

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.
W. N. ARMSTRONG — EDITOR.
FRIDAY: : : : : APRIL 8.
A FLOWER AND PLANT IN-
DUSTRY.

There are in Belgium two Government, and 24 private schools in which the pupils are thoroughly trained in the cultivation of flowers. The students take a two years' course. They are not taught, but are trained in the art of floriculture, just as men are trained to become civil engineers. In 1893, Belgium appropriated \$82,000 for the support of these schools. The result of this simple common sense way of doing things is that orchids, carnations, palms, azaleas and araucarias of Ghent command the best prices in Europe. Sixty-three firms in that city alone are engaged in supplying the demand. The capital invested runs up into the millions. The value of the exports in 1893 was \$582,249. The climate of Belgium is not as favorable to the business as the climate of Southern Europe.

Somebody had the sense, years ago, to comprehend the proposition that brains and thorough training put into the cultivation of plants meant money and prosperity.

Can we not learn something out of this singular history of floriculture, so unique even in Europe?

Putting aside all idle "boom" talk, in which we unfortunately over indulge, we do know, or ought to know, and Professor Agassiz while here strongly affirmed it, that a score of tropical plants can be raised here with profit. The island of Jamaica alone exports allspice to the value of \$400,000 annually. Like all other industries, however, there can be no profit in the business, unless there is intelligent work about it.

If a school for horticulture had been established here, years ago, and the native children had been thoroughly trained in the production of articles which grow only in the tropics, but sell in the great markets of the world, it goes without saying that no native woman or child would be without means of support.

We wish that the deed of trust made by that noble woman whose memory we cherish, had contained the following words:

"There can be no wholesome education of the brain, without the education of the hand, among the masses of people. Let no native girl or boy graduate from the schools without training in some staple industry. If there be no industries of the character that will suitably support the increasing wants created by the education of the head, let the trustees investigate the industries of all tropical countries, until such be found that are adapted to the climate and soil of these islands. And when found, as they can be, let the training be so thorough that the graduates shall be able not only to maintain themselves, but to instruct others."

We take again, for illustration, the article of perfumery, which we alluded to yesterday. A school of horticulture for native girls would give each one all of the common education of the times. It would possess land enough to give each student practical training every day for two years, in the best cultivation of the plant, in the distillation of the perfume in its extraction by a simple process. The training would be "pounded" into them. The economy of cultivation, the best preparation of the final product would be thoroughly taught by severe training. The usual and unfortunate practice in America of jumping at some new thing, without previous training or experience, followed generally by bitter disappointment, would be avoided. If the native girls with this training refused to support themselves, Christian philanthropy would at least feel that it had done its whole duty.

The project of establishing some of these industries is perfectly practicable, but it involves vast work. Teaching Sunday school and preaching to the natives, is like sailing with a free wind on a summer sea, in comparison with the establishment of industries, however small they may be. For that would be sailing for many days in the teeth of the wind, and clawing off lee shores, before smooth water was found.

We know that the later emigration of white people take no interest in the natives. But some of us, who are the kamaainas have a strong sentiment on the subject, aside from any religious aspect of the case. We love the native race. We know that it would strike us down politically, if it could. We know that it would, in its ignorance, make "cats and dogs" of material property here, if it were in power. We know that it has, in its ignorance, little gratitude for what has been done for it by Christian philanthropy. But we who

venerate the memories of our fathers who spent their lives in unselfish devotion to the race, maintain an abiding love for it. At the same time, we know that no human power can relieve it from the necessity of making its own fight for existence. It must take its chances with the rest of the fourteen hundred millions of human beings that inhabit the earth.

PENAL CONTRACT LABOR.

We entirely agree with Mr. John M. Horner in his conclusions, which appear in another column, on the matter of penal contract labor. He is a successful man, handles labor, and is credited with being very intelligent. But the majority of the planters do not agree with him in his willingness to abolish the system.

The majority do not like it, but they fear that its abolition may disturb the labor supply. Nor will the community like the disturbance of the sugar industry which is the cow that gives us milk. Any move that may possibly affect this great industry is a serious one.

However desirable it is to abolish it, the general feeling among the planters is that a better system of labor should first be provided for to take its place. But as the planters are business men, and not statesmen, they have not felt under any special obligation to wrestle with the question, and the rest of the community not being brought largely in contact with this labor system, have not felt under any special obligations to bother the planters. So it is a live coal that no one cares to finger. Lord Bacon who was called the wisest of men, said that business men had their eyes fixed on immediate profits and did not make wise statesmen. Our friend Mr. W. J. Lowrie would say that Lord Bacon was playing "high politics" when he said it. But it looks as if the business men really preferred to go on with immediate profits, rather than boldly face this ugly labor question.

Mr. Horner knows that in politics, it is not what is best to be done is the wisest policy, but what can be done. The men who deal in railways know that the very best thing to do for the railway is just what the stockholders prevent.

It is unfortunate for us that no way is devised to abolish this system. In the event of annexation, it will tumble in. If there is no annexation, the sugar beet men will use it as a club over the head of our commercial prosperity. The friends of annexation in Washington regard the system as one which creates antagonism in America, and claim that it is due to the friends of annexation that it be abolished. But our feeling is, perhaps, that so long as we can ride on the steps of the reciprocity bus, without paying fare, we may as well do so.

The Star interferes in our pleasant little philosophical discussion with Senator McCandless about the safety of the lighthouse. It comes to the Senator's aid by suggesting that the mathematical calculations in the construction of the British warship Captain were incorrect and therefore that vessel turned bottom up.

The simple, cogent and exhaustive reasoning as taught in the Whang Doodle College is this: Some mathematical naval crank made a miscalculation about the center of specific gravity in the Captain, and she turned over. Therefore Mr. Rowell has made a miscalculation about the lighthouse, and it won't stand. It may add another illustration. A Whang Doodle graduate calculated that sun beams could be extracted from cucumbers. He failed to get them. Therefore Mr. Rowell has blundered in his calculations about the lighthouse. In the meantime a person infested with "snakes" looked at it the other evening, in the moonlight, and insisted that it was a huge spider with four legs, and that he saw it walking about, and over the gulches. It is a strange affair.

STORES TO LET.

The large store in Waverley Block, formerly occupied by B. F. Ehlers & Co., will be subdivided and application should be made at once to Henry Waterhouse & Co., for stores of convenient size and good location.
HENRY WATERHOUSE & CO.

St. Andrew's Cathedral.
The services on Good Friday, Easter eve and Easter day will be as follows:
Good Friday.—6:30 a. m. ante-communion office; 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon; 1:30 p. m., addresses on the Seven Words; 4 p. m., evensong in Hawaiian; 7:30 p. m., evensong and sermon.
Easter eve.—6:30 a. m., ante-communion office; 9 a. m., morning prayer; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong.
Easter day.—6:30 a. m., holy communion in Hawaiian; 7:30 a. m., holy communion (choral) English; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 3:30 p. m., evensong in Hawaiian; 7:30 p. m., evensong and sermon.

Spreading Their Gospel.

It was whispered about yesterday that a portion of or all of the anti-annexation commission to Washington had started on the announced pilgrimage throughout the group. It was stated by Mr. Kaula, immediately upon his return from the States, that he would go to every Hawaiian village from Hawaii to Nihaui and giving the grip and wink of the Aloha Aina Society, advise every native to strictly hold aloof from the present Government and to await the day when annexation would be declared officially a corpse. It was given out by Mr. Kaula as his plan that a Monarchy for the Islands would be restored, but that Liliuokalani would not occupy the throne.

It will cost the boat boys about \$60 to repair the injuries done to their boats while being used in the interests of the people of the flooded Kamanu-wai district on March 24th.

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Cheap AND Powerful.

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious orders from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cess-pools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors. It saves doctor's bills.

ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

PURIFY THE STUFF.

Sold in any quantity from 25 cents upwards. Give it a trial.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
Sole Agents.

Hood's Cure Liver Ills Pills

Hood's Pills are as peculiar and as pleasant, in comparison with all others, as is Hood's Sarsaparilla.
To compound a pill which shall be pleasant to take, shall not be coated with what by age becomes insoluble, and which shall be just that mild stimulant to the liver and bowels which shall help Nature to restore her disordered functions—that is the problem for the pharmacist.
It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and un-

LIVER ILLS

Hood's Pills are sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
HOBRON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

TIMELY TOPICS

March 31, 1898.

VICTOR SAFES.

WERE invented, patented and put onto the market to supply an urgent demand for a well built, and at the same time, medium priced safe.

The manufacturers of this safe have made a careful study of the requirements of the different safes and classes and as a result the VICTOR SAFE has supplied the vacancy.

Aside from the regular six sizes we carry in stock, we can order any style of safe required and have it divided to suit the purchaser.

In our office we are using one of the regular make, and for convenience it cannot be touched by any safe we have ever seen.

All VICTOR SAFES are made of the best materials known to the trade and only skilled workmen are employed.

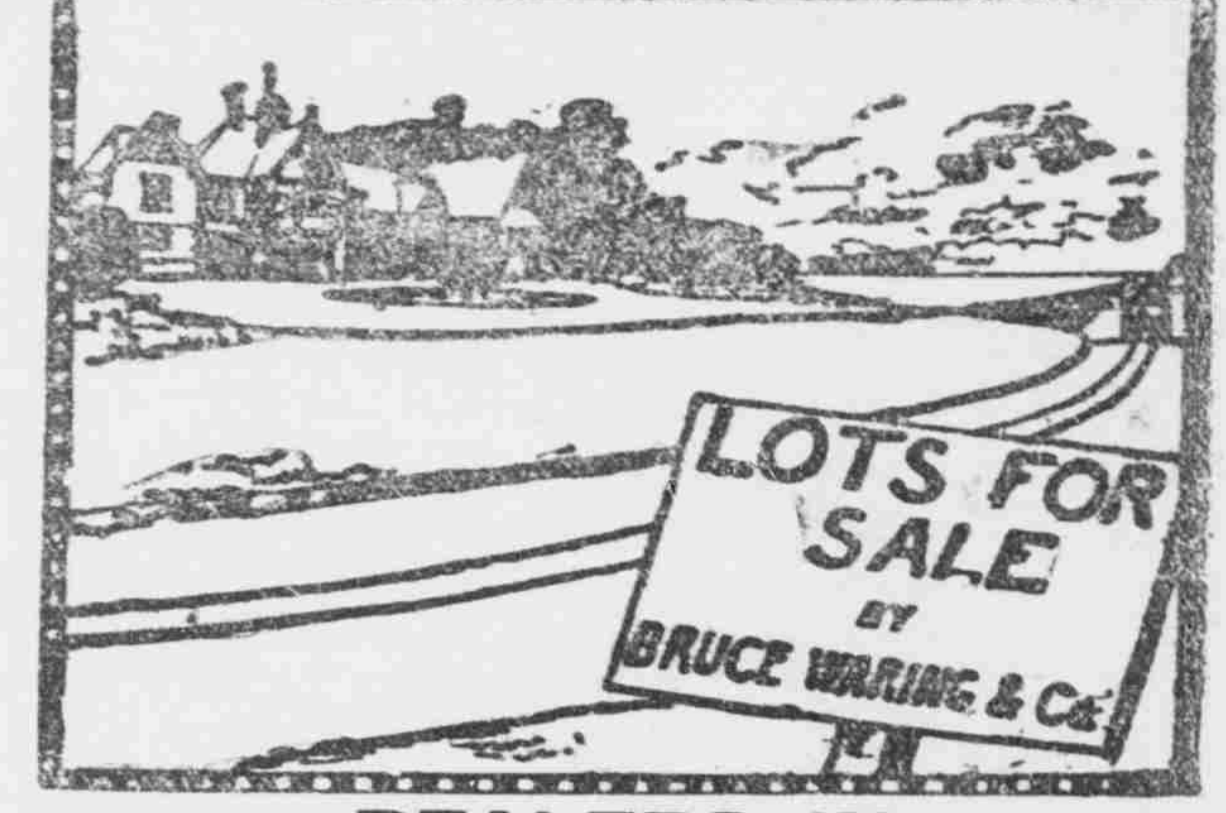
Every part is made by the VICTOR SAFE & LOCK CO., from the raw material and are thoroughly tested before and after construction.

One of the best recommendations for these safes is that other safe companies often use the VICTOR SAFE as a criterion as being not only burglar, but fire-proof.

We invite inspection.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.

BRUCE WARING & Co.



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We are ready to purchase Large Estates near Honolulu and Hilo, and Coffee Lands on Hawaii.
Loans placed and negotiated; Estates taken charge of and managed.
Choice Lots for sale at Kewalo, at Punahoa and the growing City of Hilo on the installment plan. Houses built for investors. No trouble to show property to intending purchasers.

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- Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.
- Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.
- Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
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- Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.
- Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.
- Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.
- Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.
- Hollister & Co. Are Located at—
Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.



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WHOOPING COUGH, CRUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.
CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.



For Sunburn, Rough Skin,

MAILE CREAM.

SOFT, WHITE SKIN is within the reach of every woman. All that is needed to make the complexion faultless is MAILE CREAM.
Removes every facial blemish, takes away redness and oiliness, preserves and beautifies the skin.

Prepared Only By
BENSON, SMITH & Co.
LIMITED

Great Fire Sale!

Brown Cotton, 36 inches wide, 25 yds. for \$1.00.
White Cotton, 30 inches wide, 20 yds. for \$1.00.

The balance of the goods having arrived on the Zealandia they will be offered at the following Prices:

Prints, New Pattern, 30 yds. for \$1.00.
Print Organdies, New patterns, 10c. yd.
Printed Dimities, New Patterns, 15 yds. for \$1.00.

Additional Bargains!

White Dimities, 20 yds. for \$1.00.
Victoria Lawns, 10 yds. in a piece, 50c.
TABLE LINEN.—Unbleached Damask, 25c. a yd.
Bleached Damask, 50c. a yd.
Bleached Napkins, large, \$1 doz.
SHEETINGS.—Brown Sheetting 10-4, 18c. per yd.; Bleached 10-4, 20c.
Brown Sheetting 8-4, 16c. per yd.; Bleached 8-4, 16c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties and Underclothes at Half Price.
Ready Made Clothing SUITS FROM \$4.50. TROUSERS FROM \$1.50 UP.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
We have All the Latest Novelties at One-Half what they cost elsewhere.
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