

**DEATH OF MR. M. W. M. CHESNEY.**

Mr. Matthew Watson Chesney died recently at Cairo, Egypt, in the 83rd year of his age. He left San Francisco last May to make a long wished for trip to the Holy land, quite a hazardous one for one so advanced in years. He left London late in September with Cooks excursion party. The route of the party embraced Paris, Rome, Constantinople and Athens. His last letter to his relatives was dated from the latter place.

The deceased was born at Troy, New York, Feb. 22d, 1806, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and served an apprenticeship of seven years as a tanner and currier. He afterwards did business for many years at New York and New Orleans, at which latter city he resided during the civil war. He was a staunch adherent of the Union cause.

Some ten years ago he laid the foundation of the business now being conducted in Honolulu by Matthew W. Chesney and Sons. He has been very actively engaged in business during his entire life up to the date of his departure on his recent travels, so suddenly terminated by his decease. The body was to be embalmed and sent to San Francisco.

The deceased leaves a widow, at San Francisco, two sons, Henry N. now at the latter place, Robert W. at Honolulu, and a daughter, Mrs. N. W. Griswold at San Francisco. One son, James, died at Hot Springs, Ark., some years ago, the result of wounds received at the battle of Wilson's creek, Missouri, in the late Civil war.

**DEATH OF MRS. DICKSON.**

It is with much regret we announce the death of Mrs. Dickson, which took place at the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, Nov. 22d. Her four daughters, brother-in-law Mr. Robert Dickson, and sister-in-law Mrs. Howard, were at the death-bed. Services were held at the Grand Hotel conducted by Revs. Walter Frear and J. A. Cruzan, both former pastors of the deceased. The body was embalmed, brought to Honolulu on the Australia, and now rests at the family residence, Beretania street.

Mrs. Laura Fish Judd Dickson, daughter of the late Dr. G. P. and Mrs. Judd, was born at the old mission premises now used by the Kawaiahae Female Seminary in Honolulu, on the 8th of September, 1835, being twin with her brother Col. Charles H. Judd. She was educated in this country, and made her first visit to the United States in 1859, going around Cape Horn in the "White Swallow" in company with Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder, and returning by way of Panama. She was married in 1862 to Joshua G. Dickson, of the firm of Lewers & Dickson, lumber merchants. Her husband deceased in 1880, leaving four daughters and his aged mother. Mrs. Dickson's health failed rapidly the past summer, and as she had always gained in health by a trip to a cooler climate she went to California by the last Alameda. All that medical skill and the untiring nursing of her daughters and numerous friends were of no avail, and on the 22d of November she entered into the rest of Heaven for which she was fully prepared by a life consecrated to God and humanity.

**FUNERAL.**

The funeral of the late Mrs. Laura F. Dickson took place Sunday afternoon from the family residence Beretania street, and was attended by an immense number of people of all nationalities. The floral offerings were most beautiful, the large parlor being completely filled with them. H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani was among those present. The services were conducted by the Rev. E. G. Beckwith, D. D., and Rev. C. M. Hyde, D. D., both of whom delivered touching addresses. Appropriate music was rendered by the choir of the Central Union Church. The casket containing the remains was carried to the hearse by a platoon of police, and the pallbearers were, Hons. W. D. Alexander, Henry Waterhouse, S. M. Damon and J. B. Atherton, Messrs. A. S. Hartwell, P. C. Jones, C. M. Cooke and Capt. Staples.

The remains were taken to the Nuuanu cemetery followed by a large number of carriages. The Royal Hawaiian band was stationed in the cemetery and played several dirges as the body was laid in its final resting place.

**A USEFUL VADEMECUM.**

The Union Feed Company are issuing to their patrons and others an extremely neat, pretty and useful souvenir. It is a pocket tablet for making memoranda. The cover is of Morocco, and has gilded on it the name of the person to whom presented, with "compliments of Union Feed Co." The tablet enclosed is of fine quality ruled paper, and contains many pages. The tablet may be removed from the cover at will, and a new one substituted therefor. Not only "may be," but a note on the first page says, "for duplicate pads for use in this cover apply to Union Feed Co.," so that any one "can" get them renewed on application. The tablet is adapted in size to the vest pocket. The gentleman, or even lady, who essays to get through life without one of these little vademecums, will lose a big part of desirable existence.

Emperor William was able to rise on Dec. 4th.

**CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS.**

Laa, the native who was arrested on the 10th at the Board of Health office by Officer Kingsley with a loaded pistol in his hand was in the Police Court this morning for trial. He was charged with carrying a deadly weapon, to wit: a pistol. He pleaded not guilty. The first witness was Kingsley who stated the facts of the case. Laa cross-examined the witness at length and one question asked was, "Did the Holy Spirit work on you for good or evil?"

The defendant made a long statement referring to the law relating to friends visiting the leper settlement. He said he carried a pistol in his pocket, but did not take it out and swore before God that he intended no harm. He simply went to the President of the Board to get a permit to visit his wife, a leper at Molokai. If that failed he intended to have drunk awa or burned himself and got scales and sores as others had done and so try to pass as a leper.

His Honor said he entirely disapproved of the carrying of fire-arms and sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of \$30 with costs, or in default to be imprisoned at hard labor for two months.

Another charge was then entered against Laa, that of intending violence against the person of N. B. Emerson, M. D. The following declaration was sworn to by Dr. Emerson:

To DAVID DAYTON, Esq., Police Magistrate.

Sir:—I, N. B. Emerson, M. D., of Honolulu, have reason to believe and fear that a native Hawaiian named Laa (K) intends to commit violence upon my person, to wit, to shoot me, on the 10th day of December, 1888, he entered my office in Honolulu with a loaded pistol and holding it in his hand demanded from me a permit for him to go to Molokai and live with his wife, a leper. Wherefore I ask that said Laa may be ordered to give bonds with sufficient surety that he will commit no offense against my person.

N. B. EMERSON.

This case was continued for hearing.—Dec. 15th.

**AN EARLY BLAZE.**

About half past four o'clock this morning a native policeman wearing badge No. 13, was going along Emma street when he noticed a bright light in an unoccupied house belonging to Gilbert Waller and opposite Emma Square. He yelled out "fire," and the neighbors hearing him one of them turned in an alarm. Messrs. J. F. Morgan, W. F. Love and others were soon on the spot and breaking in the door put the fire out with buckets of water. It started in a small room in rear of the house and was fortunately discovered in time. The walls of the room were badly charred. The origin of the fire is unknown but it looks very much like the work of an incendiary. Engle Co. No. 2, and a couple of hose carts were not required.—Dec. 17.

**THE BARK C. R. BISHOP.**

The German bark C. R. Bishop left San Francisco, Nov. 29th, for Queenstown. Two days later smoke was seen issuing from the cracks and crevices of the deck. Just as the fact was discovered the American ship Stirling, bound to New York from San Francisco, was sighted, and that vessel bore down to the Bishop's assistance. The Stirling's crew assisted in batten down the hatches and caulking every possible seam, and after supplying the Bishop with provisions, went on her voyage. This took place about 280 miles from San Francisco.

Soon after the bark dropped anchor the tugs Etna and Anasua went alongside and began to pump water into the Bishop's hold. About 10 o'clock Dec. 5, the vessel was taken up to Mission flats, where she was beached at midnight. Her cargo consisted of 28,945 cents of wheat valued at \$44,900, and was shipped by G. W. McNear. She has also a quantity of general cargo, including wool, and it is supposed by the captain that spontaneous combustion caused by the latter article is the cause of the fire. The mizzenmast was burned off from the keel to the deck, and was hanging over the bark's side.

The entire loss by the fire is \$20,000, the greater portion of which is covered by insurance.

**MAIL MATTERS.**

The Post Office despatched by the Rio de Janeiro on Monday for Hongkong, 1,343 letters and 39 packages of papers; by the Australia this morning 3,661 letters and 1,989 packages of papers. The total amount of mail forwarded from the office since Saturday to foreign countries is 9,438 letters and 3,610 packages of papers.

**LOOK OUT FOR YOUR DOGS.**

The police are on a sharp lookout for dogs that do not carry any licensed tag. There was about twenty-five dogs in the Station house yard this morning confined in an area of about fifteen feet square with a six foot fence. While the police were preparing to dispatch the animals this morning one vicious looking dog scaled the fence and was out of the Station house on to Merchant street in the twinkling of an eye. It was a clever escape. Several wretched looking mongrels were among those killed.—Dec. 18.

**THE AUSTRALIA.**

The Oceanic Company's steamship Australia sailed sharp at noon for San Francisco with a full cargo of island produce. Her passenger list was not so large as usual probably owing to the nearness of the holiday season. Several of the passengers wore wreaths of flowers or carried bouquets. The band was on the wharf and discoursed appropriate selections of music.—Dec. 18.

**THE SAN MATEO.**

The Hawaiian steamship San Mateo arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon, twenty-five days from Hongkong, en route to San Francisco. She was built this year at South Shields, by John Readhead & Co., and was at first named the Charles Towers; is a screw steamer, schooner rigged, 315 feet long, 40 feet wide with 24 feet depth of hold. She has triple expansion direct acting inverted engines of 300 horse power. Diameter of cylinders, 23, 37½ and 61½ inches, length of stroke, 39 inches. Her registered tonnage is 1926.37 tons.

The San Mateo comes consigned to G. W. Macfarlane & Co.—Dec. 19.

**U. S. NAVAL NOTES.**

The Vandahia, second rate, Moheican, third rate, Monongahela, store ship, are the ships now in commission at Mare Island yard. The Iroquois, third rate, not in commission at present, is also here. All four of these ships are awaiting repairs. Work has been temporarily suspended upon them by recent orders from the Navy Department to give an opportunity of overhauling the accounts for expenditures and ascertain what work has been done. All these ships properly belong to the Pacific Squadron, to which they have lately been attached, the Vandahia having at present served but a portion of her cruise. The Monongahela, store ship, when placed in order, will most likely be stationed at Honolulu, as more convenient for the supplies of the squadron than the former station at Coquimbó, Chile.—[S. F. Bulletin.

**\$200 APIECE.**

In the Police Court this morning, Police Justice Dayton delivered judgment in the case of Capt. H. C. Houdlette of the Australia, charged with letting two Chinese escape from his vessel about Oct. 23d in violation of the statute approved Sept. 10, 1888. The two Chinese, Man Nun and Ah Yin, arrived on the Australia July 24th. On August 6th, the Supreme Court refused a writ of habeas corpus to allow them to land and they were returned to the vessel. September 10th, chapter 28, sections 2 and 3 were amended. On October 22d the Marshal placed both men on board the vessel by order of the Court of August 6th. The following day they were missing and the captain stated to the Port Surveyor that he could not find them on board.

His Honor was of the opinion that there was sufficient evidence to show that the two men had escaped, and that they were never legally in the kingdom, for during the time they were on shore they were under a writ of habeas corpus. In law they were on board the ship, therefore he held that their escape on or about Oct. 23d was in violation of the statute approved Sept. 10, 1888. In arriving at the above conclusion His Honor ignored the fact that the Chinese had ever been on shore. Was the captain responsible for their escape? There was proof that he brought the men to this kingdom, and he was notified that they did not have a legal permit to land. The statute says "such master, or other officer in fault in the premises in case of escape, shall be liable, etc." His Honor was of the opinion that if the master placed the Chinese in the custody of one or more of the ships officers, and they permitted them to escape, the master should go free, and who could show the carelessness of the officers better than the master. If the master of a ship should neglect to have a lookout and there was damage and loss of life who would be held responsible? Why, the master, for negligence. His Honor held Capt. Houdlette responsible in law for the escape of the Chinese and inflicted the penalty of \$200 for each man. An appeal was noted.—Dec. 18.

**PLEASED WITH THEM.**

Mr. Pierre Jones sent some time ago several views of the islands taken by J. A. Gonsalves, to Mr. E. P. Pines, Treasurer of the Royal College of Preceptors, London, England. By the last mail Mr. Jones received a letter acknowledging the views in the following terms: "Accept our sincere thanks for the excellent photographic views of your beautiful islands. They are excellent works of art and convey to us at this great distance a vivid idea of the beautiful country in which you are living."

Mail advices from the west coast of Africa say: A rumor reached Bonny from the Upper Niger that Henry M. Stanley is proceeding at the back of the great oil rivers under the British flag, and that the natives are friendly.

A very serious drought was prevailing in the Australian interior last month; at Mahonga station in the Albury district, 25,000 sheep were killed to save the remaining pasture for the balance of the flock.

**IN MEMORIAM.**

MRS. LAURA F. DICKSON.

How can we spare thee, Friend, tender and true?  
Brimmed was thy life with that spirit of love,  
Eager to help every soul in distress,  
Filled was thy heart with that grace from above.  
Constantly, thoughtfully, living to bless,  
How can we spare thee, Friend, tender and true?

Tears for the desolate, smiles for the glad,  
Counsel for erring ones, sin warped and slaved,  
Welcome for strangers, sweet cheer for the sad,  
Faithful watch keeping that wand'ers be saved,  
Something for others each moment to do,  
How can we spare thee, Friend, trusted and true?

Patient and pitiful, every day's gift,  
Sweetest of charities, even thyself,  
Striving from gloom into sunshine to lift,  
Fainting humanity out of itself,  
Deeds of pure mercy the world never knew,  
How can we spare thee, Friend, oft tried and true?

Beautiful life to the world thou hast given,  
Life that was tested and tempered by fire,  
Beautiful faith—when rude tempests have striven  
Earth tries to sever, when heart wreck was dire.  
Over the anguish its radiance threw,  
How can we spare thee, Friend, tested and true?  
Beautiful sheaves to the Lord thou hast brought,  
"Well done, dear servant," has welcomed thee now,  
Deeds all immortal thy sweet life has wrought,  
Aching hearts low in affliction do bow,  
Faded such mantles of blessing on few,  
How can we spare thee, Friend, treasured and true?  
—E. L. D.  
Dec. 15, 1888.

**HONOLULU BY MOONLIGHT.**

I can see it now, that sweet summer land,  
As it burst in its beauty on me,  
In its bosom a life in a dream of gold,  
With its city at rest by the sea.  
The moonlight streaming o'er mountain and vale,  
In its wonder golden sheen,  
So silent, so peaceful, all nature seemed,  
So rich in its robes of green.

An enchanted isle with its splendor gleams,  
From Nuuanu to Waikiki  
From the Pal's heights, histone, grand,  
To the shores of the shining sea!

A dainty picture in green and gold,  
The work of a master-hand,  
So it seemed to me as I nestled there,  
Twixt the hills and the silvery strand.

Grey "Diamond Head," so barren and bleak,  
Like a watching warrior bold,  
In its bosom a life in a dream of gold,  
That burned in the days of old.

Grim sentinel, standing silent, alone  
Keeping guard o'er the land of his birth,  
The garden of ocean, the home of God's smiles,  
The loveliest isle of this earth!

The lamps glowing brightly from happy homes,  
Half hid by the rich green trees,  
Now beaming in beauty, now fainter the light,  
As the branches stirred in the breeze.

The peaceful harbor, the white, white shore,  
With its stately ships at rest,  
Like a dreaming child, that "Isle of Song,"  
Lay asleep on the ocean's breast.

Asleep "neath the sacred sway of peace,  
The earth, and the sky and the sea—  
A fairy-like realm so strangely bright,  
That broke in its beauty on me.

MAY F. COOLIDGE.

San Jose, Nov. 17, 1888.

**PORTUGUESE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY OF HAWAII.**

At the regular annual meeting of the above society the following officers were elected to serve from Jan. 15, 1889, to January 15, 1890:

P. A. Dias (re-elected)....President  
A. F. Medeiros (elected)....President  
M. A. Gonsalves (re-elected)....Vice-President  
J. A. M. Osoz (re-elected)....Treasurer  
Board of Directors: M. J. Borges, A. C. Pestana, M. Nunes, J. de Sousa, and J. A. Dias.

This society is in a flourishing condition and is continually increasing its membership, counting about 400 members at present, all over the Islands. Its newly-elected officers, a majority of whom have been re-elected, believe, that at the rate that new members have come in during the year, about ending now, the society will have a membership of over 500 by the end of next term.

According to the constitution of the society any of its members are obliged to serve without pay, not being however obliged to serve two years in succession unless they so consent.

Though the society has assisted many members, it has only lost two by death during its seven years' existence; one being a youth who was burnt to death at Cunha's fire in Nuuanu street, and the late M. Vicente of Makawao, upon whom a tree fell.

The annual report of the society will be published in about a month from now.

The masquerade ball given by the Portuguese Philharmonic Society left \$105.10 net.

King Milan has issued a final decree that the divorced Queen shall henceforth be addressed as Madame Natalie de Kezko. All of the presents given by ex-Queen Natalie to King Milan have been returned, and one million francs have long been placed at her disposal.

**FOUNDER'S DAY.**

AN INTERESTING EVENT AT THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS.

Wednesday, December 19th, being the birthday anniversary of the late Hon. Mrs. Bernice Pauahi Bishop, through whose benevolence the Kamehameha Schools were founded, was observed as Founder's day at that institution.

Invitations to attend the exercises had been issued by the Rev. W. B. Oleson, Principal, and those present were: H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani, Hon. Chas. R. Bishop, Hon. S. M. Damon and Mrs. Damon, Hon. W. F. Allen and Mrs. Allen, Hon. W. D. Alexander, His Excellency Geo. W. Merrill, U. S. Minister Resident; Rev. C. M. Hyde D. D., and Mrs. Hyde, Rev. E. G. Beckwith D. D., P. A. Engineer, Robert Crawford, U. S. S. Alert; Mr. John H. Paty, Mrs. W. B. Oleson, Mrs. J. O. Carter, Captain Edmund Bourke, H. B. M. S. Ilyacinth, Captain Acland R. N., Major-General Cunliffe R. A., Rev. W. C. Merrill and Mrs. Merrill, Miss Paty, the Misses Hartwell, Mr. A. T. Hartwell, Miss Goodale, Mrs. Whitman, Hon. H. M. Whitman, Prof. M. M. Scott and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. A. S. Hartwell, Mr. C. M. Cooke and Mrs. Cooke, Mr. T. G. Gribble and Mrs. Gribble, Mr. W. T. Bergan, Lieut. C. B. T. Moore U. S. S. Alert, and Mrs. Moore, Mr. W. W. Hall and Mrs. Hall, Mr. R. W. Meyers, Mrs. J. U. Kawainui, Mrs. Napoleon, and others.

The invited guests were received by the Principal and his efficient corps of assistants, Hon. H. S. Townsend, Messrs. W. S. Terry and Levi Lyman. The lady teachers of the institution, as well as the Preparatory school, were present.

The exercises took place in the gymnasium. On the platform were seated Rev. W. B. Oleson, principal, Hon. C. R. Bishop, Rev. Dr. Hyde and P. A. Engineer Crawford. The pupils, some eighty in number, presented a highly creditable appearance, attired as they were in neat uniforms of gray and black. A table on the platform was covered with choice bouquets of flowers and some fine specimens of carpenter work done by the pupils were on exhibition. The twenty pupils belonging to the Preparatory school were also present and the little fellows looked as happy as could be. Around the walls of the building are large blackboards, and on them were specimens of work by the pupils.

Punctually at 3:30 o'clock the exercises opened with the singing of an anthem "Cast thy burden on the Lord" by the full school, conducted by Hon. H. S. Townsend. The anthem was sung without accompaniment, and evinced the most careful training. The voices blended well together and the expression was good. It was followed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hyde. About twenty of the older boys next sang an anthem "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem" in excellent style.

The Hon. C. R. Bishop said: Knowing the heart and mind of the founder of the Kamehameha Schools he should speak of the motives which influenced her in the disposal of her fortune. He had prepared an address mainly for those connected with the institution. The honorable gentleman then read as follows:

The Trustees of the estate of the late Hon. Bernice Pauahi Bishop, deeming it proper to set apart a day in each year to be known as Founder's Day, to be observed as a holiday by those connected with the Kamehameha Schools, and a day of remembrance of her who provided for the establishment of these schools, have chosen the anniversary of her birth, the 19th of December, for that purpose, and this is the first observance of the day. If an institution is useful to mankind, then is the founder thereof worthy to be gratefully remembered. Kamehameha I. by his skill and courage as a warrior, and his ability as a ruler, founded this nation. K. II. abolished the tabu and opened the way for Christianity and civilization to come in. K. III. gave to the people their kuleanas and a Constitutional Government, and thus laid the foundation for our independence as a nation. K. IV. and Queen Emma were the founders of the Queen's Hospital. K. V. was a patriotic and able sovereign, and Lunalilo was the founder of the Home which bears his name. All these should be held in honored remembrance by the Hawaiian people. Bernice Pauahi Bishop, by founding the Kamehameha Schools, intended to establish institutions which should be of lasting benefit to her country; and also to honor the name Kamehameha, the most conspicuous name in Polynesian history, a name with which we associate ability, courage, patriotism and generosity. The founder of these schools was a true Hawaiian. She knew the advantages of education and well directed industry. Industrious and skilful herself, she respected those qualities in others. Her heart was heavy, when she saw the rapid diminution of the Hawaiian people going on decade after decade, and felt that it was largely the result of their ignorance and carelessness. She knew that these fair islands, which only a little more than a century ago held a population of her own race estimated at 300,000 or more, would not be left without people; that whether the Hawaiians increased or not, men from the East and from the West

would come in to occupy them; skilful, industrious, self assisting men, looking mainly to their own interests. The hope that there would come a turning point, when, through enlightenment, the adoption of regular habits and Christian ways of living, the natives would not only hold their own in numbers, but would increase again like the people of other races, at times grew faint, and almost died out. She foresaw that, in a few years the natives would cease to be much if any in the majority, and that they would have to compete with other nationalities in all the ways open to them for getting an honest living; and with no legal preferences in their protection; that their privileges, success and comfort, would depend upon their moral character, intelligence and industry. And so, in order that her own people might have the opportunity for fitting themselves for such competition, and be able to hold their own in a manly and friendly way, without asking any favors which they were not likely to receive, these schools were provided for, in which Hawaiians have the preference, and which she hoped they would value and take the advantages of as fully as possible. Could the founder of these schools have looked into the future and realized the scenes here before us this day, I am sure it would have excited new hopes in her breast, as it does in my own. If the Hawaiians while continuing friendly and just toward all of those of other nationalities, are true to themselves, and take advantage of the opportunities which they have, and are governed by those sound principles and habits in which they have been instructed, and in which these youths now present are here being taught day by day both in precept and example, there is no reason why they should not from this time forth, increase in numbers, self reliance and influence. But on the other hand, if they are intemperate, wasteful of time, careless of health and indifferent as to character; and if they follow those evil examples, of which there are so many on every side, then, nothing can save them from a low position and loss of influence, in their own native-land, or perhaps from ultimate extinction as a race. But let us be cheerful and hopeful for the best, and see to it that from these schools as well as from the other good schools—shall go off young men fitted and determined to take and maintain, a good standing in every honest industry or occupation in which they may engage. These schools are to be permanent and to improve in methods as time goes on. They are intended for capable, industrious and well behaved youths only; and if Hawaiian boys of such character fail to come in, other boys will certainly take their places. We look to those who may be trained in the Kamehameha Schools to honor the memory of the founder and the name of the schools by their good conduct, not only while in school, but in their mature lives as well. So long as we are in the right, we may reasonably trust in God for his help; let us always try to be in the right.

After music by the older boys the Principal said they were fortunate to have with them on this occasion one who took the greatest interest in manual training, viz: P. A. Engineer Crawford, of the U. S. S. Alert, whom he had pleasure in introducing.

P. A. Engineer Crawford said that as a rule naval men were not much of orators, they were more at home in spinning a yarn. He did not expect to break the record. The subject of manual training was one of great interest to him as he had been connected with a large manual training school in Philadelphia for several years. It was a complete success and he looked forward to similar results being accomplished at the Kamehameha schools. He had prepared a few notes which he proceeded to read, they giving the workings of the above mentioned school. In concluding he hoped Founder's day at the Kamehameha schools would always have proper recognition.

The full school then sang a Te Deum, the music arranged from Haydn's Creation, Miss Hillebrand accompanying on the piano. It was rendered in the most satisfactory manner, and Mr. Townsend presided, and Mr. Oleson presided.

The exercises closed by the principal, Rev. W. B. Oleson, thanking those present for their attendance. The visitors then inspected some specimens of the pupils' work. A model of a bridge 18 inches long, 7½ inches wide, with planks only of an inch in thickness was placed on the table and one of the boys, J. H. Wise who weighs 180 pounds, stood on the bridge showing that it was substantially made. A pamphlet of twenty pages was distributed, giving an essay on "Manual Training," read by Principal Oleson before the Social Science Club the early part of this year. It was printed at the school by the boys and is another evidence of the value of the institution. The essay itself shows that Principal Oleson is thoroughly acquainted with his subject. Thus ended the first anniversary of Founder's day at the Kamehameha schools, one of the most valuable educational institutions in the Hawaiian Kingdom.

**HOOULU AND HOOOLA SOCIETY.**

Following is the report of the Treasurer of the Hooulu and Hoola Society, presented at a meeting held July 23, 1888.

**RECEIPTS.**

1887	Jan. 5, Cash from the Bank	51 10
Jan. 15, Deposit in the Bank of		
1888	Jan. 15, Cash from the Bank	50 00
Feb. 15, Cash received from a		14 65
friend		30 00
Feb. 18, Cash from the Bank		386 95
March 2, Interest on Bonds in		
cash book number 552,		60 00
Mrs. Dickson		50 00
March 22, Cash from the Bank		20 00
Mr. Armstrong		83 63
May 4, Cash received while		678 12
Treasurer was in foreign		50 00
lands		27 45
Dec. 31, Interest book number		43 80
552, Mrs. Dickson, \$91 25		11 85
less charges \$2 62		120 00
Dec. 31, Balance in book num-		35 25
ber 552, Mrs. Dickson		25 00
Dec. 31, Interest book number		16 50
451		35 25
Dec. 31, Interest book number		171 20
348		
Dec. 31, Interest book number		
515		
1888	May, Cash from Awaolu	11 85
July, Interest on Bonds \$1,000		120 00
1 year		35 25
June 26, Donation W. I. Bishop		25 00
June 30, Donation Mr. Taylor		16 50
June 30, Cash from book 451		35 25
and entered in the Waialua		
book		
June 30, Cash from book 451		35 25
and given to the Strangers		
friend Soc. ty, donation		
of W. I. Bishop		
July, Cash received at meet-		
ings from January 1887, to		
July 1888		171 20
Total of receipts		2,390 75

**EXPENDITURES.**

1887	Jan., Paid to Spaulding for	27 65
Jan., Paid to Spaulding for		4 50
clothing, etc.		2 75
" Clothing for poor people		2 60
" Food		
April 6, Balance paid to Treas-		2 60
urer		
1888	Feb. 20, Books for Secretary	1 75
Feb. 20, Books for Secretary		10 00
" Cash repaid Queen Kapio-		1 00
lani for cash expended		5 00
" ask for stationery		1 00
April 4, Cash given to Saffery		1 00
June 4, Cash paid for con-		1 00
densed milk		1 00
July, Cash paid for condensed		
milk		
Total		57 25
Receipts		2,390 75
Less expenses		57 25
Balance		\$2,333 50

This balance (\$2,333 50) has been deposited in the Postal Savings Bank, as follows.</