

Outrigger Canoe Club Rendezvous

The Outrigger Canoe club at Waikiki is known to visitors as the mecca of surfboard riding and outrigger canoeing under the expert guidance of the famous Waikiki Surfers.

The club, which today is one of the social as well as beach activity centers of the islands, had its beginning in 1908 in two real Hawaiian grass houses. According

Cattle First Brought Here By Vancouver

Cattle were first brought to Hawaii in 1793 by Capt. Vancouver, British explorer. The beef cattle industry was established in the islands before the sugar industry. At the present time, it supplies more than 75 per cent of the beef consumed by the local market. The island of Hawaii supplies 63 per cent of the islands' beef cattle.

ALMOST \$9,000,000 was brought by the marketing of beef cattle and dairy products in Hawaii during 1947, the last survey made.

The first cattle were Longhorns brought from California. Beginning in 1850 modern English breeds—Hereford, Short-horn, Angus, Dexter, Devon—were imported. Today more than 90 per cent of the beef cattle in the islands are Herefords.

About 1,300,000 acres of land throughout Hawaii are used for cattle production. While there are many fine pastures, there are also large sections of barren lava flow country where 100 acres of more are needed to support one animal. In other sections only one or two acres per head are required, the average for the entire territory being one head to 10 acres.

RANCH LIFE in the islands presents a phase of Hawaii far removed from the usual palm tree-surfboard-coral-beach picture, but nonetheless picturesque. While Mexican cowboys were brought to the islands in 1830, the Hawaiians, excellent horsemen from the start, soon learned to manage in true cowboy fashion the wild herds then roaming on the slopes of Mauna Kea.

to records of the club, the site of the club was the landing place for the forces of Kamehameha the Great when they landed for the conquest of Oahu. It was here that Queen Emma learned to ride the waves on a surfboard.

PART OF THE Queen Emma estate, the acre and a half was leased to the founders of the Outrigger club only on condition that a real Hawaiian effect was carried out.

The first two grass houses, fashioned of posts of real ohia wood lashed together with grass ropes, walled with pandanus leaves and thatched with real pill grass, were moved to the site. Also, rules were made forbidding the use of any other craft other than real outrigger canoes at the club.

Old Hawaiian sports were revived. About 100 Hawaiians lived on the grounds in native style in grass houses. The women pounded poi; the men roasted pigs in underground ovens.

THE NEXT construction step at the club was the erection of a grass bath house for women members. The hau trees were jacked up on coconut posts and trellises and made into picnic pergolas. A thatched dancing pavilion also was set up.

On the social side of the club in those early days, scores of canoes were beautifully decorated with lanterns for night water carnivals. Old-timers recall that some of the youngsters learned the secret of touching off red fire on the tips of their boards just as they caught the waves and their illuminated figures could be seen outlined on the crest.

THE CLUB STILL arranges outrigger canoe races on festival occasions. The royal court for Aloha Week boards its canoe armada at the club for the trip to Ala Moana park for opening day ceremonies.