M. McINTIRE & CO.

By Authority.

ROAD NOTICE.

It having been determined in accordance with the resolution of a duly authorized Meeting of Householders held in the Hamakua District of Hawaii, that the following road shall be opened as a new route shall be opened, the survey and profile which are now in the Interior Office. Notice is hereby given to all persons of Property along the line of the said proposed change, which will be granted by reason of such widening, straightening and opening of others, to be taken into account by the Commissioners, Appointed Notice, Oahu, Sandwich Islands, this 3rd day of May, 1886.

[illegible]

The time of proposed change of Road is hereby marked by stakes upon the ground and a map showing the new lines may be seen upon application to the Interior Office.

C. N. BISHOP,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Honolulu, Oahu, May 3rd, 1886. 1108 1m

Hawaiian Gazette.

"MEI MODUS IN REBUS."

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1886.

It was an awkward not which the Administration had to crack when they were questioned relative to the Japanese fund which has been paid into the Treasury. The case is practically this: The Government have contracted a loan with the Japanese labourers and have used the cash up for current expenses. They now call upon the country to pay interest on the money. At the Hon. Godfrey Rhodes judiciously pointed out, the thing is a muddle, indeed the whole of the finances are a muddle, if we go with the Finance Report. The following is the question in a nut-shell: Until all the proper information is laid before the House, Nothing is clear however the Government are evidently up a tree. They have committed an illegal act and no doubt the Legislature will pull them to a full account for it when the proper time comes.

The news from abroad is of unfeeling character. The world is on way and there is the sound of heavy stone-throwing. As a matter of history, some stones may be expected about the middle of the century, and the nineteenth is approaching its last decade. In the United States the labor troubles continue and have had serious results in Chicago. The wave is spreading westward and we may expect to hear of serious trouble in San Francisco. Religion has been in almost a state of revolution from the same cause. The Eastern question is being complicated more than it has been for years, by the belligerent action of Greece, and once the torch of war is set alight there, no one can tell how many countries may not be drawn into it. Of course Greece is thoroughly disorganized and she must be population is entirely worthless, but she celebrates on the and on the little likelihood of Turkey being allowed to wipe her out. The Great Powers seem to have enough to do without matter to think about. Here in Hawaii, an excellent man is at the head of affairs. Lord Dufferin combines all the qualities which a man should possess in a great crisis. From the East to the West the world is nothing and we are only right to bring to some [illegible]

A Strange point in the Chief Justice's report to which attention should be called is the increase of drunkenness in the districts of Hilo, Waimea and N. Kona. Licenses for the sale of liquor have been granted in all these districts and they show an increase as follows:

Hilo	30	37
Waimea	20	23
North Kohala	16	20
Total	66	80

This gives a total increase of 124 cases in the three districts.

But after all such statistics do not give a thorough impression of the amount of drunkenness. It only shows that there have been 124 more people who have made themselves so drunk only drunk that the police have been forced to take them up. The amount of men in those districts who have indulged in liquor, who never indulged in it before, is not shown in the statistics of the Chief Justice, the amount of men who have got quietly drunk is not shown. But the fact is shown that since the licenses have been granted in the three districts above named, the cases of drunkenness brought before the Police Justices have increased no less than 283 per cent. We can fancy no stronger argument which can be brought forward by those who are strongly opposed to the licenses. The increase is enormous and may well cause people to open their eyes as to the workings of the Act.

The Treaty has certainly one hard working friend in San Francisco, and that is ex-Consul Severance. He has put his shoulder to the wheel and has forwarded a very valuable petition to both Houses. The petition is signed by most of the leading dealers and ship owners in San Francisco, and is a very strong document in favor of the Treaty. It points out that under its provisions, a large and growing commerce has been built up under the American Flag, and valuable statistics are given. Besides two American built steamers, there have, during the past year, been no less than fifty three sailing vessels of American built which have been engaged in the Hawaiian carrying trade. The total tonnage of steamers employed has been 6,000 tons, and of sailing vessels 21,831 tons, representing a value of two millions three hundred and forty five thousand dollars. The value of Hawaii to shipyards is also shown by the number of vessels built on the Coast for the island trade.

The whole argument is put clearly and concisely, the facts are given without unnecessary detail and they will be readily seen by any member of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, who will take the trouble to run glance of the pamphlet.

The limber merchants of the Coast invited the Hawaiian Consul-General, Mr. Kinley, to draw up this petition, but he did not see fit to do so. There is no doubt about its efficacy, for a very important industry is represented. We may ask why has the Consul-General neglected his duty in this matter. Why has he left to another the work which he should do himself.

A strange question is now before the Board of Immigration, or rather before the Cabinet, for the duties of the Board close with the expiry of contracts. Within the space of a few months some two thousand Portuguese will have completed their contracts, what is going to be done with them? Of course, the main idea of these people is that if they leave the plantations they will have nothing to do but pick up money in the streets of Honolulu. They hear of the wages that skilled mechanics can obtain, and forgetting that they are not skilled mechanics, will yet expect to make the same wages. Then they will wander round until their savings are spent and then perhaps have to go back to hard work for less wages than the original contract gave them.

This is undoubtedly a very serious question, and one there should be no delay in facing. If Mr Dillingham's land scheme were as accomplished fact, a solution might be found for part of the difficulty, but it is not an accomplished fact, and while the running out of the contracts will very speedily be an accomplished fact. Can the Government settle these people on small homesteads? Will any of the planters take some of them on a co-operative plan? Or will they be allowed to drift around, become discontented and finally leave the country.

We want population, and the Portuguese population will be a valuable element, especially the rising generation, which is being educated in our schools and will as a whole suit both English and Hawaiian. They are hardly people to the statistics of the money saved by them show. But if we want population we must [illegible] to stay.

It is high time indeed that the Reports of the various bureaus and departments of the Government were laid before the House in such shape that the House can get at their contents. The Finance Report is not available because there is a gross mistake in the figures. Last Saturday, the Auditor-General's Report, though of necessity it cannot be a long one, had not yet put in an appearance. The Board of Health Report was still to be hunted for in that of the Education Bureau. The Attorney-General's Report was only presented in manuscript.

Now it is evident that men who have to weigh the amount of money to be expended during the next two years, and who have to apportion what sums ought to be expended in the various departments, must have before them a very accurate knowledge of what has been done in the past. That knowledge can only be obtained first from the Ministerial Reports, and secondly from a careful examination of vouchers. To rush forward the Appropriation Bill at the present time is sheer absurdity. Our Representatives are merely working in the dark and we are happy in knowing that there are men on both sides of the House, who do not intend to be in the dark. Even Government supporters do not care to be treated in so cavalier a fashion. When everything is laid before the House there will then be an opportunity to do quick work, but until every fact is laid before the members they cannot know what they are about.

Seeing the length to which some of the Reports run, it is a discourtesy to the House that they should have been kept back so long. It will entail much hard work on the members to thoroughly master their contents. Much of the matter used in the appendices of some Reports might have been ready months ago. There has been grave mismanagement and culpable dishonesty.

There is a grave constitutional question touched on by the organ of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The statement is made that the members of the House of Representatives "are simply privileged to exercise such functions as have been delegated to them by the sovereign, outside of that delegated authority they have no power." Article LIX of the Constitution we understand Article LIX of the Constitution the words run "the representation of the people, etc."

If there is representation there cannot be "simply a privilege to exercise such functions as have been delegated by the sovereign." It is one thing or the other. The question is not a small one. It is one which concerns every man who takes the oath of allegiance here. If what the Government organ states is true, why let those who take the oath of allegiance take warning.

We want not to become citizens of Hawaii, we want men to settle on our lands and help to build up a nation, but such statements as those put forward in the Minister's journal are not calculated to do us much good. Men with proper ideas of freedom are not coming here to settle for life if any such principle is going to guide the rulers of the kingdom.

That the King should have amply sufficient funds for conducting his household on a very liberal scale, that his sisters or relatives should be sufficiently provided for is a matter which no one will object to. But that it is in the province of the Legislature to take cognizance of the amount is undoubted.

A country which respects itself votes liberally for those who have to support its dignity, and the vote here is always liberal, but no free people can admit the principle that a Legislature is "simply privileged to exercise such functions as have been delegated to them by their sovereign." Such a statement is an insult to the Legislature, it is an insult to the whole government, it is an insult to the people and it is an insult to a constitutional sovereign who wishes to rule constitutionally.

The given text of the new Treaty as published in the San Francisco newspapers [illegible] Hawaiian Islands on the 30th day of January, 1884, [illegible] commercial reciprocity, which was signed on the 20th day of October, was to continue in force for seven years from the date after it was to come into operation, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties should give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same; and whereas, it appears that the parties desired that the intercourse and commercial relations of their natural commerce should be better promoted by the [illegible] Hawaiian, therefore the President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands have appointed for their Plenipotentiaries, the President of the United States of America, President T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State, and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands Henry A. P. Carter, intrusted to the Government of the United States at his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, who, after exchanging their respective powers, which were found in due and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I. The high contracting parties agree that the time fixed for the duration of said convention shall be definitely extended for a term of seven years from the date of the exchange of the ratification hereof, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same, such of the high contracting parties being at liberty to give such notice to take effect at the end of the said term of seven years or at any time thereafter.

Art. II. His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands grants to the Government of the United States the exclusive right to enter the harbor of Pearl river, in the island of Oahu, and to establish there a station thereon a coaling and repair station for the use of vessels of the United States, and to do such all the United States may improve the entrance of said harbor and do all other things needful to the purpose aforesaid.

Art. III. The present convention shall be ratified and the ratification exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their respective seals.

Done at the city of Washington, the 9th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1884.

(L.S.) Frederick T. Frelinghuysen.
(L.S.) Henry A. P. Carter.

In the original copy of the treaty Article II is in [illegible]

The whole thing hinges on Article two. The Minister of Foreign Affairs indignantly denies that any such clause has been inserted in the Treaty, and moreover came forward in the House on Saturday showing the original draught of the Treaty in which no such clause occurred. His [illegible] was strong. The second section of the above Treaty he stated was a mere invention, a falsehood; and the placing of the signatures he stigmatized as a forgery. If this is a forgery it is a very clever one, for it has called forth expressions of opinion from French, Spanish and English papers.

But the very latest telegrams give hopes that claims two will not be insisted on, even if it exists. The original Treaty will likely enough be continued.

If we had not had good friends abroad we should have been a long way astern. As a fact, we do not recognise our good friends. Work has been done in Washington by our Representative, in part aided by many others, which has smoothed the way to the possibility of getting the Treaty.

This reciprocity matter ought to open the eyes of our Government. The story of treason has run round the world, and like the man who was accused in the Police Court and acquitted, but who went through the world with a stigma of Police Court always dogging him, so we will have a similar bad odor tacked on to Hawaii.

The biennial report of the Chief Justice is a document which is of great interest to the public. The Chief Justice first calls the attention of the Assembly to several necessary pieces of legislation, such as an Act for defining what proof is necessary in extradition cases and an amendment to the statutes of descent.

There is one point however, which will strike every member of the community, and that is the police and district justices.

On this point the Chief Justice says:

[illegible] to say that in some districts the Justices are responsible for corrupting influence is not to actual bribes. Such charges are, however, easy to prefer and exceedingly difficult to substantiate. But were there is in any community a general complaint of distrust of the impartiality of the Court, to which all more or less witness, the evil is almost as great as where actual corruption exists in proper. Confidence is the life-blood of justice, it is no exaggeration to say that the removal of the suspicion of corruption is one of the most urgent needs of our community.

It is a very grave charge against the [illegible] when the highest law officer of the Kingdom says there is "good reason to fear that in some districts the justices are accessible to corrupting influences if not to actual bribes." The kind of Reports [illegible] which is dealt out in the Courts has often been shown up in our columns, but the evil is even greater than we imagine. By corrupt Courts a country is disgraced. A poor man can seldom get no justice against an opponent with a long purse.

To remedy the evil the Chief Justice suggests that the power of appeal over such appointments be restored to the Justices of the Supreme Court and that no [illegible] be allowed to practice law. [illegible] important still are the views of the Chief Justice upon the elections of Nobles and Representatives. He says:

[illegible] ought to act be passed [illegible] the only Members from being candidates for election as a Representative of the people. The desire on the part of a candidate for Legislative honors, and time to endeavor to please the constituency while soliciting its favors, operates unfavorably on his discharge of judicial duty. The desire of the popular favor is apt to bias the mind and warp its delicacy of judgment. It is the right to permit a Magistrate to be in position of such great temptation to political complications, it seems to be a violation of principle that the Judiciary, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, shall be preserved distinct, and the sitting of Judges in the Legislature is a violation of the spirit of this fundamental Law. The evil will not be cured by allowing Judges to resign if elected or by appointing Deputies to fill their places during sessions of the Legislature. The Law should provide that no person shall be eligible to election as a Representative who holds a commission as a Judge, or who has held such a commission at any time, within, say a year, previous to the election.

I regard the appointment of District or Police Justices, Tax Assessors or Tax Collectors, as also detrimental to their efficiency as Judges. Our statutes regulating the assessing and collecting of taxes, as also those constituting the Board of Inspectors of Election contemplate that these offices and that of the District Justices shall be kept distinct, and that no two of these shall be conferred upon the same person.

In many of the more populous districts where the work requires the services of men of superior training and character, the salary should be increased. Then there would be less temptation to seek corrupt influence by other Government appointments, and less accessibility to bribes and other favors from the constituency.

From this it is evident that the Chief Justice regards a number of our Legislators as violating the Constitution by sitting in the House. His remarks upon the subject are eminently to the point and will be endorsed by every thinking man in our community. It is a disgrace that officials of this class should sit as Representatives. They are not "Representatives of the people." They are servants of the Ministers and the people have been coerced into voting for them.

IN THE LOBBY.

If there's a hole in a' your coats
I rede you tent it;
A chiel's among ye takin' notes
And faith he'll print it.

I was wondering to myself if a vote of that kind, against them, would not please the Ministers; just then I happened to catch Mr. Gibson's eye and, I think, he winked.

On this "oath of allegiance" subject, I think that Mr. Gulick fires in a large sized glass house, as does also the polite but less careless Mr. Gibson. An inquiry by Representatives regarding the employes in the Governmental departments would be a surprise party.

I do like Mr. Gulick, as a pleasant gentleman, outside of politics, but in the arena the spectatorial onlookers disapprove of all taking. The pot-valiant remarks relative to the Myers oath of allegiance was an unnecessary insult to the Representatives personally, as the question was eminently proper.

The despondent manner in which Col. Judd received the great majority vote in favor of the motion to have him present the account relating to the $30,000 expenditure of Household expenses, was a little surprise to me, especially as he generally seems to know how things are going.

It is a wonder to me that Mr. Ahuli who has little love for the house, does not press this "allegiance" question.

My old friend Nomanan, I find is as happy a Royalist as ever; by the way, I believe he has a bill to regulate the currency, or some other financial matter, and if, before adjournment, the members doubt his abilities as a financier, just let them look back to his bill, well known, (on the Consul lecture on "Debt."

I remember when I was on Kauai, noticing what a Californian would call, a "tramp" native; shoeless, pants out, torn hat, and with a general air of slight. I have seen him since in the Hall, and had my attention drawn particularly to him when he stated that he could do with the newspaper fellows. I believe he only indulges occasionally now.

My attention has been attracted to the ability displayed by the Independent members, Messrs. Dole and Thurston. Their manners are dignified, and when they speak "they say something." They have, as I know, many friends even amongst the darkest black-coated nationalists.

A tired sinking feeling which medical men speak of, and as a fellow feels when he falls overboard and can't swim, was, to my mind, felt by Mr. W. H. Cornwell, when after having announced that the Committee on Engrossing would "make hay while the sun shone" and found that Mr. Hoohuliuli had appreciated the true inwardness of the remark.

The Cabal started in at the past biennial period with $[illegible] and came out with $8,174.85. A pretty close shave. How grateful it should be to the Japanese immigrants for loaning it a fund of $8,000 only otherwise it would have been unable to pay paid our numerous clamorous creditors. No wonder that the Government organ speaks well of the Jags.

I met my friend (although he does not think so) the "Sole Proprietor" in the corridor, again, Saturday morning and as he has been present during the entire of the week past, I concluded that he must have some project in view. Probably a charter for a lottery in opposition to the Steam Laundry. Taxed as he seems to have considerable dirty linen to wash.

I paid a visit to the *Transcript* the day after the visit by the Assembly members and was told a good joke by one of the editors. He said that, one of the party, described by him as Mr. L., was offered a glass of water by him, which was most graciously received, partly drank, but quickly returned with the statement, "I have not drank as much as that for years."

It seems to me that so long as the cause of education is receiving the attention of a few learned members that it would not be a bad idea to introduce a bill providing for the introduction, as a text book, Schenck's Treatise on Poker," and permit Mr. Kaimanano to have it translated into native language, on the ground of this plea, that the language used is understood by all pupils when they hold a "royal flush."

I am told that the people pay for the printing of the Ministerial reports. Now how is it that the people cannot obtain these reports for a moderate payment. When I am in the United States I can get my congressional report I want. A few shillings supplied me with any blue book I wanted when I was in England. But here when I ask for a report I am looked at as Oliver Twist was when he wanted more porridge. It is very evident that the spirit of Bumbledom has migrated to Hawaii.

As the Bond Tax amounted to $39,128 per annum for the past two years and the country has a balance on hand of that tax of $66,884.57 it will be in order for the Legislature to remit one year's Road Taxes to the people contributing it. The Cabinet, although it has been justly censured on account of neglect of the roads on the different islands, should be praised for its economy in husbanding the money. There is nothing that pleases a man so much as the return of money of which he has been defrauded.

I have it on the highest authority, that of a distinguished American traveler just returned from China, that when the high officials are starving to be sent in a petition, something as follows: "I (Tax Collector or Assessor, as the case may be) of the District of Wan Tam, believing that the fevers and other afflictions now disturbing this district, have been caused by my sins and official wickedness, do hereby petition the high and mighty Emperor, Kwang Shui, to spare my family and possessions, and order my immediate execution by decapitation." The above is referred to Mr. Kolne for perusal.

On Tuesday last week, the Assembly, so to speak, fell to by the ears as to whether the President could or could not smoothe the Standing Committees. There was much learned debate on the subject, during which the President sat quietly smiling at the House. Finally with much labor and division of opinion the Assembly decided that it was in order for the Committees to be announced at once, and looked expectantly at the bland face of Mr. Walker. Not to disappoint expectation he arose and said that the Committee lists are not yet ready but would be on hand shortly. Somebody looked foolish about that time, and it was not the President! I wonder if he remarked "The mountain in labor—brought forth—a mouse."

HIP.

Has Drunkenness Decreased?

Honolulu, May 15th, 1886.

To the Editor of the Hawaiian Gazette:

In the report of the Chief Justice for the biennial period ending December 31st, 1885, there are figures which go to prove that the crime of drunkenness has decreased in some districts in the last two years. The whole number of prosecutions for drunkenness throughout the Islands shows a decrease of 402 for the two years last past, and if we would believe that the offenses had almost invariably been prosecuted, then we might believe that the vice was decreasing. But our own senses convince us of the contrary. In one who has been a resident of the Islands for over five or three years, and has observed the state of things under the old restrictive liquor law, and to-day are under the present law, can believe drunkenness is decreasing. What we see we must believe. The prosecutions for drunkenness in the district of Honolulu for the two years are those dealt with and shows a decrease of over ten per cent., a difference great enough for general observation, if the vice had decreased at that rate one would believe. But why can only say to see this happy difference? Instead, would it not be time to say the morals of our young men and women were never worse than during the last two years? After every holiday the reports of the Police Court have the names of one or more women arrested for drunkenness. I can remember the time when with a much larger population, number of soldiers and sailors, the sight of a drunken Hawaiian was a much rarer sight than it has been during the past two years. How we can account, then, for the apparent decrease of drunkenness as shown by the Chief Justice's report? Either the vice has increased and become so common that the soldier and sailor are passed by as being too inoffensive for arrest, or else it is purposely winked at by those whose business it should be to repress the crime. Liquor is a convenient agent in the hands of unscrupulous men, and it is quite as cheap as thought the present government did not intend to be too hard on the dealers of rum which they find so convenient in elections and other emergencies, as an influence for carrying their will. Drunkenness in Hawaii or look, has not been vigorously prosecuted. Arrests have been made, and that is the extent of the good showing in the report.

The Currency

Editor Gazette:—Those interested in Hawaiian politics will remember that at the time of the entry of the populace against the ministry for paying gold as pay for the silver dollars, the cabinet came out in a manifesto declaring it had set aside a certain sum to make silver equal to gold. Now that the Finance Report is published we find that they really did no such thing that they really have deserted that sum calling it a Government Realization, and using it up to the last dollar. We do not find Cabinet men leaving its currency in that manner. Although a U. S. standard dollar is not per se of the value of a gold dollar having cost much less to make it, the difference is no disgrace. In the U. S. vaults. It is not only the stamp on the dollar which makes it of value but the known capability of the government to redeem it with gold coin. It was not, indeed, the Government, to use the mildest term, to have allowed any other than the Government to have pocketed the difference between gold and silver, when so were interpreting a currency but the cabinet having omitted the word, they have now done the people a double wrong in using up the separate deposit which had been made, with such a flourish, to equalize silver with gold. How will they wriggle out of this artifact of their untruthfulness.

Honor, Honor.

No medicine is half so good for a great variety of family complaints as Ayers Pills. They are easy to take, effective to cure, and are cheap and handy.

Capt. Drew.

Editor Gazette:—Some of the local paper took the opportunity for a fling at Capt. Drew of the schooner "Chas Spreckels" which was unwarranted. Captain Drew has returned to Kahului and his statement of the case of the rescue of the Hawaiian schooner "Mannokawai" can be verified by the absent of his officers and crew.

When on his last trip to San Francisco from the port of Kahului he noticed a small vessel which appeared to be heading him off. When the vessel came within three miles of each other he was convinced of that fact and noticed the approaching vessel had a signal flying. When the vessel came within half a mile she lowered her boat and the Captain came on board and said "I would like to speak with you Captain in your cabin."

Going below the native Captain said "I would like you to give me directions as I do not know where I am." "Then you are lost" said Captain Drew. "Yes" replied the Captain of the "Mannokawai." "I left Kauai for Honolulu but there was very little wind and I have drifted so that I do not know the direction." Captain Drew opened up his chart showed him his position about 120 miles from Honolulu and give him the course to Honolulu.

When they went on deck the native Captain asked if he could get some water as he was short. Captain Drew filled the cask he had brought in his boat and give him some salmon and other provisions which he asked for and bade him goodbye. When in San Francisco Captain Drew reported the incident to the Hawaiian Consul which was his duty but did not report the matter to the press nor has he made any demand for nor boast of the hospitality which he showed a fellow mariner. The Captain justly feels hurt at the remarks of the Honolulu papers as the occurrence is just as stated above and amounts to no more than that one sailor man is always ready to do for another. Probably there is no warmer hearted class than sailors and no one sympathizes more readily than sailors with sailors in distress at sea. As there are so many sailors and their descendants on the Islands it must have been a surprise to them to see Captain Drew get such a berating as some of the Honolulu papers have given him, and now learning of the exact facts, they will no doubt be justly incensed.

JAMES W. GRAVES

Party on Board H. B. M. S. "Triumph."

On Thursday afternoon, Rear Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour and the officers of H. B. M. S. *Triumph* gave a dance. Boats began leaving the landing from 2:30 p. m., and very soon the deck of the fine vessel was gay with the pretty dresses of our Honolulu belles. The day was calm and there was little or no motion. The ship was handsomely decorated with flags and evergreens, the latter having a fine effect when contrasted with the brilliant colors of the flags and the shine of the polished cannon and small arms. The Admiral's band supplied capital dance music and the "light fantastic" was kept up with much spirit, no less than 16 dances being got through before the last boat left the ship. A noticeable feature were the programmes, which were the work of Paymaster Ray. Each had a sketch of the *Triumph* lying off Honolulu, the town and our lovely hills forming a back ground. A large programme of dances was displayed, this was decorated with an admirable sketch of Leahi, or Diamond Head, and the [illegible] "Sketches in this style are a novelty and our local artists should take a hint.

Among the guests present were His Majesty, accompanied by Colonel Judd, the Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, the British Commissioner, Mrs. and Miss Wodehouse, the French Commissioner and the Misses Feer, the Attorney-General, Consul General and Miss Putnam, Consula Schaefer, Paty and H. Macfarlane, H. Glade, and Vice-Consul T. R. Davies, together with a large number of our Honolulu citizens. The guests left at a quarter to five and landed shore in about twenty minutes, the voyage home in a somewhat lively sea not being the least amusing part of the excursion. The affair was a thorough success and we offer our congratulations to the officers, for a dance in the roadstead is a somewhat risky proceeding.

Professor Parker's Readings

Last Friday evening a large audience gathered to hear the talented gentleman's rendering of a very comprehensive programme. The opening piece was "Shamus O'Brien," a capital old poem which gives an opportunity for deep pathos and dry humor, and to which Mr. Parker did ample justice. Mark Twain's "European Guides," was thoroughly amusing, delivered in dry, self-contained style which was inimitable. The pathetic poem powerful dramatically, was Buchanan's "Fra Giacomo." It has never been recited here before. The literature chosen is a most telling one: the very first line catches the interest of the hearer, and the audience remained breathless until the last tones of the speaker died away. The Professor's good powers of comedy were shown in the "New Church Organ," "How Bobenstiel played the Piano," and "My First and Last Campaigning Speech." Professor Parker's style and manner of delivery are excellent, his voice is admirably trained and he shows great skill in its use. We wish him every success in the Colonies, and trust he will return again to our shores.

Report of Treasurer of the Leper Fund

The following is the Report of Mr. W. W. Hall the Treasurer of the Leper Fund which is furnished by the Hon. S. K. Lilikalani and is published by the desire of Her Majesty for the information of the public.

Total Receipts		$[illegible]
Disbursements		
Aug 29.	G. W. Macfarlane & Co.	$[illegible]
Sept 3.	John Dat	[illegible]
Nov 3.	Kam Wo & Co.	[illegible]
"	"	[illegible]
" 24.	G. W. Macfarlane & Co.	[illegible]
Dec 31.	J. T. Waterhouse	[illegible]
" 31.	J. T. Waterhouse	[illegible]
	Cash on Hand	[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Balance Cash on Hand to new account		$[illegible]

On February 15th. The Treasurer gave in hands of Her Majesty $829.08 the balance of cash on hand.

Cricket Match.

Another match was played on the Makiki ground on Friday, the 14th, between the *Triumph* team and the H. C. C. The result was a signal defeat to the local club. The captain distinguished himself both as a batsman and a bowler. In the former capacity he scored 32 out innings and 34 second. Lieuts. Grafton, Passey and Finch also made good scores. The result footed up 196 runs. The H.C.C. could only muster 66 in the two innings. In their second innings seven men went out with an 0 to their account. Moreover the fielding of the Honolulu men was very poor. The Club must take to steady practice if they intend to do anything.

After the match the cricketers were entertained at dinner at the Hawaiian Hotel by Mr. J. S. Webb, Vice President of the Club, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Pioneer Mill, Lahaina

Mr. J. Campbell is personally attending to the management of the Pioneer Mill at Lahaina. He has instilled his old grit into everyone connected with the mill and plantation. The cane was delivered at the mill in good condition. Forty-five diatchers a day are now got off producing 115 tons of sugar a week. As the cane matures, the tons per week will increase. So large an output requires increased carrying power and the steamer *Mikahala* has to assist the *Nettie Merrill* in taking sugar to Honolulu. The *Jarves* Furnace is still doing good work and burns the trash right from the mill.

The crop will be off in about a week. There will be a yield of some 2,000 tons.

Myrtle Boat Club.

A New England Kitchen and Subscription Ball was given last Thursday at the Central Park Skating Rink. The building was elegantly decorated in the flags and evergreens, and a prominent feature was the boat which bore the club to victory, together with pictures of the crew and the trophy they had won. The "Kitchen" which was curtained off from the ballroom with flags, was most attractive, and the various national dishes served by deft and dainty waitresses were eagerly sailed for. The affair was a thorough social and financial success, and the club may count a score on hand as well as on water.

The Burnt District

In the burnt district some few operations have been commenced. Mr. Lucas will rebuild Mr. Stephen Spencer's brick building on Nuuanu street; Mr. Thomas has the contract for building Mr. Aswan's store, which will be enlarged from the former dimension; Mr. Lishman erects a new brick building for Mr. James Olds, corner of Nuuanu and Hotel streets, and Mr. Maguire will soon commence operations on Nuuanu street; Mr. Bertelmann has the job of refitting the Fine Block, Nuuanu street.

New Advertisements.

A Pretty Woman's Secret.

Fear of discovery, when she resorts to false hair and dyes, is a source of constant anxiety to her. The very persons from whom she most desires to hide the waning of her charms are the ones most likely to make the discovery. But there is no reason why she should not retain and retain all the beauty of hair that was her pride in youth. Let her use AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and, not only will her hair cease to fall out, but a new growth will appear where the scalp has been denuded, and locks that are turning gray, or have actually grown white, will return to their pristine freshness and brilliancy of color.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR CURES

Hereditary Baldness.

GEORGE MAYER, *Flatonia, Texas*, was bald at 23 years of age, as his ancestors had been for several generations. One bottle of HAIR VIGOR started a growth of soft, downy hair all over his scalp, which soon became thick, long, and vigorous.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is not a dye, but, by healthful stimulation of the roots and color glands, speedily restores to its original color hair that is

Turning Gray.

MRS. CATHERINE DEJAGER, *Point of Rocks, Md.*, had her hair suddenly blanched by fright, during the late civil war. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR restored it to its natural color, and made it softer, glossier, and more abundant than it had been before.

Scalp Diseases

Which cause dryness, brittleness, and falling of the hair, dandruff, itching, and annoying sores, are all quickly cured by AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. Richard HERBERT BOYD, *Minneapolis, Minn.*, of intolerable Itching of the Scalp; J. H. CARTER, *Fairfax, Va.*, of Scaly Humor of Scalp Head; Mrs. D. V. S. LOVELACK, *Lonsdale, Ky.*, of Tetter Sores; Miss Bessie H. BURTON, *Bordentown, Pa.*, of Scalp Disease and Dandruff. Vitality at the roots of the hair, which, if neglected, may result in incurable baldness, is readily cured by AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

A Toilet Luxury

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR has no equal. It is colorless, cleanly, delightfully perfumed, and has the effect of making the hair soft, pliant, and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

HOLLISTER & CO.,
Cor. Merchant and Fort Sts., Honolulu,
1087 1y Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

New Advertisements.

HAWAIIAN
Opera House

4—GRAND NIGHTS—4

THURSDAY, May 20th.
SATURDAY, May 22d.
TUESDAY, May 25th,
THURSDAY, May 27th.

First appearance of the World-renowned and only

PROFESSOR ANDERSON,

Great Wizard of the North!

Cosmopolitan Monarch of Magicians, Philosopher, Scientist and Traveler.

As performed before the Queen of England and other crowned heads, illustrated by costly and elaborate apparatus gathered together in the extreme parts of both Hemispheres, in a series of 4 programmes, comprising

The Newest and Most Wonderful Mysteries!

Louisa Maude Anderson,

The Marvelous Clairvoyant,

The only one now living, will illustrate her remarkable gift and appear in the far-famed

WIZARD'S PSYCHROMANTHEUM!

☞ Box Plan now open at the office of J. E. WISEMAN, Merchant Street.

Reserved Seats	$1 00
Balcony	75
Gallery	50

1114

PETER DALTON,

Saddle & Harness

MANUFACTURER,

92 King Street, Honolulu,

Bell Telephone No. 111.

Begs to remind his old Friends and Patrons in Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, that notwithstanding the depression of trade and all the annoyances that the customer has to submit to by the introduction of CHEAP IMPORTED HARNESS and machine-made work, he is still able to supply to his customers as heretofore, a FIRST-CLASS

Hand-Made Harness!

Guaranteed to give Satisfaction, at a fair comparative price. He uses only the Best Materials in

Gold, Silver, Nickel and Rubber Mountings

And every article is made by Experienced Workmen under his personal supervision.

In ordering the above Harness the measure of the horse should be taken, and girth should be sent to insure entire satisfaction as to fit and durability.

☞ If any article does not please the buyer it shall be replaced by new goods or the cash returned.

BE IMPORTS DIRECT

Sydney Saddles

Especially made to suit the Islands.

Double Plate, Spring Bars and every improvement, and all Saddles purchased of him will be resoaled within six months free of charge. He desires to inform Ranchers, Teamsters and others that

Cart, Wagon and Plow Harness!

Can be supplied here with better Workmanship and Material and guarantee to give greater satisfaction than anything that can be imported from the Coast. In ordering to secure a good fit, send size of animal.

A FULL LINE OF

Whips, Spurs, Sponges, Chamois, Combs,

Brushes, and every necessary for Stable use always on hand.

☞ What he sells he will warrant as represented, and would sooner lose a sale than misrepresent an article.

1083

Messrs. Miles & Hayley

BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO their patrons and the public at large, that special arrangements have been made with several of the leading Stock Raisers on the Pacific Coast for the Supply of Mules for Plantation work, at the Lowest Market Rates. Also, several hundred head of well-broken mules, just from market. Also, a few good, general Imported Matched Teams, Saddle and Family Horses, for sale at the

Hawaiian Hotel Stables.

Fine Columbia River

Red Salmon!

Just Received per Stmr. Zealandia

AND FOR SALE BY

E. P. Adams & Co., Queen St

(1113 1m)

Prosecute the Swindlers!!

If when you call for American Hop Bitters (see green tuft of *Hops on the white label, with Dr. Soule's name blown in each bottle*) the vendor hands out anything but *American* Hop Bitters, refuse it and shun that vendor as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for anything else indict him for the fraud, and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

"I have suffered.

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me I used two bottles! Am entirely cured and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one.

T. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

Counterfeiting proves superiority.

"Although counterfeiting is one of the greatest crimes against the business of any country and in many cases—
"Destructive of health and life!"
"It proves beyond a doubt the"
"Superiority"—
Of the article counterfeited;
As no inferior article is ever counterfeited
Proof of this is found in the great number in
"Australia England, France,
"Germany, India, Belgium, Canada and the U. S.,—
Of counterfeits of the great remedy,
"Hop Bitters."
Whose name and merits are so well known the world over that it is a
"Shining mark and favorite prey
"For counterfeiters!!!
Beware of all that does not have a green cluster of hops on the white label.

Prosecute the Swindlers!!

If when you call for American Hop Bitters (see green tuft of Hops on the white label and Dr. Soule's name blown in each bottle) the vendor hands out anything but American Hop Bitters refuse it and shun that vendor as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for anything else indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for a conviction.

☞ For Sale by
HOLLISTER & CO., Honolulu.
1085 1y

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAS opened an office in Fowler's part, in the new Government Elegantes, and will be prepared to receive applications for the relief of those rendered destitute by the late fire, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m. daily.

Those wishing to engage labor will also applied to make their orders here. FRANK R. AUSTIN,
1102 Agent of the Colonial Relief Committee.

Tai Wo, Boot & Shoe Manufacturer

No. 85 Nuuanu Street.

DESIRES TO INFORM HIS patrons that having been burned out by the late fire at his old stand, he will for the future be found at the above number, and will be pleased to meet his old customers and the public generally and supply them with a first-class article in Boots and Shoes at the present rates.

(1101 1m) TAI WO.

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of WERNER LUDEN, late of Hamanula, Hawaii, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present any claims against the estate of said Werner Luden, duly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at Kealakekua, Kona, Hawaii, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned, at Honolulu.

A. F. HACKFELD,
Administrator of the Estate of Werner Luden, deceased.

Honolulu, May 4th, 1886. 1097 3t

Land Boundary Notice.

APPLICATION HAVING BEEN made to the undersigned for the boundaries of the Ahupuaa of Kaiwiki, situated in the District of North Kona, Island of Hawaii, belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. Bernice Pauahi Bishop, Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, and to all owners of the adjoining Lands, that TUESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the Court House at North Kona, Hawaii, is the time and place for hearing