COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, FEB. 19, 1881.

Business during the week has not regained its old gauge. Inter-island traffic has been somewhat restricted. Last week there was some noteworthy activity in dispatching the barks Ella and H W Almy, both of which sailed with full cargoes, after having been only one week in port.

The foreign arrivals were—German steamer Septima, from Whampoa; American bark Rubicon, from Port Townsend; Mail steamer Australia, from Sydney and Auckland, and Am bg Consuelo, from Kahului.

The departures were—Chinese steamer Moi Foo, barks Ella and H W Almy, for San Francisco, Linda Iredale for Victoria, and Mail steamer for San Francisco.

The A P Jordan and Consignee are on the berth loading for San Francisco.

We hear that Mr. Robert Halstead has become sole proprietor of the Waialua Plantation, on this Island, having purchased from the Executors the interest formerly held by the indefatigable Gordon. We are also glad to learn that Mr. Halstead's prospects for a fine crop are favorable.

The sale of Furniture by Mr. Adams at the residence of T. H. Davies, Esq., on Thursday and Friday last, called out a large number of our citizens, and the result was satisfactory.

On Saturday, at Allisland Sale at 12 M., Mr. C. T. Gulick, Administrator, will sell the residence of the late Major Kuehnemann, situated on Merchant street, adjoining the Music Hall.

At the same time and place Commissioner Wilcox will sell a small piece of cane land situated at Waialua, Oahu, belonging to the estate of the late Kalaikawaha.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

Feb 15—Am bg Consuelo, Howard, from Kahului.
—Ger com steamer Septima, from Whampoa.
—Am bk H W Almy, Freeman, from sea, leaking.
16—Am bk Rubicon, Wall, from Port Townsend.
—Br S S Australia, Cargill, from Australia.

Sailed.

Feb 15—Chinese Moi Foo, Cunningham, for S F.
15—Am schr Ella, Tagger, for San Francisco.
15—Am bk H W Almy, Freeman, for S F.
15—Am bk Linda Iredale, Message for Victoria.
16—Br S S Australia, Cargill, for San Francisco.

MEMORANDA.

The P M S Australia, Cargill Commander, discharged her pilot off Sydney Heads at 4:45 p. m. of Jan. 27th, with a moderate breeze and clear weather, met with strong winds, cloudy weather and high sea on the following morning; experienced very high head seas up to the evening of Feb 1st. Sighted the Three Kings at 4:45 p. m. of Jan. 31st and Van Diemen light at 7:45 p. m. Sighted Tom Tom at 5:00 for Feb and was boarded by pilot off Auckland at 8:30 p. m. After discharging and receiving cargo, New Zealand mails and passengers, was cast off from the wharf at 1 p. m. of the 3d, discharged pilot at 1:45, at 3 Little Barrier bore West 2 mile distant, met with strong winds and cloudy weather on this and all the following days, encountered strong gales with very heavy seas on the 9th, sighted the Island of Maui at 11 A. M. of the 6th, light variable winds and calms prevailed up to the 9th, crossed the Equator at 5 p. m. this date in Long 150° 37' West; light winds and calms prevailed from the 9th up to the 13th. Sighted the Island of Oahu at 3 p. m. of the 16th and was boarded by pilot off Honolulu at 5:30 p. m.

IMPORTS.

From Port Townsend, per Rubicon, Feb 14—420,782 ft rough lumber, 10,000 ft dressed lumber, 70,000 shingles, 20,000 laths.

From San Francisco, via Kahului, per Consuelo, Feb 14—708 sacks barley, 122 sks bran, 200 kegs nails, 20 M brick, 35 pkgs groceries.

From Auckland and Sydney, per Australia, Feb 15—30 cs canned beef, 5 cs canned lobsters, 40 cs soap, 75 cs spirits, 200 cs potatoes, 120 sks salt, 1 cs mdse and 909 pkgs of mdse in transit for San Francisco.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per Rosalie, Feb 10—3,285 lbs wool, 420 sc bananas, 12 bs bowl mates, 1360 lbs tallow, 1800 sks sugar cane, 917 kids, 200 sheepskins. Dom Value, $3,706.92.

For San Francisco, per Ella, Feb 11—600,000 lbs sugar, 65,000 lbs rice, 1,000 paulahu. Dom Value, $28,203.66.

For Victoria, per Linda Iredale, Feb 11—3,908 pkgs in transit for Victoria and 1,100 pkgs in transit for Portland.

For San Francisco, per H W Almy, Feb 11—7,419 bags sugar, 100 bags rice, 8 hides goat skins, 2 rolls leather. Value, Domestic $37,364.36.

PASSENGERS.

For San Francisco, per Class Sprecklels, Feb 8—W Parker, H Norton, F N Hickmott, C Bolster and wife, M Schlesinger, C Hansen.

For San Francisco, per Ella, Feb 11—M Davis and wife, T R Graham, N Markham, Mrs Flynn and son, G Bath, R Rotter, M Hawthorne, J P Leach.

For San Francisco, per H W Almy, Feb 11—J M Francisco, H S Wilson, Mrs S Allen, S Gulliver, Mrs Gulick and child, Mrs E C Bond, Mrs Boyle, Miss Boyle, Miss Abbie Bond and servant, E J Overend, Miss Ellen Ludwig.

For San Francisco, per Australia, Feb 15—Mr Thompson and child, Mr E Woods, Mr H Woods, Miss Rodington, Miss Parvin, J Cronan, H Joss.

For San Francisco, per Australia, Feb 15—R Solly, T Henderson, Miss Plimmer, T Reynolds and wife, Mrs E Hutson, Mr Anthon, Geo C E Twesmy, T H Davies, R Kinnear, Mr Thomson, Mr Cummins, A G Griffin, T T Bowen, T G Owen, B Symonds, Mr S G Wilder and children, A C Crosby and wife, J W Thompson and wife, E B Dunscomb, H W Nichols, T Brown, R Sachs, J F Lucas, H J Jones, J Whitlock, J McCracken, H W Richardson, C Cash, W H Leland, H Overend, J M Ashworth, S Belford, A O Leach, J Henry, F E Bonner, C Godfrey, T McAdams, J Davis, T Ryan, and 3 Chinese.

Labor.

EVENING GAZETTE:—Without having any prejudice against the East India Coolie, or in fact any personal interest in the matter whatever, I cannot forbear recording the opinion that its champions must be very hard up, indeed, for argumenta, when they urge their claims to a hearing by such doubtful logic as the article in *Saturday Press* of the 5th was made up of. The erudition evinced by the writer is nothing ordinary, and the amount of information imparted to hungry readers correspondingly extensive. In the review of the different nationalities working on our plantations, we are informed that "Germany are amongst the best immigrants for a country like the United States," a sagacious remark, and certainly very much to the point! "Swedes and Norwegians are good,—this is a generous concession, though it might be termed premature—but it is no doubt intended as a compliment to the Scandinavians shortly expected here. Then comes the "*semi-Africans* Portuguese;" as the enlightened author is pleased to designate them—I presume that he is aware that the Portuguese brought here some from Madeira, and the Azores—but as he is evidently under the impression that these form part of the Portuguese dependencies on the African coast, I may mention that the Madeira Island, and the Azores Group constitute a province of the kingdom of Portugal, and are both within 600 hours by steamer from Lisbon. The latter being in 39° W. lat. or about the parallel of Washington and Lisbon, the former about 6° further south, and the number of Africans on these Islands is less in proportion to their population than what the distant Hawaiian Group can muster!

The remark that these "semi-Africans" are not "good for field hands" is further evidence of our writer's knowledge of his subject, the facts being that field labor is just cut out for them, and that they are the most valuable field hands we have.

Their natives are few is undeniable and that "Chinese will not compete with their countrymen to reduce wage rate" has also appeared to be the case—but "Chinamen are capital workmen," while undoubtedly a very thoughtful remark, requires some little explanation. Is it when working on plantations, or on their own book that they are "capital?" I would recommend a trip to the fields any of our plantations, and a study of the different habits and characteristics of the Chinese laborer *under* the overseer's lash, and *out* of its reach. And I would ask our author, *what* class of laborers now on these Islands (excepting perhaps the South Sea immigrants) would he venture to trank *below* the Chinese?

To conclude, referring to the inauguration of a healthy competition in our labor market the writer asks "where is the material to be found but in India?" Truly simplicity is sublime! But what about the Portuguese now en route contracted for five years at $8.00 per month (!) and plenty more to be had where they came from! Does he want labor cheaper still? P. N.

The 11th of June.

MR. EDITOR: The 11th of June is close at hand and nothing is said or done about organizing a Race Committee or Jockey Club: the track wants repairing and owners of horses would like to know what purses they would have to compete for before going to the expense of training, &c.; last year the June meeting was got up in a hurry a few days before the 11th and the result was that there was no competition, "Mark Twain" and "Lady McCallum" loping two miles for a purse and medal in 4.30, very slow time, which was no contest of speed or endurance; and there were several other races of the same description. No doubt there are horses from the other islands whose owners would bring them down here to compete for the purses if the programme was advertised in time.

At present there are three racers, six or seven fast trotters all with records of 2.30 or better, and about fifteen running horses; and if the Park Association would repair the track and advertise three or four race days through the year, or lease the track to a Jockey Club which would conduct the sports in a sporting manner, the public would take more interest in racing. Yours faithfully,

TOUT.

In the *Sydney Monday Herald* we notice quite a number of murders as having been committed by the natives of the southern islands of the Pacific. The boats of the schooner *Jabberwock* were fired on by the natives of TAHITI. The schooner *Prosperity* was attacked by the natives of the Looanda Islands, and the crew of nine men massacred; the captain escaped. The captain and crew of the schooner *Zephyr* were killed by Solomon Island natives.

The French war steamer *D'Estrees* had visited Mosselay Island and destroyed 113 houses and all plantations, in retaliation of murders committed by the natives of that island upon French subjects. But few of the natives, however, had been shot, owing to the difficulty of following them up through the scrub. Head-hunting when practised upon whites is becoming to be considered quite a safe and engaging amusement.

ISLAND LOCALS.

ABOUT TOWN.

A Chinaman became temporarily insane at the Quarantine Station. He is all right again now.

The next trip of the steamer *Likelike* will be on Tuesday, March 1st, making the circuit of Hawaii.

The steamer *Mariposa* sailed for San Francisco on Thursday last. She had to give bonds amounting to about $8,000 before leaving.

The authorities have bought an accordeon and sent it over to the reef. One of the patients can play the instrument, we understand.

The mass meeting at the Fish Market did not come off. Like all great generals, its promoters, both open and secret, made a change of front.

On Saturday next a cricket match will be played—the Seniors vs. Juniors. The Juniors are not allowed to have any bearded men amongst them.

Messrs. Foster and Co's new steamer of 400 tons is due early in March. She will come down in charge of Captain Cutler, formerly of the bark Consuelo.

Mr. Dillingham's artesian well has been drilled some 250 feet. Water has commenced flowing and the flow is increasing the further the workmen proceed.

The vacancy in the Board of Health, caused by the absence of Col. Judd from the Kingdom has been filled by the appointment of the Hon. H. A. Widemann.

The letters of the "Hilo correspondent" of the *Saturday Press* are becoming small by degrees and beautifully less. They have now nearly reached the vanishing point.

The variegated trousers of the prisoners give them a somewhat comical appearance, but the mark is so distinguishing that we shall hear of prisoners escaping much less frequently.

The agents of the steamer *Systima* are going to fence off a space on the reef one acre square and put up buildings for the purpose of quarantining their Chinese. This is to be at their own expense.

Mr. John Russell, attorney at law, who was lately admitted a member of our Bar, has opened an office at 32 Merchant street. He has references to several well-known legal gentlemen in the States.

Cast-off clothing will be thankfully received at the station-house for the use of the small-pox patients at the "sent-girt hospital" (as the *Press* wishes us to call it). A few books and papers will also be acceptable, we are sure.

Leon Dejean, whom we reported last week as having small-pox, died at the hospital on the reef on Thursday last. He was buried the same day at noon. Madame Dejean has elected to remain in quarantine at the small-pox hospital.

The *Alney*, which left at 2 p. m. on Saturday, returned to the anchorage on Sunday morning in consequence of a leak in her quarter, about the water line, which was speedily stopped, and she proceeded on her voyage the same day.

Our friend the *Saturday Press* of course did not mean Mr. Wilder when it referred to an ex-Minister of the Interior, it was Mr. Bush that was pointed at, but several people misinterpreted the idea, so we take this opportunity of making matters plain.

Saturday, the anniversary of the King's accession, passed off very quietly; the government offices were closed and some of the stores, but many of the latter were open all day. A salute was fired at 12 o'clock noon and of course the Foreign Representatives and Consuls hoisted their flags.

The action of Judge Bickerton is to be highly commended. He has issued an order prohibiting persons from collecting in the Police Court during its sessions. The court was the club-room of a number of idlers, who gathered regularly to "see the fun." During the continuance of small-pox of course there was much danger of its being easily spread in such a crowd—hence the order.

The *Advertiser* has been dishing up lectures upon Malaysia for some weeks past. Give us a rest, do, we have had enough of the "unhappy lot of millions of interesting, industrious, teachable humanity" for the present. Our long suffering population stood the first dose of it in '81; we are hearing it all over again in '81, let us postpone anything that may remain till 1901.

A little row occurred on board the steamer *Systima* on Monday. There was some quarrel among the Chinese over their food, and when the crew attempted to quell the disturbance, the Chinese turned upon them. Assistance was asked for from shore and four armed policemen were sent off. These remain guarding the vessel. No great damage was done; it was merely a fisticuff fight.

The *Pomahi* returned from Hilo on Saturday with one case of small-pox on board. She has been quarantined. This shows how careful our authorities here should be with regard to allowing passengers to leave Honolulu; and the authorities on the other islands should be very careful to prevent the sailors and others from the coasters from mixing with the population of their respective islands.

There has been very little business in the Police Court during the last ten days; on Thursday and Friday there were no cases. Of course the epidemic may have had some influence, but a much more probable reason is that the police authorities have had their hands so full in looking after small-pox patients and carrying out quarantine regulations that they have had no time to attend to petty crimes.

Two cases of small-pox were reported from Koolau on Friday last. Dr. Kennedy was sent over by the Board of Health to attend to them. He heard many rumors of other cases, but upon investigation found none beyond the two originally reported. These are a Chinaman and Chinese girl, both of whom had spent their New Year at Honolulu, where undoubtedly they contracted the disease. They are quarantined in their own house.

The California Theatre Company is broken up by the outbreak of small-pox; the government having refused to renew their license. The step is a wise one we agree; but we would ask, is there more chance of catching small-pox in the theatre than there is in the churches?—and yet the churches are not closed. One church has been frequented by native Kanakas, who the small-pox broke out, and another is closely adjoining premises which are quarantined for the same disease.

The steamer *Australia*, from the Colonies to San Francisco, grounded on the Ewa side of the channel on her way into port on Monday evening; the water was low and still falling. The agents sent out the *Pele* and one of the towing steamers; the *Pele* to help in making preparations for heaving her off and the other to take out the freight she had to land. At high water about 3 a. m. on Tuesday the *Pele* came off easily and was berthed at the steamer wharf. The *Australia* brings dates up to February 1st. The steamer was in charge of Captain Melntyre.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday the 16th inst., it was ruled that persons desiring to proceed to other ports of this Kingdom and showing good and sufficient reasons in applying for this privilege, may first be quarantined at their own expense in such place provided by them, which may be approved by the Board of Health and for such time as may be deemed necessary by the Board of Health, after which a permit to depart may be granted. Hon. J. Mott-Smith has been appointed a Committee to receive applications from native Hawaiians.

The Board of Health have issued a neat little card upon "disinfectants and how to use them." The advice contained is excellent, but we think it might have been more adapted to our own islands with a very little extra trouble. For instance, "the room selected should be light and airy, *not a fire place*." The last words might certainly have been omitted. We also would have liked to have seen the prices quoted in dollars and cents, and not in the coinage of Great Britain. However the publication is opportune, and every one ought to obtain it.

Both our contemporaries have given their readers a remedy for small-pox which is "said to have effected cures when learned physicians said the patient would die." This valuable recipe is one grain of sulphate of zinc, one of digitalis and a little sugar, mixed with four ounces of water. We have received the following, which we believe will be just as efficacious: One grain of *tuta terra* (brick dust), one of *terra Hawaiiana* (Hawaiian sand), mixed with four ounces of *aqua salsa* (salt water); to be poured on the windowsill every two hours!

The following cases were disposed of in the Police Court during the week: Kanalo, express driver, discharged; Dunn, drunk, $5 bail forfeited; Wm. Brodwood, assault and battery, discharged; J. F. Clark, assault and battery, fined $20 and $1.20 costs; Lake, v., assault and battery on her husband, fined $5 and $1 costs; Kahula, insane, sent to the Insane Asylum; Kahuana, deserting service, $3 costs; John Bull, deserting service, $3 costs; N. J. Sullivan, drunk, fined $5 and $1 costs; N. J. Sullivan, assault and battery with deadly weapon, remanded to 1st of March; Wm. Crowes, drunk, remanded till order of the Court; Nakookani, deserting husband, $3.10 costs.

Apropos of the specific for small-pox published by our contemporaries, we are reminded of the story told by the Irish physician. He attended a street beggar's wife for typhoid fever, who refused to take his medicine and who pelted through her sickness by sheer force of a magnificent constitution. The priest of the parish having contracted the same disease, she immediately wrote him a letter, stating that Dr. N. had attended her, that she had not taken his medicine, but that her life had been saved by taking a teaspoonful of *cold gruel* every four hours; she therefore enjoined the priest to put the doctor's medicine on the mantelshelf and stick religiously to her specific!

The ignorant frequently do not understand that *post hoc, non est propter hoc*.

The small-pox patients since our last were:

Feb. 9th.—Miss Saxton, Hotel street; Kuanalewa, Panoa; Makaimi, k., Kepohoni; Chinese girl, Kaneohe; Awai, Kailua; Nellie Solomon, Kapuukolo; Namahana, Kulaokahua; James Veltman, (whiteman); Beretania street, Dr. Thacher's house; Mahoe, Queen Emma's yard, Chinaman, at Ewa; Native girl, at Waimanalo; Kaikaua, Kaumakapili; Poaimoku, Kepohoni; Hao, schooner Panahi; Native girl, Waipio; 1 case at Waimanalo, making 32 cases in all.

Died during the week—Kaliko, k., Leon Dejean, (whiteman), Papaaina, k., Amoi, w., Kane, k., Lono, k., Kealoha, w.

Messrs. E. O. Hall & Son have made a very handsome addition to their already spacious store by building an office with a show room above. The new office measures 30x15 feet inside measurement. It is lighted from above by what is known as the well light, and is admirably ventilated. A gallery runs round the upper part which will be used as a show room for smaller classes of goods. Some very handsome fittings have been put in, notably a desk made entirely of native wood, which is probably the finest specimen of that style of work in town, and also a stand rail of oak, finely polished. We understand that this firm intend to extend their premises along King street upon the site of Lewers & Cook's temporary office. When completed this will make a very handsome show room.

The venerable and revered *Times* advises its readers to "keep cool and avoid worry; weed out bitterness and all malice of uncharitableness" from their hearts. Beautiful sentiments! We put on our hat and wore half way down our staircase, with the intention of throwing ourselves on the venerable one's bosom and bedewing his shirt-front with tears of joy for his inaugurating a sort of newspaper millennium; but on the way down our eye caught sight of a paragraph in the *Press*, translations from the *Wednesday Express*. We turned round, sadly hung up our hat again and moralized, trying to make the two paragraphs agree. We finally gave it up, deciding that after all the worn and wearied one was *not* the angel in disguise which for a moment we had thought him: he was human after all—"*plenarily*" human.

On Saturday last one of our "boss" mechanics came very near being carried to San Francisco, against *his will*. He had gone on board the *H. W. Almy* to bid adieu to some friends, and while in the cabin the vessel started, and our "boss" did not discover that he was at sea until after the vessel had rounded Diamond Head, and was plunging in the rough waves in that region. *Fortunately* for him and his many interested friends here, a slight leak was discovered and the vessel returned to port to stop it, and just then Capt. Freeman discovered that he had a passenger on board who had neither ticket nor passport, and suggested that he go on shore and get both. He came on shore, but his many friends were unwilling that he should leave them just at present and the vessel proceeded on her voyage without him—much to his disgust.

HAWAII.

The lava flow is eleven miles from Hilo, making little progress. There is hardly any danger of its reaching Hilo.

Letters received from various parts of Hawaii report no small pox on the Island. The people are thankful for the action that the Board of Health have taken for preventing passengers going.

MAUI.

There have been frequent showers the past week, with heavy claps of thunder. The ditches and reservoirs all full and planters happy.

Vaccination is going on rapidly on the plantations and among the people at large. The government physician has his hands full at present.

The big mill on Spreckels' plantation started up yesterday for the first time. The machinery worked well and they commenced grinding to-day, February 11th.

The appearance of the *Kilauea Hoa* in Kahului harbor on Sunday morning the 6th inst., created many apprehensions and alarm. It was explained by the prevalence of small-pox in Honolulu. The escape of some Maui people was timely.

This morning, February 11th, at 2 o'clock, the large reservoir at Haiku burst the dam, and an immense body of water rushed down the gulch making a complete destruction of taro-patches and gardens, and washing out the iron pipes of Spreckels' water ditch, sweeping everything to the sea. The damage will be quite large. The roar was like the rush of a tidal wave waking the neighborhood. The water was about 40 feet deep in the reservoir and has all escaped.

Maui is advancing in civilization rapidly. On Saturday evening, February 4th, a Chinaman was robbed and stabbed near the east gate of Spreckels' plantation. The Chinaman had just been paid and was on his way home, on horseback, toward Paia. Near the gate three white men sprang on him, cut his bridle and saddle girth, dragged him from his horse and robbed him of what money he had about $4.00. He was badly cut in his legs and groin; he is unable to describe his assailants and as yet no arrests have been made.

KAUAI.

We hear that Dr. Fitch is vaccinating vigorously, he says he hopes to get every man, woman and child in his district protected in this manner.

One white man, who took passage in the *C. R. Bishop* last week without a passport, was not allowed to land and returned in her to Honolulu.

At Lihue the thermometer went down to 50° last Wednesday morning. Mr. Rice has a fire-place in one of the parlors of his new house, and it was very comfortable, as well as an almost new sensation, to sit around the fire before breakfast, and warm hands and feet.

The Koloa mill has been doing some great days' work last week, so much so, that in trying to outdo itself and crush an enormous mouthful of cane with one grip it cracked its jaws, and has been invalided ever since. Part of the cane on hand was carried to the Eleele mill to be ground, nine or ten miles away.

An old woman named Kanihikua, living at Waipake, near Kilauea, Kauai, was ill with confluent small-pox when the steamer left, and it was thought by the doctor who attended her that she would die that night. She had contracted the disease in Honolulu, from which place she had returned to Kauai by the steamer Mokolii of February 3d. Prompt measures have been taken to quarantine the entire neighborhood of her house, and twelve persons are under surveillance, two Constables watching night and day to prevent any ingress or egress.

Races at Kapiolani Park on the 12th.

Two races took place at Kapiolani Park, Feb. 12th. The weather was fine, but the track was in a terrible condition owing to the heavy rain the night before. Very slow time was made in both races.

The first event was a sweepstake of $300; mile heats, best three in five to harness, for which there were three entries: "Dolly Varden," "Butcher Boy," and "Little Giant;" which "Dolly Varden" won with ease in three straight heats, "Butcher Boy" second, and "Little Giant" distanced in the heats.

Below is a summary of the race:

B. S. Shaw's	b m	"Dolly Varden"	1 1 1
T. McClellan's	g g	"Butcher Boy"	2 2 2
O. A. Leacher's	b m	"Little Giant"	3 dist.

Time 2.12 2.07 and 2.17½.

The second event was a race for a purse of $200 half a mile and repeat between "Treaty" and "Lady McClellan," which was won by "Treaty" in two straight heats, winning the first by half a length and the second by about two and a half lengths, below is a summary.

H. B. Hale's	g m	"Treaty"	1 1
C. McFarlane's	b m	"Lady McClellan"	2 2

The day passed off very quietly, and everybody but those who lost money, seemed to be pleased with the sports.

A Novel Law Suit.

EDITOR GAZETTE: I inclose the following summary of a case at law decided in India:

"Four men in India bought several bales of India rags, and also some cotton bales. That the rats might not destroy the cotton, they purchased a cat. It was agreed that each of the four should own a particular leg of the cat; and each adorned with beads, etc., the particular leg apportioned to him. The cat accidentally injured one of its legs and the owner of that member wound a rag around it, soaked in oil. The cat going too near the hearth set the rag on fire, and being in great pain rushed in among the cotton bales where she was accustomed to hunt rats and set fire to the cotton and rags, which were consumed. The three owners of the unhurt legs brought a suit against the other to recover the value of the goods destroyed. The defendant denied his liability and claimed to recover against the plaintiffs. The Court said: 'The leg that had the oiled rag on it was hurt; the cat could not use that leg; in fact, it held up that leg and ran with the other three legs. The three unhurt legs, therefore, carried the fire to the cotton and above are culpable. The injured leg is not to be blamed. The three partners who owned the three legs with which the cat ran to the cotton, will pay the whole value of the bales to the partner who was the proprietor of the injured leg.'"

This seems a surprising decision. It may be inquired what would have been the decision of the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands in such a case? The question becomes somewhat practical, as we talk of large importations of Indian laborers. I think our court of last resort would say: When the owners of the three sound legs combined with the owner of the injured leg in the purchase of the cat, they took the natural risks of the combination, which were that accident might result in the disabling of some member of the cat, to which the joint action of all parts of the cat must necessarily contribute, and so manifestly the great loss which occurred in the burning of the rags and cotton was the joint loss of all; unless the act of the owner of the injured leg, in wrapping it with oil, an inflammable material, likely to ignite, was so careless as to cause the Court to say, as matter of law, that he was grossly negligent with the company property.

Upon this point, we think the Court would say that no tenant in common of a cat, anxious to restore his rat-catching power, which had been suspended by the accident, and the use of which, for the common benefit, was the object of the joint purchase of the cat, would be held liable because of the unnatural, unexpected, and remote result of the destruction of the rags and cotton, arising from the use of usual and ordinary means for the restoration of the injured limb. So we think that our Court would have held in the case that neither the one-leg nor the three-leg owners could recover damages, but that they must bear the loss together.

Special Notices.

A Chapter on Life Insurance—A Sacramento Institution.

Probably nothing shows the progress of the world in social science during the last century more conclusively than does the full development of the principles and practice of life insurance. Before the regular mortality at different ages had been accurately ascertained, and in connection with interest tables, made Life Insurance almost one of the exact sciences, the crude attempts in that direction were speculative gambles, or what was hardly better, a contribution-box scheme where the most generous and benevolent were the losers and the sordid and selfish the gainers; those who paid longest being those who suffered at the inevitable collapse. It is impossible to ever estimate the good done by life insurance during the last century. The hundreds upon hundreds of millions disbursed have saved countless families from separation—widows from starvation and orphans from lives of destitution and crime, and been a lasting honor to the dead, who showed their care for their loved ones by the frugality and self-denial that left to them this legacy. Of them it can be said, "Their works live after them."

Prominent among the institutions of Sacramento, and one that has a most excellent reputation for responsibility and conservative management, not only at home, but in all the Pacific States and Territories, is "The Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California." It was organized in 1867. At that time the Pacific Coast was flooded with life insurance agencies, representing almost every company in America, most of them strong and trustworthy, but some of them speculative and ephemeral, as proved by subsequent events. For many years California has been shunned by life companies. It was thought in early days that the peculiar conditions of life on this coast were unfavorable to longevity; that the privations and exposure, the fever of speculation, the fluctuations of fortune, the absence of homes, the scarcity of the elevating element of woman, all combined to make the tenure of life more precarious than elsewhere in America. It is only about fifteen years since the managers of Eastern companies realized that circumstances had changed, and that California was the natural home of health and a most inviting field for life insurance, but when they did, they came as a tidal wave. It was the golden age for solicitors, for to ask a man to insure was to receive his application. It is estimated that for several years the sum of nearly if not quite two millions of dollars were annually withdrawn through agencies from this coast, to be invested and controlled in the Eastern States. It was at this time that some of the business men of Sacramento saw that this drain from the State should and could be prevented; that in this State, where epidemics are unknown and where capital could be invested as safely and more profitably than in any other State in the Union, was an opening for a sound, conservative, prudently managed life insurance association.

With them to think was to act, and the Pacific Mutual entered upon its career of usefulness.

Prominent among its founders were the energetic and far-seeing men who inaugurated, and, in spite of indifference and opposition, successfully completed the trans-continental railway. The Pacific Mutual has gone quietly on its way, attacking no other companies and indulging in no assaults, keeping its obligations and paying its losses. It has paid nearly one million of dollars to death losers, and another million to policy holders in endowments, dividends, etc., in many instances these payments representing individual accumulations that otherwise never would have existed. We venture to say that in the not distant future, the Pacific Mutual will be intimately associated with the city of Sacramento as are the fire and life insurance companies of Connecticut with the pleasant city of Hartford, and we can assure our readers that the company is controlled by the most reliable business men of the State, and its affairs conducted with economy, ability and integrity.—*Sac. Bee.*

OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER,
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10, 1880.

Wm. O. Gould, Esq., Secretary S. F. Department Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company—DEAR SIR: In answer to your favor of this date, introducing Mr. Fulgie, Agent on behalf of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, of California, who is about visiting the Sandwich Islands in the interest of the Company, asking the condition of the Company, I have to say that at the last official examination made by me in March last it was in a sound and solvent condition, with valid assets amounting to $1,177,700 88, and a surplus as to policyholders of $352,986 82.

I will add that, being pleased with its condition and business management, I have taken out a policy of insurance on my own life in said Company.

Yours very respectfully,
J. C. MAYNARD,
Insurance Commissioner.

840

A Card to the Public in General.

To allay the fears of my customers and the community at large, and to contradict the numberless ridiculous reports, I hereby state that neither Mrs. Horn, myself or any of my family, or workmen in my employ is affected with the disease at present prevalent in the city, all visiting Physicians pronouncing us a healthy family so far.

Respectfully,
840 24 1t F. HORN.

Notice.

To the Sugar Manufacturers of the Hawaiian Islands. P. TULLY would respectfully offer his services as a Sugar Boiler, having had twenty years experience in that capacity in other countries, and three in this. He feels competent to fill the position in any Boiling House in this Kingdom. Good references given if required.

ADDRESS BOX 121,
836 2t 3m Post Office Honolulu.

To the Public.

NEW YORK, January 8th, 1881.

MR. M. MCINERNY, HONOLULU:

DEAR SIR: In regard to prices, profits, &c., we think we know how the goods that you complain of get into your market, and have taken steps to put a stop to it. We now know of a lot of gold cases being made in this city (not by us, of course,) for your market, the quality of which is below standard, **the cases stamped 18k being only 14, and the 14k only 12.** We don't intend to allow any of our movements to go out in these cases if we can help it. The same is true of the silver watches, and we trust that you will in future find it easier to keep up prices and secure **a fair profit.**

Yours truly,
829 2t 3t ROBBINS & APPLETON.

Notice to the Public.

To avoid imposition, purchasers of Waltham Watches will observe that every genuine watch, whether gold or silver, bears our trade mark on both case and movement. Gold cases are stamped "A. W. Co.," and guarantee certificates accompany them. Silver cases are stamped "Am. Watch Co., Waltham, Mass., Sterling Silver," and are accompanied by guarantee certificates, signed R. E. Robbins, Treasurer. The name "Waltham" is plainly engraved upon all movements, irrespective of either distinguishing marks.

This caution is rendered necessary by reason of the fact that our cases are frequently separated from our movements and put into worthless movements of other makers, and vice versa, thus affecting injuriously the performance of the watches and vitiating our guarantee, which is intended to cover only our complete watches when made by us. It is necessary, also, because it is so notorious as to be a public secret, that there is great fraud in the metal quality of both gold and silver cases as now generally sold. We have demonstrated by frequent assays that many gold and silver cases offered in the market are debased from from 19 to 70 per cent. from the quality they assume to be. This is a fraud upon the purchaser, and accounts for the low price at which such cased watches have been sold.

We take this occasion to announce that we have recently entirely remodelled the very popular grades of full plate movements, known by the marks "Wm. Ellery," "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," "Waltham Watch Co.," "P. S. Bartlett," and "Broadway," giving to them not only a highly improved appearance, but a great additional value. We now offer in these such of the best results of our experience and study for twenty years as can be useful in this popular form of watch. We give these new model watches special recommendation to all who look for good performance and solid excellence at moderate cost. The alterations have been made with the view of pleasing practical watch makers, as well as watch wearers.

We await ourselves, too, of this occasion to warn the public against cased or watches. The superiority of Waltham goods, in all grades, is now so generally acknowledged that our competitors, Swiss and American, seem to have no resource but to present the attraction of low price. Their goods being inferior to ours, they have to sell them for what they can get.

People generally not knowing a good watch from a bad one, very often allow a small price to decide them. William Morris, the eminent English Lecturer on Art and Labor Topics, in a recent lecture delivered before the "Trades Guild," says:

"I know that the public in general are set upon having things cheap, being so ignorant that they do not know when they get them cheap; also so ignorant that they neither know nor care whether they give a man his due. I know that the manufacturers, 'so called,' are so set on carrying out competition to its utmost, competition of cheapness, not of excellence, that they meet the bargain hunters half way, and cheerfully furnish them with nasty wares at the cheap price they are asked for, by means or want can be called by no prettier name than fraud."

We are much mistaken if this is what the public wants or expects, of us, at least. Good watches cannot be made when neither workman nor employer has pride in his occupation; interest and pleasure in the work are both wanting, and both are essential in good watch making. Low price, especially in watches, means low quality, with low performance and high repairs.

Our mission was, and our business is, to make good watches, whatever the cost; holding firmly to this single purpose, we have seen improvement in quality and reduction in cost, by means of discoveries and improvements in machinery and by natural causes, go steadily on together, until we can truly say, Waltham Watches in their respective grades, are the best watches made; and as to the lower grades, they are within the reach of everybody who cares about time. Our prices are as low as they ought to be, and as low as they will be. Watches cannot be made for nothing, even by machinery. We say to the public, buy a good watch while you are about it, and pay a proper price for it. The more you pay an honest dealer the better satisfied you will be in the end; don't be deceived by cheapness—quality descends faster than price.

For American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
812 1y General Agents, New York, U. S. A.

☞ All the above line of Waltham Watches for sale at the Store of M. McINERNY, sole Agent for this Kingdom.

Also, Agent for the GORHAM STERLING SILVERWARE. The Trade supplied at the LOWEST PRICES.
812

New Advertisements.

MRS. J. E. WARD

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC that she gives up nursing on account of ill health, but she is willing to go out as Midwife at confinements. She recommends Mrs. M. J. Williams, 229 Nuuanu St., in her place as a good nurse. 840

CORPORATION NOTICE.

AT THE LAST ANNUAL MEETING OF the Shareholders of the Wailuku Sugar Company, the following named persons were elected officers of said Company, to hold office until the first Monday in October of 1881, or until their successors are elected:

Charles R. Bishop.....President.
Alfred S. Hartwell.....Secretary.
F. C. Jones, jr.....Treasurer.
M. P. Robinson.....Auditor.

(Signed) ALFRED S. HARTWELL, Sec'y.
Honolulu, February 4, 1881. 840 4t

New Advertisements.

To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, Suitable for a small family. Apply at No. 84, Beretania Street, or James Morgan, at E. P. Adams's Auction Room. 840

To Let.

FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, 2 BEDrooms, and Cook House. Moderate terms to a permanent party having good references. Address A. Z., office of the "Advertiser," Honolulu. 840

Until Further Notice,

MY STORE WILL BE

KEPT OPEN EVENINGS.

840 A. McWAYNE.

NEW ZEALAND POTATOES

JUST RECEIVED, SOME OF THOSE

Celebrated N. Z. Potatoes,

In Crates and Bags. For Sale by

840 A. W. BUSH, Fort St.

PREPARATORY DAY SCHOOL.

122 NUUANU AVENUE.

MISS CLENCH HAS CLOSED THE above until the Public Day Schools reopen. Terms: Half Dollar, weekly; Music Lessons included. $1.50 weekly; or $5 a month paid in advance. Music Lessons: 3 lessons (half-hour) $1.00. Offers of needlework, or copying would be very acceptable. 840 1m

Wanted.

BY A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, NO family, a House of 8 or 9 rooms. Address, stating terms, "Tenant," office of this paper.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF WAIAKEA MILL Co., doing business at Waiakea, Hilo, Hawaii, as sugar mill owners, is composed of Mr. Theo. H. Davies and Mr. Alexander Young, both residing at Honolulu. 838 3t

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF W. LIDGATE & CO. carrying on business at Laupahoehoe, Hilo, Hawaii, as sugar planters and mill owners, is composed of Mr. W. Lidgate, residing at Laupahoehoe, and Mr. Theo. H. Davies, residing at Honolulu. 838 3t

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF!

FISHER'S CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

So well and favorably known in this community, can always be found, on ice, at Jacob Weik's, No. 42 King Street. Call in and cool yourselves.

Honolulu, January 17, 1880. 826 3m*

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administrator of the Estate of W. H. Reed, hereby gives notice that the business of the deceased will be continued for the benefit of the devisee under the old name until further notice.

J. S. REED,
S. L. COAN,
Administrators under the Will of the Estate of W. H. Reed.

Hilo, Jan. 21st, 1881. 838 4t

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE that he has this day been appointed Administrator of the estate of Frank J. O'Brien, deceased.