up its resources."

"COALS OF FIRE."—St. George's Society, of Toronto, recently refused to admit Mr. Goldwin Smith to its membership, and he has given it another donation of $100.

Scientific Miscellany.

Late investigations of German scientists have shown that the electric light is not only healthier than other methods of illumination in leaving the air purer, but that it increases the power of vision in some respects, especially in distinguishing colors.

Two Leipsic chemists have devised a process for obtaining sugar in a permanently liquid form. This result is said to be effected by adding to a purified sugar solution a small quantity of citric acid, which combines with the sugar, and deprives it of its tendency to crystallize.

Some experiments by M. Gautier appear to prove that human saliva possesses, in a milder degree, the same poisonous property as as that of serpents. The human saliva injected under the skin of a bird caused death, with symptoms very closely resembling those resulting from serpent bites.

A new theory of the so-called fascination of birds by snakes is that the bird mistakes the snake's tongue, which the reptile keeps in rapid and constant motion, for a lively worm, and watches it intently with the anticipation of devouring it.

M. Pasteur has resolved to extend his studies in vaccination to yellow fever, with a view of determining whether or not the disease is due to parasites and can be guarded against by inoculation. A broad field of investigation is open to Pasteur, as it is suggested by his discoveries thus far that all contagious maladies may be due to parasitic growths, the virulence of which may be so reduced by his method of inoculation as to render this class of diseases no longer a matter of dread.

A Neapolitan gardener, after years of experiment, has produced a camelia with a delicate perfume, and he thinks it probable that these flowers may, in the near future, be so cultivated as to rival the rose in the fragrance of its odor.

Mr. C. Shaler Smith has given the results of extensive observations in relation to the pressure exerted by the wind. The most violent gale recorded by him was at East St. Louis, in 1871, when the wind overturned a locomotive, the force developed in so doing being no less than 93 pounds per square foot. At Marshfield, in 1880, a brick mansion was levelled, the force necessary being 58 pounds per square foot. Below these extraordinary pressures, Mr. Smith instances numerous cases of trains blown off rails, and bridges, etc., blown down by gales of 24 to 31 pounds per square foot. In all the examples the lowest force required to do the observed damage has been taken as the maximum power of the wind, although, of course, it may have been higher.

Enthusiasts who make a special study of sunspots and attendant phenomena, believe that the corner-stone of a new science is being made by discoveries pointing to an intimate connection between solar and terrestial meteorology. Just what the connection is, they are not yet able to clearly define, although electricity is suspected of being the agent through which the effects are manifested upon our planet. It is known that the gaseous envelope of the sun is affected by eruptions of such prodious magnitude as to be utterly beyond our power of conception, these disturbances appearing to us in the form of rapidly changing spots and protuberances. The eras of the spots—or sun storms—occur at remarkably regular intervals, a complete cycle of the various stages of activity from maximum to minimum and again to maximum being performed in about eleven years, the so-called "sun spot period." The sun-spot physicists claim a coincidence of the periods of maximum spots and years of great atmospheric and physical disturbance in the earth. The present has been a year of great solar disturbances, while it has been marked by violent storms and earthquakes upon our globe. Further than this, these scientists claim to have recently detected, by simultaneous observation, minor atmospheric changes as the result of corresponding movements in the sun. Many difficulties attend these observations, but the Astronomer Royal for Scotland and others believe that the state of the sun will some day become an important factor in weather forecasts and like calculations.

A YOUNG man named Wilment, of Montreal, who has been mixed up with attempted suicides, divorces and elopements, since he was fifteen years of age, had arranged to elope with a young lady from a centre town convent, on Tuesday last. An old friend of the family fortunately overheard him explaining the programme to a friend in the Grand Union and lost no time in apprising the father of the plot, who was just in time to prevent it being successfully carried out. Two years ago the youth eloped with the same young lady and a school companion. They were traced to Utica and brought home before the marriage ceremony was performed. Wilment, who is only eighteen years of age, has been married and divorced.

A YOUNG lawyer of Quebec city is about taking an action against a married lady who moves in the highest circles, for $12,000 for libel. It seems the lady accused the gentleman of having stolen a gold ring from her. The date of the occurrence is laid some years ago, when the lady was a fascinating young widow and the gentleman was paying her his address.

INFORMATION, was wired on the 29th to the Marine Department that the Government steamer "Newfield" was at House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, where she has been for cable at Bird Rock, but has been prevented by continuous gales, and Capt. Gilford decided to leave on the 29th for Pictou. The captain reports that while lying to in a heavy northwest gale, the steamer was covered with ice and that one seaman was lost overboard from the quarter-deck.

MOIST mortar destroys lead pipe. Underground telegraph wires have been cased in lead pipe, laid in mortar, and the pipes soon become useless. Moist mortar will eat through an ordinary sheet of lead in a single year.

A NUMBER of young Englishmen are working on a farm at Le Mars, Iowa. They are pupils of an Englishman who owns a large tract there; and are learning the business, with a view to conducting extensive farming operations in the far West. There is a large English colony at Le Mars, including many sons of aristocratic families.

GOLD assets never figured up so large as they now do in the U. S. Treasury. The amount held is nearly $175,000,000, nearly $100,000,000 of it being gold bullion.

PRANG'S and every kind of Christmas and New Year's Cards, in great abundance, awfully cheap, at Young's.

Personal.

MR FROUDE, the historian, is soon to have a peerage.

ELEVEN deaths occur from cholera daily at Jeddah, and twenty-two at Mecca.

BARON DE COURCEL has been appointed French ambassador to Germany.

THE greatest men have been those who have cut their way to success through difficulties.

MRS. LANGTRY, the London beauty, will make her *debut* upon the stage to a New York audience in January.

THE late Lord Beaconsfield, at twelve years of age, was the compiler and editor of a weekly school newspaper.

THE tunnel between Dover and Calais advances, Sir Garnet Wolseley notwithstanding, at the rate of a foot an hour.

MR. COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. Greenfield, has returned to Ottawa from his tour of inspection.

KING ALFONSO is quoted as saying that he is soon going to England to thank Queen Victoria in person for her gift of the Garter.

A CABLE despatch announces that the match between Hanlan and Boyd has been declared off, the latter refusing to row except on the Tyne course.

THE Rev. Sydney H. Little, brother of the Rev. W. J. Knox-Little, who visited Toronto recently, has, with his wife and family, joined the Roman Catholic Church.

MRS. GARFIELD has sent to the Queen, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Thomas Hughes, and Mr. Lowell, letters of thanks for kindly expressions towards herself and her family.

"DON'T be forever sighing for wealth, my son," counselled John's father; "be content with what you have." "I intend to be content when I have it," replied John.

THERE is a scandal in the family of Thebaw, the barbarous old King of Burmah. His Queen has locked him up, and sent his two new wives, heavily ironed, to prison.

AN honest Hibernian, when asked if he had a pleasant time at the picnic, replied:—"I'll not desave ye, sorr; it was a dull time; sorra a black eye on the ground till afther three o'clock."

THE Sultan is said to have a singular dislike to foreign embassanors, and Mr. Goschen declares that there is only one way of making one's self acceptable to the sovereign, and that is never to require anything from him.

THE Truro *Sun* says:—We heartily welcome to Truro a gentleman who has recently taken up his residence amongst us, in the person of Robert Longworth, Esq., late of Charlottetown. From our youth up we have been accustomed to hear of him, and to know him as an exemplary Christian gentleman, and it is not too much to say that he and his good lady enjoyed, to a marked degree, the confidence and esteem of the people of Charlottetown. He has taken up his residence at Lorndale Farm, on a portion of which his fine new house has been erected.

NEWS NOTES.

The treaty of commerce between France and the Netherlands has been signed.

The demand for the Canada Pacific Railway bonds is reported to be very satisfactory.

It is stated on good authority that the Canadian Pacific Railway directors have decided to locate their workshops in Montreal.

A second silk manufactory with a capital of $200,000 is to be started in Canada. Mr. A. W. Ogilvie will be the principal proprietor.

There is likely to be more trouble between the Oka Indians and the French Canadians, as the former complain of the latter cutting wood on the reserve.

THAT was a happy suggestion of our friend Jone's four year-old hopeful, who instantly prescribed St. Jacobs Oil for his grandmother who was limping around with rheumatism.

Keepers of poultry should not forget the recommendation to lay in a stock of sods in a corner of the hen-house, or under a shed where the the hens can have free acess during the winter.

The horror of the Star route plunderers when they saw that Special Deputy Gibson had made a report on their rascalities was something quaint. They seem to think that Gibson is a pretty bad man.

About four thousand bushels of onions have been raised at Dighton, Mass., this seasons and it has been decided by many farmers that onion-growing is more profitable than the culture of strawberries.

Prince Bismarck, at his first Parliamentary dinner at Berlin on Saturday, said he did not intend at present to dissolve Parliament, but that he would wait the turn of affairs. He further said that he could not renounce any of his leading projects.

IN the Spanish Senate on Saturday last a Cuban Senator asked the Government whether it was disposed to open negotiations with England for the restitution of Gibraltar. The Minister of Foreign Affairs said he regretted that the question had been raised, as the Spanish resources and the country's position in Europe did not justify any member in touching on so delicate a matter.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln looks upon the world with aversion, and much of her sadness has been turned to bitterness by what she not unnaturally considers the pointed affront offered her by the American people in the Garfield fund. She recalls with painful emphasis the reluctance with which Congress yielded her pension of $3,000, in contrast with the generous eagerness with which voluntary contributions were poured into Mrs. Garfield's lap.

A two days' battle between two factions of country men, led by rival saloon keepers has just ended at Fisher's Station, Ind. The fight continued night and day. Stones, pistols, knives and pool balls were freely used. Four men were beaten to death. Thirty-two others were wounded, some fatally. There was a reign of terror in town and a sheriff's posse found Farrell, blood-stained beyond recognition, patrolling the street in front of his saloon armed with a gun. A latest accounts "order reigned in Warsaw."

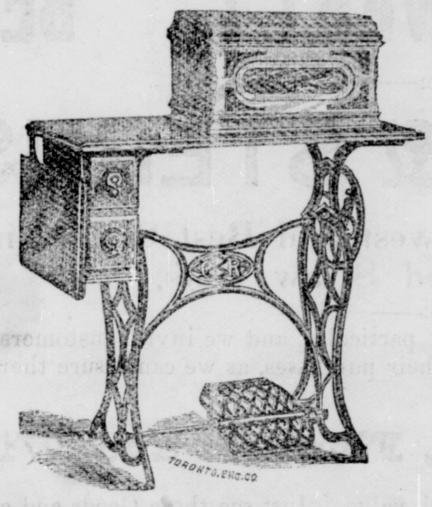
The Duke of Newcastle has given an abatement of twenty per cent on all rents due to him, and the Duke of Bedford is having an independent valuation made of his property, with a view of allowing those who hold from him pernament reductions. This liberality, which, though material to the farmers, is but a trifling matter to men of bonndless wealth, is much resented by small proprietors, heavily encumbered and with but a small margin to live on, and consequently unable to make abatements.

SEWING MACHINES

—AT—

MILLER BROTHERS,

Upper Queen Street, Charlottetown.



THE CHEAPEST AND BEST!

The IMPROVED RAYMOND Singer,

And Over Twenty Other Varieties in Stock to Select from.

—:o:—

Sewing Machine Supplies, Needles and Oil contstantly on hand.

—:o:—

A **First-class Repair Shop** in connection, where the Repairing of all Machines will be attended to.

—:o:—

☞ **PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE, CHEAP.**

MILLER BROS.

Charlottetown, December 2, 1881.

A NEW FEATURE!

—:o:—

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Will, for ONE WEEK, beginning on Monday, the 28th inst.,

HAVE ON VIEW

About One Thousand Patterns

—OF—

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

FOR THE SPRING OF 1882.

—:o:—

Any Person Wishing to Have a Suit for the Spring,

CAN THUS SELECT IT FROM AN

UNRIVALLED ASSORTMENT OF PATTERNS,

SUCH AS HAS

Never before been shown by any Tailoring Establishment in the Dominion.

—:o:—

The Exact Pattern Selected Will be Guaranteed.

—:o:—

Note—On View for One Week Only, from Monday, 28th November, until Saturday, 3rd December,

Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall.

Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1881.

LIBERAL

DISCOUNT will be given to cash customers in want of good-fitting SUITS or OVERCOATS. A splendid lot of Scotch and English Tweeds, Meltons, Pilots and Worsteds to select from. Not being very

CONSERVATIVE

we will cut and fit Ladies' and Misses' Ulsters and Sacques, and

MEETING

the wants of all, will manufacture the same if required

W. N. RIGGS, Tailor.

Oct. 21, '81—eod Beales' Corner

Bank of P. E. Island.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face for Goods, at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Nov. 29—3i wkly 3i Queen Street.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

CARGO EX BRIG "DAVID REES," from Wales. Now landing at McMillan's Depot.

R. McMILLAN.

Ch'town, Nov. 26—1w, wkly 1w

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper published in the Provinces.

Assessment Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Collector of Assessment and Poll Tax for the City and Royalty of Charlottetown, hereby gives notice that he will be in his office in the Colonial Building on Market days to receive the same.

R. H. CRAWFORD,

Dec. 2, '81—3w 2aw

C. HERBERT HASZARD

Specialties and Novelties

—IN—

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

New Year's Cards!

FOR SEASON 1881 AND 1882.

HAND-PAINTED, on Panel Cards and Porcelain.

TUCK'S PRIZE EXHIBITION CARDS,

PRANG'S PRIZE CARDS, Plain and Fringed.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF BIRDS & FLOWERS, painted by hand.

A very Choice selection of CANADIAN and AMERICAN CARDS, for sending to England.

And in addition to the above, the CREAM of the ENGLISH and GERMAN CHRISTMAS CARDS, for the season.

You will find these the

Cheapest Cards in the Market

CALL EARLY AND GET THE BEST.

C. H. HASZARD,

Dec. 1, 1881—9i, wkly 1i 18 Queen St.

Union Bank P. E. Island.

DIVIDEND NO. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent., for the past six months, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after this date.

GEO. MACLEOD,

Dec. 1, 1881—pat rg 2w Cashier.

FLOUR.

300 BBLS. SUPERIOR EXTRA FLOUR. For sale by the subscriber.

A. H. YATES.

Water Street, Nov. 30, '81.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face for Goods or in payment of Bills, at

BOREHAM'S BOOT STORE.

Nov. 29—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED LOADS KINDLING. Apply to

JOSEPH MAHAR.

Cumberland Street, Nov. 29—4i

Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTES of the above Bank taken at their face for Goods or Book Debts.

BOURKE, SON & CO.,

City Hardware Store.

Nov. 28, 1881—dly 2w

FEATHERS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for good GEESE FEATHERS.

JOHN NEWSON.

Oct. 29, 1881.

BEDEQUE MAILS

WILL leave the Livery Stable of the undersigned, on Queen Square, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, returning to this City every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Passengers for Bedeque or intermediate points will register their names at the Livery Stable the evening previous.

All parcels must be prepaid.

SAMUEL T. STUMBLES.

Nov. 19, '81—1w

Herring. Herring.

100 bbls. Extra Fat No. 1, equal to Yarmouth Bloaters.
100 quintals Codfish,
100 do. Hake,
12 casks Cod Oil,
300 Mackerel Barrels (good stock),
1000 bushels Fishing Salt.

On hand, a full supply of Cotton Duck, Bolt Rope, Hemp and Manilla Cordage, Lines and Twines, Paints and Oils.

DAVID SMALL.

Queen's Wharf, Sept. 10, 1881.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

CHRONOMETER for sale or to hire. Apply to JOHN A. CAMERON, Watchmaker Kent Street. [de 2 3i pd

WANTED, by a lady, a situation as daily or resident Governess or companion. Address T. A., Post Office Box 88, city. [de 2 3i

WANTED—A Cabinet Maker, also a Boy to learn the business. Apply to ANGUS McPHAIL, Furniture Factory, Montague Bridge. [de 1 wkly

TO LET—Part of a House on King street. Possession given immediately. Apply at this office. [no 28 4i

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an elderly NURSE, to take charge of an infant. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. R. R. FITZGERALD, Knockrour. [no 25

TO LET—A valuable Business Stand in Souris East, consisting of a Shop, Dwelling House, Warehouse and Stable. Possession given immediately, if required. For terms apply to R. BURDETT, Bridgetown, P. E. I. [nv 24 1m