COMMERCIAL.

SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1884.

Business still remains dull, although an apparent activity in business circles during the past week would be apt to give a new comer the impression that the time and attention of every individual in the mercantile community was taxed to the utmost to keep pace with the press of business. The explainable reason, however is simple enough, the site is usual at every return of a quarter and is caused by the receiving and delivering of bills, in which particular commodity, considerable activity is noticeable at the present season. Advices from abroad state that, in our chief staple, sugar, but little activity is noticable at present, but in view there is a tendency to better prices. The action of the Legislature in passing the Currency Bill making U. S. gold the legal standard and only $20 in silver, legal tender has had a favorable effect.

The arrivals since last writing consist of the barques Eureka, and D. C. Murray, and steamer Zealandia, all from San Francisco, the Zealandia bringing sixty fares to the 8th inst.

The departures during the same period, have been, the Queen for San Francisco, Mary Dodge for Eureka, and steamer Zealandia for the South, and steamer Mariposa for San Francisco.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

July 10—Am bktne Eureka, Lee, from San Francisco.
11—Am barque D. C. Murray, Berry, 16 days f'm S.F.
11—P.M.S.S. Zealandia, Webber, 7 days f'm S. F.

Sailed.

July 10—H. B. M.'s frigate, Vanadis, Lagerberg, for Yokohama.
Am ship Mary Dodge, Peel, for Eureka.
11—Am barque D. C. Murray, Berry, for San Francisco.
11—P.M.S.S. Zealandia, Webber, for the Colonies.
14—Am bktn Emmeline, Pike, for Port Townsend.
14—O.S.S. Mariposa, Stevens, for S. F.

Vessels in Port.

Safiel.
HBM corvette Tribune Pisani, Giuseppe Cav Palumbo commanding.
HBM corvette Vestal, Pearson.
Bk S S City of Paris, Lochead.
Am bgtn Zoe, Whitman.
Am bktne Wm and Winfield, Staples.
Am bk Chas. Wright, Wright.
Haw schr Malolo, Beckley.
Am bktne Kaipulani, Bohn.
Am bktne W G Irwin, Turner.
Am bktne Kitakis, Calder.
Am bktne Eureka, Lee.
Am bktne D C Murray, Berry.

MEMORANDA.

Report of P.M.S.S. Zealandia, Webber Commander—July 8, at 1.30 p.m. discharging point of Golden Gate. Assigned Honolulu point of destination 10th inst. July. During passage, experienced light to moderate Northeasterly breezes and fine weather throughout.

The American barque Eureka, Capt. J. Lee, sailed from San San Francisco on 3d June, arrived at Nahaiana on 7th July, left there for here on 9th at 7 p.m. and anchored in port 10th July. The Eureka, from San Francisco, she had moderate NE. trade SW. trades to 29th of June, then allowed southerly trades to Nahaiana.

PASSENGERS.

From Maui and Hawaii, per Likelike, July 10—E A Brodkes, and 10 deck.

For Kauai, via Waimea, per James Makee, July 11—C Afoon, Chang Pack, Mrs Wright, Mr Alapai and 20 deck.

From Kaanapali, per Kilauea Hoa, July 11—E G Hitchcock, Miss L Dickey, Mrs Dickey, Master E Hitchcock, C S Kapela, Mr Alexander, Mrs Beckwith, W S Moreland, C Silver, Ah Sing, L Akana, Hong Mun wife and 3 children, Mrs T S Lyman and child, Miss Lyman, Miss A Williams, Andrew Bacon, C H Shelden and wife, Miss Sawyer, Miss J C Cummins, Mr Tucker and 40 deck.

From Honolulu, per Zealandia, July 12—Mr Muller, Mr Pfluger and 7 Chinese.

DIED.

TRENENT.—At the Pilot Station, Morgan's Bluffs, March 12, 1884, ROBERT BOWMAN TRENENT, a native of Berwick on Tweed, nephew of the late Capt. T. Bowman of Honolulu.

BOSE.—In San Francisco, on the 27th June, Harriet Nat Bose, beloved sister of Miss Josephine Bowes of this city.

LEVERIAN.—At London, England, June 12th, 1884, F. T. Leverian Esq., of Honolulu, H. I., and Brother-in-Law of the late Frank Herbert, of Australia, aged 31 years.

East Maui Seminary.

Having for years had a desire to attend the annual examination of this popular and successful school for the education of Hawaiian girls, I gladly left the city, even with the loss of attending older and more advanced institutions, and found myself on the slopes of old Haleakala, breathing its pure healthful breezes, on the day before the examination. The new and enlarged buildings give comfortable, homelike accommodation and convenience for the one hundred pupils who have filled the roll-call during the past year, though the number was not quite full at the close.

The Seminary was decked in its May dress, larger work on June 25th, for baseball hands were twining fern wreaths and other ornamentations for the large school room while with the finishing touches between closed, the primary classes in their own class room, were practicing the exercises for Thursday morn under the leadership of their teachers, Miss Gertrude Humphrey of Oakland, Cal., and Miss Anna Kaahumanu, daughter of Rev. J. Kauhane of Kau, Hawaii, now member of the Legislature. Miss Kaahumanu was educated in this Seminary. The exercises and singing of these primary classes gave great pleasure to the few who were privileged to attend. As this piece is notified and far from villages or suitable places of accommodation, the parents and friends cannot readily gather for more than a day. The main public exercises took place Thursday, June 26th. From early daylight till 10 o'clock a.m. a continuous stream of visitors and parents, on horseback, in carriages or on foot, poured into the large yard, and fastened their animals or carriages in every safe, so that the scene was very lively. Passing through the general dining room, the tables were loaded with loaves of fine white bread and piles of light biscuit, cakes of beautiful color and tempting smell, doughnuts, cookies, etc., but all prudently covered with white table cloths, until the hour for sale arrived. These stacks of provisions were all manufactured by the girls themselves, under the supervision of Miss Potter and Miss Cameron, and for several days previous all the time that could spare from the school course, had been spent by merry, hungry girls in the airy, pleasant kitchen and store-room making these piles of good things to delight and refresh their friends.

At 10 the large audience room—both school rooms being thrown into one by the opening of the folding doors—was filled to overflowing by a respectful, eager crowd of natives and foreigners, and the exercises commenced. The pupils entered by a side door at the upper end of the school room, and were arranged in tiers, some on a raised platform and others in seats just below. At signal during the opening exercises, a chorus which consisted of a hymn, anthem, "Ye watching your lonely hearts neither slumber nor sleep," followed by concert recitations of choice passages of scripture and closing with the chanting of the Lord's Prayer in Hawaiian, after which Rev. Mr. Rowe offered a fervent prayer in the English language. There followed examinations and literary exercises, so pleasantly interspersed with singing as to greatly relieve the tediousness, always more or less attendant on school examinations. It was a great joy to all the friends of Miss Helen Cooke, to see her able to stand and examine with so much ease, power, classes in practical arithmetic, physiology and language lessons, and to know that her health is so far restored that by care she can do much, and still this late date, 26th of June, report of Treasurer of the institution; while Miss Marie Shelley who fills the position of principal, rules with much efficiency and gentleness. Her examinations in reading, geography and botany were very creditable, in botany, the pupils showing they had carefully instructed in the study of our beautiful Hawaiian ferns, so that the herbaria of the 100, passed around for inspection, were quite the envy of amateur fern collectors, and the close with which the class recited off the long botanical names was even amazing.

The singing of this school has often been commented on so that little can be added, but all who had the pleasure of attending Miss Shelley's Vocal Recital in Honolulu in January, 1883, can understand how the expression and sweetness of the music has been acquired. The pieces most universally admired on the programme, were "Gently Sighs the Breeze," "Sitting Song" and the Solo and chorus, "Beautiful Spring," the Hawaiian tunes of the school at the last year of Miss Alonia Amara, still linger in the memory, while the solo and chorus, "Away with the Wine Cup," where the brave girl stands alone, holding the typical wine cup with steady hand, and then waved it away while the others sang in chorus, met with hearty applause.

Several pleasant compositions were read, the most interesting subject being "What makes a pleasant home" by Helen Kapule, "My school days" by Mary Beckley, and "The work for women of the Hawaiian Islands" by Alice Hae. Among the recitations "The Geography Demon" by Elizabeth Holmes was admirably done, while the pieces, "Winter Winds" and Longfellow's "Rainy Day" were almost as expressive as music, were they spoken, and brought tears to the eyes of the listeners. About noon a very charming "Color Exercise" enlivened the hour, in which thirty maidens in jaunty caps of colored tissue paper, with waving flags of the same, came in and went through various combinations of "primary" and "secondary" colors, twined in and out until you saw rainbows everywhere; and then they sang of precious stones and recited passages of Holy Writ, and told of the "Foundations of the Heavenly City" and sang "Jerusalem the Golden" until the heart felt uplifted. At the close of the exercises and gymnastics which was at 3 p.m., a few remarks were in order and then the audience was invited to examine and buy the handiwork of the school, either at the fancy table or by the more practical sense of hunger, at the lunch table. As most of the parents came from a distance, and as there are no restaurants here, the crowd naturally drifted towards the eatables where the loaves of bread and cake, etc. all being furnished at most reasonable prices, the supplies soon melted away to be taken outside. While in the kitchen, clean and homelike tables were spread with a good and substantial lunch, tea and coffee with cream, light home made bread and butter, curd cheese, and many other good things, and for the reasonable price of 50 cents, a good meal was eaten. In a very short time the parents and friends had cleared the tables of the sweet food, and with their happy daughters were riding away for the vacation. A neat calendar of the East Maui Seminary, with the names of all the pupils and the course of study, has been printed for the first time this year, and is a very fine exhibit of what is being done for the education of Hawaiian girls.

A HONOLULU TEACHER.

Sugar.

Regarding the influences affecting the price of sugar, the Paris correspondent of the London *Economist* writes as follows under date of May 31:—Sugar continues to be the most sensitive of all our produce it. Growers in France are agitating for relief of some kind, and can find nothing better to propose than bounties on export to enable them to compete with their rivals on the continent. A great meeting of producers was held in Paris this week, and the sugar crisis was also the subject of discussion at the last meeting of the Paris Political Economy Society, at which a professor of political economy in one of the state universities caused some surprise by advocating the abolition of all export bounties. The author of the Island of Guadeloupe has addressed a memorial to the home government on the distress in the colony from the unremunerative price of sugar. He states that the crop of 15,000 tons is the largest ever known in the island and proposes to allow a bounty on the export of sugar to France, as well as to foreign countries. The sowing for the year is almost terminated in France, and is regarded to have been considerably reduced in the north. But both in Russia and Germany reports mention an increase of from 12 to 20 per cent. In America there is no diminution.

A GRACIOUS REWARD.—The Albert Medal of the Society of Arts, instituted in 1862, as a memorial of H. R. H. the Prince Consort, and given annually for distinguished merit in promoting art, manufactures or commerce, has been awarded by the Council of the Society, with the approval of the Prince of Wales, the President, to Capt. Jos. Ericsson, the distinguished American engineer, whose works have been of such great service in improving the water communications of North America, and have thereby rendered valuable aid to the commerce of the world.—*St. London News.*

Foreign jurors commenced their duties at the Cry nine Court, for the July term, on the 15th inst.

ISLAND LOCALS.

ABOUT TOWN.

Politics make strange bedfellows; note the two ministerial G's.

The water rose in the Nuuanu stream on Saturday, necessitating a slight freshet.

Beware of the New Bank Act; no lottery in the fulfillment is that scheme but a "dead sure" thing for the projectors.

The band concert at the Square, on the evening of the 4th inst. was well attended. The selections being pleasing in character and finished in execution.

School vacations commence on the 30th inst. Fort street school closes on the 30th, and parents of scholars and the public are invited to be present at the closing exercises, at 1 p.m. on that date.

Dr. Brodie left by the *Mariposa* for a flying trip to the Coast. He will remain away but three weeks, hoping to return by the next trip of the same steamer. Dr. Hagen also left for a trip to the East.

The steamer *City of Paris* the pioneer of a proposed Hawaiian line of steamers between London, the Azores, Honolulu and San Francisco, has been utilized to Singapore. She will carry coal from this port.

Thomas Pritchard and P. M. McHugh have been convicted at Wailuku for liquor selling. The former has appealed. The police have made a haul of 16 dozen of hop beer, four kegs of beer and a bottle of whiskey.

The franchise granted to Messrs. Lucas, Kinnre and Hall to light the city of Honolulu with gas, is looked upon with favor by the business community and over $32,000 has already been subscribed toward the capital stock.

An error occurred in the date of hearing in the advertisement of reading and filing petition in the estate of Geo. J. Emmes, deceased. The reading and filing will take place on Friday next, 18th inst., before the Chief Justice.

Lucas' clock is now lighted too much, it being almost impossible to distinguish the hands of the clock in the light on account of the bright glare behind them. So passed it may be mentioned that the dial is now lighted by gas.

The project started by Mr. Nordhoff, of the *Daily Bulletin*, to create a fund for the purpose of purchasing an organ for the Free Chapel at Kaluaaha, is meeting tangible sympathy in the shape of Kalakaua dollars. Lists are still open.

There are said to be three lotteries carried on in Nuuanu street daily, drawing morning and evening. The tickets are hawked about among the natives in Pilisms. Perhaps the police might arouse energy enough to look into the matter.

It would be well to ascertain what private individuals in the community hope to get a finger in the pie of the proposed new edition of the Hawaiian Bank Charter Act. The Ministers seem to be forming a solid combination against the people.

Heavy, very heavy, surf was breaking on the reefs during the night of the 10th and morning of the 11th inst., the roar being distinctly audible in town. The surf, though the reefs were bare of the breakers themselves, could be plainly heard.

The complaint of tax-payers with regard to the commencement of the road tax money on the other islands has been appearing somewhat regularly of late. These are only a few of the straws that show how lacking in executive capacity the ministry is.

A FACT.—Foreign naval officer to resident:—"What is the number? I ask one gentleman if he goes to the ball to night. He answers 'No, certainly not!' as if he was angry. I ask another, he says 'I hope to go;' as if he was sorry. What is the matter?"

A running race, 2 mile dash, for a purse of $3000 has been arranged between the owners of Langford Jr. and Gen. Hancock. A forfeit of $500 has already been placed, and the date for the occurrence has been set for Sept. 2nd at Sacramento Park. May the best horse win.

On the 10th inst. the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Olba, accompanied by Fathers Lesouen and Clement, visited the Italian man-of-war *Vettor Pisani*. After an hour spent in the saloon the visitors again returned shoewards, being saluted on their departure, from the guns of the vessel.

The Swedish man-of-war *Vanadis*, Comm'dore Otto Lagerberg, sailed from port on the 10th instant, bound on the 20th inst. Prince Oscar bade adieu to His Majesty in the morning before leaving and on departure the vessel was saluted by the water battery and the Italian man-of-war *Vettor Pisani*.

"What are you going to do about it" is the attitude assumed by the Ministers now a days, and when the people remember the Ministerial votes in condemnation of this attitude, the honorable Ministry quietly raise their own quartette of hands and smile at the great majority in their favor, "and this is Rome."

The money order business of the Postoffice is increasing very rapidly, as we see by the numerous orders collected daily. It is stated that the foreign and domestic postal orders for the past week amounted to over ten thousand dollars, or at the rate of five hundred thousand dollars a year. This is progress, certainly.

The *Advertiser* considers that the subject of unlicensed dancing and fraud night be dropped for a time. The man who was caught picking pockets also thought that the matter need not be alluded to so forcibly at the police dist. It would be dreadful to compare the Ministry to pickpockets, but evidently the same views inspire both.

The well known horse "Stanford Colt" who ran such a close race with (and won,) Wilmfield" at Kamehameha Day and who had always plenty of backers in whatever race he was entered, died suddenly, at the farm of his owner, Mr. John A. Cummins, on the 11th inst. Much regret is expressed at the untimely taking off of this local favorite.

During the last few years it was noticeable that the Hawaiian public has been pleased to dance to the following official tunes: "Palace" Polka, "New Lane" Lancers, "Schatty Schottische," etc., etc. The good ship of state has apparently inclined the pipers to be less careful in the character of the music furnished and now the preaching public is invited to the Immigration Cotillion, the Endowment Polka to be probably followed in the near future by the Social Evil Galop.

The Hawaiian schooner *Jessie Walker*, will probably sail to-day for Fanning, and other islands in the interest of Mormonism. She will take the place of the late' *Morning Star* till the completion of the new missionary steamer. Reverend and Mrs. Logan, Miss Logan and Miss Palmer go as missionary passengers. A new house has been erected on the main deck, in order to accommodate them. The vessel will also take stores for the missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. in the South Seas.

The habit of leaving three or four old lime barrels outside of houses in this city is becoming a nuisance. In the dim past the Board of Health undertook to collect the rubbish which was accumulating in the back yards of small houses. It would be a great benefit if the Board should clear away the filth of those who could afford to have it carried away. At the present moment, there is hardly a house in town which does not have a collection of boxes or old barrels. These are not only unsightly, but they are dangerous from making horses shy.

A pleasing note from a former pupil was received by Mr. Atkinson by the last mail. The writer was Charlie Wilder, son of Mr. Wm. Wilder, of this city. Charlie has completed his school course and will now start college life at Evanston. From the *Northwestern Student* it is gathered that Charlie was the most popular of the graduates of a trip from Honolulu to Ohio appears over his name. There is also pleasant news of Chauncey and Gardner Wilder. Go on, boys; your friends in the Islands watch your successful progress with interest.

A Dramatic and Musical Entertainment is proposed to be given at the Music Hall, on Saturday Evening, 26th inst. for the purpose of raising funds to start work and purchase material for the organ to be placed in the gallery of the new Church of St. Andrew's Cathedral. A repetition of Mrs. Judy's Wax Works has been requested. The little farce, "What's Who?" will be given; the cast including Mrs. Haley, Miss Wodehouse, Mr. Hodgeworth and Mr. J. J. Rowe. There will also be some amateur choruses and instrumental music by our best amateurs.

The O. S. S. *Mariposa* sailed at noon yesterday for San Francisco carrying as passengers: Major Cave Tyler and wife, Henry Heyman, M. S. Grinbaum, A. F. Cornish, A. Moore, Sam Wilcox and wife, R. J. Agnew, Miss R. Lathrop, J. H. Mendonca and wife, S. Erlich, R. J. Allen Jr., Master Henry Roth, Miss Lucy Worth, Sands Forman wife and child, J. M. Goldsmith, Dr. J. Brodie, Mrs. A. Herbert, Miss Lucy Herbert, Wm. Lorkier, R. P. Finney, F. Cramer, Mrs. R. H. Schaefer and daughter, Mrs. J. A. McBride, Dr. M. Hagen wife and child, Henry Netter, L. B. Kerr, A. S. Sutton and wife, M. McBride.

HAWAII.

There was not an arrest for drunkenness at Hilo on the Fourth, in fact there was not a drunken man to be seen and the crowd was a most orderly one.

Miss Irene Taylor is to be commended for her efforts in behalf of the *Marcelay Star*, she having sold ninety-two shares in that vessel to the foreigners of Kohala.

The planters of Kohala are taking advantage of the occasional showers to plant. Such a thorough preparation of the soil for planting has not been witnessed for years as is now seen on the Kohala Plantation and Star Mill lands.

The water-front at Hilo drew most of the people on the afternoon of the Fourth, to witness the races. Over $100 had been raised, and was given out as prizes for boat races, horse races, foot races, races by boys, races by girls and races of all descriptions.

The examination and exhibition of the Kohala Native schools will take place at the Native church on Thursday and Friday, July 17 and 18. Prizes are to be given each day to the teachers showing the best work for the year. The Kohala English school exhibition will be given on Friday, July 25.

Only one accident is to be noted for the Fourth at Hilo. Three Chinese were riding most furiously along the lower part of the town when they ran into Mr. Carr, throwing him and his horse to the ground, as also one of the Chinamen and his horse. Mr. Carr was stunned by the blow, and was carried into a neighboring house, but recovered before any physician who was called could arrive at the place. The horse of the Chinaman was so injured that he died shortly after.

The Fourth of July was quite a festive day for Hilo. Bombs were fired off at an early hour of the morning, as also at noon and at sunset, there being no field-piece at Hilo with which to celebrate. The Portuguese band made its appearance and played many fine pieces, both at noon and during the evening, at the Court House, where the ladies of the Foreign Church had prepared a lunch and fair which proved a decided success. The lunch at noon called in most of the citizens and all Hilo was out to the fair in the evening, when ice cream was added to the fancy table. The flower stand, the Reboza at the well, and the fish pond, were the chief attractions. The amount realized by the ladies was about $300.

LONDON, July 2nd.—Advices from Tonkin state that five cases of cholera were found by inoculating pure oxygen. The effects of this in stimulating and conferring increased warmth to the system and making the pulse normal. The *Times* commenting on the cure says: Nervous persons may henceforth trust in the existence of a cure for cholera. "The Academy of Medicine ought to inquire into the oxygen treatment."

The Hawaiian Legislature

Session 1884.

Fifty-Second Day, July 10th, 1884.

The Assembly met at the usual hour, and after prayer the minutes of the previous day were read and approved.

Representative Kaua, on suspension of the rules, presented a petition from residents of the district of Honolulu, praying that the Chinese Theatre be moved to some more suitable place. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Representative Kalua, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Petitions, reported on a petition, that $2,000 be appropriated for a road in North Kona, and recommended that the petition be laid on table. Also, a petition that an English School be established at South Kona; recommended to Committee on Education. Also, a petition that a Government pound be established at North Kona; recommended indefinitely postponed. The report of the Committee was approved.

Representative Pahokoa gave notice of a bill to amend Section 4, Chapter LXII. of the Penal Code, relating to liquors.

Representative Amara offered a resolution, that a bill to amend Section 428 of the Civil Code, relating to the division of the islands into districts, be taken from the table and made the order of the day at an early date. Approved.

Representative Pilipo read, for the first time, a bill to amend Article 20 of the Constitution, relating to revenue. Ordered to second reading by title and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Representative Pahokoa offered a resolution that the pay of the Interpreter be increased to $15 per day from the commencement of this session.

Representative Pilipo moved, as an amendment that the Secretary be instructed; which had the effect of having the whole matter indefinitely postponed.

Representative Cecil Brown gave notice of a bill to amend Sections 36 and 60 of the Civil Code, relating to wholesale liquors.

The Order of the Day being moved, the bill entitled "An Act to Regulate the Currency," which had been reported on by a committee of which Dr. J. Mott Smith was chairman, came up for discussion.

On motion it was decided to discuss the bill in Committee of the Whole, and Representative Pahokoa was called to the chair. The first section of the bill, relating to the United States gold and silver coin being legal tender, from and after the first day of October, 1884, was read.

Hon. J. Mott Smith said, that the time had come when something must be done to regulate the currency of the country. The money used in the country is in much confusion, for business is being done with coins that are unstable and fluctuating in their values. In this connection he would call the attention of the Assembly to one or two facts. He understood that the Oceanic Steamship Co.'s new freight bills, had "freight payable in gold," printed on them. He thought it was a perfectly proper thing to do, the company informing their customers the coin they desired to be paid in, as they know the value of the same. It is impossible to calculate the value of fluctuating coin, like that in use here to-day, which shows the necessity that exists for the circulation being purified. Confusion enters when we attempt to make any comparison. Again, the late contract made with the Japanese Government, for immigrant labourers, the Agent of that Government found it necessary to insert in the labor contracts, wages "payable in gold." We are obliged to regulate values according to other countries, the value of our coin is not known. Suppose the Iron Works made a contract for the manufacture of some machinery, would it not be necessary for them to specify the coin they desired to be paid in, gold, because they would have to pay more for silver than they should if gold for them in silver. So I have concluded that if we can get on a gold basis it is our duty to our interests at home and abroad to do so.

The question then shall we obtain it. My scheme is as follows, and to place the property in the country in gold, it will be necessary for me to revise the bill and offer some few amendments, that as a whole will form a fair and good plan to get on a gold basis. Regarding the first section I notice no difference of opinion. The 2nd Section the amount of silver tender has been placed at $20.

Representative Hitchcock (interrupting.) We are liable to get confirmed if the speaker goes wandering on into other sections of the Bill. He thought it would be better for the Hon. Mr. Smith confined his debate to the 1st section solely.

Hon. J. Mott Smith (continuing). We may get some idea by looking over the present state of our currency, and calculating how much coin is necessary to do our business with.

The United States has a volume of currency of $1,500,000,000, which is $30 per capita. If on this basis, we take our population at 80,000, we need a currency of $2,400,000 for our business. This may strike some of you as rather large, but let us look back with plenty in hand, we shall see on the subject with diffidence, the question was a puzzling and difficult one. He would second Representative Brown's motion.

Representative Dole, hoped that when the law would take effect it would relieve business. Matters at present were in much disorder, especially in the way of exchange, and the community should therefore have the benefit of the earliest possible date; he would move December 1st, 1884.

On motion the Section was passed to read as follows:

Section 1. From and after the first day of December, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the gold coins of the United States of America and the silver coins of the Hawaiian Kingdom, shall be, on and after the first day of December, 1884, a legal tender, at their nominal value, for any amount not exceeding ten dollars in any one payment.

Sec. 2. From and after the first day of December, 1884, gold and silver coins, other than the coins of the United States and of the Hawaiian Kingdom, shall be received in the Treasury at a rate not exceeding their bullion value, for Government dues, duties and taxes.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall appear that there is such an excess of silver coins in circulation as to disturb the equilibrium between gold and silver coins, under the provisions of this Act, the Minister of Finance, in order to restore such equilibrium, shall replace sufficient silver coin which may be in the Treasury, either as Government realizations or on deposit, on account of any silver certificates with gold coins of the United States, in the same manner as nevertheless provided in Sections 5, 6 and 7 of this Act.

Sec. 5. Upon the approval of the Act the Minister of Finance without delay shall give notice by public advertisement thus for six days, immediately following such notice, silver coins of all denominations, excepting silver coins of the Hawaiian Islands and of the United States, will be received at the Treasury at their nominal value; and the Minister of Finance without delay shall arrange through advertisement for tenders, or otherwise, for the sale of all the silver coins which are or may be in the Treasury now, excepting Hawaiian silver coins in lots of not more than $50,000 each, and the delivery of the proceeds of the sales of said silver coins into the Treasury in exchange for coins of the United States.

Report of the Committee adopted and leave given to sit again on the morrow.

The first Section was reconsidered by the Assembly and the date changed to December 1, 1884.

In the continuation of the "Order of the Day" the 3d reading of a bill to Abolish the Intermediary Court of the Island of Oahu and to regulate the Appeals from Police and District Justices, came up, and the bill was passed.

At 4.45 the Assembly adjourned until the next day at 10 a. m.

Fifty-Third Day, July 11th, 1884.

The Assembly was called to order at 10 a.m. Governor Dominis, from the Committee on Enrollment reported the following bills as having received His Majesty's approval:

To authorize issues of bonds to Edwin Jones.
To appropriate $7,700 to Queen's Hospital.
To endow a chair of Natural Sciences in Oahu College.
To amend Section 502 of the Civil Code.
To amend the Act relative to the erection of buildings other than fire-proof in Honolulu.
Granting a franchise to the Gas Company for Honolulu.
To amend Section 782 of the Civil Code, relating to elections.
To amend Sections 1442 and 1446 of the Civil Code, relating to corporations.
To amend the Act relating the holding of terms of the Third Judicial Circuit Court.
To amend Chapter LXXII. of the Penal Code, relating to punishment for libel.
The bill to amend Section 780 of the Civil Code, having an extra representative from one of the Islands was reconsidered, and the Attorney General explained that the reason was, that a new census is soon to be taken, and representatives should be based on population.

Representative Cecil Brown, read for first time a bill to amend Section 39 of the Civil Code, relative to licenses. Ordered to second reading in order.

Representative Aholo, read for the first time a bill in relation to correspondence of the Foreign Office with other countries. It provides that all correspondence shall be first in the Hawaiian language and then copied in the language of the country addressed.

Representative Pilipo offered a resolution that the sum of $3 be inserted in the Appropriation Bill for the purpose of returning twice paid taxes to one Nuamahu. Referred to Finance Committee.

Representative Kaulukou gave notice of intention to introduce a bill to preserve the archives of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

At 12.00, the House, in Committee of the Whole, Representative Kaulukou in the chair, resumed the consideration of Section 6 of the Currency Bill.

Hon. C. R. Bishop moved that the Committee rise and recommend that the whole bill be recommitted to a Select Committee for revision and amendment.

Hon. J. Mott Smith, thought the Currency Committee had already done all that any new committee could be expected to perform, and had received all the information a new Committee could.

Representative Hitchcock made a motion to amend Section 6, in relation to bonds being required on deposit from all persons offering silver for gold; adopted. Section 6 was then passed as amended. Section 7 was then passed with two additional amendments.

Hon. J. Mott Smith offered a new Section to be known as Section 8, which was adopted.

When the concluding section was reached, the Attorney General raised a legal point, and on motion of Hon. J. Mott Smith the Committee at 12:25 took a recess until 1.00 p.m.

The following were the Sections of the bill passed during the morning, viz:—

Section 6. The Minister of Finance shall require of those persons whose bonds, being accepted, shall desire to remove the silver coin, bad for by them, from the Treasury, prior to the delivery of the gold therefor, a deposit in the Treasury of the Hawaiian Government, bonds of like amount as to the nominal value of the silver delivered to them, and the said bonds shall be held as security for the delivery of proceeds of the sale of the silver coins to the Treasury in gold coin of the United States within 30 days; and upon such delivery the bonds on deposit shall be returned.

Section 7. The expense, cost and loss incidental to the conversion of silver coins into the gold coins of the United States, shall be borne by the Treasury, and the Minister of Finance is hereby authorized and required to provide for the same, from any moneys otherwise appropriated, or which may hereafter be appropriated, and he shall render an accurate statement of such expenditure in his report to the Legislative Assembly.

Section 8. On and after the first day of December, 1884, all outstanding silver certificates, excepting the ten dollar silver certificate, on presentation at the Treasury, and on demand, shall be redeemed at their nominal value in United States gold coin, and all silver certificates so redeemed shall be cancelled by the Registrar of Public Accounts.

On reassembling the committee continued the discussion of the Currency Bill, and passed the following Sections, Section 9, being Section 4 of the minority report, and section 10 being an introduction by Hon. J. Mott Smith, as follows:

Sec. 9. The Minister of Finance may at his discretion receive United States gold coin on deposit and issue in fifty dollar and upwards, silver certificates of deposit of such denominations as he shall deem for the public interests, payable to bearer on demand without interest. The said certificates shall be signed by the Minister of Finance and countersigned by the Registrar of Public Accounts, and the money so received in exchange shall be held as a special deposit to be used only for the cancellation of the same, and section 4½ of the Civil Code, as amended by Chapter XLI. of the Laws of 1882, is hereby repealed.

Section 10. Chapter XXXVII of Session Laws of 1880, being an Act to provide for a national coinage, is hereby repealed, and Chapter XLI of Sessions Laws of 1876, being an Act to regulate the currency is hereby repealed; this repeal to take effect on the 1st day of December 1884.

Sec. 11. This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

At 2.25 the committee rose and Representative Kaulukou reported back to the Assembly the section which had been passed as amended.

Representative Aholo moved that the 3d reading of the bill be set for Tuesday the 15th inst. Carried.

Representative Pilipo, from the Committee on Printing, presented printed copies of the Reports of the committee on the Subsidy question. Distributed.

Representative Smith, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the bill relating to punishment for cruelty to animals, reported that they favorably had the bill with the addition now made of certain amendments and recommended its passage. Approved.

On motion the Assembly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of the 3d reading of the Appropriation Bill.

Representative Keau in the chair.

Representative Kalua asked whether the Minister of the Interior had complied with the request made him concerning certain items for consideration.

Representative Aholo said the first item for consideration is Keeper of Royal Mausoleum, $600. He would move the Committee proceed with it.

Representative Dole said if the Minister has not had time to make up the estimates, the Committee had better begin with the Finance Department.

Representative Smith said the simple question is whether the Minister is ready or not.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs spoke in behalf of his colleagues.

The Minister of Interior said he was quite ready. The first item, Road Damages, he would place at $60,000.

Mr. Wilder said he could not vote for $60,000 for road damages until an item for roads and bridges was put in. We ought to know what the budget amounts to in full, and what the revenues will be for the next two years. The estimated receipts lack $62,000 of the estimated expenditures. His Majesty in the Royal Speech congratulated the country on the close agreement between the estimated revenue to the estimated expenditures. In reality the footings were not proper, as there was an estimated revenue of $110,000 for Road Taxes, nothing against yet by law there should be. Again, have the estimates been made in accord with the present state of the country? Sugar and rice are both low and likely to remain so. The estimates however seemed to him to be the same as last year when sugar was selling at $130 per ton; now selling for only $85. What is the intention of the Ministers? Why don't they speak out? I know that the Minister of the Interior has a list lying on his desk of items that will more than cover half a million dollars. If properties were assessed 25 per cent. less than last year, it would be all they were worth. Plantations could afford to be assessed then at $100,000, but it was not so to-day. If assessed at $80,000 it was all they were worth. I have no confidence in the value of our coin, it never had. Let us know right out what the expenditures are going be, and not have them given us by piecemeal. Four years ago this country had money enough to pay all it owed. To-day we are $1,500,000 in debt. In three years from to-day it will be $2,000,000. What will it be in four? Let us hear what we have to vote for. I would like my friend, the Minister of Interior to give a square, honest statement of what he wants, and I will support them that which is reasonable. During the past months, in the debates of want of confidence, I did not pitch into the Ministry once, although it might be truly said that I owed my friend the ex-premier a little compliment in that line, and had a better text then when he pitched into me. But I voted. Now, it seems to have something that looks like business, and they might commence from this very afternoon. (Applause.)

The Minister of Foreign Relations replied saying that the country was in debt on account of immigration. The depression in the sugar interests and fluctuating condition of trade causes the Government to reflect now,—whether the country can afford to go onward with the projects which they had entertained hopes of.

The Minister of the Interior presented a list of the items with the amounts as follows:

Road damages	$ 60,000 00
Road tax	110,000 00
Improvements Oahu Prison	20,000 00
Purchase Honolulu Hale and Lenki	30,000 00
New Government Buildings and repairs	50,000 00
Encouragement of Railroads	250,000 00
Improving and extension of Water Works	200,000 00
Sewers in Honolulu	100,000 00
Steam tug and lands and dredging harbor	150,000 00
Encouragement to Immigration	100,000 00
Total	$1,500,000 00

After considerable discussion the following items of the new list were passed upon as follows:

Road damage	$ 30,000 00
Road tax, to be expended in districts where collected	110,000 00
Improvements Oahu Prison	20,000 00
Purchase Honolulu Hale and Lenki	30,000 00

The item relating to New Government Buildings and Repairs, was referred to a special committee consisting of Representatives Rowell, Smith, Kalauhale, Hon. S. G. Wilder and Minister of Interior.

At 3 p.m. the House then adjourned at 4.45 p.m. until 10 a.m. next day.

Fifty-Fourth Day July 12th, 1884.

The House met at 10 a. m., and after prayer by the Chaplain, the minutes of the preceding day were read and approved.

Representative Aholo, from Select Committee, reported on a bill relating to the sale of spirituous liquors to women and minors, recommending that same be laid on table. A minority report from the same committee recommends that the bill pass. Both reports and bill were laid on table.

Representative Kalua stated that he had introduced a resolution on the 47th day of the session, asking the Ministers to state their policy with regard to increasing the revenues of the country. This resolution had been approved by the Assembly, but up to the present time, he had not received any answer from the Ministers.

The Minister of Foreign Relations said that the resolution had reached him only a few days before. The matter would receive immediate attention of the Ministry, and he hoped to be able to present a reply on the 16th inst.

Representative Aholo offered a resolution providing that the date for the presentation of reports and bills be extended until July 17th. Approved.

Representative Smith asked the Minister of Foreign Relations relative to the furnishing the Assembly with copies of the instructions given to Government Physicians, as requested by a resolution.

The Minister stated that one of the series of instructions asked for was now in the hands of the printer.

Representative Aholo read for the first time a bill to incorporate the Hawaiian Enlistment Association, which is nothing more nor less than an extensive lottery scheme under the patronage of the Government. The incorporators of the proposed new addition to the "internal improvements" of the country are G. Trousseau, J. Cummins, J. Davidson, of Honolulu, C. Williams of New York, Joseph Robinson of San Francisco.

Representative Dole moved that the bill be rejected at once, he did not know who was the father of the bill but he never would forget it. It should be styled an Act to incorporate a Hawaiian National Bank. Did not remember any attempt made hitherto to legalize lotteries in the country. Believed if the bill was temporized with, the tendency would be a retrograde movement in the morals of the country. The bill was in keeping with the liquor and loan bill.

Representative Kealiiahonui said that he had heard it said that the money obtained from such purposes was not good money, yet he doubted if there was any discrimination shown in church fairs etc., whether the money belonged to a saint or sinner. He favored the bill.

Representative Aholo hoped that the bill would be considered carefully and not choked so suddenly. He knew of gentlemen of the city who gambled on the sly and were perfectly willing to keep the money they won. He hoped that the bill would be allowed to take the usual course.

On motion the ayes and nays were taken on the motion "to reject" with a result of ayes 23 nays 20 and the bill was then referred to second reading.

Representative Keau offered a resolution that the pay of the Interpreter and Secretary be increased to twelve dollars and a half per day.

Representative Smith said he was ashamed at the repeated attempts to increase the pay of these officials moved the bill be indefinitely postponed. Carried.

Hon. C. R. Bishop read first time a bill relating to the remission of tuition fees in Government schools. Passed to second reading.

Representative Dole gave notice of bills to amend Sections 1137 and 1280 of the Civil Code relating to witnesses and jurors fees and costs in Civil cases.

Representative Smith read first time a bill to recover the possession of personal property. Passed to second reading.

Minister of Finance gave notice of intention to introduce bills, to identify the Minister of Finance, to authorize a national loan, and for the payment of salaries and expenses during the pending of the passage of the Approp