ISLANDS.

About This Next for Australian ners.

the Soil-The Na-Treated and nted.

Honolulu and Sydney and in the very near he Warrimoo and iva, the Island capi. all. The three weeks thus be so divided_ arts-as to break the e, and from the point va ought to prove in mer as Honolulu now great deal for the

ers on the Australian t reached Victoria, is is way from Australia but who has spent i Islands. Mr. Johnas to the advantage cluding the Islands on an route.

an route. ays, "consists of up-d islands, lying about a half days steaming nly regular communi-world at present, is r running fortnightly South Wales, and anternate fortnights to land. Sailing vessels ally arrive with sur

d by the chiefs to the ds were formally y are governed as a overnor, who is also nd Commissioner of John Bates Thurston, slands since he was a member of the Fijian Cakabau. He pre-ative Council, whose inated by the crown the native chiefs were appointed governors, re called, of the sevch the islands are arliament, called th ce a year, the memover a certain rank, affecting the natives ntations to the Gov ens the native parliachiefs to deliber

ans numbering about tween 2,000 and 2,500 inder are Indian and Chinese. The winds. In the seas but the rest of the

ature, the soil is ex-The chief products pineapples, yams, tea t, plantains, peanuts, and arrowroot. The exineapples to New Zeavery large. The yam, a the place of the opular article of diet tion. Many prefer it re ought to be a good ed to America. Yams year round, and sell Coffee growing has ed for the pres grow all the year n altogether neglected the pines and bananas at favor. The tea

t is mostly used for e industry being as staple. The plantaho export the entire stly kanaka until go, when the Fijian ies, of whom there nakas are not paid ade, mainly cloth, nilar articles, which ent supervision at vagant, being £3, or tract they have \$45 arse they are maind make a deposit to passage back. The of a shilling a day. y fishing, or by the wn. They are well but the government nent on the planta-

the island of Viti group, and it is on r industry is princi-antations being on Rewa. The popula-ween 800 and 900 ing and in the govprincipally British. perfect shelter ewspapers—the Fiji times a week at of the group, on the a paper called the tongue, devoted to d published under politics being te schools for the aries have a college ood. The missionan Catholics and

Episcopal churches he natives is very tton shirt and sulu e for clothing will

slands has already oportions, the imwith the great given by the Canaip line and the pro Island ought to in

IFINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Stocks in New York Stronger-Henry Clews' Wall Street Circular.

Bradstreets' Review-Exports of Wheat Larger This Year Than Last.

stocks decreased during August. Stocks here, in Canada and affoat for, and in Europe, aggregated 150,000,000 bushels, on September 1; about double the quantity so held in 1889, 1890 or in 1891, and more held in 1889, the such appeals and confidence spreads through business, than one third heavier than such supplies in 1892. European supplies increased slightly last week, while here they fell away. Exports of wheat from both coasts of the will cause a reviving spurt of activity. Exports of wheat from both coasts of the United States this week (flour included) and from Montreal were 4,902,000 bushels, against 5,092 000 last week, 3,567,000 one year ago, 4,726,000 bushels two years ago, and less than 1,500,000 in the like weeks respectively of 1890 and 1889. At Toronto trade is very active, visitors to the Industrial Fair being free buyers. Relatively less improvement in wholesale lines is reported from Montreal. Dealers in groceries are very cautious, fearing the depression in trade in the United States may affect trade in Canada. Bank clearings at Hamilton,

The control of the co

That is an immense gain towards future confidence. It means that, under no circumstances, will this country tolerate any loose experimenting with this form of money, but will insist upon it as a fixed policy that gold shall be the national standard. This restores to the national cardian and another mortally wounded. The rioters at Pontefract, last night, a miner was killed policy that gold shall be the national standard. This restores to the national oreditarook foundation that will save it from such shocks as it has lately sustained. It also carries the advantage of dissipating the doubts among foreign holders of our securities which have sent home probably \$150.00,000 of them since the Sherman Act took effect. Monday's vote, carrying with it the certainty of like action by the Senate, has been followed by a steady stream of buying orders for stocks and bonds from London, Frankfort, Amsterdam and Paris. The extent of these purchases may be inferred from the fact that, although some \$15,000,000 of sterling bills borrowed 60 days ago tent of these purchases may be inferred from the fact that, although some \$15,000,000 of sterling bills borrowed 60 days ago have matured within the week, yet the rates of exchange, instead of being thereby adversely affected, have been weak and developing on the appeals importing out the specie important output the species of the species

yond all question by the vote of the Senate. It is therefore to be expected that further purchases on foreign account will be forthcoming when the Senate has voted.

This common advance out of the "slough of despond" has revolutionized the tone of feeling in Wall street. The first effect was a rush to cover "short" sales, and the next a return to the street of a class with ample means for taking in bargains. It has been means for taking in bargains. It has been in the best sense a week for the "bulls," who now are once more in control of the market. But for the occurrence of two NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: For the first time on record American as well as European wheat in a general advance of several points

prices.
The market has now reached a point at

TEN TO ONE!

Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill Re jected by the House of Lords.

Stirring Unionist Demonstrations on the Announcement of the Result.

London, Sept. 8 .- Although it was

House livened up, as members and visitors began streaming in. The peeresses', strangers and diplomatic galleries showed few vacant seats. Conspicuously occupying a portion of the area of the House were twenty-two bishops attired in their episoopal robes with lawn sleeves.

Bediam. How could they get rid of Irish questions in the presence of eighty members seeking to make themselves marketable wares in negotiations with the ministers? Would these men, sent by Archbishop Walsh, be quiet on questions of religion and education? What appeared to shine visibly through all arguments was that Home Rule was a policy of despair, that Liberals had said, "You have failed, we do not know how to succeed, but we will try some. how to succeed, but we will try some-thing that nobody has tried before."
What moral or political right had any government to embark upon such an experimental policy in Ireland, divided to experimental policy in Ireland, divided to her base by party conflicts, which during seven centuries English rule had rather increased than diminished? Representative government never flourished on a soil where homogeniety was wanting. This policy would be madness in dealing with ordinary men, and more than madness in dealing with a race that for centuries had hated England. Lord Salisbury reminded the House of the opinion the country held before this terrible change occurred, when the Liberal party was solely in the hands of

internal questions, he felt sure that on all Imperial questions their hearts had beaten true to the Empire, as had the hearts of the Conservatives. Macaulay, when he sat with the Liberals, and Gladstone, when he sat with the Conservatives, (laughter) had said that they would regard the repeal of the Union as fatal to themselves, and would never consent to it. If England had told their Lordships that she wanted this horror, the case might have been different, but he believed that to be impossible. As long as England was true Taken. impossible. As long as England was true to herself she would never allow this atre-

The Lord Chancellor then put the motion for the second reading of the bill. He caused some merriment by crying: "I think the 'Contents' have it." Very loud and determined was the rival cry, "The 'Non-Contents' have it." The House divided at midnight and the Henry's mission was not undertaken at the UNITED STATES DEFIED.

been called for the purpose of winding up the trust's affairs. The dissolution of the trust is the result of litigation which was begun in 1890. An Ohio court issued an order requiring the officers of the trust to show reason why the trust should not be dissolved, on the ground that it had forfeited its charter by an abuse of charter rights. At this time the trust was operated with a capital of \$80,000,000. The property, adjudged by the dividends that it produced, being worth much more than the capital stock, the court decided that the disposition of the stock ought to be confided to those who had managed its affairs, because thereby the chance of large losses would be avoided. Under this order the committee above named have been at work. been called for the purpose of winding up the trust's affairs. The dissolution of the

adversely affected, have been weak and verging on the specie-importing point. It is to be presumed that in Europe, as well as at home, there is among cautious investors a disposition to defer buying until the solution of the silver question is placed be
House of the opinion the country held before this terrible change occurred, when the Liberal party was solely in the hands of the battleship Camperdown.

MALTA, Sept. 7.—The temporary repairs to the battleship Camperdown have been deserters. Then, he said, however much completed. She sails for Portsmonth tosolution of the silver question is placed be-

QUEEN AND PREMIER.

Mr. Gladstone and Her Majesty Differ on the Action to Be

She Believes the Government Should Resign and Appeal to the People.

cious dismemberment, this treachery, this revolution. Their Lordships would be un-London, Sept. 8.—Although it was generally understood that the House of Lords would reject the Home Rule bill total Lords would reject the Home Rule bill total the House did not fill up until after the dinner hour, popular interest centring in the speech of the Marquis of Salisbury, who was not expected to rise until towards midnight. In the meantime Baron Herschel, Baron Monkswell and the Bishop of Ripon had spoken to half empty benches. After 9 o'clock the scene outside and inside the House of Salisbury.

London, Sept. 9.—Sir Henry Ponsonby. the Queen's private secretary, passed last the Queen's private secretary, passed last night at Blackcrag Castle, where Mr. Gladstone is taking a holiday with Mrs. Gladstone is taking a holiday with Mrs. Gladstone is taking a holiday with Mrs. Gladstone and a party of friends. This morning he and the Prime Minister had a long interview, and before noon Sir Henry left with a special dispatch from Mr. Gladstone to the Queen concerning the Government's attact the defeat of the Home o'clock the scene outside and inside the House of Sate for India, briefly replied to Lord Salisbury. LONDON, Sept. 9. -Sir Henry Ponsonby. Lord Salisbury.

The Lord Chancellor then put the motion ing. Sir Henry was conveyed in all haste

sewage, therefore, has to be pumped up the main drain. During this process a horrible

only one of many others who have been only one of many others who have been made ill by the odors from the sewers.

In a letter to Robert Everett, the Liberal M.P., Sir William Vernon Harcourt extinguishes the last hope of the bi-metallists as to the re-assembling of the Brussels conference. "Although the Government is willing to consider the proposale of other conference. "Although the Government is willing to consider the proposals of other States," he wrote, "they will not encourage expectations which they are unlikely to fulfil." Sir William adheres also to his former declaration that any interference with the single standard as now established in England is consistent. n England is open to the gravest objections.
Dr. Ottorman Haupt, the most celebrated German authority on the relations and the production of the precious metals, writes from Paris that M. Simoneli, who has been Italy's delegate at all the international monetary conferences in the last twenty years, has declined to attend the approaching congress of the Latin Union as he can

the buke of Edinburgh, who now sits on the throne of Saxe Cobourg Gotha, proposes to relinquish temporarily the amount allow-ed him entirely from the English treasury. When his son shall reach his majority the

good demand for Canadian barley.

Arrangements for the coming tour of the coarry the law into effect, and a circular was in course of preparation containing in structions to Government officials, when all of a sudden, all work in the direction of executing the law was suspended. The matter was the subject of cabinet discussion, and it was after the cabinet meeting that the Treasury officials stopped work on the preparations. Assistant Secretary Hamblin who has charge of matters pertaining to the Chinese law, declined to discuss the subject this afternoon, saying the matter was now in the hands of Attorney-General Olney in the object of the own that the heave had to the matter. A significant matter in this of the own that the have have made the own that the have have made the own that the have not entirely the General Olney in the first place, Sir John Will attend a banquet given in Mr. Corby's honor. The further programme is as follows: Elmirs, North Waterloon, Saying the matter was now in the hands of Attorney-General Olney in the hands of Attorney-General Olney in the hands of Attorney-General Olney in the standard of the contract of the committee on the matter. A significant matter in this of the own that the have not exist liberty to take the own that the have not exist liberty to take the own that the have not exist liberty to take the own that the have not exist liberty to take the own that the have not exist liberty to take the own that the have not exist liberty to take the own that the have not exist liberty to take the own that the have not exist liberty to take the own that the have not exist liberty to accept them al

States Circuit Court before Judges Morrow, and McKenna, to-day, applications for warrants to arrest three Chinamen in this city and ten in Sacramento for being unlawfully in the country were heard. In the case of one named Jim Lee counsel for complainant contended Jim Lee was here in violation of the Geary act, not having registered, and therefore being unlawfully in the country.

States Circuit Court before Judges Morrow, ted States, is confirmed.

BYSPEPSIA CURED.

CENTLEMEN.—I was troubled with dyspeptive for about four years. I noticed an advertisement of Burdock Blood Bitters, so I started to use it and soon found that there was nothing to equal it. It took just three bottles to effect a perfect cure in my case.

BERT J. REID, Wingham, Ont.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The New Knight Makes a Prophecy as to Next Year's Seal Catch.

Dominion Government and Inspection of Immigrants-Surplus Revenue Exceeds Estimates.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The Earl of Aberdeen, Canada's new Governor-General, is expected to reach this country on September 17. He will be met at Quebec by the Premier and several of the Cabinet, and will be sworn in there.

Hon. Charles Tupper, who was yesterday knighted in recognition of his services in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration, said in the course of an interview to-day, that the British side in the arbitration had to fight hard to secure permission for pelagic sealing, and that they did well to get the regulations they did. "At the same time," he added, "they are not my