

**BISHOP & Co., BANKERS**  
 Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.  
 Draw Exchange on the  
**Bank of California, S. F.**  
 And their agents in  
**NEW YORK, BOSTON, HONG KONG.**  
 Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son, London.  
 The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney,  
 London.  
 The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney,  
 Sydney.  
 The Bank of New Zealand: Auckland,  
 Christchurch, and Wellington.  
 The Bank of British Columbia, Vic-  
 toria, B. C. and Portland, Or.  
 —AND—  
 Transact a General Banking Business.  
 659 IV B

**THE DAILY BULLETIN**  
 can be had from  
 J. M. Oat, Jr., & Co., ..... Merchant st.  
 T. G. Thurm, ..... Merchant st.  
**EVERY AFTERNOON.**

**The Daily Bulletin.**  
 Pledged to neither Sect nor Party.  
 But established for the benefit of all.  
**THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1884.**

**THIS EVENING'S DOINGS.**  
 Band, Hawaiian Hotel, 7:30.  
 Mystic Lodge, No. 2, 7:30.

**TO-MORROW'S DOINGS.**  
 AFTERNOON  
 Ladies' Prayer Meeting, Fort St.  
 Church, at 3 o'clock.

**WHERE WAS THE FAILURE?**

A good deal has been written upon the subject of what the Opposition achieved and failed to achieve at the recent session of the Legislature. On one side the Opposition has had attributed to it disorganization, inconsistency, personal antagonism to its opponents, and failure in its proper functions. On the other side it has been demonstrated that in the graver matters coming up the Opposition was united, was in full sympathy with the most independent and intelligent public opinion, and in several cases of vital importance to the country was signally victorious, preventing the perpetration of legislation that would have been full of misfortune to every legitimate interest of the kingdom. One of the best evidences that the failures of the session were not chiefly those of the Opposition is the fact that the only English paper supporting the Government could find enough in the work of the Opposition to occupy many articles in discussing, while it has not ventured upon a paragraph to show that there is anything creditable in the record of the Government for the session, or even that it made a record at all. It is, indeed, true worldly wisdom on the part of all who depend for their bread and butter upon the Government to keep its record for the session as far in the background as possible. It has been obliged to accept snubs from His Majesty, and submit to censure and frequent check at the hands of the Legislature. It did not venture to lead the Assembly, nor guide legislation along the lines of statesmanlike policy. It simply drifted along, every now and then grasping at an opportunity of carrying a questionable measure or consummating a job. In every other constitutionally-governed country that we know of, the Government assumes full charge of financial legislation, staking its existence upon the acceptance or rejection of its policy in that vital regard. This Government, however, had no financial policy to submit to the Legislature beyond a fraudulent Appropriation Bill, the principal characteristics of which were the omission of some of the leading services of the Kingdom and close copying of an old bill in other respects with only a variation in the direction of extravagance in salaries and increased allowances for subordinates to do the work belonging to the Ministers. There was no sign of broad, statesmanlike policy in the direction of internal progress and improvement, and the enactments of the session would show utter barrenness in that respect if it were not for sundry measures promoted and carried through by private members, often in the teeth of bitter opposition from the mob at the back of the Government. At least half the time of the session was wasted because the Government, with the majority at their control, reserved the energy that should have controlled

and guided the Assembly for pitched battles to maintain their positions. Accordingly, many days were spent in considering crude and even frivolous measures, that with a proper leadership of the House would have been thrown out at their first appearance. From the same cause the undisciplined majority, when in full force, slaughtered much useful legislation without the slightest show of reason. The Government literally followed the injunction to let its right hand not know what its left did, for the Ministers frequently had to correct each other's bungling in sight of the Legislature and the country, and sometimes one of them would find himself deserted by his colleagues when he ventured to engraft one of his hobbies upon the statute books. Altogether there was never a more despicable farce of constitutional government than is exhibited in the record of this Government's part in the legislation of the past session. Every one of the general criticisms herein passed upon the Government can be backed by specific details when necessary.

**THE PANAMA CANAL.**

The construction of the Panama Canal is a matter of so much importance to the Hawaiian Islands that it is more of a home than a foreign subject to our readers. Notwithstanding the eminence and the known successful career of its engineer and chief promoter, M. De Lesseps, as well as his recognized earnestness in this enterprise, it seems to be fashionable with newspapers to take reports of the progress of the work from the lips and pens of casual visitors to the locality in preference to official reports. A general meeting of the shareholders of the Panama Inter-oceanic Canal Company was held in Paris on July 23rd last, when M. Ferdinand De Lesseps presented a most interesting report. The net total expenditure upon the canal up to June 30th, 1883, was over forty-two million dollars, and the assets of the Company remaining at that date were over forty-one million dollars. Then the Company had successfully issued in October last 600,000 3-percent 500-franc bonds, the last installment of which will be due in October next. In addition to these resources and without counting on the uncalled half of the capital stock, which cannot be called in without the three months' published notice required by statute, the Company still has a reserve of 129,000,000 francs in bonds unissued out of the loan of 300,000,000 francs which it was authorized to borrow. These resources, it was stated, will only be drawn upon in proportion as they may be required for the best interests of the enterprise and with the end of completing the canal by the date announced for its inauguration. As a satisfactory evidence of the amount of work done M. De Lesseps reminded the shareholders that the concession of a million and a quarter acres of the public lands of Colombia was to be granted in proportion as the work progressed, and then informed them that after examination by its agent of the work accomplished the Government of the United States of Colombia had remitted to the Company a declaration that it was entitled to be adjudged about 375,000 acres as the equivalent of a little less than one-third of the completion of the enterprise. In concluding his report M. De Lesseps quoted from the statement of the Company's Director-General, M. Dinger, to show that of the 110,000,000 cubic yards of excavations necessary to the digging of the canal and the ports, not less than 40,000,000 can be taken out by dredgers. He arrives by figures at the following summing up of prospects for completion of the work: "This is calculated to execute the whole of the dry excavations in three years and the necessary dredging in two years. It therefore results that even if we had only commenced the work of dry excavation on January 1, 1885, and the dredging on January 1, 1886, the canal could be finished, by mathematical calculation, by January 1, 1888. To meet anything unforeseen, notwithstanding that the minimum yields just estimated have already allowed for unforeseen accidents, we will have, as a sort of margin, all that will have been ex-

ecuted in dry excavations up to January 1, 1885, and all the dredging that may be accomplished up to January 1, 1886, and in addition all of the year 1888." These statements do not look like the oft-proclaimed collapse of the enterprise, but give this country good ground for the anticipation of being the half-way station for the commerce and travel of all creation in the year 1889.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**

"A Timid Doubter" is informed that a law was passed at the late session, and received His Majesty's approval, entitled, "An Act to prevent Unlawful Secret Associations." It was introduced by the Attorney-General, who said that existing laws came short in dealing with the Chinese secret societies.

Chief-Engineer Melville, of the American navy, is to be sent to look for an open polar sea in the fall of next year. He claims he can discover it without loss of life, but what good it will be to the world without an open road to it there is no one to say. It is all very heroic to get up such an expedition at a dinner of the New York Yacht Club, but by-and-by the American nation will be called upon to pay the cost of rescuing the party from some Arctic fastness.

A local item in the *Advertiser* says "the steam dredger and Pele are busily engaged excavating the harbor *makai* of the Fish Market," and the very next paragraph reads as follows:—"Our contemporaries are very fond of using the word 'maka.' If they would study more English and use less native words, their issues would be more intelligible when sent abroad." This is undoubtedly the quickest conversion on record, but like too many other cases the convert, instead of burying his faults, casts them upon other people.

"Alice" makes a suggestion for the consideration of the Police Department in reference to fast driving round corners. Another thing that needs to be dealt with is the galloping of saddle horses through our poorly lighted streets on dark nights. The regulation lanterns of carriages give pedestrians some chance for their lives, and the numbers a slight means of bringing offenders to account, but there is neither of these safeguards in the case of equestrian riding down of people.

Our correspondent's suggestion to have a course laid down for the regatta on His Majesty's birthday, which would afford the best possible view to spectators on the shore, is a good one. It is time a citizen's committee were appointed to manage all the sports of the day, and it is for the various sporting clubs to take the initiative in that regard. There is plenty of enthusiasm abroad to ensure success if only proper support and direction be afforded the boys.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

Correspondence is solicited on the topics of the day, or what may become so. We reserve the right to excise purely personal matter. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.—Ed.

**UNLAWFUL ASSOCIATIONS.**

EDITOR BULLETIN:—A vagrant act exists on our statute book, and yet, every now and then, we hear of the dangers to be feared from the numbers of Chinese who are living in our midst without working, and who band into secret societies for the purpose of protecting their members against the result of their criminal acts. Is the act still in force? If so, it should be strictly carried out. Perhaps, however, it is unworkable. If that is the case then a suitable act should have been introduced during the session of the late Legislature. Perhaps, however, the stories about these vagrant Chinese and their evil associations are largely due to the exaggerated effect produced by a heated imagination on the part of the originators of the statements. Please investigate this and reassure

**A TIMID DOUBTER.**

HONOLULU JENUS.  
 EDITOR BULLETIN:—I have noticed from remarks made in the different

newspapers that other people besides myself have been much annoyed by the sudden and rapid turning of corners by the hack-drivers. If I remember rightly one writer goes so far as to observe that he or she keeps a black list of such drivers and is going to publish it one day. Now, while I think such a plan would certainly direct attention to the subject, I am afraid that it would raise vindictive feelings and perhaps be the means of some poor fellow losing his customers or his work. I have a suggestion to make that the police provide small sign boards to be placed at the corners of the more frequented or the very narrow streets, inscribed, "Walk over this crossing," and enforce the breach of the regulation by arrest and fine. Such a plan obtains, I am told, in Melbourne, Australia, and is found to work very well there. Many persons do not like to inform the police of the bad conduct of a driver, not only from the loss of time and inconvenience it causes, but because they do not desire to press a man too hard who may only accidentally have offended, but still there appear to be many who, like myself, have a decided objection to being run over at every street crossing.

**ALICE.**

**LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.**

The family of the late Green Smith, an eccentric naturalist, of Peterboro, N. Y., have declined to transfer to the Park Commissioners of New York city the great ornithological collection which the deceased gentleman spent a life-time and \$200,000 in making. Four years ago he offered to present it to the city, but the Park Commissioners, ignorant of the great value, failed to give the offer any attention. When they were subsequently made aware that the collection was the most complete thing of the kind in the world, they sent word to the naturalist that they would accept the offer, but he had been affronted by their delay and refused to make the transfer in very emphatic terms.

At a dinner given to the officers of the Greely relief expedition by the New York Yacht Club—of which James Gordon Bennett, Jay Gould and Cyrus W. Field, Jr., are members—Chief Engineer Melville, of Philadelphia, made a long speech, in which he set forth the feasibility of settling once for all the question of an open Arctic sea, and that, too, without loss of life. He stated his willingness to take command of such an expedition, and that a modest sum would be sufficient to cover all the expenses. Young Mr. Field, in answer, said that he was convinced of the truth of the theory advanced by Chief Engineer Melville, and that he was perfectly willing to advance half the sum required to meet the expenses of the expedition, provided the other members of the yacht club present would put their names down for the remainder. This they at once agreed to. The money was subscribed on the spot, and there is no doubt that an Arctic expedition under Melville's command will sail from an American port in the fall of 1885. Lieutenant Melville will obtain leave of absence from the navy, without pay, for two years for this purpose.

There were reports brought to Cairo, August 27th, that General Gordon had gained a great victory over the Soudanese rebels on August 11th, two rebel leaders being killed in the engagement. Rumors were current that Egypt had notified England that she is bankrupt and unable to meet current expenses. All the London newspapers approve the despatch of General Wolsley to Egypt, to take command of the expedition into the Soudan. Advertisements have been issued in Canada calling for volunteer voyageurs to do the boating up the Nile, and an effort is being made to get, as far as possible, officers who served under Wolsley in the expedition to suppress troubles on the Red River, in the Canadian North-West, in 1870.

The California Board of Immigration has found it necessary to organize settlers in different parts of the State into societies for self-protection, owing to the opposition of miners, lumbermen and stockmen who have hitherto had their own way in the unsettled country.

**THE FOUNTAIN!**  
 Adjoining Dodd's,  
**123 FORT STREET.**

The long looked for opening of this store will be on Saturday, Sept. 13th, with a full stock of

Confectionery,  
 Soda Water,  
 And Tobaccos.

ROBT. DONNOLLY, manufacturer of Soda Water, Ginger Beer, Root Beer and Spice Beer, will offer to the public on Saturday, cooling drinks superior to any in the Hawaiian Islands. The drinks mentioned above are manufactured at my Soda Works, back of Iosef Cottage. One trial of my Arctic Soda will pronounce it the best in the city. My syrups are imported from London, comprise the choicest of English fruits, namely—Gooseberry, Cheray, Pear, Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon, Red Currant, Black Currant and Pine Apple, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Orange and Vanilla. Any of these fruits at

**5 cts per Glass.**

My motto is, to give a superior article even if it cost more, and thereby ensure speedy sales. With my GINGER BEER, ROOT BEER and SPRUCE BEER, I have been a heavy expense experimenting on them, so as to give the public drinks that will be both strengthening and refreshing in this climate. I guarantee them strictly VEGETABLE, no MINERALS employed. I use some of the finest medicinal herbs that grow in the States. The public wants a drink with some nutriment in it, this you find in my beers that strengthen the body as well as dilute the blood for purposes of a more easy flow through the system. They can be taken by any one as they are absolutely pure. They are the most enjoyable thirst quenchers ever introduced. I will sell them at prices to suit one and all.

Superior Ginger Beer, 10c. per bottle.  
 Donnolly's Root Beer, " " "  
 Donnolly's Spruce Beer, " " "

**Candies for the Million**

On Saturday, at the Fountain. My assortment is of the finest and purest description and will be sold at the lowest possible price. Don't forget and call early to insure a packet of these rare candies for the loved ones at home. I have also an assortment of Bon Bons, Cloves and Nut of all descriptions.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

Smokers' Articles a speciality at the Fountain, all descriptions of home and foreign Cigars, to suit the most fastidious. Best brands of Tobacco and Cigarettes, hoping to get a share of public patronage by supplying a good article. I remain,  
 Yours respectfully,  
 ROBERT DONNOLLY.

**TO LET.**

A LARGE RED ROOM and Sitting Room, furnished. Apply at this Office. S14 2w

**CAUTION.**

ALL persons shooting game on the fish-ponds, inlets and lands of Kawaunui, Kailua, Koolau-poko, will be prosecuted.  
 S12 1w W. W. DIMOND, Lessee.

**CHARLES HUSTACE**

Has just received per Mariposa,  
**Old Virginia Sweet and Sour Pickles,**  
 Something nice, prepared and put up by a Lady in San Francisco.

**Cal. White Comb Honey,**

Maple Syrup, Apples,  
 Star Hams, Bacon,  
 Potatoes, Onions,  
 and a General Assortment of

**GROCERIES**

Which will be sold as low as the lowest.  
 CHAS. HUSTACE,  
 Telephone 119. King Street. S12 2w

**Cosmopolitan Restaurant,**

62 Hotel Street.

AS there is great competition in the Restaurant business at the present time, we shall REDUCE THE PRICE OF BOARD TO

**\$4.50 per week**

From 11th date.  
 Honolulu, Sept. 8, 1884. S11 1m

**Estate of the late W. Moriarty**

DECEASED.

FOR SALE, House and Grounds on Boretania st., lots Nos. 276 and 291, 100 x 200 feet, having a frontage on two streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Wm. Moriarty.

The garden is well stocked with bearing imported and native fruits; grapes, figs, bananas, &c., &c.; and has water pipes running through it. This desirable property will be disposed of to the person offering a CASH PRICE nearest its value. Address—Mrs. Wm. Moriarty, No. 20 Union Avenue, Montreal, Canada. S10 1w

**TO RENT.**

A SMALL COTTAGE, WITH PRIVILEGE of purchasing matting and curtains. S13 1w. APPLY THIS OFFICE.

**Hawaiian Carriage Mfg Co.**



JUST RECEIVED  
 A FINE LOT OF

**Second Growth Ash and Oak**  
 For sale at lowest market rates.  
 Also a complete stock of  
**Carriage & Wagon Material**  
 constantly kept on hand, and for sale. 3m

**W. H. PAGE,**



HONOLULU CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,  
 NOS. 128 and 130, FORT STREET

(opposite Pantheon Stables)  
 HONOLULU, H. I.

**Carriage Manufacturer,  
 Wheelwright and  
 General Blacksmith.**

The Manufactory contains a complete Carriage Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Paint Shop, and Trimming Shop.

- FAMILY CARRIAGES,
- EXPRESSES, BUGGIES,
- PHAETONS, OMNIBUSES,
- DRAYS AND TRUCKS,
- BREAKING CARDS,
- PLANTATION WAGONS,
- HAND CARTS, &c., &c.

Made to Order on most favorable terms and all work guaranteed.

The Closest Attention given to repair work of all kinds.

Having been in business on the Island for a number of years employing none but the most skillful of mechanics, and using only A1 Material, I can strictly guarantee all work leaving my Manufactory.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place.  
 128 and 130, FORT STREET,  
 OPPOSITE DODD'S STABLES.

**W. H. Page,**  
 PROPRIETOR.

594 6m

**Boots & Shoes**

**L. ADLER**

BEGS to inform the public that he has JUST RECEIVED  
 per Mariposa, an elegant assortment of Gents', Ladies', and Children's

**Boots & Shoes**

OF THE BEST QUALITY.  
 S12 1m

**Dissolution of Partnership**

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of Rewcastle & Sager is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Thos. Rewcastle, who will collect all bills of the old firm and settle all debts.  
 THOMAS REWCASTLE,  
 G. S. SAGER.  
 Honolulu, Sept. 10, 1884. S13 1w\*

**JOHN NOTT,**

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker  
 Plumber, Gas Fitter, &c.

**Stoves and Ranges**

of all kinds.

Plumbers' stock and metals,  
 House Furnishing Goods,  
 77 Chandeliers, Lamps, &c.

**WILLIAM MILLER**

**Cabinetmaker**



And Upholsterer,  
 No. 63, Hotel street,  
 Opposite International Hotel,

**Canes and Walking Sticks,**  
 Made of every kind of

**NATIVE WOODS**  
 Brackets, Cornices, Curtain Poles, &c., made of the latest designs.

**ENOS & CO.**

No. 8 King Street,  
 NEAR THE BRIDGE.



Has some dried  
**CALIFORNIA FISH!**  
 9 cents per pound.  
**Bacota and Skip-Jack.**  
 798 2w\*