loosely piled boulders which thickly covered the entire ground. Here again we were passing along the base of a precipice about four hundred feet high, which forms the northern limit of the Waianae mountain range. For several miles we slowly travelled over the loose rocks lying at its base, and at four o'clock turned the extreme point of the island, which is known as Cape Horn, owing to its narrow wedge-shaped form which projects far into the sea. Looking back we could see nearly the whole north coast of the island, while in front we could see the western coast for nearly twenty miles.

Our road had previously been rough, but nothing in comparison to that which we passed over for the next five miles. The precipice came nearly to the water's edge, there being a steep, sharp slope, from half its height to the sea. On this slope, just out of the reach of the breakers, a narrow path had been dug, along which I should not have dared to pass in the night. Riding here in the rays of the setting sun, the tall, dark cliffs on one side, the seething, roaring waves, whose spray occasionally reached us on the other, we saw a scene of wild grandeur which will never be forgotten. Darkness was approaching, and we hastened as much as possible, for to be caught in it meant camping in this desolate spot. Just at dusk we came out into a small valley, where we found a white man residing, who promised us the best he had, which, though rather poor, we were glad to accept. On entering his house we found that he had a native wife, and that he was living in nearly the native style, having no tables, no chairs, no knives or forks. Our supper of poi, paiai, roast pig, and roast chicken was placed on a cloth in the centre of the floor, and we sat around it cross-legged like Turks. This man was the son of a famous Judge, and his mother belonged to one of the best families in our Southern States. A college graduate himself, he was conversant with all the topics of the past and present, yet he seemed perfectly contented with his present lot.

The next morning we began our last day's journey, soon getting into cane-fields in the larger valleys. At noon we came in sight of Honolulu, but having to make a wide circuit around the Pearl Lochs, we did not arrive there till evening. The whole of this portion of our ride was over broad, low plains, with only a few small elevations. The Pearl Lochs by which we rode are a series of large lakes in the coral plain, connected with the ocean by one narrow inlet.

G. H. B.

The Restoration of the Liebig Statue in Munich.

On the morning of Nov. 6, 1883, it was discovered that the statue of Liebig in the Maximilianplatz, in Munich, erected by contributions from chemists in all parts of the world, had been defaced by a large number of black spots. The authorities, thinking it had been done with street mud, attempted to have it washed off; but the only effect produced was the removal of the crust on the spots, thereby rendering the discovery of the nature of the stains more difficult.

A close inspection on Nov. 9, by a commission, consisting of Professors M. von Pettenkofer, Adolf Baeyer, and Clemens Zimmermann, showed that the statue was disfigured by about three hundred black spots, mostly round, and the size of a hazel-nut. All these spots, with the exception of one over the right eye, were on the left side of the statue, and were probably made with the fingers, by a person standing on the right-hand side of the pedestal. On the granite pedestal were a number of small spots and one broad band.

A qualitative examination of a small spot showed the presence of manganese, and in a small piece of marble cut by the sculptor from the statue, silver was found. This marble had been penetrated several millimetres. According to analysis, therefore, of the stain, the spots consisted of silver, and manganese (hydrated peroxide), and were probably made by a mixture of potassium permanganate and silver nitrate.

It was necessary to find a method by which these substances could be completely removed, without in the least injuring the marble or granite. Experiments were made in the laboratory...