General Advertisements.

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Per Just Received an Invoice of

MOTT'S ENAMELED

Slabs & Bowls

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Breaking, Furrow and Light Steel Plows,

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Cutlery, Lamps, Chandeliers, Lanterns,

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Detroit Cylinder Cups, Albany Cylinder Oil, and Compound Lubricating Oils of all Kinds.

☞ Correspondence from the country will receive careful attention.

J. W. HINGLEY. GEO. WOOD.

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Extra Quality Havana, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Manila, Sumatra, and Dutch Leaf Tobacco For Sale.

Cigars made to order from any Desired Leaf Tobacco.

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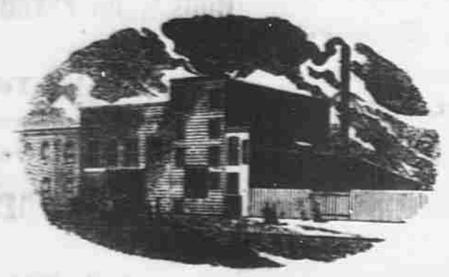
BEGINNING

On Saturday Next, October 25

☞ ALL ARE INVITED ☜

INDIA RICE MILLS

Established 1862.



Established 1862.

107, 109 & 111 FREMONT STREET

San Francisco.

THE INDIA RICE MILLS, AFTER 22 YEARS OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, and with their Capacity Greatly Enlarged by Recent Improvements, are now the source to purchasers of the Best Manufactured. For Thoroughness and Perfection of Workmanship stand unrivalled. The yield of these Mills is always the most of Merchantable Rice from 100 pounds of Paddy, according to quality of the Paddy, which is itself proof of superiority over that of any other Mills. By these late changes and Improvements the Proprietors

Is enabled to Largely Reduce the Rates for the Hulling & Cleaning of Paddy.

AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of SHIPPING PADDY TO SAN FRANCISCO AND HAVING IT CLEANED AT THE SAN FRANCISCO MILLS, THE FOLLOWING MAY BE NAMED:

1st—Superiority of Work at the San Francisco Mills.
2nd—Saving in the yield of Merchantable Rice of from 4 to 6 per cent.
3rd—Saving in Rates for Hulling and Cleaning.
4th—Freshness and Evenness in Quality of Rice.
5th—Uniformity and Cleanliness of Packages.
6th—Lower Liability to Weevil.
7th—Entire Freedom from "Ship taint," so often complained of in cleaned Rice stored with other cargo.
AND 8th—The Better Rates always obtainable from Inland Central, particularly in Eastern Markets.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PADDY SOLICITED.

Wm. M. GREENWOOD.

General Commission Merchant and Proprietor of the INDIA RICE MILLS, San Francisco, Cal.

New Goods by Late Arrivals

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

NEW YORK & ENGLAND,

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ALSO, TO ARRIVE BY VESSELS DUE FROM ABOVE PORTS, AND

To BE SOLD AT LOWEST RATES

— GOODS —

Suitable for Plantations, Country Stores

Or FAMILIES. Orders Filled at Shortest Notice and with Satisfaction to Purchasers. Attention is Called to Our

Improved Paris PLOW

THE ONLY GENUINE PARIS PLOW, MADE OF POLISHED CAST STEEL, and Guaranteed Equal if not Better than any Steel Breaking Plow in the Market. Also—other makes of Plows on Hand of Rodgers Plow Co., Joseph Dean & Co., &c. Iron Plows.

Horse Hoes, Planet Jr. Cane Knives, made of best steel to order; Plantation Hoes, 6, 7, 8 and 10 lb. Hoes, Axes and Pick Handles, Pick Hoes, Adzes, Hoes, Axes and other handles; Sadlery, Feed Cutters, Leather Belting, 4 to 12 inch, best quality; India Rubber Hose, ¼, ½, ¾, 1 in. Fire and 2 inch; Oil Tubes, Oil Cans, Kibbe, for horses and mule carts; Portable Forges, Eagle Anvils, Cesar Farrows; Dodgeton and Jenkins Steam Packing, Best Flax and India Rubber Steam Packing, ¼, ½, ¾, 1 inch; Babbit Metal, Lace Leather and Lacings, India Rubber Stream Packing, round and square, all sizes; Asbestos Rubber Coverings and Steam Pipe do., Machinery Oils; Lard, Castor and cylinder; Boots Fine Oils.

DISSTON'S CELEBRATED SAWS AND FILES, ALL SIZES;

Spear & Jackson's and Smith's Files, Hammers for Carpenters, Machinists, Blacksmiths & Horseshoers, Cut and Wrought Nails, all sizes; Horse and Mule Shoe Nails, Gate Nails, Cut Spikes, Horse & Mule Shoes.

Latest Improvements in Shelf Hardware

Kerosene, 5 & 10 lb. at Very Low Rates; Hubbuck's White and Red Lead, Zinc, Small Paints in Oil, Slate Manufacturing Co's Roofing Paint, Irongalina and Vacuum Pumps, Weston's Patent Centrifugals, Barbed Wire, Plain Fencing Wire, Galvanized Roofing.

STAPLE DRY GOODS

Sheeting, Ticking, A C A, Wood & Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Russia Diaper, Towels and Scrubbed Drills, Linen Sheeting, Mosquito Lace Net, Blue and Marseilles Flannel, 3 Pair Assortment of Wool Flannels. Also,

STAPLE GROCERIES, Golden Gate, Star & Superfine Flour

Columbia River Salmon, Bay Beans. Also, California Lime, Portland and Hydraulic Cement.

For Kerosene Oil We Offer THE PALACE, and Guarante it cannot be beat for quality or price; also, THE VULCAN, a good oil and above test:

WOODWARD & BROWN'S CELEBRATED PIANOS

The Cheapest Good Piano: New Haven Organ Co.'s Parlor Organs

Detail Map of Honolulu!

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Streets, Lanes, Stores, Dwellings, Blocks, Hydrants, Lamp-posts, Water-Mains, &c., &c.

Useful to all Business Men.

Compiled and Drawn by H. D. MOSSHEART.

☞ Orders for WHOLESALE and retail received at the Office, 27 Merchant Street.

DR. E. COOK WEBB,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

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OFFICE HOURS:

8 to 10, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.

A. H. RASEMANN,

BOOK BINDER

PAPER RULER

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Blank Book Manufacturer

MAKE BOOKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Ruled and Bound to Order

With Neatness and Dispatch.

☞ Blank Books, Magazines, Legal and Newspapers Bound in various Styles and at Reasonable Prices. ☜

27 Merchant St., (Gazette Building)

Honolulu, H. I.

Hawaiian Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1885

The Fortunate Isles.

You and you ask the the Fortunate Isles,
The golden islands of the golden child's song?
You ever straight on through the watery miles
Straight on—straight on and you can't go wrong.
No, not to the left, nor not to the right,
But on, straight on, and the isles are in sight,
The Fortunate Isles, where the yellow high ship,
And life has got with a golden ring.

These Fortunate Isles they are not to be—
They lie within reach of the lowliest door;
You can see them plain by the twilight star;
You can hear them sing in the moon's white shore—
Nay, never look back! These lovelest grain-grounds,
These sweet Isles of Long Ago, these wild enchanted
Of glory the souls that have sailed before,
And have set white feet on the Fortunate shore.

And what are the names of the Fortunate Isles?
Why duty and love and a loyal conscience,
Let Thrift are the isles of the watery miles
That God let down from the firmament,
Lo, duty and love, and a true man's trust,
Are brighter to feel and sweeter to taste than
Lo, duty and love, and a sweet babe's smiles,
And those, old friend, are the Fortunate Isles.

—Augusta Miller

The Nicaragua Treaty.

(Special to the Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Senate spent three hours to-day in secret discussion of the Nicaraguan treaty. Senator Miller of California made a long formal speech in its support, giving a history of the negotiations from the beginning, and Senator Sherman made an equally formal speech in opposition, basing his argument chiefly upon the belief that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was still in force. At the conclusion of the debate a motion was made to have the two speeches printed that were delivered in the Senate in executive session, but it was withdrawn upon the suggestion of the danger that copies might reach the press and the public.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The debate in the executive session of the Senate yesterday, on the Nicaraguan Treaty, was one of the most interesting that has yet taken place on that subject. Only two speeches were made, one by Miller of California, representing the Administration or pro-treaty party, and the other by Sherman of Ohio, against the treaty. Both speeches, but especially that of Miller, were so interesting, that a motion was made to print them, but Senator Ingalls objected, and the matter will be disposed of at the next executive session. Miller made a study of the canal question for years before he became a Senator, and the additional information he has received as the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, enabled him to present clearly and concisely all the facts in support of the proposition for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. His speech is described by those who heard it, as one of the ablest ever delivered in the Senate.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY OBSOLETE.

He gave an exhaustive history of the negotiations of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and showed how that instrument had been violated by England, and maintained that from circumstances attending its negotiation the United States would be entirely justified in building and assuming control of the canal, even if England had not made a precedent for the violation of its provisions. He said that the agreement entered into between the United States and Great Britain, for the joint protection of any canal that might be built across the isthmus, was made with the understanding that a canal should be constructed then by the company which had obtained the concession from Nicaragua. The entire condition of affairs had so changed that Miller regarded the treaty, so far as canal construction is concerned, as practically obsolete. He discussed the Monroe Doctrine, and warmly opposed the American idea and theory that no European Government should acquire a foothold upon the American Continent.

COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES OF THE CANAL.

Miller pointed out the material advantages to be derived by the construction of the canal. To go from New York to San Francisco, around Cape Horn, now required, under the most favorable circumstances, a journey of 14,000 miles, on an ordinary voyage. Allowing for storms, unfavorable winds, etc., it requires a journey of between 17,000 and 18,000 miles. By a canal constructed across the Republic of Nicaragua the same voyage could be made under favorable circumstances by sailing 4,000 miles, and under unfavorable circumstances not to exceed 9,000 miles. The canal would also shorten the distance between Liverpool and San Francisco to about the same extent. He pointed commercial statistics to prove the fact that the Nicaragua Canal if constructed, would be a profitable enterprise. The Suez Canal, which cost $32,000,000, declared a dividend on the stock last year of 15 per cent. The Nicaragua Canal, he asserted, would cost upwards of $100,000,000, and would do a business equal to, if not in excess of that done by the Suez Canal. When the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was ratified, the Pacific Coast States were practically Mexican Provinces; and the development of that rich territory, now occupied by millions of American citizens, had not been begun, nor its subsequent prosperity foreseen. The advantages to the Pacific Slope and to the commerce of the West with the East, by the construction of the canal, were incalculable. Such a work, he declared, would not affect the interests of the Pacific railroads, because from the vastly increased population on the Pacific Coast, which would follow the construction of the canal, the railroads would derive a very large increase of business.

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR THE WORK.

He described to the Senate the proposed route of the Nicaragua Canal and explained the character of the soil through which it is proposed to build it, and gave statistical information as to the climate and the favorable conditions for the progress of the work. He told the Senate about Lake Nicaragua, a body of fresh water sufficient to float the entire navy of the United States and from which vessels could be dispatched east, west, north or south by telegraphic notice. He also pointed out the advantages which the islands in the lake afforded for coaling or supply stations, or for the establishment, if thought advisable, of naval equipment stations; and thoroughly ventilated the subject from a standpoint favorable to the canal.

SHERMAN'S REPLY.

Sherman's speech in opposition to the treaty was based chiefly on the fact that the construction of the proposed canal would be in direct opposition to the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. He thought it would be inadvisable for the United States to begin such a work, or to ratify the proposed treaty until after notice had been given to Great Britain of the intention of the United States to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. He maintained that the failure to secure the abrogation of one before carrying into effect the provisions of the other, might be dangerous to the peace of the United States. He also thought that if the canal were to be built across the isthmus, it would be better for the United States, if England were invited to co-operate in the work and bear her share of the burdens and responsibilities of the undertaking.

Another British Cutter After the American Cup.

The New York *Post* of January 8th says: It seems to be pretty well settled that the English cutter Genesta, designed by J. Beavor Webb of London for Sir Richard Sutton, will be one of at least two boats to be sent over here next summer to race for the American Cup. The other boat will probably be the Irex, a somewhat larger boat, built by Richardson. No challenge has as yet been received by the New York Yacht Club, but it is understood that the matter has been settled in England, and the challenge will be sent over within a few weeks. According to the terms under which the cup is held, the race must be sailed six months after the challenge is received. A challenge now would place the race some time during July or August, the most favorable months for us; while if the challenge be delayed, the race would have to be sailed in the late autumn, when high winds and seas might favor the English boats. The two English cutters will probably race across the Atlantic together and after a thorough test it will be decided which boat shall be entered. Yachtsmen believe that the Genesta will be chosen. The Genesta's internal framing is of steel, and she is planked outside with teak and elm. Her principal dimensions are as follows:

	Feet.	Inch.
Length over all	90	
Length between perpendiculars	85	
Beam for tonnage	14	7
Depth in hold	11	9
Draught of water	13	8
Length of water line	81	
Extreme beam	23	
Beighter, keel, grain		14
Beighter, keel, oak		12
Thames measurement, tons		81
Ballast on keel, tons of lead		90

The Genesta is an extreme type of the racing cutter as developed by English experience during the last twenty years—deep, narrow, with a tremendous weight of lead in her keel. Last season was her first. She sailed in thirty-four races, winning seven first, and ten second prizes. In fair and foul weather she showed remarkable speed, and the verdict of English experts at the end of the season was that the Genesta is a better "all round" racer than any other English yacht. With the Irex she sailed twenty-two times, each winning eleven races. She is not so heavily sparred as most of her competitors but she is deeper than any racer of her size. Her deck has been arranged with many novelties, and she has all possible advantage of the rig. The leading members of the New York Yacht Club are somewhat divided as to the chances of the club keeping the cup should the Genesta come here, but the opinion of the majority is that the cup is as good as lost unless something better sailed to racing with the Genesta is turned out within the next six months, a very short time in which to build a new boat and make the changes always necessary after the first trips.

France and China.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The General News Agency's account of the proceedings of the French Chamber of Deputies to-day is as follows: Jules Ferry, the French Prime Minister, this afternoon made an official declaration of the Government's intention with regard to Tonquin. The declaration was partly in answer to an interrogatory put forward by the opposition respecting the retirement of General Campenon from the Ministry of War. General Campenon resigned the portfolio on the 3rd inst., because, contrary to his advice, the Ministry persisted in the Tonquin invasion. He contended that the task was unprofitable and unworthy the republic, which could not, he argued, afford to spare the 20,000 French soldiers essential to the enterprise, in view of the European situation and the pressing necessity for the more perfect mobilization of the army in France. General Campenon's idea was that mobilization was the immediate and supreme duty of the hour, and it should at once be undertaken, with a view of giving the republic an available military strength of 3,000,000 men. General Lewal of the Seventeenth Army Corps, who commanded the Rhine army during the Franco-German war and who was in thorough sympathy with Ferry's views, was at once installed as General Campenon's successor.

Ferry in his address went bluntly to the point at once. He announced that the Government intended immediately to increase its efforts in Tonquin, and would not stop till it occupied the entire country up to the frontier of the Chinese empire. This declaration produced a profound sensation, and was received with cheers and a considerable disapproval. Among the distinguished visitors present to hear the Ministerial announcement was Hohenlohe the German Embassador. Ferry, continuing, said the operations necessary to the proposed conquest of Tonquin would in no wise compromise French military strength at home or interfere with the necessary general mobilization. In saying this, the Premier fortified himself with the authority of General Lewal, than whom, he said, there could be no military authority more respected by France. There were 3,000,000 men in the republic, the best soldiers in the world, ready to march at a moment's notice in the cause of France. It was impossible longer to keep the army at Tonquin crouching idly, like hunters, with their eyes fixed upon a single point. That was unworthy the army of France. That army must be occupied—in other words, Tonquin must be entirely occupied. The task was not difficult. It would require but insignificant mobilization.

Ferry's speech, besides producing a great sensation in the Chambers when delivered, has astounded the Parisians generally and made them grow quite serious. The general impression it has made may be described as bad. The people discuss it as if they disliked to be forced to contemplate the probability of trouble. After Ferry's speech the Chamber adjourned until January 29th.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The *North German Gazette* now admits that many officers, who have seen service in the German army, have lately been flocking to China to accept commissions in the Chinese army now operating against the French. The *Gazette* claims, however, that they are all retired officers, and that, therefore, Germany has no power to prevent them seeking service under a foreign and friendly Power. German officers in the Chinese service, it is reported, are of little use, owing to their ignorance of the Chinese language, and cause great confusion on Chinese men-of-war.

How the Chinese Prepare for Battle.

The following curious proclamation is said to have been sent out as a "general's order of the day" sometime before a battle was expected between the Chinese and French. It was the work of a celebrated Chinese Mandarin:

I, a mandarin, and the chief captain of the braves, order, and it is hereby ordained to all that follow me. Tremble and obey!

Thirteen days before going into battle the braves shall eat steak of the wild tiger, in order that they may have the agility and ferocity of this animal.

Twelve days before the battle they shall eat of the kidney of the lion, that they may acquire the intrepidity natural to that king of the forest.

Eleven days before the battle the braves shall eat of the brains of the serpent in order to have the subtleness of this animal.

Ten days before the battle the braves shall eat the cream of the chameleon in order to frustrate the enemy by constantly changing their colors.

Nine days before the battle the braves shall take broth made from the flesh of the crocodile in order to be able to follow the enemy into the water and be able to beat them both on land and water the same as the crocodile.

Eight days before the battle the braves shall eat the flesh of the panther in order to attack the enemy with furious rapidity.

Seven days before the battle the braves shall eat two eagle heads in order to acquire the strength of vision of that noble bird, and distinguish in the distance their adversaries.

Six days before the battle the braves shall eat the intestines of the wild zebra in order to acquire the terrible voice of that untamable beast.

Five days before the battle the braves shall eat steak cut from the hippopotamus in order to communicate to their skin the toughness that render those animals invulnerable to balls.

Four days before the battle the braves shall eat scorpions, so that all wounds made upon their enemy shall be deadly poisonous as the stings of those animals are.

Three days before the battle the braves shall eat steaks of the monkey, that they may become as agile as the monkey.

On the eve of the battle the braves shall eat panther's flesh and drink the blood, in order to be cruel and ferocious to their adversaries.

On the day of the battle the braves shall eat the flesh and drink the blood of the leopard, leopard, in order to crush the limbs and break the bones of the enemy as these animals do.—*Exchange.*

Toilets at a Paris Theater.

On the first night of Massenet's "Herodiade" at the Italiens there was a most brilliant audience; and several fresh toilettes were worn. Mme. Mackay was in white satin, the bodice and front of skirt elaborately embroidered in white jet; very long white Suede gloves covered with bracelets, an aigrette in her hair, diamond necklace and earrings of dazzling brightness. The adjoining box was occupied by madame Ridgeway, mother of the Countess de Gatney and grandmother of Mme. O'Connor, two of our noted sleepers. She wore a superb toilette for an old lady. It was violet velvet tastefully trimmed with brussels lace; a headdress with bandeau of diamonds and velvet pansies. I also recognized Mme. Cohen d'Anvers, in white satin, made with low bodice; long white gloves, hair at top of the head, with a marabout aigrette. Mme. la Barronne Gustave de Rothschild was in lilac moire, the low bodice and short sleeves encircled with a full bouillonne of lilac tulle; necklet of several rows of marvellous pearls festooned and fastened with enormous pearls. Her daughter, Mlle. Aline, was in white Merveilleux, with bodice *a la Vierge*, and her hair tied with white satin ribbon; pearls round her throat.

The Countess Montesquiou (nee d'Armon) occupied the same box. She is a youthful bride, and wore a black velvet dress with diamond butterflies on the low bodice; a diamond crescent in her Louis XV headdress, and stars among the curls that were clustered at the top of her head; very long black gloves covered with bracelets. The Countess Hayes (the Austrian Ambassadress) was in black satin and jetted net, and diamonds everywhere; trefoils mounted on black velvet round her throat, diamond flowers on her bodice, a diamond comb in her hair—a veritable shower of brilliant stones. The Comtesse de Moltke (nee Seebach) sat at her side, in black satin studded with velvet pansies; a tuft of white feathers on her left shoulder and in her hair. The Countess de Pourtales was in moonlight-blue satin, with white marabouts round the low bodice; dark orange nasturtiums in her hair, orange plush opera cloak trimmed with chinchilla. Mme. Theophile Gautier, granddaughter of the poet-novelist, was in orange satin; high bodice, open heart-shaped, and trimmed with white lace; shaded orange feathers in her hair.—*London Standard.*

Rise in Prices in England, 1550.

In 1527 Henry VIII, first had recourse to what was then the common practice of Princes in financial difficulties—he debased the coinage. Having once entered into the downward path, he continued in it until, in 1546, 3s were made out of the same amount of silver which at the beginning of the reign had been put into 2. The most rapid rise in prices that England has witnessed was the immediate consequence. The wheat average from 1509 to 1540 is 6s 8d a quarter; from 1540 to 1582, 14s a quarter. The restoration of the coinage by Elizabeth, in 1560, failed entirely in bringing back prices to their old standard, partly because the flood of New World silver, which had already overspread the Continent, now began to penetrate into England; partly because Elizabeth's coinage, though pure, was very much lighter than it had been in times past. At one time a pound had really been but 20s; from 1560 forward 60s have been coined out of a pound of silver.—*Quarterly Review.*

Hints to Girls.

The girls who have pored over the pages of the little book called "Don'ts" are now invited by an exchange to accept advice in regard to things that they should do.

Do be natural; a poor diamond is better than a good imitation.

Do try to be accurate, not only for your own sake, but for the sake of your sex; the incapacity of the female mind for accuracy is a standard argument against the equality of the sexes.

Do be exact in money matters; every debt you incur means loss to some one, probably to some less able than you to bear it.

Do you answer your letters soon after they are received and do try to reply to them with some relation to their contents; a rambling, ill-considered letter is a satire upon your education.

Do, when you talk, keep your hands still.

Do observe; the faculty of observation, well cultivated, makes practical men and women.

Do attach as much importance to your mind as to your body.

Do try to remember where you put your gloves and card case; keep the former mended and the latter filled.

Do recollect that your health is more important than your amusement; you can live without one, but will die early without the other.

Do try to be sensible; it is not a particular sign of superiority to talk like a fool.

Do put your hairpins in so that they will stay; it looks slovenly, to say the least, to see them half dropping off.

Do be ready in time for church; if you do not respect yourself sufficiently to be punctual, respect the feelings of other people.

Do get up in time for breakfast.

Do avoid causes of irritation in your family circle; do reflect that home is the place in which to be agreeable.

Do be reticent; the world at large has no interest in your private affairs.

Do cultivate the habit of listening to others; it will make you an invaluable member of society, to say nothing of the advantage it will be to you when you marry; every man likes to talk about himself; a good listener makes a delightful wife.

Do be contented; "martyrs" are detestable; a cheerful, happy spirit is infectious; you can carry it about with you like a sunny atmosphere.

Do avoid whispering; it is as bad as giggling; both are to be condemned; there is no excuse for either one of them; if you have anything to say, say it; if you have not, hold your tongue altogether; silence is golden.

Do be truthful; do avoid exaggeration; if you mean a mile say a mile, not a mile and a half; if you mean one say one, and not a dozen. *Boston Globe.*

General Advertisements.

C. BREWER & CO.

— HAVE —

JUST RECEIVED!

— PER AMERICAN —

Bark Ceylon

— THE FOLLOWING —

MERCHANDISE:

Which will be Sold at LOW RATES!

"Electric Oil"

1502 WATER WHITE: PATENT Nozzle Cans.

LARD, in 5 & 10 lb. PAILS

EXTRA PRIME

LARD OIL

IN BARRELS AND CASES

Tar and Pitch,

COAL

In Casks for Family Use.

SECOND-HAND

IRON SAFES

ASSORTED SIZES:

CUMBERLAND COAL

CARD MATCHES

Fairbank's Platform Scales,

ASSORTED SIZES:

ASH OARS, 16, 17, 18 ft

Axe Handles, Pick Handles, Cotton Waste, Salt, Plaster,

A Choice Selection of CHAIRS!

Barrel Shooks

EXCELSIOR,

Phæton Carts

HANDY PHÆTONS,

New Styles of Carriages,

— A FEW —

Express Wagons!

Ladies' Phætons,

CIDER VINEGAR,

HAND CARTS,

EASTERN MADE OX CARTS

SUGAR BAGS,

22 Lps

C. BREWER & COMPANY

(1942)

The Fountain!

Adjoining Dodd's

128 Fort Street

Cold Drinks for young & old

Superior Ginger Beer,	:	10c. per bottle
Donnolly's Root Beer,	:	10c. per bottle
Donnolly's Spruce Beer,	:	10c. per bottle

These Beers are the most pleasant and healthiest beverage known. They cleanse and purify the blood, which renders them not only an excellent drink but good for invalids, and will more readily quench thirst without producing any deleterious effects.

Candies! Candies!

Home made Creams and Caramels, all varieties, fresh daily. Finest selection of Imported Candies. Chase's Celebrated Boston Lozenges, finest aromatic quality in the market. NUTS and BON-BONS.

Smoke! Smoke! Smoke!

My Manilas are the best in town, come and judge for yourself. American, Havana and Hingley's celebrated home-made Cigars always on hand. Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, cut fine and plug. All varieties, of Cigarettes at the Fountain.

1938 1m **Robert Donnolly.**

Hawaiians, Visiting San Francisco

— CAN FIND THE —

Hawaiian Papers on File

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

S. F. Merchant.

☞ Paper, Pens, Ink, Directories and Information on hand. ☜

C. R. BUCKLAND, Editor & Proprietor "S. F. Merchant."

General Advertisements.

"Pioneer" Line

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Arrivl of the Iron Ships "Ophelia," "Bordeaux," and "Clan Grant."

Theo. H. Davies & Co

Have Received by these Vessels And other Late Arrivals, the Following:

An sst. Aof Dry Goods

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Horrocks, Long Cloths and other brands of White Cottons, Unbleached Cottons, Prints, new styles, fast colors; Bleached and Brown Cottons, 8 to 10 quarter; Brown Linen Drills, White Linen Duck, Crown Canvas, Blk & Cld French Merinos, all Grades; Water-proof Tweeds, Grey, Blue and

Mixed Flannel

A LARGE ASST. OF DRESS GOODS, SILKS, Satins, Silk Ribbons, Velvet, Union and Cotton Lastades, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, White and Colored Shirts, Merino Undershirts and Drawers, Ladies Underwear, Linen and Cotton Towels, All qualities and styles; Victoria Lawns, White Muslins, Check Muslins, Irish Lace Edgings and Insertions, Brooks' 200 yds. Spool Cotton, Coates' 400 yds. Spool Cotton, Ticking, Blue Denims, Mosquito Netting, 90 inch;

Rubber Coats & Leggings

Horse Blankets,

Bed Blankets,

All Sizes, Weights, Qualities and Colors;

Velvet & Tapestry, Rugs and Mats,

A FEW OF THE NEW STYLE

CENTRE RUGS

— NAVY AND —

Merchant Canvas!

BAGS,

Filter Press Bags 22 x 36

We make this one of our Specialties and have a Full Stock of

Sugar, Rice & Coal Bags

Which we are selling at Bottom Prices.

8 & 5 ply Twine

ENGLISH, HAWAIIAN, AND

AMERICAN FLAGS,

3, 5, and 7 yard;

FLOOR OILCLOTHS

Extra Heavy, Assorted Widths;

Ladies' & Gent's Saddles

AND SADDLERY.

A complete line which we are selling Cheaper than Ever.

Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Buckets,

TINNED IRON

Tea Kettles & Sauce Pans

Assorted Sizes; do Fry Pans,

Butcher Knives, Knives & Forks, Tin Plate, Sheet Lead, Galvanized Water Pipe, ½ to 2 in.

WHITE LEAD, various qualities; BOILED OIL, TURPENTINE

CORRUGATED ROOFING,

24 Gauge, 6, 7, 8 and 9 ft. Lengths; Galv. Screws and Washers, Galv. Ridging.

Yellow Sheathing Metal, and Nails

Annealed Fence Wire, Fence Staples, Wire Plant Guards and Arches,

STEEL RAILS,

With Fish Plates, Bolts and Spikes,

Portland Cement, Fire Clay, Fire Bricks, Both Square and arch; Lump Rock Salt, Fishery Salt, English Belting,

3 to 12 inch widths;

AN ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH GROCERIES

— SUCH AS —

Worcestershire Sauce, Fruits, Jams, Cream Tartar, Soda, Spices, Etc., Etc., Etc.

☞ We have also just received an asst. of ☜

AMERICAN GOODS

Among them

Bleached & Brown Cottons

37 to 30 inches wide;

Fancy Prints, Blue Denims, Canton Flannels, Men's, Women's and Childrens' Boots and Shoes, sizes and Styles adapted to this market;

A LARGE FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

Shelf HARDWARE

Crockery and Glassware, Oes, Picks, Shovels,

Plantation and Mechanics' Tools

ROBEY & CO'S

Portable Engines

4 H-P and 6 H-P.

ONE SPLENDID PIANO,

BY BRINSMEAD & SONS.

Tested Chain.

Gorsage's Soap, two qualities, in boxes of 24 Bars and 60 Bars;

Best Welsh Steam Coal

COKE, FLOORING TILES,

1938 &c., &c., &c.

Special Notice

The Undersigned, Proprietor of the

PIONEER

STEAM CANDY FACTORY

And Bakery

Desires to inform his patrons and the public generally that

HE HAS ERECTED

A NEW FACTORY & BAKERY

On a much more extensive scale which is now in full operation, and in complete working order.

He is now Prepared to Manufacture

Choicest Pure Candies

And will always have on hand his Delicious FRESH MADE

Vanilla Chocolate Creams,

Cocoanut Candies,

Rich Nugat, in bars;

Sugar Roasted Almonds

CREAM CANDIES, great variety;

Soft Marsh-Mallows, Gum Drops, and Gum Fruit Bon Bons

Of all descriptions. All these Home Made fresh and pure Confections, are sold at 50 cents per Pound.

RICH WEDDING CAKE OF THE FINEST FLAVOR

In all sizes always on hand, and ornamented in the most artistic style.

MINCE PIES always fresh

— AS ALSO —

Home-Made Mince Meat

For Sale at 50 Cents per Pound.

Thanking the public for previous liberal patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same.

Very Respectfully,

F. HORN.

Practical Confectioner & Pastry Cook

☞ THE OLD STAND, 71 HOTEL ST. TELEPHONE No. 74. P. O. BOX No. 75

General Advertisements.

CROSS CUT TOBACCO

W. Dukes & Son,

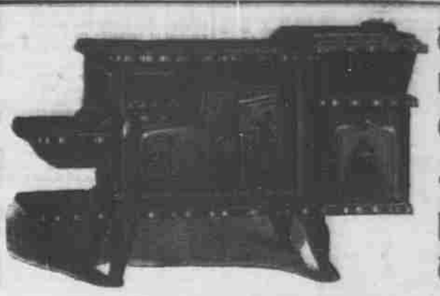
FOR PIPES AND CIGARETTES

BEST IN THE MARKET

HYMAN BROS.,

Sole Agents.

RANGES STOVES



JOHN NOTT,

At the Old Stand, No. 8 Kaahumanu Street,

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WORKER

PLUMBING, in all its branches;

Artesian Well Pipe, all sizes;

STOVES AND RANGES

Uncle Sam, Medallion, Richmond, Tip Top, Palace, Flora, May, Contest, Grand Prize, New Rival, Oper, Derby, Wren, Dolly, Gypsy, Queen, Pansey, & Army Ranges, Magna Charter, Buck, Superior, Magnet, Osceola, Alameda Eclipse, Charter Oak, Nimble, Inwood and Laundry Stoves, Galvanized Iron and Copper Boilers for Ranges, Granite Iron Ware, Nickel Plated and Plain;

Galvanized Iron Water Pipe, all sizes, and laid on at Lowest Rates: Cast Iron and Lead Soil Pipe.

House Furnishing Goods, all kinds;

RUBBER HOSE—ALL SIZES AND GRADES;
Lift and Force Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Galvanized Iron, Sheet Copper, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Tin Plate, Water Closets, Marble Slabs and Bowls, Enameled Wash Stands.

Chandeliers, Lamps, Lanterns

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!

HOLLISTER & CO.

A Large Invoice of the Celebrated

CELLULOID TRUSSES

Direct From the Factory.

We Have Especial FACILITIES for Adjusting TRUSSES.

Hollister & Co.,

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts., & 59 Nuuanu St.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMERY.

Perfumery! Perfumery! Perfumery! Perfumery!

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Have Just Received the Largest

LOT OF PERFUMERY

EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS KINGDOM, COMPRISING

Over Fifty Different Odors of the Celebrated

Lundborg Manufacture.

Odor-Cases, Fancy Boxes, Bottles, &c.

Hollister & Co.,

Agents for Hawaiian Kingdom

59 Nuuanu St., Cor. and Fort and Merchant St.