P. M. S. S. Co.'s Time Table for 1879.

FROM HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer.	Monday.	Monday.	Monday.
City of New York	Jan. 20.	May 12.	Sept. 1.
Zealandia	Feb. 17.	June 9.	Sept. 29.
City of Sydney	Mar. 17.	July 7.	Oct. 27.
Australia	Apr. 14.	Aug. 4.	Nov. 24.

FROM HONOLULU TO AUCKLAND, &C.

Steamer.	Monday.	Monday.	Monday.
Australia	Jan. 27.	Mar 19.	Sept. 8.
City of New York	Feb. 24.	June 16.	Oct. 6.
Zealandia	Mar. 24.	July 14.	Nov. 1.
City of Sydney	Apr. 21.	Aug. 11.	Dec. 3.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879.

BUSINESS for the week may be designated as satisfactory on the whole, the improvement in tone recently noted having continued up to date. The frequent arrivals of vessels from the Coast, all deeply laden, give our business front an enlivening appearance, and afford our draymen and dock hands ample employment. It is a matter of regret, however, that this latter class give so much trouble and annoyance to agents and others from their unreliability and their frequent exorbitant demands for their services.

The new coasting steamer James Makee, of Messrs T R Foster & Co, for the Kauai route, arrived last Sunday afternoon, after an excellent run of a little less than eleven days from San Francisco, notwithstanding the loss of some of the blades of her propeller on the passage. The bktne Eureka arrived from San Francisco the same morning, and the stmr City of New York on Monday night. The latter grounding on the middle bank in making the entrance to the port, where she lay several hours, but sustained no damage that we learn of.

Advices from San Francisco are to the 9th inst. We do not however learn of any material changes in the market rates for island produce, unless it is a tendency to strengthen prices in rice and coffee, in both of which articles there have been considerable sales.

The allusions of this journal of late to our excessive importations have brought to light an important fact to mitigate the responsibility of our business houses in the matter, for we learn that very many of the lots of varied produce, lumber and general merchandise that have come in to us by the increased number of packets have been consignments. All this, however, has helped to demoralize trade and add to our exchange difficulty. Still, the question is one that we think is entirely with our merchants to solve, and if not soon remedied will probably necessitate Chamber of Commerce action.

There are rumors on the street to the effect that one of the San Francisco banks will soon establish a branch in this place. From what we can learn respecting this matter, we feel safe in saying that within a few months we shall have a considerable addition to our Banking capital, which will tend towards relieving our present necessities in that particular and of placing our large industrial interests on a stronger basis.

The following from Messrs. Williams, Blanchard & Co., was received per Steamer City of New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7th, 1879.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

DEAR SIR:—Our general Markets wear a very favorable but quiet appearance. We are now in our last month of the grain season of 1878-79, which has resulted very favorably for those connected with the growing interests of our state, the aggregated value of grain shipped having reached the very handsome sum of $19,096,122, and as the growing crops promise a yield that will compare favorably in value with the season now ending, and as our mining interests are looking well, we expect a prosperous coming year.

SUGAR.—The demand for sugars—except the products of the Refineries—is quite limited, as all descriptions of refined are very low, Golden C being down to 8¾@9c. There is some enquiry for the best description of Sandwich Islands in bogs, and a small quantity of very choice will sell, probably, at 7¾@8c. The old Crop Cuba, which, since our last respects, had advanced, now shows a weakness and a slight decline has taken place.

RICE.—The demand seems to be insufficient for the taking up of present stocks at prices named, and owing to heavy supplies of China, Hawaiian No. 1 sells at 6¼c; China mixed $4.97½; No 1 China, $5.00@5.50; No. 2, $5.30@5.40.

MOLASSES.—There is an enquiry for very choice, light colored, of good quality, (free from acidity and bitter taste), for such probably we could get a quarter cent more, while the common kind usually received will not sell for more than 14@15c.

BAGS AND BAGGING.—By auction 22,000 Calcutta bags sold at $6 87½; 12,500 Dundees at $6.62½; and 5,000 Belfie Jute Co's goods at $6.75 ⅌ 100. Wool Bags, 44@48c; full weights and usual time. Flour Bags, 5½@6c for quarter and 8@10c for halves. Twine, 20c for grain and 40c for flour; Calcutta Gunnies 13¼@13½c for spot goods.

OIL.—No change in quotations and very light business.

TALLOW.—Is in moderate demand at 5¾@6c ⅌lb. for medium grades, and 7½@8c ⅌lb. for best refined.

WOOL.—We quote choice free northern Wool at 28c, and some lots are held at 29c and even 30c. Burry and slightly burry northern 20@22c. Good free southern is selling at 19@22c, and defective southern at 12@18c. Eastern Oregon Wools are now arriving, and are selling at from 21@24c, as to condition and staple. Receipts yesterday, 1,244 bales.

The Boston *Shipping List* of May 24th says of the wool market in that city: "The past has been the most excited week in the wool market we have had to notice for several years. Buyers have been quite numerous and every available lot of wool has been sought after. The transactions add up 3,987,900 pounds of all kinds, but it is also understood that about 7,000,000 pounds of California have been placed to arrive, which would make the transactions of the week fall very little short of 6,000,000 pounds, about the largest business we have ever had to report. The sales would have been even larger if we had a better assortment to select from. The new clip should be forwarded as early as possible, as all early arrivals are likely to meet with a ready sale at full prices.

Flannels, blankets, repellants and other goods have been largely sold for future delivery and manufacturers have been forced to make liberal purchases.

How long this demand will last remains to be seen. The improvement has been a surprise to every one in the trade, and a reaction is feared by many. Buyers in the interior should, therefore, move cautiously.

By reference to the sales it will be seen that the business has been largely in California and pulled wools, the spot transactions including 612,100 pounds new Spring California, 953,000 pounds Fall California, and 628,500 pounds domestic pulled, amounting in all to 2,193,600 pounds. The transactions in California have been the largest we have ever had to report in a single week, amounting to 1,565,000 pounds, to say nothing of the large sales known to have been made to arrive and not reported. At this rate it will not take long to place the entire clip of California. Most of the new California sold has been Southern wool in the range of 19@25 cents, but one round lot of very choice Northern has been sold at 32 cents per pound, and the condition was so superior that it was considered a cheap purchase at that price."

FREIGHTS.—40s for Liverpool present loading, 42s 6d for Liverpool new crop loading.

ARRIVALS.—May 30th bk Ella, June 1st bk Alphonsine Zelie; 4th schr W H Meyer.

PROPOSED DEPARTURES.—June 9th, W H Meyer, Alphonsine Zelie, Forest Queen, Ella, A P Jordan (Hilo).

EXCHANGE.—60 Days on London, 49s 8d.

We remain, yours faithfully,

WILLIAMS, BLANCHARD & CO.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

The American Girl at Tibbet's and Sorenson's wharf, has her cargo all out, and will load with dispatch for San Francisco; at the same wharf the Storm Bird is fitting for a cruise to Westward, to sail Tuesday or Wednesday.

The ship Glenriffer at Brewer & Co.'s wharf, has her cargo about all out; she will sail for Portland, O, on or about Thursday next.

The bktne Eureka is discharging an assorted cargo from San Francisco, at the Esplanade opposite Custom House.

The Lalla Rookh at the Old Steamship wharf, is taking in ballast, and will sail for Portland, O, on Monday.

At the foot of Fort street, the Morro Castle has been taking in ballast, and will sail to-day for San Francisco. The D C Murray, has her cargo about all out, and will load sugar for San Francisco; and the Jos Perkins, is discharging lumber from Port Gamble.

The Gen Butler at the P M S S dock, has been taking in ballast, and will sail to-day for Port Gamble. At the same wharf, the Catherine Sudden is discharging a load of coal.

The Rainer, lumber laden, and Surprise, with coal, are in the stream waiting for a berth to discharge.

The Discovery is in the stream with a small quantity of sugar on board, will sail on Monday for San Francisco, to be followed by the D S Williams on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Jos Woolley will sail to-day for the Guano Islands.

The sch Kaimalie changed hands yesterday, A. F. Cooke being the purchaser; she will be placed in their line of packets.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

June 13—Am bktne Eureka, Nordberg, 14 days from S F
15—Haw stmr James Makee, Godfrey, 10 days and 20 hours from San Francisco
15—Am schr Jos Woolley, Hempstead, from Guano Is
16—P M S S City of New York, Cobb, from San Fran
17—Am tern D S Williams, Clement, from San Francisco, via Hilo
18—Am topsail schr Eustace, Bole, from San Francisco via Kahului
19—Am bk Rainier, Wulff, from Port Gamble
21—Haiatea sch Vivid, English, 12 dys fm Fanning's Is.

DEPARTURES.

June 12—Am ship Springfield, Peart, for Guano Islands
15—Am schr La Gironde, Generesux, for San Fran
15—P M S S City of New York, Cobb, for Sydney
18—Am bk H W Almy, Freeman, for San Fran

Vessels for Honolulu from Foreign Ports.

Am bk Garibaldi, Newcastle, N S W.
Brit bk Bovenby, Glasgow, due July 5-10
Am ship Gov Goodwin, Glasgow due Aug 20-25
Brit bk Stormy Petrel, Glasgow due Aug 5-10
Brit ship Ravenscraig, Liverpool, due Aug 1-5
Haw bktne Violet, South Sea Islands, due
Am bktne Amelia, Port Gamble, due July 1-5
Am ship Republic, Hongkong, due
Am bk Amy Turner, Boston, due Oct 5-10
Brit bk The Frederick, Liverpool, loading May 21
Haw bk Lilia, Port Madison, due June 15-20
Am schr S H Ramsdell, Humboldt
Haw schr Malolo, Port Ludlow, due July 1-5
Haw bk R C Wylie, Bremen, due Sept 5-10
Am bktne Ella, San Francisco, loading June 9
French bk Alphonsine Zelie, San Francisco, loading June 9
Am tern A P Jordan, San Francisco for Hilo, loading June 9
German stmr ——, Whampoa, due
Am bk Laura R Burnham, New York, loading May 28
Brit bk Viola, Liverpool, loading May 15
Am stmr City of Sydney, Sydney, due July 7
Brit stmr Zealandia, San Francisco, due July 14

VESSELS IN PORT.

Am bktne Jos Perkins, Johnson.
Am bktne Storm Bird, Jackson
Brit bk Lalla Rookh, Hendee
Am bktne Discovery, Fuller
Am ship Gen Butler, Ryder
Am bk Morro Castle, Woods
Brit ship Glenriffer, Cumming
Am bk D C Murray, Norris
Am bktne Catherine Sudden, Ingalls
Am schr American Girl, Backus
Haw bk Hawaii
Bolivian bk Surprise, Curtis
Haw bktne Pomare, Gooding
Am bktne Eureka, Nordberg
Am schr Joseph Woolley, Hempstead
Am tern D S Williams, Clement
Am topsail schr Eustace, Bole
Am bk Rainier, Wulff

MEMORANDA.

Report of schooner Joseph Woolley, H B Hempstead, Master—Sailed from Honolulu April 7th, for Baker's Island, and arrived there on the 19th. Left there on the 20th for Howland's Island, and arrived on the 21st. Left again on the 23d for Baker's Island, and arrived on the 24th. Left there same day for Jarvis Island and arrived on the 30th of May. Left Jarvis Island June 1st for Honolulu, and arrived on the 13th.

San Francisco, arrived—May 31, Am bktne Ella, hence May 9; June 1, Fr bk Alphonsine Zelie, hence May 15; June 4, Am schr W H Meyer, hence May 15.

Astoria, arrived—June 1, Am bktne J A Falkenburg, hence May 9.

Eureka, arrived—May 30, Am bktne Hesperian, hence May 7.

Port Gamble, arrived—June 5, Am bk Jenny Pitts, hence May 12; Am bk Jas Cheston, hence May 2; June 6, Am bk Camden, hence May 17.

Victoria, B C, arrived—June 7, Am bktne Mignon, hence May 19.

Manila, arrived—April 3, Am bk Amethyst, hence February 8.

Off Dover—May 29, Haw bk R C Wylie for this port.

IMPORTS.

From Guano Islands—Per Joseph Woolley, June 13—92 pkgs provisions, 507 pkgs iron, 68 pkgs tools, &c, 700 feet lumber.

From San Francisco, per James Makee, June 16—52 cs sewing machines, 415 pkgs groceries, 7 rolls leather, 2 shoe machines, 28 pkgs drugs, 320 sks flour, 30 bbls do, 28 bxs do, 9 bls paper, 1 pkg type, 1 buggy, 94 sks potatoes, 40 bls hay, 14 cs dry goods, 1 cs bitters and 30 pkgs of general merchandise.

From San Francisco, per Eureka, June 16—17 Mules, 297 bls hay, 2 horses, 532 pkgs hardware, 100 pkgs powder, 200 bbls lime, 5000 m bricks, 50 bbls salmon, 186 pkgs groceries, 107 pkgs beer, 75 pkgs crackers, 7 rolls leather, 31 pkgs furniture, 1993 sks barley, 517 sks feed, 112 pkgs dry goods, 4 cs boots and shoes, 10 pkgs stationery, and 82 pkgs miscellaneous merchandise.

From San Francisco, per City of New York, June 16—6 boxes gold and silver coin ($25,300), 50 tons pig iron, 100 sks potatoes, 525 pkgs groceries, 95 do hardware, 157 do do dry goods, 358 do flour, 5 do stationery, 10 do pictures, 18 do coin specimens, 10 bxs jewelry, 5 cs cigars, 5 pks whiskey, 174 pcs iron plates, 18 cs sewing Machines, 22 pkgs furniture, 60 mats rice, 16 cs saddlery, 308 pkgs miscellaneous mdse and 26000 do do in transitu.

From Port Gamble—Per Rainer, July 20—499,389 ft lumber 100 m shingles, 5 m laths, 10 bbls salmon, 9 cans fish.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per La Gironde, June 14—515,474 lbs sugar, 57,600 lbs rice, 5576 gals molasses. Value domestic, $13,470.50.

For San Francisco, per H W Almy, June 18—802,531 lbs sugar, 2 bxs curios. Value domestic, $49,127.36.

For Sydney, per City of New York, June 17—123 bls puln, 2 cs piano, 1 trunk jewelry. Value domestic, $1,017.40; foreign, $1,037.

For San Francisco, per Morro Castle, June 21—350,286 lbs sugar. Value domestic, $22,668.

PASSENGERS.

From Guano Islands—Per Joseph Woolley, June 15—Capt Robert Briggs, Capt Hiram Closson, wife and son, Chas Hinson, John Smith, James Gordon, William Jones, and 22 Hawaiians.

For Windward Ports—Per Likelike, June 18—J C Glade, E Bailey, Rev E Bond and daughter, Mrs Severance, Miss Irene Williams, Miss Wilfong, Capt Makee, Mrs E Wood and child, Miss Hitchcock, Miss Almy, Mrs R H Hitchcock, E Smith, Miss Alice Makee, Miss Wetmore, W Goodale, Miss L Lyons, F A Shaefer, Miss E Lyman, Fred Lyman, Frank Lyman, F Armstrong, J W Austin, H H Austin, J J Marchant, John Baker, Patrick Logan, F Spencer, C K Ayau and wife, Miss H Kahili, Mrs Sanderson, Miss E Whitney, Miss J Alexander, Capt T Spencer, Mr Stone, Ashwood Spencer, E A Pearce, T Forsyth, E Jones, H Turton and wife, W H Cornwell, wife and child, Miss Widdifield, B W Child and wife, C Lehman, and about 29 deck.

From San Francisco, per James Makee, June 16—F F Makenzie, Fred Wagman.

From San Francisco, per City of New York, June 17—Mrs Gibson, Misses Coney, H A Widemann, Mrs M E Wood, C Lehman and wife, Miss Widemann, Mary Lehman, Henry Lehman, Hanz Lehman, T C and J Lehman, E Bailey, Jas G Fair, Jas Day, J G Fair Jr, Otto Frinsch, Mary Frinsch, E Rehse, Mrs A L Cushing, Mrs C K Goulding, H H Cuff and wife, Mr Hould and wife, C Andersen and wife, Mary Hould, J Knoll, Jas Campbell and wife, Mrs H Turton, L Godfried, Col C H Judd, Mrs Alex Campbell, W H Campbell, H Cornwell and wife, Wm Pearson, E Douglass, W H Briggs, M Ashley, H W O Melroy, J Cummings, J N Winkotehill, J M Coleman, F Orena, A Unna and wife, Mrs Capt Cobb, C H Eldridge, John M Morton and wife, Mary Morton, Henry Morton, Jane Brown, Mr Anthony, Mary Cornwell, Kate Cornwell, Elizabeth M'Cormick, Margaret Sullivan, Mary Smith, J S Bishop, Allen Ramsay, Wm Burt, Wm Chandler, Eliza A Patrick Roche, Patrick Egan, C Hingley, Frank Tibbetts, Antonio George, Otto Friedlander, J Blainey, Jno Davis, Jas Moore, Wm Mutch, L A Beawoon, Geo Chapman, Matilda Williams, Annie Sheppard, Mrs F Sandman, J Blowers, Robt Higgins, M F Sullivan, Jno Adams, Harry Friedlander, Jno Clark, James Dailey, James Hogan, Chas Donohue, Wm Elliott, Robert Williams, Sarah Williams, Mrs. Eliza Oxley, Mrs J Keibhaw, Henry Keibhaw, E Keibhaw, Mrs Delia Frazier, Mary Frazier, Helen Frazier, Frank Frazier, Jas Silva, Thos Moon, 58 Chinese, and 89 passengers in transitu.

From San Francisco—Per Eureka, June 16—Chas Kamar, wife and child, Martin Anderson, Henry Forster, Benjamin Wilcox, Henery Goldstein, John Hoppen, 33 males, one female and three children, Chinese.

For Sydney—Per City of New York, June 17—A Jouvinne, F D Walker, wife and 3 children, F Wirth, D Jones, B Hymanson.

For San Francisco—Per W H Almy, June 18—G J Lansing, Geo L Blake, John Wilcox.

For San Francisco—Per Morro Castle, June 21—J N Wakotschill.

BIRTHS.

At Williamsburg, Honolulu, June 13, to the wife of W F Williams, a son.

MARRIED.

WATSON—NAPOE—At Kaneohe, June 14, by Rev H H Parker, THOMAS WATSON to LUISA NAPOE.

DEATHS.

PETER MORRISON—At the Queen's Hospital, (suddenly) in Honolulu, June 11th, PETER MORRISON, aged about 24 years, a native of Scotland.

HOWARD—At Waikapu, Maui, June 18, of heart disease, CHARLES HOWARD, a native of Massachusetts, U S, aged about 50 years.

Publisher's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all communications intended for business with the ADVERTISER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, must be addressed to the undersigned.

Subscribers whose subscriptions are due for the ADVERTISER, are respectfully requested to settle the same without further notice.

Subscribers will please remember, that when subscriptions are paid for in advance, the price is only FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR. J. H. BLACK,

Honolulu, Jan. 18th, 1879. *Publisher and Proprietor.*

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21.

IN ANTICIPATION of the semi-annual exhibit of domestic exports as prepared by the Collector General of Customs, we are enabled to state that the total of our exports from the first of January last to the present date have amounted in value to the sum of $1,660,000; and our imports for the same period to the sum of $1,430,000; showing an apparent balance of trade in our favor of $230,000. The value of the imports from the United States was $1,057,000, of which $742,000 was free goods under the Treaty, and $315,000 dutiable. From foreign countries other than the United States, the value of our imports during the period under review amounted to the sum of $373,000, all dutiable goods. Out of the above-stated $1,430,000 of imports, we may fairly estimate that $500,000 represents machinery for sugar mills, agricultural implements, lumber and other material required for the development of the resources of the country, while the large sum of $930,000 represents our importations of dry goods, clothing, groceries and luxuries.

THE HAWAIIAN government schooner the *Storm Bird*, having been thoroughly repaired and fitted, will sail on Tuesday next for the groups of Islands to the South-west, on the business of procuring immigrants. As we stated in a recent reference to the subject, the *Storm Bird* will be followed in about a month by the government bark *Hawaii* (late the British bark *Zephyrus*) to which the former vessel will act as a tender in procuring and conveying the immigrants to the depot at Jaluit, in the Gilbert group, whence they will be brought here by the bark. The Board of Immigration, of which the Minister of the Interior is ex-officio the President, have evidently organized the expedition with great care and pains, as is apparent by the written instructions to the masters of vessels which sail under their authority and which appeared in our last. We heartily congratulate the country and all concerned on the prospect, which may be considered as a certainty, of our soon having a considerable and continuous immigration of a cognate race with our own aboriginal natives, who will come with their wives and children, and who will, after a fair trial, prove to be good and tractable field hands on our plantations. In this latter respect the Polynesians are unlike other races, for they will work uncomplainingly for whatever wages they agree for, alongside of those receiving twice the the pay, as may be seen on one of the plantations on the Koolau side of this island, where there are fifty or more. But good wages, good food, and attention to sanitary means, will amply repay the planter who employs the Polynesians. The experiment of employing these people has been thoroughly tried in Queensland, in Fiji and in Samoa, and has proved satisfactory, although the wages paid them in those countries is less than half the amount which we propose to pay. In Queensland the rate is $2.50 per month: in Fiji and Samoa it is $2 per month; while here we are to give $5 per month for the first year, $6 for the second, and $7 for the third year. Besides which we bring their women and children with the male laborers, while the Colonists desire only the latter. They undertake to return the laborer to his island at the expiration of his term of service, and so do we; but we hope to make him so contented here that he will prefer to remain and become a Hawaiian. But the experience has been at Fiji and elsewhere, that those who do return to their native islands are very ready to re-engage. At all events, they do not, like the Chinese, hoard their earnings in gold coin and send or carry them out of the country, but they spend them in the place where they are employed. Some of the Polynesians employed in the British colonies are not exactly a cognate race with the Hawaiians, especially those from the New Hebrides and some other groups, having wooly heads, but they make excellent field hands in a tropical climate.

ENFORCING THE SUNDAY LAW.

We understand that the proprietors of barber shops in this city have been notified by the authorities during the present week, that the law in regard to violation of the Sabbath will hereafter be strictly enforced in the case of such shops. The law is as follows—(section 2, Chap. 35 Penal Code): "The Lord's day is taboo: All worldly business, amusements and recreation are forbidden on that day; and whoever shall keep open his shop, store, warehouse, or workshop, or shall do any manner of labor, business or work, except only works of necessity and charity, * * * shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars." We have often thought—other considerations apart—that it was rather hard on the barbers to be deprived of the day of rest so welcome to everybody else, through the operation of tyrant custom, and we doubt if our Honolulu barbers will chafe much at the proposed enforcement of the law. But it occurs to us that there are other occupations pursued on the Sabbath that are nei ther works of necessity nor of charity. The delivery of milk may rightly be considered as coming under one of these heads, as the article will not keep sweet over a day; but supplies of butcher's meat and vegetables can be laid in on Saturday evening, and it is not really a necessity that the fish market should be kept open on Sunday mornings. Yet after all, there are wide differences of opinion in every community as to the mode of observing Sunday, and the tendency of the age is in the direction of a considerable degree of latitudinarianism that would shock the good Puritans of a hundred years ago, and does now shock some of their descendants. While we deprecate the straight-laced mode of keeping the day that was prevalent in New England fifty years since, we insist that human experience proves the utility, and indeed the necessity of a day of rest one day in seven. If it is contended that every man should decide for himself as to how he will spend Sunday, so long as he does not interfere with the like liberty in others, then let those who desire this larger liberty pursue the legitimate course of procuring an amendment of the statute. But the non enforcement of any law has a tendency to throw contempt upon all law.

This same question of the Sunday observance has recently been agitated in Chicago, and the *Interior* of that city expresses itself as deeply grieved to see that the Common Council "instead of doing something to stay the downward demoralizing tendency of the Sunday saloons and theatres, has recently decided, by a vote of twenty to fourteen, that nothing shall be done in that direction, but that this fearful manufacture of evil shall go on with its sad work, in violation of law, as hitherto existing, and in defiance of the public opinion of the virtuous and intelligent classes." The *Interior* considers it "a fearful responsibility for the representative heads and rulers of a great Christian city to take," and predicts that the decision will soon be reversed.

MORE MALE CHINESE.

By the census taken on the 27th of December last, there were five thousand six hundred and eighty-five male Chinese in these Islands, and two hundred and thirty-one females. Since the first of January of the present year, there have arrived here one thousand two hundred and fourteen male Chinese, and *three* females, so that the number of Chinese males now in the country exceeds the females by six thousand six hundred sixty-five. And we learn that four hundred more are on the way from China, having left in a steamer May 28, which will swell the number of male Chinese in the Kingdom to seven thousand and sixty-five. Let our readers pause just here, and reflect for a moment upon the condition of society that these facts imply, in a country where by the last census there were already three men to one woman!

Is this immigration of male Mongolians to go on unchecked, until these Islands become a mere Colony of celestial pig-tails? We believe that the members of the present Administration, enlightened and conscientious men, as fully appreciate the evil here complained of as do we, who are constantly "keeping it before the people;" but they consider that the government can do nothing towards staying the evil without Legislative action. Nearly a year will have passed before any action by the Legislature of 1880 can be had in the matter, and then due notice must be given to all concerned before any proposed law can take effect; so that by this process about eighteen months must elapse before the demoralizing tide can be stayed. During that interval, at the rate at which the Chinese have been coming here the past six months—and there is every probability that this rate will considerably increase, especially of the more objectionable class from California—we shall have added about four thousand to our Chinese male population, making a total of this class in the country of about eleven thousand, or nearly one-third of our entire male population. And we are told that there is nothing in our Constitution or laws to authorise any action by the King and Privy Council towards checking the fearful evil—not even an "emergency" clause, whereby any such action might be taken between the sessions of the Legislature.

The Board of Immigration was created by statute in 1864, to be under the control of the Minister of the Interior, whose duty it was made to devise and recommend for the adoption of the King in Privy Council such measures as might be necessary to secure the importation of foreign laborers, and also to recommend from time to time such measures and regulations as might be deemed expedient to promote and encourage free immigration. At the session of 1868 an Act was passed, "To extend the powers of the Board of Immigration," wherein it was made the duty of the Minister of the Interior, with the assistance of the Board, "to devise and recommend for the adoption of His Majesty the King in Privy Council such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the good government and control of immigrants that have been brought or admitted, or that may be brought or admitted into this kingdom as servants or laborers under license or permission from the Board of Immigration." A rule requiring that Chinese immigrants should be accompanied by a certain quota of women, would assuredly "be deemed necessary for their good government," if not for their proper control, and as we understand the law the King in Privy Council is authorised to adopt such a rule. If there are any legal means whereby this tide of only male Chinese can be checked and the native race be saved from speedy extinction, it is the duty of those in authority to search them out and apply them, before it is too late. If a ship arrives here with some contagious disease on board, we at once forbid her passengers from coming on shore and mingling with our people. But here is a moral pestilence, by which the existence of the Hawiian race is threatened; yet we passively look on while it is flooding the land. At the present rate of Chinese immigration—between two and three thousand per annum—how long will it be before they shall outnumber all other races in these Islands? And what then?

The Problem Solved.

Perhaps the most notable event of the year 1878 has been the discovery of the long-sought north-east passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which the telegraph informs us has been accomplished by the daring Swedish explorer, Nordenskjold. Many lives and much treasure have been sacrificed in the past in the vain endeavor to solve the problem, of questionable utility when solved, which the Professor in the little *Vega* has now demonstrated.

He left the Swedish port of Gottenburg on the 4th of last July, and by the 4th of August had skirted the northern coast of Norway, Sweden and Lapland, passed Nova Zembla and crossed the Kara Sea. On the 27th of August he reached the mouth of the Lena River, thus, in less than two months, demonstrating the feasibility of his enterprise, for that point had been frequently reached from the Pacific Ocean by former explorers. Subsequently he reached Kellett Land, lying a considerable distance to the southwest of Behring Straits, and was there blockaded by the ice and compelled to remain for the winter. On the 3d of May he entered Behring Straits, entirely beyond the reach of danger, and cast anchor until June 3d, on which date he designed to sail into the Pacific and set out for home by way of Suez. In view of the innumerable attempts to find a northeast passage, his achievement is one of the most extraordinary of the century. His theory at the outset was, that the entire passage could be made in the summer months.

The New York *Herald* of May 28, has a large map, showing the route followed by the *Vega* through the Arctic Seas, and also the precise spot at which the expedition passed the winter. The N. Y. *Evening Post* of May 27 says:

"It is too soon even to speculate about the practical value of his achievement. It may seem at first improbable that valuable vessels of commerce will ever undertake the passage to and from Europe by way of Behring Strait when Nordenskjold has accomplished it only after encountering great peril and after fears had been entertained that he and his ship were lost. But it must be remembered that his is the pioneer voyage over this route, and now that it is established that such a route exists, clear of ice at certain seasons, future explorations and surveys may show that the voyage may be made with comparative safety. The Jeannette expedition, which will soon sail from California, will find much encouragement in Nordenskjold's success, and will probably add greatly to our knowledge of a region which is now at least open to exploration."

Recently in one of the Lowell Baptist Churches, the telephone apparatus was placed in the pulpit and the service was heard by people having connection, not only all over the city, but in Boston, eighty-five miles away!

If one thing more than another should make Frenchmen feel that the Republic is now a reality it is the fact that the "Marseillaise" is no longer a proscribed hymn.

It is proposed to build in the centre of New York a water tower 300 feet high, with a cistern on the top capable of holding two million gallons—pumping water into it and fixing hydrants connected with it, all over the city.

A Card to the Germans on the Hawaiian Is.

THE GERMAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY has spent during the last ten years the sum of $4,443.23 for benevolent purposes; and counted, on the 1st of Jan. 1879, twenty paying members only. A larger number and liberal contributions are required to enable the Society always to assist their countrymen when in need.

The undersigned will be happy to receive subscriptions and contributions:

H. W. SCHMIDT, President,
H. HACKFELD, Cashier,
MAX. ECKART, Secretary.

1t

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED BEG leave to tender their sincere thanks to all who rendered assistance to the S. S. City of New York on the morning of the 17th inst., particularly to His Ex. S. G. Wilder, Captains Brown, Fuller, Bates, Doane, and A. F. Cooke, Esq.

WM. B. COBB,
Commanding S. S. City of New York.
H. HACKFELD & CO.,
Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

Honolulu, June 17, 1879. 1t

Excelsior Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F.

☞ A Full Attendance of the Members is requested ON TUESDAY EVENING, the 24th inst.

BUSINESS—Election of Officers.

1t W. L. HOPPER, Sec'y.

TO LET.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, AT 3 GARDEN LANE. ju21

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Kingdom Mr. D. K. Fyfe will act for me under full power of Attorney.

jul4 1m W. C. PARKE.

THE RISDON IRON —AND— LOCOMOTIVE WORKS!

CORNER OF

BEALE AND HOWARD STS.,

San Francisco, California,

W. H. TAYLOR, President; JOS. MOORE, Sup't.

BUILDERS —OF— STEAM MACHINERY,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Steamboat, Steamship, Land ENGINES AND BOILERS

HIGH PRESSURE OR COMPOUND.

STEAM VESSELS, of all kinds, built complete with Hulls of Wood, Iron or Composite.
ORDINARY ENGINES compounded when advisable.
STEAM LAUNCHES, Barges and Steam Tugs constructed with reference to the Trade in which they are to be employed. Speed, tonnage and draft of water guaranteed.
SUGAR MILLS AND SUGAR MAKING MACHINERY made after the Most Approved Plans. Also, all Boiler Iron Work connected therewith.
WATER PIPE, of Boiler or Sheet Iron, of any size, made in suitable lengths for connecting together, or Sheets Rolled, Punched, and Packed for Shipment, ready to be riveted on the ground.
HYDRAULIC RIVETING. Boiler Work and Water Pipe made by this Establishment, Riveted by Hydraulic Riveting Machinery, that quality of work being far superior to hand work.
SHIP WORK, Ship and Steam Capstans, Steam Winches, Air and Circulating Pumps, made after the Most Approved Plans.
PUMPS, Direct Acting Pumps, for Irrigation or City Water Works' purposes, built with the Celebrated Davy Valve Motion, superior to any other pump. ju21 3m

POTATOES!

NEW ZEALAND POTATOES, RECEIVED THIS DAY, June 11th, 1879, for sale by

jul4 BOLLES & CO.

A. S. CLEGHORN & Co.

Have Just Received, and

Offer For Sale:

Blue Mottled Soap,
English Yellow Soap,
Chemical Olive Erasive Soap,
Downer's Kerosene Oil,
Palace Kerosene Oil,
Superior Assortment of Genuine Waterproof Scotch Clothing,
Large Assortment of Dry Goods,

OFFERED AT GREAT BARGAINS. ju21 1m

NOTICE that CO-PARTNERSHIP is not DISSOLVED

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE do not regard or admit that the Co-Partnership known as W. S. AKANA & CO., of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, is dissolved, and that we claim to be fully entitled to all Co-Partnership rights in said firm and its assets.

CHANG CHUCK,
YOUNG OAN,
Of said Firm.

Honolulu, June 2, 1879. (Ju21 4t)

TO THE PUBLIC!

A BAZAAR AND EVENING ENTERTAINMENT will be held on or about the 25th of November next, for the benefit of the fund for enlarging Fort St. Church. Any Contributions of Fancy Articles, Curiosities, or other articles to be sold on that occasion, will be gratefully received by Mrs. T. H. Hobron, Mrs. P. C. Jones, or Miss Helen S. Judd. ju21 1m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of ALICE MONTGOMERY of Honolulu, deceased, and all persons are hereby notified to present their claims duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, at his office on Queen street, in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred, and all people indebted to the said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment thereof.

Dated at Honolulu, June 21st, 1879.

W. L. GREEN,
Administrator Estate of Alice Montgomery.

Ju21 4t

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURSUANT to a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed dated March 6th, 1876, made by Kaihulaula, Kealoha and John Paniani of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William McCandless of the same place, of record in Liber 45, on pages 195 and 196, and for a breach of the conditions in said Mortgage Deed contained, that all and singular, the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said Mortgage Deed named and described will, after the time limited by law, be sold at Public Auction on account of the breach of the conditions as hereinbefore mentioned. The property in said Mortgage described being situate in Manoa, Oahu, and more particularly described in Royal Patent, No. 2594, Kuleana Helu 5579, and also in Royal Patent, No. 2591, Kuleana Helu 1925.

WILLIAM McCANDLESS.

CECIL BROWN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated at Honolulu, June 21st, 1879. ju21 3t

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

HAVING BEEN DULY LICENSED BY Hon. L. McCully, Justice of the Supreme Court, to sell the Real Estate hereinafter described, the property of my ward, Miss Irene H. Williams, minor, and having complied with the order of Court and Statutes in such cases provided, I will sell at Public Auction, for Cash, at 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, July 7th, 1879, at the front door of Aliiolani Hale, at the UPSET PRICE of $5,000, all that tract of land known as "Anapuni," being situate opposite the Punahou College, Honolulu, Oahu, being Section 2 of Royal Patent No. 4704, to Mele Wahine Paki, and comprising by survey 36 24-100 Acres.

This lot is enclosed, has public roads on two sides, and is admirably situated. Acts of sale at purchaser's expense. Plans and surveys, etc., can be seen at my office.

A. FRANCIS JUDD,
Guardian of Irene H. H.

Honolulu, June 18th, 1879. ju21 3t

FOR SALE.

ONE EXPRESS WAGON AND HARNESS. One Top Buggy and Harness, nearly new. Also, the Imported Horse Steve. Apply to

MACKENZIE HONEY,
No. 19 Nuuanu Street, Honolulu.

ju7

FOR SALE.

LOTS NOS. 58, 59, 60 AND 61, ON THE Plains, east of Honolulu, corner King and Pilkoi Streets. Royal Patent No. 306. Area, 1943 fathoms, 17 feet. Opposite the residence of Mr. Preston, Attorney General.

Also, lot of land, with water privilege, in Kalihi, Kaloa Valley, opposite the residence of J. S. Walker, Esq. Royal Patent No. 1954. Area, 59-100 of an acre.

ju7 1m Apply to A. F. JUDD.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING ABOUT TO leave the Kingdom, has executed a power of attorney in favor of his wife, Theresa Honey, who will act for him in his absence. MACKENZIE HONEY.

Honolulu, June 13th, 1879. jul4 1m

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS Kingdom my son, H. H. WILLIAMS, is authorized to act for me under full power of attorney.

Honolulu, June 10, 1879. (jul4 4t) C. E. WILLIAMS.

MULES!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL FURNISH Land and some Mares to a suitable person wishing to raise Mules on shares. For particulars, apply to

jul4 4t H. N. GREENWELL, Kona, Hawaii.

DR. H. B. HALES

IS PREPARED TO CARRY ON THE VETERINARY PRACTICE on the Island of Hawaii, in the District of Hamak