

THE  
Pacific Commercial Advertiser

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## A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

THE WEEKLY P. C. ADVERTISER is the best and most complete paper published in the Kingdom. Having been thoroughly remodelled in all its departments, it will be found to be uniformly bright, newsy and reliable. Being intended specially for the family circle, it will contain nothing offensive to morals or refined taste. Arrangements have been perfected for giving a complete digest of the world's news up to latest date, in addition to all the local and general news of the Kingdom. Correspondence, detailing facts, is invited from all parts of the Islands. Orders for subscriptions should be addressed to the Manager.

THE WEEKLY P. C. ADVERTISER is mailed to subscribers at \$5 per annum, payable in advance. Remittances may be made by P. O. Order.

FRIDAY - - - May 29th.

## OUR LATE NEWS.

We publish elsewhere the latest items from the Coast. It will be seen that there is really nothing now in the summary, but it confirms previous advices, to the effect that Russia is evidently bent upon war and will leave England no alternative but to fight. The evacuation of Soudan by the British is a step preliminary to trying conclusions with Russia.

The revolt in Kasagar has assumed serious proportions, and the Mohammedan leader has invoked Russian assistance. This is doubtless a diversion by Russia to compel China to give way on the Manchuria frontier question.

India is making great preparations for war. Russia demands diplomatic representation at Cabul.

American news is devoid of interest, beyond an improvement in the health of General Grant.

We omit our editorial articles to make room for the foreign news.

## ARRIVAL OF THE RIO DE JANEIRO.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamship Rio de Janeiro signalled for a pilot off the harbor about 1:30 a. m. to-day, but was compelled to stem away again owing to the non-appearance of that official. There are some 300 Chinese immigrants on board for this port. The Rio brings dates to the 21st inclusive from San Francisco. Owing to the needless delay in communicating with the ship, we are unable to print the news in the body of this morning paper, but it will appear as early as possible in a second edition.

## LATEST NEWS.

One Day's Later Dispatches by the Discovery.

The arrival of the barkentine Discovery from San Francisco last evening, has placed us in possession of Coast newspapers of the 16th instant, from which we compile the following summary:

## Russia Rejects England's Afghan Boundary Proposal.

LONDON, May 15th.—The Standard believes that Russia definitely declines to sanction the proposals regarding the Afghan frontier, just submitted for approval by England.

The Standard, in an editorial, says: "To speak plainly, the draft of the Anglo-Russian agreement, which was sent to St. Petersburg approval and found to be wholly unsatisfactory to the Russian Ministers, though not rejected, has been so thoroughly both in detail that practically it has it over."

"Yet an agreement. There is something far more serious than a hitch in negotiations. We are back in February, a situation being only altered to our disadvantage."

**Ministerial Explanation.**  
In the House of Lords Earl Granville stated that Russia's reply to the proposition concerning the Afghan agreement has been awaited for some days. A portion of the papers relating to the frontier question would be circulated to-morrow, but as the negotiations are incomplete, the papers would be broken off at the Peshawar incident. In regard to the report that Russia had given an intimation of a demand to have an acknowledged Russian representative at Cabul, Gladstone said he knew nothing.

**How the Negotiation Stands.**  
The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "It is untrue that Russia has either accepted or rejected the English proposal regarding the Afghan frontier arrangement."

The Globe states that England demanded a definite pledge from Russia to respect the new Russo-Afghan frontier under any circumstances, and to renew the assurance that Afghanistan was outside the Russian sphere. Russia refused to accede to this request of England and retaliated by demanding further concessions.

**Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Russia had not yet sent any answer to the English proposals.**

**Puppets of Russia.**  
St. Petersburg, May 15th.—The Official Messenger to-day publishes a report from General Komaroff to the effect that the Saraks are opposed to the new frontier line proposed by England, claiming that it is an infringement upon their rights, and gives the best land in the disputed territory to the Afghans. A council of Ministers was held, and after thoroughly discussing the subject it was decided to support the claims of the Saraks. Further negotiations between England and Russia will now be

necessary, so that the claims of the Saraks may be considered before the Anglo-Russian agreement can be approved by Russia.

## Getting Out of the Soudan.

ST. PAUL, May 15th.—The Grenadiers and Scots Guard will embark to-morrow for England. General Graham and Colonel McNeill and Freeman will follow with the Australian contingent. A battalion of British infantry with a battery and company of sappers and a corps of native infantry will remain here as a permanent garrison under the command of Colonel Hutchinson.

## The Tennis Champion.

LONDON, May 15th.—In the national court tennis championship, between Thomas Pettit of New York champion of the United States, and George Lansbert, champion of England, Pettit scored the last four sets and won the championship, by a score of 7 to 40. Both played superbly.

**Ten Men Drowned.**  
LONDON, May 15th.—The British steamer Numidia arrived at Cannes to-day. She had been in collision off Durleston head with the steamer Messina. Ten of the latter's crew were drowned.

**The Egyptian Convention.**  
BERLIN, May 15th.—The Egyptian convention cannot be ratified by the Reichstag until autumn. Austria will follow the same course.

## The Dublin Archbishopric.

ROME, May 15th.—The report that Monsignor Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, had been appointed to the Dublin Archbishopric, is untrue. It is stated that Errington has taken a new list of names for the approval of England, whose reply is hourly expected.

**Foreign Securities.**  
LONDON, May 15th.—3 p. m.—Consols opened at 98 15-16. At 1 o'clock they are quoted at 98 1/2, at which figure they are now quoted. 3:30 p. m.—Consols, 98 1/2. 4 p. m.—Consols, 99 7-16.

## The Revised Old Testament Published.

LONDON, May 15th.—Copies of the revised version of the Old Testament were given to the newspapers at midnight last night, after fourteen years of labor. All the papers this morning contain copious extracts from the work. The Archbishop of Canterbury received the first copy of the work. The five thousand people employed in binding and packing the books were closely watched to prevent any breach of trust on their part. The Dean of Canterbury, who was a member of the Revising Committee, prepared a paper on the revised version, which appeared in the London Times. It gave a detailed account of the work of revision, with special reference to the American part of it.

## Minister Phelps in England.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 15th.—His Excellency Minister Phelps was received at Southampton by an influential committee, and welcomed on landing by the Mayor and municipal authorities of the town. Several speeches were made. Minister Phelps in reply said: "Nothing could have introduced me more pleasantly to your beautiful country. I have enjoyed the sight of it for the past two days, while passing along the southern coast. I never had the pleasure of seeing it before. I assure you, I come to England hoping and trusting most sincerely that I may be instrumental in promoting and continuing in a very small way those cordial, kindly and generous relations so long existing, and which, I hope, will always exist between you and your kinsmen in the great West."

Mr. Lowell was unable to be present, as the Queen had commanded him to dine with her at Windsor Castle. After the reception Mr. Phelps and his wife visited the principal places of interest in town. They declined the offer of a special train, and proceeded to London in the evening on the regular express train.

## Irish Crimes Act.

LONDON, May 15th.—The Irish Crimes Act was introduced in the Lords to-day by Lord Carlingford. In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that the policy of the Government was with regard to Ireland. After explaining what the Coercion Act would contain, he said: "Were the conditions more favorable the Government would be most anxious to deal with the question of self-government in Ireland and deal with the land purchase in Ireland. Both were measures towards which the Government felt they had unfulfilled obligations. It was with great regret the Government announced their inability to take the house to deal with those measures during the present session."

## Riel's Adherents Surrendering by Wholesale.

ST. PAUL, May 15th.—Dispatches from Clark's Crossing, May 11th, say: A half-breed courier arrived from Prince Albert during the night. He reports everything quiet there. He also reports that half-breeds are arriving at Middleton's camp and surrendering in large numbers. All say they were forced into the rebellion. Charles Nolin is blamed by all as the instigator of the half-breeds, and Monkan as the instigator among the Indians. Forty bodies of rebels have been found on the field, fifteen those of Indians.

BATON Rouge, May 15th.—Father Moulin, the parish priest, was asked to-day as to the losses of the rebels in the fight at Baton Rouge. He gave them as 81 killed and 173 "wounded. His statement may be relied upon as accurate."

OTTAWA, May 15th.—In the Commons to-day the Minister of Militia read a report of the battle of Baton Rouge, received from General Middleton, who thus closes: "I cannot, of course, be certain; but I am inclined to think the complete smash of the rebels has pretty well broken the back of the rebellion."

## American Items.

An Austin (Texas) special states that a mob attacked the prison guards and released a band of forty convicts employed at work on Clay's farm, in Brazos county.

Five children were burned to death at Owatonna, Minnesota, on the 15th.

General Grant slept well and the swelling in his jaw was reduced, according to a New York dispatch of the 15th.

Zachary Montgomery, a California lawyer, who has been distinguished of late years only by his violent opposition to the common school system, as opposed to religious teaching, has been appointed Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department.

There was a terrific thunderstorm at Red Bluff, California, on the 15th.

Miss Fanny Davenport, the actress, arrived in San Francisco on the 14th.

## OLD HAWAII.

Rare and Unique Display of  
Hawaiian Curios.

Description of Exhibits at Kaumakapili Church Fair,

Under the Auspices of Their Majesties the King and Queen, to Open at 3 o'clock p. m. to-day.

The fair in aid of the building fund of the Kaumakapili Church, that comes off to-day in the main auditorium of that fine edifice on Beretania street, presents many novel and interesting features. It is essentially Hawaiian, and almost all the articles displayed are of Hawaiian manufacture. His Majesty the King, with whom originated the idea of this fair, conceived the happy thought of having on exhibition and for sale as many of the implements, tools and articles used in olden times by the Hawaiians in fishing, war, play, and in all the domestic concerns of their lives, as could be gathered together on this occasion.

To this end the Committee of Arrangements solicited donations of all articles of interest as exemplifying ancient Hawaiian life and customs. The responses made have been generous, and there will be shown to-day at the church many very interesting articles.

## THE APPEARANCE OF THE ROOM.

As one enters is quite artistic and pleasing. Those who had it in charge to decorate the large hall have done so in good taste. One of the principal objects that attracts the attention of the visitor upon entering the room is a life-size bust of His Majesty, modeled in cement by Mr. John Bowler, and presented by him to the fair management. The bust is colored in imitation of life and is a really good piece of artistic work. It stands on a platform, and on each side is displayed, in front, one of the ancient umbrellas of royalty, the paloulu, or sacred staff, surmounted by a ball, being the same as are borne by the hereditary supporters in the Hawaiian coat of arms. Behind these at each corner of the platform is a handsome kahlili.

On the wall behind the platform are arranged three of the huge shells of the tradachine, in each of which is placed one of the old fish gods.

These names are Kanemakua, Kuula and Kahoe. Above and below these are mallets used in making kapa, or bark cloth, arranged as star trophies. The floor of the room is occupied by tables on which are arranged a large number of articles, most of which are new to the larger number of visitors. There are models of huts made of the long grass called pii. Others are made of the tough, slender leaves of the lauhala (pandanus odoratissima), and others of the banana. The edges of these little huts are trimmed with a thatch made from the pulu fern (Cibotium Chamissoi).

Near these are a large number of mallets, of various designs, with which the bark is used in making the kapa, or native cloth, are pounded after being macerated. Then come slips of bamboo cut into patterns with which the cloth is imprinted in various designs. Models are also shown of the heavy smooth logs on which the kapa is pounded, and the flat boards on which the bark is laid to enable the workman to scrape off the green outer bark. The scrapers themselves, made of the tough bone of the turtle's back and of plates of pearl shell, are exhibited, and the bark of different kinds used in the manufacture of cloth, fish lines and nets, and cordage in different stages of preparation, are near at hand.

## THE COLLECTION OF IMPLEMENTS USED IN FISHING.

Is very complete and interesting. There is the poho, a heavy club-shaped piece of black wood, which, being smeared with the juice of the cocoanut, is let down into the water to attract the fish, which are then caught in a net.

A quantity of smooth sticks are to be seen, the use of which it would puzzle one to determine. They are shaped like the Australian boomerang, being bent at a right angle at about their center. Upon inquiry a native gives us a practical illustration of the use to which the sticks are put: he scratches his back with one of them! The one he uses is made of sandalwood, and the fragrant odor enhances the pleasure derived from the use of the stick.

## STONE IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

A large number of stone adzes are on exhibition. They are of all sizes, from those ten inches in length to the delicate tools hardly more than an inch long. These relics of the "stone age" on these islands are generally nicely finished, and make very nice paper weights, etc. So do the stones called nalu maika, which were used in the games of the people. They are round flat discs about two and a half inches in diameter, and the game in which they were used consisted in seeing who could roll one the farthest along some smooth plain. They are made of all kinds of lava and are very interesting as specimens of the different lavas, as well as relics of the olden times.

## THE POT FOUNDERS.

On exhibition are curious. Those used by the men in pounding the food prepared from the Awam excruciatum, which is quite tough and adhesive, are pear-shaped, and will weigh about seven pounds each. Considerable muscular force is needed to wield one of these tools for an hour or two at a time, and so this work was rarely done by women. They were expected to prepare the food made from the bread-fruit and sweet potato. The pounders they used in doing so are much lighter than those used by the men, and are made with a flatiron-like handle. In using them the boiled vegetable was not so much pounded as kneaded, as a baker would knead dough.

## FISH-TOOLS, OR STONE LAMPS.

Are also in the collection. They are of simple shape, being merely a block of lava hollowed out to receive the cocoanut oil that

was formerly used by the natives for illuminating purposes. The means of obtaining fire practiced by the natives in former years is shown. There are bundles of "fire sticks" on exhibition. These sticks are made by choosing a bit of dead wood of the variety of hyssopus called "hao," which is rubbed in a shallow groove with a pointed stick until a small pile of fine wood-dust is heaped up at one end of the groove. Then, by continuing the rubbing process, care being taken that the sweat induced by the intense muscular exertion did not pour into the powder, about the time that the operator had worked himself into a fever, if everything went right and he did not faint from over-exertion, the powder would begin to smoke. That was the critical moment of the whole operation. The fire-maker must then increase his exertions and rub with added vigor, then suddenly pause and coax with the last puff of wind he has left, the smoking powder into flame. It may be said in this connection that since the whalermen brought the first bunch of matches from Boston to the Islands the fire sticks have gone out of use.

## ANCIENT HAWAIIAN CANDLES.

With the fire sticks are shown the old style of candles of native manufacture. They are made of the nuts of the "candle-nut" tree. These are roasted for a time and then the meat is extracted and strung on the midrib of a palm pinnule. Ten or fifteen of the kernels will make a candle about a foot in length. The kernel at the end of the candle being lighted, the others burn as the flame reaches them, the whole lasting about an hour. The nuts give a smoky, oily light, and are also eaten as a relish, they having a pleasant oily taste and piquant flavor.

## HAWAIIAN TOYS, BOTTLES, ETC.

There are a number of the toys called palasi, braided from flexible withes, and finished with a loop on the end. Hanging from the middle of the stick is a small ball of kapa, and the object of the players is to see how often in a given number of times they can catch the ball in the loop. Another toy is a spinning top made of small gourds. The machine is arranged so that the center gourd, being held in the hand, the other two, by means of a string, are made to rotate rapidly. Then, too, there are the miniature buzz-saws that every boy from abroad has made with a round piece of tin and a double cord. The only difference between the English and the Hawaiian form of the toy is that the Hawaiian uses a bit of wood or shell for a saw. The common gourd is seen in a great variety of shapes, and is used for a variety of purposes. There are flat plates made from the bottoms of large ones; pretty drinking vessels from round, smooth specimens, and some curious bottle-shaped containers, so tightly corked up that no moisture can get inside. These are used by fishermen and others at sea. Some of the gourds are marked in fanciful designs, and many of them are used as calabashes. There are many other fine calabashes made of kapa, kou, and other handsome woods. There are also a large number of dishes, cups, plates and other containers made of cocoanuts, and beautifully polished. The carving on some of them is very pretty and original.

## FISH-HOOKS, TRAPS, NETS, ETC.

Among the fishing implements are hooks made from bits of wire sharpened and fastened in pairs to a shell of the corvise species, and weighted on the back with a stone cut into shape for the purpose. Different kinds of fish traps are also shown, from models of the large ones used in catching big fish, to the little pear-shaped ones used by women in taking shrimps and other small fry. Nets of various sizes, and made from different kinds of native fibres, are also exhibited. Fish lines, snares and other means used for capturing fish are shown in profusion.

## KAPA, OR NATIVE BARK CLOTH.

Is shown made up into bedspreads, petticoats (about a foot long) and as wrappers. Many of the specimens are dyed in pretty colors and queer designs.

## THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Of the ancient Hawaiians are represented by nose flutes and bow-stringed instruments, and the music produced on them is simple and plaintive. There are also some drums made by stretching fish skins over gourds, and also rattles used in dancing, made by putting a number of pebbles into a gourd. These last are ornamented with tufts of feathers.

## FOOT AND HEAD WEAR.

A variety of sandals are shown. Some are made from the leaves of the lau-hala, and others from the tough leaf stalks of the banana. A small pair or two, for children's use, are made from wauki fibre, hard twisted, and made up like a flat mat. There are a great many hats, both for men and women. They are made of the stalks of the squash, from the flower stalk of the sugar cane, and from palm fibre and various grasses. The work on them is very good and neat, some of those made for women and children being especially handsome. Some pretty fans are exhibited, much taste and skill being shown in their manufacture. The models of canoes shown are pretty, and make fine souvenirs of the Islands.

## PERSONAL ORNAMENTS, ETC.

At one of the tables is to be found a large number of bracelets, or wristlets, made of shells polished kukui nuts, seeds of the willow tree and the koe tree, bright yellow shells and other pretty trifles. Attached to the necklaces are ornaments made of ivory, called palaua, which were at one time highly prized by the Hawaiians. Specimens of hat braid, of the bark of trees in different stages of preparation, and many other articles illustrating Hawaiian every-day life are to be found in this unique and pleasant fair.

## THE ROOM IS HANDSOMELY DECORATED.

With the flags of all nations, and the equally brilliant and varied colors displayed in the costumes worn by the native visitors. The fair remains open to-day and to-morrow, and affords every one an opportunity to see and procure many pretty and interesting articles of Hawaiian make.

Their Majesties the King and Queen will be present during the day. Her Majesty presiding at one of the tables. Their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Liliuokalani and Likelike will also have tables. His Majesty's Chamberlain, Col. C. H. Judd, has general charge of the arrangement.

The fair will open at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and refreshments can be procured in the large room on the ground floor of the church building.

By notice in our By Authority column it will be seen that Mr. H. W. Schmidt, who, during the absence of Mr. J. C. Glade, has acted as Consul for Sweden and Norway, has now received the appointment to that office from King Oscar.

The business men generally of Honolulu have agreed to close their places of business next Saturday at noon, in order that their employees may attend the memorial services to take place that day, and also the baseball match to come off at 4 o'clock p. m.

The concert by the Montague-Turner Company last evening was up to the standard established by the performers on previous occasions. There was a good audience present, and the singing and playing was quite satisfactory. Mrs. J. H. Paty, in the duet "How Dear to Me the Hour," sang very sweetly, and in the song "The Bunch of Violets," she was heartily applauded. The scene from "Lucretia Borgia" was well sung by Miss Montague and Mr. Turner.

## Advertisements.

## C. O. BERGER,

GENERAL AGENT  
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
Assets.....\$10,000,000  
Capital.....\$1,000,000

## CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Capital.....\$10,000,000  
Combined Capital.....\$20,000,000

## SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.—FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital.....\$10,000,000  
Combined Capital.....\$20,000,000

## HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Assets.....\$4,500,000  
Capital.....\$1,000,000

## COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital.....\$200,000  
Assets.....\$200,000

## MACNEALE &amp; URBAN

## SAFES!

Fire Proof, Burglar Proof, Fire and Burglar Proof.

## THE CELEBRATED

## SPRINGFIELD GAS MACHINE.

Gas Fixtures of Mitchell, Vance & Co.

## C. O. BERGER,

229 MYSTIC, HONOLULU, H. I.  
L. M. TOUSSAINT.

Wishes to announce to the TRAVELING PUBLIC that he will open on

Saturday, June 6, 1885,

An Elegant Sample Parlor at HILLO, where everything in the line of

LIQUORS WILL BE KEPT IN STOCK.

None but the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars kept.

Also, ALES, BEERS, and all kinds of FANCY DRINKS served in best style.

228 Mystic

## BURGESS,

84 King Street, Honolulu.  
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

All kinds of jobbing attended to.

## BAGGAGE AND GENERAL EXPRESS.

Soda Water, Ginger Ale and Tahiti Lemonade, Cigars, Tobacco and Cigarettes. The best in the market.

84 KING STREET. - - - BURGESS.  
227 MYSTIC

## Hawaiian Bazaar.

## Clearance Sale!

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, TINWARE, OIL STOVES.

All marked down in order to clear out this immense stock.

1,600 doz. FANCY DRESS BUTTONS, at TEN CENTS per dozen.

HAMMOCKS, from \$1 75.

LIBRARY LAMPS, in ALL STYLES from \$5 50.

PICTURE FRAMES, ALBUMS, ACCORDIONS, ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

115 JUNE

## Advertisements.

## CASTLE &amp; COOKE

HAVE RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE,

## Ex. "MENDOTA," and Other Late Arrivals

From New York and San Francisco, a Large and Varied Assortment of Merchandise, Suitable for

## Plantations, Country Stores and Families,

—CONSISTING IN PART OF—

Palace Kerosene Oil—the highest test oil in the market. Vulcan and Electric Kerosene Oils, Lard Oil in barrels and cases, Sperm and Cylinder Oil, Albany Compound Plumbago, etc., Galvanized and Plain Cut and Wrought Iron Nails, Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Plain Iron and Basket Fence Wire, Plain and Perforated Sheet Zinc, Galvanized Wire Cloth, Centrifugal Wire Cloths, Centrifugal Rubber Springs, Blake Pump Company Patent Rubber Valves and Springs, I. R. Hose, 1/2 inch to 2 inch, 3 and 4 ply. Steam Packing, round, square and flat, all styles, Anvils, Vises, Hydraulic Rams, Jack Screws, Paris Steel Breaking Plows—the boss plow yet; Molise Furrowing and Breaking Plows, all sizes, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Gang Plows, Planters' Hoes, our own make, 1/2 inch Goose Neck Lane's Planters' Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Forks, Scoops, Bush Scythes, Feed Cutters, Cane Knives, our own make and superior quality; Lawn Mowers, Road Scrapers, Cart Axes, Fairbank's Scales, three sizes; Grindstones, all sizes, Axes, Hatchets, Pick and Ax Mattocks, Pick Axes, Horse Shoes, Machine Bolts, all sizes and lengths, a full and superior line of Shelf Hardware, Builders' Hardware—a full line; Locks, Bats, Screws, Hinges, Staples, Brads, etc., Planes of all kinds, Bailey's Patents, etc., Machinists' tools of all kinds, Hammers, etc., Paints, Oils and Glass.

White Lead and Zinc, Rubber Paint, Boiled and Raw Oil, Valentine's Varnishes, Turpentine, Patent Dryers, a large variety of small paints in Oils, Chandeliers, Glass Lamps, Lanterns, a large variety, Stationery Inks, Tin and Hollow Ware, Medicine.

BLUE DENIMS, 8, 9 and 10 oz. at bottom rates.

FINE RED SALMON, in barrels.

BENICIA MILLS Family Flour.

CRUSHED and GRANULATED SUGAR, in half barrels.

GIANT POWDER, GELATINE POWDER, very effective.

New Goods Expected per Steamship Alameda.

BLAKE BOILER, FEED, LIGHT SERVICE and VACUUM PUMPS IN STOCK.

149 H

## PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY,

(LIMITED),  
Successors to Dillingham & Co. and Samuel Koff.

BREAKERS, Made from our own pattern.

Double Furrow FIRST PRIZE, 1884.

Light Steel Plows.

"They are the BEST DOUBLE FURROW PLOWS we ever used."—(C. A. CHAPIN, Manager Kohala Plantation.)

"It is the BEST BREAKING PLOW I ever used."—(J. L. RICHARDSON, Manager Waianae Plantation.)

"THE VERY BEST BREAKING PLOW I ever used in this or any other country."—(WM. Y. HORNOR, Lahaina, Maui.)

New Goods received per "Morning Star" and other late arrivals: Silver Plated Ware, Stoves