COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, AUGUST 27, 1884.

No little interest has been noticed in business circles during the week just ended, as a consequence, the sales will carry of millions, in all lines of trade. In spite of the unfavorable advices received from the Coast, per Alameda, regarding the prices of our staple product, has not been a decided in local trade, the actions of retailers, indicating a belief that the lowest point of prices in sugar has been reached, and as a consequence the effect is felt along the line of trade. The fact of payment of duties in gold has not, as yet, been a decided, or appreciable benefit to the importers of, in securing gold for remittances, will not be of material assistance to importers.

The arrivals for the week consist of the steamer Alameda from San Francisco with the usual assorted lot of merchandise, and the steamer Palmyra with the usual assortment of merchandise from the Sound, Kobe, Sach Cayton from Hongkong, and U. S. S. S.'s war vessel Constitution from Kanai.

Real Estate has been active, H. H. M.'s war ship Constitution has taken from the market, the residence of Mr. Kaual, and Mr. Bishop's Kula with considerable purchasers for both properties.

The Alameda leaves this port for San Francisco on Sunday, Sept. 7th, and the commodious Australia is due from the Colonies on or about the same date, on route to San Francisco.

In referring to the advertising columns of L. T. Adams, persons in Honolulu respectively, it will be seen that there are some rare opportunities for intending purchasers in real estate, furniture, etc.

Messrs. Lewis & Co., Bonson, Williams, Dimond & Co.'s, issue commercial trade circular to hand per steamer Alameda.

SUGAR—The advance reported in our last advices has not been maintained, some heavy sales made on the 20th inst. of Cuba Centrifugals 96° test at 5½c. Mid-Java at 5c and Manila at 4¾c, and 4¾c, 4½c, 4¼c, 4c, settled. Consumers have been supplying their wants moderately and only to the extent of current requirements, the market has ruled quiet, and the sales have been of foreign service shipping to Europe, for more active operations.

Changes for the year, compared with previous year are:—Stock 43,000 tons against 32,000 tons last year. Distribution 110,000 tons more. Prices 1½c lower.

Coffee advices of August 7th report, market firm, at the New Jersey U. S. over last year 19,000 tons. Imports and sales unchanged. Brazil in good demand, 10½c. Rio 12c. Java prompt 16 c.

Rice Cargo—H. Hackfeld report by mail states that the weather is very favorable and adhesive to the view that the quantity will be larger and the quality inferior to last year.

RICE—The market is firm at 6½c. A good portion of the last arrivals 11,000 bags per Wm. Irwin and 100 bags per Rewalani, has already changed hands, for local consumption at the above figure. With these receipts, there is no prospect of lower prices at present.

FLOUR—S. F. Family $5.75; Extra $5.25; Bloomfield $5.25.

BEAN—Per ton, $4.50.

BRAN—$17 per ton.

HAY—$20 per ton.

BARLEY—Per ton, Whole, ground, feed.

WHOLESALE BARLEY—$3 per ton feed.

OATS—Per ton $4.50; seed, $5.50; chicken $5.25.

HAY—Wild oat compressed $20.50 per ton; in large bales $18.50 per ton. Wheat, none offering.

CORN—$1.20.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

Aug 22—U S S Kanaola, Brown, from San Francisco.
23—Am bark Falcon, Jacobson, from the Sound.
24—Am bark Amelia, Newhall, from Humboldt.
25—Am S S Corinne, Barstow, from Hongkong.
26—H B M S Constance, Doughty, from Kanai.

Sailed.

Aug 22—Am Schr Ella, Hayes, for San Francisco.
22—U S S Wachusett, Coghlan, for Kanai.

Vessels in Port.

Kalia.
H B M S Constance, Doughty.
MERCHANTMEN.
Am Schr Discovery, Pedersen.
Am Schr Kitty, Robinson.
Am Schr Fanny, Lawrence.
Am Schr Amelia, Newhall.
Am Bk Corinne, Barstow.

MEMORANDA.

Report of U S S Alameda, Morse, Commdr.—Sailed from San Francisco, Aug 20th, at 1 p m, and took W N W winds for the first 48 hours; fresh breezes N W and W N W winds, with fine weather to Kalaeloa, Molokai, at 10 a m, passed a three-masted schooner standing to the northward. Arrived in port at 11 a m, Aug 22; time 6 days and 17 hours.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per Alameda, Aug 22—Cargo of merchandise, provisions, produce, etc.

From Bowen's Landing, per Falcon, August 22—47 sacks P. E. Corn, 1 cask Ducks, 1 box poultry.

From Hoquiam, per Amelia, Aug 24—Cargo of assorted lumber, etc.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per Alameda, Aug 22—192 kegs sugar, 262 bags molasses, 2 packages sundries; $20,280.20.

PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco, per Alameda, Aug 22—Chas Brown and wife, C F Bullard, Mrs Dalton, W M Graham, Jas T McBride, Miss M Mulholland, Miss Rosie McBride, Wm Speir, B F Snow, 2 children and 2 Chinese, Mrs J Cummins and child, Mrs Dr Hoffman and wife, Mrs E Hugo McCarthy, J H Hopper, H Dutton, Miss Brown, D Dalton, G Swanzy, Chas Gulick, S J Bennett, G Everett, Wm Dean, H Harding, Mrs J Morse, J Morse, Mrs Dr Wood, Mrs Dr Hutchinson, Dr Dwinar, J Gartmann, Mrs D McGregor, L Hansen, and 30 Chinese, men, women and children.

For San Francisco, per Ella, Aug 25—F Cunningham, F Unverzagt, W J Jaques and wife, W Miller, H Richards, J Walker, F Lake, W Hoffman.

For Maui and Hawaii, per Kinau, Aug 22—J N Lang and child, Miss Lange, L B Kalauokau, Julius Morgan, S C Kaneakua and wife, Rev W H Rice, Mrs L Thurston, E Bishop, Mrs Bishop and child, H Dickey.

For Maui and Molokai, per Lihelihi, Aug 22—A P Sontgenger, C H Gulick, Miss H B Carpenter, J Gulick, Jas K Kanoa, J K Richardson, J S Richardson, Jas K Pepper, J Gulick, Mrs J McKinnon and 2 children.

For Windward Ports, per Kilauea, Aug 22—Rev J Davies and 2 children, L Severance, F E Lewis, Miss Brown, J S Wright, Chas Wilcox, Mrs J Kauhane, Mrs J Lelani, Mrs Dr Hoffman and 2 children, Mrs E Hayden, Mrs F Davis and 2 children, J Kinoshita, Miss S Jamison.

From Windward Ports, per Likelike, Aug 22—Rev S G Wilder, wife and daughter, H Alexander, Brother Edward and Bernard, S E Richardson, Miss E Lucas, F A Palmer, A Barnes, Miss Greenway, J Hyman, W J Atkinson, Master Palmer, Miss B J Rose, H Parke, wife and children.

MARRIED.

BREMNER—KIDNEY—In Honolulu, August 23rd, by Rev. H. H. Parker, Geo BREMNER to Miss Rose KIDNEY.

ISLAND LOCALS.

LOCAL TOWN.

Mr. Nordfeldt, editor of the Hawaiian, has joined the P. C. A. staff.

Thanks are due to Purser Sutton of the O. S. S. Alameda for newspapers.

The Assembly has raised the pay of the Interpreter and the Secretary $2 a day each.

The Auditor-General's salary was only put through by the skin of its teeth in the saying is.

The Alameda arrived at 10.30 last Friday. She was only 4 days and 17 hours from San Francisco.

The opium bill was killed on Monday by a vote of 22 to 19. The Ministers (as usual) voting with the majority.

The trees overhanging the roadway in Nuuanu Avenue just south of Kalihi street require immediate trimming.

St. Alban's College will open for the Christmas Term on Monday next. All pupils are requested to be present on the opening day.

The S. S. C. H. Bonner got into Kio-Janeiro June 20th, owing to the shifting of cargo. She sailed from the same port for Honolulu, July 10th.

Among the arrivals by the Alameda there are to be noted Mr. and Mrs. Bowers, old Sacramento, and Mr. Charles Dexter of Hawaiian Hotel reputation.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Waikapu Sugar Company will be held at the office of Messrs. G. W. Macfarlane & Co. on Saturday next at 10 a.m.

The Government should supply a different kind of lyddite from that now in use, and thus avoid the delay now incident in forming fire-engine connections at fires.

By the Alameda Mrs. Wolfredo and family returned to the islands. Mrs. Wolfredo has spent a considerable time in Oakland for the purpose of educating her daughters.

The House will be prorogued next Saturday. No reason why business should not have been wound up on Tuesday, except that it was hoped to get another grip on the tax payer.

The shower on Saturday evening extinguished some of the out-of-door illuminations, but had no effect on the brilliantly burning indignation of those opposed to "Fraud and Corruption."

Night sessions in the Legislature have been lively and many have taken the opportunity of listening to the eloquence of our legislators. The first night session was held last Wednesday.

Professor Edward Rennert will be tendered a complimentary concert by the Hawaiian Band, at the Hotel grounds, to-morrow evening. The new march will probably be on the programme.

In an article of last week it was inadvertently stated that Her Majesty Queen Emma had received attention till the arrival of Dr. McKibben. This is incorrect, as Dr. R. D. Reid was in constant attendance.

Mr. Bishop's Kuakaka music theory announced very well up to a certain date, but how does he explain the red sunsets which have appeared lately, is the Kuakaka about going to form forever in the upper air.

More water pipes have been carried up from the wharf to connect or observed the edge of the Nuuanu road. Perhaps this is a piece of economy, a rent may be required for occupying space on the wharves, but the road-side cost be had for nothing.

Doctors are recommending that all drinking water be boiled before use. Dr. Roth says that all cholaraic microbes may be killed, and rendered innocuous by sufficient heat, but that they multiply infinitely and are disseminated by cool moisture.

Mr. Robert Stirling will leave by the Alameda. He intends taking up his residence in England, and it is probable that he will not return to the Island. Mr. Stirling is one of our Kanaimaka and will be regretted as a valuable government officer.

Dr. J. S. McGrew became the victim of an impromptu serenade from members of the Band, about midnight on the 20th inst. The doctor was finally mollified and the neighbors pleased by the performance in masterly style, of "Yankee Doodle" and the "Star Spangled Banner."

This evening a grand complimentary benefit will be tendered to the Imperial Marionette by the Hawaiian Minstrel Troupe, at the Music Hall. This will be their last appearance here, and all who desire to see this wonderful show should not fail to put in an appearance to-night.

By the Alameda Miss Wodehouse departs for a lengthy visit to England. During the past fortnight several parties and picnics have been got up in this young lady's honor. The kind wishes of a number of friends, both old and young will accompany Miss Wodehouse on her trip.

The office devil has applied for leave of absence. He gave as a reason that he wished to have time for writing a story to be entitled "Simon the Superior," and added that he considered it the "best thing he ever wrote." When last seen he was flying in the direction of the P. C. A. office cause, the application of a number 17 boot.

A Sunday excursion was had on the 24th inst. by means of the steamer Waimanalo, to Pearl River and way places. Artists carried sketch books, anglers their rods, and sportsmen their guns, but, it is related that, a scarcity of mosquitoes, observations, (looking through a glass darkly,) gave no opportunity to indulge in the art of sketching, the science of angling, or the sport of shooting. None of the party were missing on the arrival of the steamer back to the city, on the evening of the above mentioned date.

The mail for the United States and Europe will be despatched by the Alameda on Monday, September 1st. No mail will be sent by the Zealandia, which will be due on Sunday afternoon or night, owing to the Alameda's departure a few hours before. Bad weather will probably arrive at San Francisco within a few hours of each other.

The American born John Anderson from Port Gamble is mentioned in local newspapers as "no article." A patent quille has been walking for the appearance of the vessel, for some time past, but, as there is no such vessel known to be loading, or having been taken at Port Gamble, the supposition is that the vessel is a sort of "flying Dutchman."

At the reception on Saturday evening the Nobles and Representatives gathered together at the house of a friend in the neighborhood. As they entered the lawn, in a group the audience rose from their seats and greeted them with a hearty cheer of welcome. Hon. Robert Stirling, who arrived a little later was received in the same cordial manner.

Mr. William Greig, of Kalihiwai Island, returned by the Alameda after an extended trip to "Old Scotia," the land of his birth. He also visited Ireland, Germany and many of the intelligent cities of the United States. Mr. Greig proposes remaining in this city for a few weeks, and will then return to his own "Kingdom," where he is "monarch of all he surveys."

The Hawaiian Band, under the direction of Mr. Berger, rendered a complimentary serenade on the evening of the 20th inst. to Mr. Geo. Fassett, the manager of the Hawaiian Hotel, the occasion being one of his periodical birthdays. The nightly serenades have already centered in the Island Bonifacius and his friends hope a continuance.

The Seminary concert in the Music Hall last evening was a decided success. The Musicians and a large audience being present. The Hawaiian Band played the new march, composed by Mr. Rennert, to perfection, even the composer paying a delicate compliment to their ability by omitting to continually mark the time. Mr. Geo. Fassett on behalf of the Honolulu Rifles presented the usual vocalists with a beautiful basket of flowers. Lack of space prevents a detailed description of the performance.

The Fall Term of Oahu College and Punahou Preparatory School will begin September 16th. The College will have an efficient corps of teachers and promises well for the thorough training of the pupils. The Preparatory department will be under the supervision of Miss Emma V. Hall, recently principal of the Ward Home, Grammar School, and is spoken of as a teacher of large experience. The services of Miss G. Spooner, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, have been secured as an instructor in Punahou.

Obituary.

Departed this life August 7, 1884, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Ah Ki, Kaneohe, Oahu, William Ah Ho, Waimea Fortunate Kamaiona, aged 78 years.

We have time to record the decease of one among us whose "good gray head all men knew" and many greatly loved—one whose name stands with the foremost in Hawaiian Honolulu and Oahu, as the most eminent and influential among the missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. in the Hawaiian Islands.

Father Alexander was of the strong South-Irish stock, born in Paris, Kentucky, July 20th, 1803. His father a wise and godly Presbyterian elder, he grew up into that genial, humorous, conscientious, and God-fearing Christian character which we will know. After his father's death in 1821, having previously pursued mathematics to trigonometry, surveying and astronomy, he studied Latin and Greek for two years at Bourbon Academy. In 1825 he made a public profession, uniting with the Presbyterian Church in Paris, and, with his age of eighteen, was ordained a ruling elder of that Church.

After finishing school for two years, in 1825 he entered Centre College in Danville, Kentucky, and in 1828 entered Princeton Theological Seminary, having spent the intervening year in teaching in the institute. Planning to go to Palestine, he began the study of Syriac, but, in 1831 accepted an appointment to the Sandwich Islands, to which the American Board were then sending the strongest available men. Mr. Alexander was ordained a missionary by the Presbytery of Cincinnati, Oct. 12, 1831. Oct. 25, at Barnstable, he married to Miss Mary Ann Mellenney, and sailed from New Bedford Nov. 26, 1831, on the Averick, Capt. Swain. There were nineteen missionary passengers in the company, including Rev. Messrs. Byam, Lyman, Emerson, Forbes, Armstrong, Ellinwood, Spalding and Dr. Gulick, and three wives. Touching at Rio Janeiro and Port Fernandez, they reached Honolulu in May, 1832. The writer, then five years old, distinctly remembers that large group of "new missionaries" as they assembled in the parlor of Mr. Bingham's home. Young, vigorous, able, devoted, men, bringing their wives and caught in the maternal pioneers, they came in their turn become aged and are passing away.

In July Messrs. Alexander, Whitney and Ruggles visited the Society and Marquesas Islands preliminary to establishing a station at the latter group. In August, with Messrs. Alexander, Armstrong and Lyman, with their wives, arrived at Nukuhiva, where they passed six months among the cannibals, and then left the Marquesas work to the London Missionary Society, whose missionaries were then on their way thither. Mr. Alexander in 1834 was located at Wailuku, Kauai, where he spent nearly two years of strenuous labor, in the expensive of pioneer work, contracted asthma, which continued through his life. Thence in 1840 he removed to Lahainaluna Seminary, where he labored until 1846, when by medical advice he resigned and took charge of the then sickly church of Honolulu, which he faithfully served as pastor of the Waikiki Church, where has nominally and to reside for 37 years. In addition to pastoral labors, in 1862 he commenced a theological school in which were in all 47 pupils, more than half of whom entered the ministry and did good work in the native churches and Micronesia. In 1876 the school was removed to Honolulu, growing in 1877 under the charge of Rev. Dr. Hyde.

Mr. Alexander resigned the Waikiki pastorate in 1887, but continued his theological instructions, labors even while the infirmities of age increased upon him. In 1872 and 1872 he successively visited the missions at the Marquesas Islands and Micronesia in the Morning Star, as agent of the Boards.

Father Alexander's eminence as a missionary was not due to gifts of eloquence, although he was an impressive, clear, and most instructive preacher. He was especially great in counsel and executive efficiency. As an instructor he probably had no equal among his brethren. To the writer his most remarkable combination of qualifications seems to have been the rare and difficult union of great firmness with great vigor and vehemence of opinion and purpose with great gentleness, sweetness and wise discretion, that he seldom made an enemy, or failed to command the fullest regard and confidence of those even who strenuously differed from him. He was a very decided man—saw his way clearly and acted promptly and vigorously, yet he was so gentle in his expressions of adverse dissentment and swift rejection, but the kindest tolerance and sympathy for those honestly mistaken. The secret of the wide personal popularity of so positive a nature lay in the strong, tender and generous sympathy of his spirit, which made him imperceptibly winning. To know him was to love him, and, to know him as his children and his associates and pupils alike looked up to and delighted in him, in a way and degree which it is nearly impossible to describe or account for.

Father Alexander was above all beloved in his own large family, where the rare tenderness and strong and sympathetic nature made him a father whose loss is felt as few can be. Five sons, four daughters and thirty grandchildren mourn the patriarch's departure from them. Until within a very few weeks before his death not a break had occurred in the whole number. In 1881 it was the privilege of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander to celebrate their golden wedding at Olowalu, Lahaina, Maui, the home of their son Rev. James M.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander proceeded to Oakland May 1st, with a reasonable prospect of many years of comfortable life. A few weeks since a mishap in a slight surgical operation led to fatal results. He lingered for two weeks, attended by intense suffering. This he bore with singular courage, rejoicing in the sorrow of his friends, that "the sufferings here were as nothing to the glories to be revealed." He talked a great deal during his illness about the wonderful goodness of God. A friend saying she wished she could bear some of the pain for him, he replied, "It was better for me, I was most needed, I think." Once he said, "Sometimes I am on the hill-tops, then again down in the deep valley of humiliation." His last conscious day was one tolerable relief from bodily pain, and of transcendent joy of spirit. To those who were near him, death and heaven took on new meanings.

Age had not dulled the faculties of our venerable friend in body or mind. It may be some consolation for his hastened departure, to reflect that he has been spared the painful weakness and dependence of extreme old age. He has left his large family of sons and daughters, grandchildren in degree of honor and prosperity. His venerated widow still remains to comfort her mourning family. A large number of Hawaiians in honorable positions in the Church and the State, look up to him as their fathers, and will hold his memory sacred. A greater number who counted him their spiritual Father, have doubtless welcomed him to the blessed life above. We who remain shall miss his benign and enlivening presence and wise counsel, but "Father Alexander" will be long remembered in Hawaii nei.

A. S. B.

Gordon.

If this name has been asserted or suggested that Gen. Gordon was in any way superhuman or infallible, only that he is a distinguished member of a noble profession. The Advertiser stated that he was a "filibuster," and his present employment "manufactured." The answer to these strictures was that Gordon is to be the Sunday lecture on opening Parliament, in several of Mr. Gladstone's speeches and in the report of numerous parliamentary debates. But, says the Advertiser, clinging to the last hope of its slander, Gordon is a filibuster because the English Government refuse to resume him. The answer to this is at hand. Mr. Gladstone has asked for and has been granted a credit of £300,000 for that express purpose. A correspondent of the Advertiser who paralelmically calls himself Veritas insinuates that he who uses narcotics is a filibuster. Gen. Gordon has long suffered from a terrible organic disease "angina pectoris," and no one may use opium for his relief. The fact however, remains, that at the age of fifty-four, his mind and body are alike fit for undertakings before which his detractors would shrink in dismay. The Advertiser says it will stick like wax to its falsehoods, more truly they will stick like wax to their inventor.

The New Library Building Opened.

The opening of the building which has just been completed for the use of the Library Association took place on Monday evening. The formal exercises were brief and consisted of some introductory remarks by the President Mr. Dole, a statement from the building committee by Dr. Rodgers, and informal remarks by Rev Dr. Hyde, Hon R. H. Dagget and Mr. W. R. Castle Esq. Refreshments were then handed around and a season of general social enjoyment followed. The music was furnished by the Hawaiian Band who through the kindness of the Governor were enabled to play in the premises adjacent to the Library building instead of at Emma Square as previously announced. The Association are to be congratulated upon being able to take possession of so convenient and elegant a house, and particularly upon doing so entirely free from debt.

Fire in San Francisco.

By the Alameda we learn of the loss by fire of the Schmidt Label and Lithographic Co.'s large establishment, located at Nos. 25 to 31 Main st., San Francisco. Their entire plant, valued at $250,000, was nearly all consumed. It will be remembered that Mr. Schmidt, the President of the Company, visited Honolulu last fall, and made a host of friends while here, besides securing many orders for his firm, all of whom will regret to hear of the loss. There was insurance of $130,000 on the establishment, and preparations were already in progress to supply the establishment with an entire new outfit, which would enable them to resume at an early day.

The Hawaiian Legislature

Session 1884.

Eighty-Seventh Day. Aug 20th, 1884.

The members of the Assembly did not arrive shiny on time and it was 10.30 before the minutes were read, after which the following business was taken up.

Representative Kaulia moved that the bill relating to the Protection of creditors" be acted on, it now is it were "dangling in the trolls," being neither passed nor defeated. Carried.

Representative Smith then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Representative Kaulukou moved that the bill pass.

Representative Kaulia moved the previous question, thus choking off expected debate.

Representative Holstein moved that the ayes and nays be taken on the question of indefinite postponement.

All of the above motions were seconded, the one relating to indefinite postponement being put, lost by a vote of 20 to 18, as follows:

Ayes—Bishop, Dahli, J. Mott Smith, C. Brown, Kalua, Kaunali, Smith, Hitchcock, Nawahi, Kealiiahonui, Brown, Dole, and Rowell.—18.

Noes—Gibson, Gulick, Neumann, Dominis, Bush, Cleghorn, Kaae, Kaun, Kanoa, Walker, Kaulukou, Lilikalani, Baker, Amara, Kaulia, Kaumanua, Akau, Kaimahia, Gardner, Nahinu, Kapihea, Pelekai, Kaiana, Nakaleka.—20.

Representative Kaae, under suspension, of the rules, presented a petition from residents of Honolulu praying that the salary of William Tell a police Captain be advanced to $720 per month, and that regular officers receive $30 per month, and that the bill be for consideration with the appropriation bill.

The Attorney-General reported back a bill relating to the purchase of lands at Molokai, which had been referred to him for amendment, stating that the amendments recommended by the Judiciary Committee had been inserted. Bill received and ordered to be placed on the "order of the day."

Representative Dole read for the first time a bill relating to the observance of Sunday. The bill provides for the allowance of the sale of milk between the hours of 6 a.m., barber shops open till 10 a.m., drug stores open all day, no public shows, no serving of civil processes, and repeal of sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Penal Code.

On motion, after a short discussion, Representative Dole in favor of the bill, and Representative Smith against, the bill was rejected.

Representative Godfrey Brown, from the Finance Committee, reported upon certain bills relating to the National Loan. One was recommended to be laid on the table, because it took up ground already occupied by another bill, which was recommended to be amended by the insertion of certain appropriations to the objects to which the National Loan is to be devoted, and the substitution of another proposed item. Report received and laid upon the table for consideration with the appropriation bill.

On motion, the order of the day was proceeded with.

Second reading of a bill to exempt Hawaiian soldiers, having five or more children, from payment of school tax. Indefinitely postponed.

Second reading of a bill to encourage the building of a railroad from Hilo to Kaunakakai, Hawaii. Indefinitely postponed.

At 12.30 the assembly took a recess until 1 p.m.

AFTERNOON.

The Assembly convened at 1 p. m. and the Appropriation Bill was brought forward on its third reading. The items in the Civil List were read.

Representative Ahuli moved the insertion of a new item, Funeral Expenses of R. R. H. Keliauonui, $1,361.35.

Representatives Smith and Dole opposed the introduction of the item, stating their objections to it on the ground of illegality, and the introduction of the item, which appeared unsupported by vouchers, etc.

Representative Dole saying also that, the passage of the item would open the door to the probability of the Assembly being called on to pay funeral expenses of members of Royal Family, officers, members of the Cabinet and Privy Council, members of the Legislature and eventually of every office-holder under the Government.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs spoke in favor of the item and said that the attention had been drawn to it some time previously by Her Majesty. She then stated that there were a number of unpaid bills, one of which was to C. R. Williams who was pressing payment. He had said at the time that the Ministers could do nothing themselves in the matter but considered that it was a proper subject to be passed on by the Legislature. No one seems to have interested themselves in the matter and it has therefore been neglected until this late date. It is, no doubt, the intention of the relatives of the deceased lady to pay the funeral expenses if the Assembly does not feel inclined to make an appropriation.

Item passed as follows.

Funeral Expenses Princess Nakaulia... $ 1,361.35

Consideration of the items in the Judiciary Department was then proceeded with, a list of items passed appearing in another column. While engaged in discussing the items in this department, the following motions relating to the increase or decrease in special items, were made, viz:

Representative Kalua, that the salary of First Associate Justice be increased to $4,000. Lost.

Representative Kaulukou, to increase the salary of Interpreter of Supreme and Police Courts to $4,500. Carried.

Representative Kaneali, that the salary of District Justice of Kau pass at $3,000, provided a second judge is not appointed. Carried.

Representative Kaae, to insert salary of Cognizer and Librarian, $1,200. Lost.

Representative Kaulukou, to increase the salary of Police Justice of Honolulu to $7,000. Lost.

Representative Smith that the salary of District Justice of Koolaupoko be reduced to $1,200. Lost.

Representative Ahuli, to raise the salary of District Judge of North Hilo to $1,000. Carried.

Representative Godfrey Brown, to raise the salary of District Judge of South Kohala to $1,000. Carried.

Representative Kaulukou, to raise the salary of District Judge of South Kona to $1,000. Lost.

Representative Cecil Brown moved that the salaries of items under the head of Judiciary Department pass as in the bill. Lost.

Representative Kaua, that the item for messengers be increased to $2,000. Carried.

Representative Kaulia, to increase the salary of District Judge of Ewa to $1,000.

Representative Frank Brown moved the indefinite postponement of the proposed increase.

Representative Cecil Brown, in objecting to the proposed increase, stated that the salaries at the present emolument did not attend to his business. Any person who desires the services of the Judiciary has to spend time in looking him up. Know of parties who had waited 8 and 10 days to get warrants signed. An estate which he (the speaker) represented, pays more than $1,000 a year in taxes collected in the district, yet he himself had to wait 3 and 4 days to get warrants signed.

Governor Dominis stated that what had been said was perfectly correct. Lately he had none from the place and on the road to reach the same complaint had been made to him.

Representative Frank Brown said that he had been elected from the district of Ewa, not for the purpose of piling up amounts in the appropriation bill so that the figures can hardly be added up, and he deprecated the continual increases. He opposed the item of increase, lessening the salary previously appropriated as sufficient.

Item lost.

Representative Cecil Brown again moved that rest of the items in the Judiciary department pass as inserted. Carried.

Items under the head of Department of Foreign Affairs were next taken up, special motions being made as follows:

Representative Kaulukou, to increase salary of Minister to $12,000. Carried.

Representative Dole moved that the balance of items in the Department pass as in the bill, and moved the previous question. Motion lost.

Representative Kaulukou, that the item of $20,000 for Foreign Missions be re-inserted.

The Attorney-General offered an amendment that the item read $12,000.

Representative Kalua moved the indefinite postponement of the item.

Representative Smith opposed the item, and said that, on the 20th July, His Majesty had sent the Assembly a message, asking for a reduction in appropriations, and on the 21st of July the Minister of Finance brought in an amended Appropriation Bill, with certain reductions including the striking out of the item of $20,000 for Foreign Missions. Now a member supposed to be in the confidence of His Majesty brings in a proposition to appropriate $20,000 for that object, and is supported by His Majesty's Ministers. Either this proposition was a fraud, a wrong, or His Majesty's message was a fraud, and had insulted the Assembly. He believed that the present motion was a fraud, a lie upon its face. His Majesty asks us to strike it out, using as his mouthpiece the Minister of Finance and now His Majesty's Ministers support the passage.

The Attorney General. Don't see the point. I never saw it, I don't now. I don't know that the other members of the Ministry think about it and I don't care. I act for myself in this matter, the responsibility belongs to me personally and I don't wish to dodge it.

Representative Smith continuing. What could be more lowed than the conduct of His Majesty's Minister of Finance. And now this action, was there reason, justice, manliness in it? He defied any man, or member of the Assembly to show a regard for truthfulness in the message. The Assembly had either been insulted or else there was an attempt to perpetrate a fraud. The subject was too much for him, the presumption displayed by the member from Honolulu almost stunned him. Why has there been such a change since the 20th of July.

The Attorney-General said that he had already mentioned that he supported the insertion of an amount for Foreign Missions, he did not know whether his colleagues supported the proposition or not, but for one he was in favor of the item, and he thought that when His Majesty's Minister of Finance brought in a recommendation to strike out the original item he had made a mistake. There was no necessity for the undue warmth displayed. He believed the country had lost nothing from having appropriations for this object during the past four years, but on the contrary had gained by it. He was in favor for which he did not need to reside on the Islands to be praised upon, and he thought he knew more about it than the Hon. member for Waikiki. One of the representatives of the Hawaiian Kingdom abroad had done a great deal of good not for the country alone, but assisted a beneficial (ironical) people who were relatives to the honorable member. He was a few thousand miles nearer the scene of action than that gentleman, and he thought he could gauge better whether the money was well expended or not. It was of greater importance now than then to have a representative at Washington. Whether the same gentleman would go he did not know, but it would be a sad loss to this country if he did not. Had heard rumors of money being collected to further the interests of the islands abroad. He looked upon it as a short sighted policy not to provide means for covering the expense of our Envoy to Washington, while a renewal of the reciprocity treaty was pending.

Mr. W. O. Smith.—Have you found that out since the 20th of July.

The Minister replied that he would answer at length and leave nothing unsaid. It may be a mistake, but he was under the impression that our interests are not now the ones to be found out or interests at Washington. He was in favor of the reduction in salaries, and had voted that way, he had never been and was not in favor of cutting off an appropriation which was not alone a benefit to this country but he looked on it as almost a necessity.

Representative Dole said he understood from what His Excellency had said that $20,000 was intended for an envoy to Washington. He understood the Minister directly said so. Now, they had appropriated $7,000 for an envoy to that capital—he believed it was for an experienced man—he did not think there was need of two men. We are not rich enough for the luxury of two or three ambassadors to one capital. As a matter of fact this item was struck out of the list by the Minister of Finance, at the request of the King. It also seems clear that His Majesty preferred his request without consulting with his Ministers, and that the Minister's amendment was not consulted in regard to it. If that was so, ordinary well-regulated minds would have inclined those gentlemen to protest at the time or tender their resignations. When those reduced estimates of the Minister of Finance were read before the House, why did not the Attorney-General get up and object to the omission of that item. Why did not the rest of the Cabinet object to it? If they whisper they opposed it, and made a their action. Since the Appropriation Bill had been recommitted there had been a whole month in which they might have filed their objection to the omission of that item, yet they had not done it. Too late now. The whole stream stinks rotten. Not only was it a mistake of the Cabinet, it was done with deliberation, and as they had done on many other occasions, they simply changed their minds. In regard to private lobbying at Washington, he knew nothing about it, but this Government had nothing to learn about lobbying, and the testimonials that had been made were well had given from a member of this Cabinet.

The Attorney-General, (interrupting). I did not say that the Government lobbied at Washington. I said private parties.

Representative Dole, continuing, said he thought the true invidious of the attempt to revive this item here a relative to the honorable member for Honolulu himself. That gentleman had a love for travelling especially when he could travel at the expense of others. It may be that the Cabinet do not wish for this item at all. His Excellency had made a motion to have it reduced to $5,000. The speaker could not look upon it but as a private fund, proposed, because the member for Honolulu wished to go somewhere. When we look back to the request for money from His Majesty, the Opposition had tried to carry it out. We had been unable to do so, we had respectfully informed His Majesty, and asked them to make. If they inserted this item and went on in that way restoring everything that had been reduced, it seemed to him to be treating His Majesty with disrespect. All the readers of local newspapers in these islands and abroad would decide that this House had asked for His Majesty and His Majesty no influence in this House, and they will think that his Cabinet are doing their best to bring him into disrepute. The Ministry and their following have strenuously opposed His Majesty's requests and have ignored them. He had been informed that there was no need for a mission to the courts of London and Paris and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs desired such a mission, but that Minister had informed him that such a mission was not desired nor even thought of. As it was not wanted for that purpose and not needed in Washington, the only thing left, outside of the place of the member for Honolulu, was the matter of a cable between San Francisco and Australia, in reference to which some one might be sent as an ambassador to Victoria, and another to Washington. He would be ashamed to be a member of such a Ministry, if it was intended to by letter, and if not, a good company like the one in question could afford to send its messenger here. They were afraid to appropriate large sums of money out of which unimportant missions could be sent to all parts of the world. Improper motives had been imputed to him. The question to be whether it was necessary that any money be appropriated for foreign missions. He thought some appropriation ought to be made for that purpose. He thought the money expended on the Honolulu mission was wasted, as the shortest way to Japan was not by Honolulu and not by Hilo. He did not know, however, what extraneous motives might arise. Some money had always been appropriated. He favored the motion that $12,000 be appropriated.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs thought it was reasonable that a certain amount should be appropriated. He had thought it was proper to move the insertion of the item on the second reading the House struck out the item altogether. When the report of the Minister of Finance was prepared his colleagues were not ignorant of it, but decided to leave the item as the House had left it at second reading. Now, some members for Hilo had had used rather strong language—charging the Ministry with casting indignity upon His Majesty, and also said that they had lied. He would be glad to look into this matter and ask who the parties were who lied in this matter of retrenchment. The Minister of Finance recommended certain reductions in salaries. They had all been advanced and he had seen those gentlemen put up their hands in favor of the increased sums. The Ministers recommended that measures be put at $20,000, but the Hon. gentleman—not alone however—had put it up to $25,000. The Ministers recommended that the Sheriff be brought forward $25,000. The Representatives have advanced it to $27,000. In immigration a reduction of $150,000 was recommended, but a large increase was voted instead. It was not the Ministers who had been making these advances, but it was gentlemen of the Opposition sitting in the members of this House. He was sorry that it was the joint work of all. The gentlemen says that we are falsifying our position when we favor this single item. The items of retrenchment proposed by the Government have been so entirely disregarded that it was not worth while to make a motion. It was a single moment he carried along with the popular tide. When those gentlemen went into the palace yard at the head of a torchlight procession and declared that they would stand by various items of retrenchment, they stood squarely charged with all the rest of the House in advancing appropriations. They may not stand by it, but they had the credit of it. It had been stated that there had been a great deal of money spent to little advantage by Envoys sent from this country, unnecessary printing, etc. Now, Immigration had been, and is one of the most vital questions relative to the future development of these islands. Complaint had been made of paying the expenses of the Hon. Mr. Carter to complete the work pertaining to Portuguese Immigration. There were good reasons why provision should be made for foreign missions by this House, and they should not be discredited as had been done. He was sorry that the special interest for a mission to England and France, but thought if our means permitted we ought to have a permanent Minister resident in Europe, at the Courts of London and Paris. The Government had been invited by the American Government to take part in the International exhibition to be held at New Orleans, and he had intimated to the American Minister that he would recommend the measure to the notice of the Assembly. The Government had also been invited to take part in the exhibition at Antwerp, and he had intimated to those things required more or less money. He thought $10,000 would be too small for the proposed appropriation, $20,000 might be too large, but $15,000 was the limit that should be voted.

The Ayes and Noes were called and the item passed at $20,000 on the following division:

Ayes—Gibson, Gulick, and Neumann, Dominis, Bush, Kaae, Kanoa, Walker, Kaulukou, Kaae, Amara, Kaulia, Akau, Kamakela, Nahinu, Kamanaiu, Pelekai, Kapihea and Nakaleka.—20.

Noes—Bishop, Dashiell, Dole, Martin, Lilikalani, C. Brown, Kalua, Richardson, Kaneali, W. O. Smith, Gardner, Hitchcock, Kanwela, Kaulana, Pilipo, Kaae, Dole, Cornwell, Rowell.—17.

Absent and not voting. Hons. J. Mott Smith, Cleghorn and Macfarlane.

Representative Kaulukou moved aid to military companies in the kingdom, $108,000. Lost.

Hon. C. R. Bishop, aid to volunteer companies, $30,000. Lost.

Representative Kaulukou, item, King's Guard and other companies $80,000.

Pending discussion the Assembly at 5.55 took a recess until 7 o'clock p.m.

EVENING.

The Assembly convened at 7.15 being called to order at that time by the President.

Representative Kaulukou moved to amend the item relating to the King's Guard to read "King's Guard and other Military Companies" $80,000.

Hon. Paul Isenberg moved the item pass at $60,000. He said in support of his motion that, he considered it the duty of the House to provide a guard of honor for the King, more than that would be a mere farce. The weakness of the nation was its strength and so long as the motto of "ewa a Ea o ka aina i ka Pono" was held sacred there need be no fear of disaster and so long will we not need an army.

Representative Dole spoke at length on the subject, closing by saying that he considered $40,000 ample for the King's Guard and advocated $15,000 for Volunteer companies, viz: Friends of Ewa $5,000, King's Own $5,000, Honolulu Rifles $5,000.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated that the Government had no military policy. " " " He considered that $60,000 would be about the proper amount. He drew checks for the amount exp