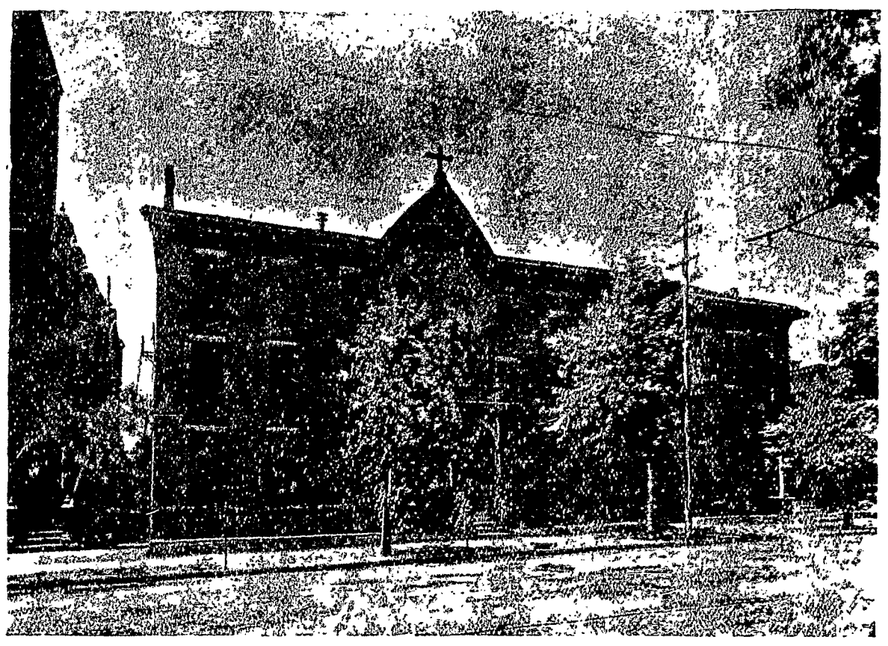
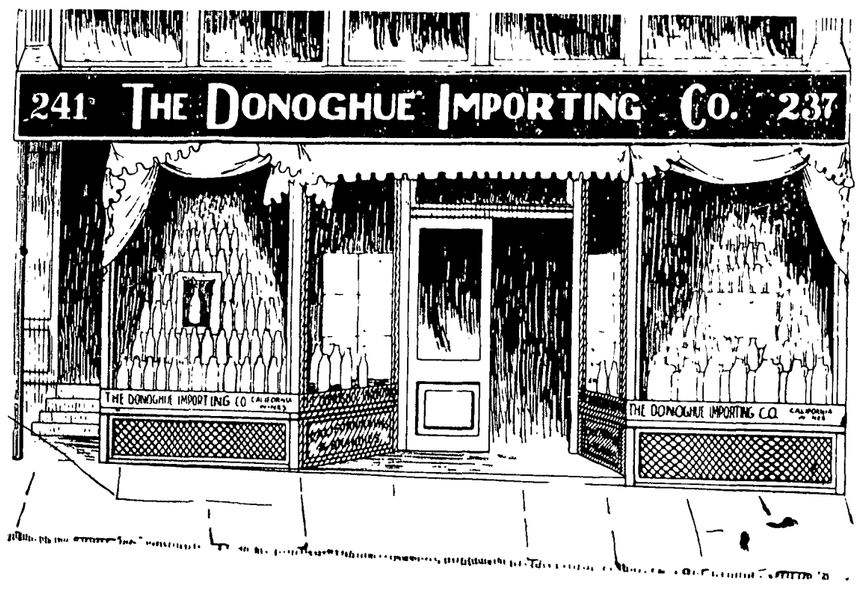


ST MARY'S ACADEMY

ACADEMY OF NAZARETH

This is the Good Old Liquor Store of Western New York

Where the Purest Wines and Liquors are to be Had.



Where the Lowest Prices Prevail.

The Donoghue Importing Company.

Largest and Most Popular Family Liquor Store,

'Phone 557. 237 and 239 East Main Street.

Genesee Brewing Co.'s

Fine Bottled Beers.

Stock Lager and American Liebotschaner.

Bottling Department at the Brewery.

Telephone 71.

W. FOSTER KELLY,

Architect.

506-507 Cox Building.

Rochester, N. Y.

Jos. H. Oberlies,

ARCHITECT.

840 Granite Buding,

Rochester, N. Y.

NEW YORK

Hydraulic Press Brick

COMPANY.

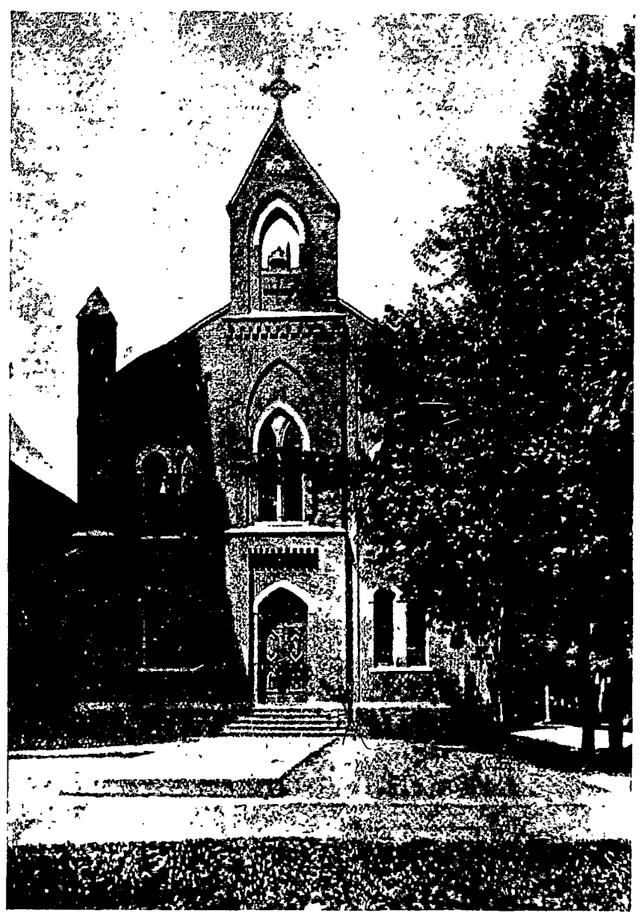
Office:

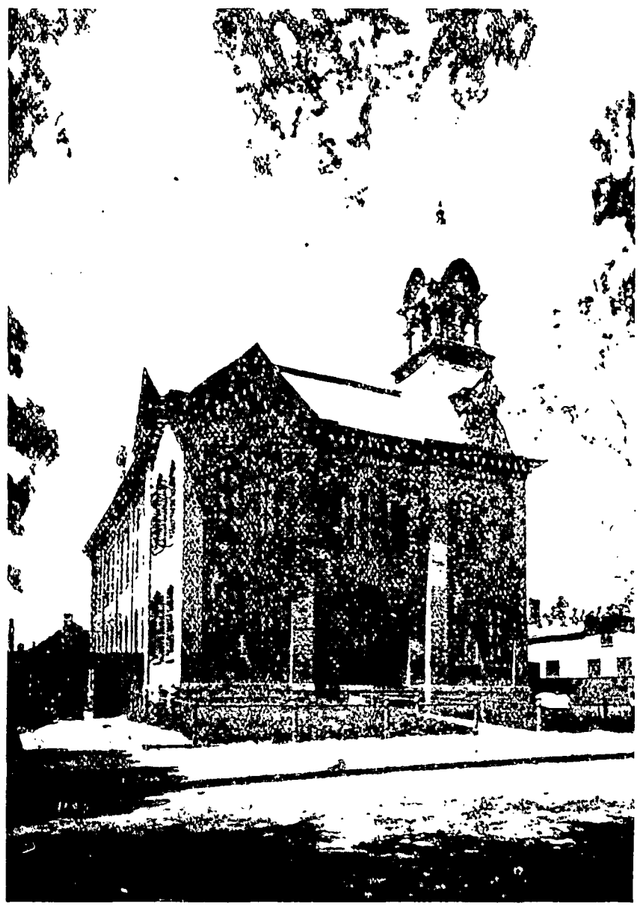
501, 503, 505, Chamber Commerce.

Rochester, N. Y.

Works:

Canandaigua, N. Y.





ST MARY'S SCHOOL

POPLAR WALK AT HOLY SEPULCHRE CEMETERY.

A REMARKABLE MAN.

CAREER AND SUCCESS OF SIR THOS. JOHNSTON LIPTON.

In Thirty Years He Amassed Millions—Started on £80 Which He Borrowed.—His Holdings All Over the World—Kills 3,000 Hogs a Day.

In a sketch of Sir Thomas that appeared in a recent number of The Black and White, of London, the writer says: "Although the great merchant's parents were both Irish, his life and his work, his courageous struggle, and the brilliant success which ultimately crowned them belong entirely to Glasgow." This is not entirely correct, for, although Sir Thomas, the son of a workingman earned 2s 6d a week as messenger boy, about forty years ago in that city, the real theatre of his first achievement was New York. It was in this city that his business faculties were sharpened and his mind developed through sheer self-responsibility.

His life's story, if printed in a book for boys might be by careful parents deemed as improbable if not impossible as one of the phenomena of romance. Instead, it verifies the paradox that truth is stranger than fiction.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON

Sir Thomas worked during the day in dingy Glasgow as messenger boy; he attended the schools at night; with the unconquerable idea that education was the base of all things. As soon as he had learned to write and to figure and had a passing knowledge of the world's geography and of his own country's history he came to America. There are certain youths who need no school but the world; give them a start and their ability in many lines develops naturally and evenly and as sure as fate itself. Benjamin Franklin was one of these lads. Thomas Johnston Lipton was another. The world is their school and in it they are ever ahead of their contemporaries who have been blessed with college educations.

And here the writer in The Black and White errs again for he says that the lad "after a brief and uneventful visit to the United States returned to Glasgow and started the venture that has now led to world wide success." According to Sir Thomas's own words, recalled by the writer of this sketch, the period of his "visit" here although passing brief was decidedly no "without significance."

"My experience in America," said Sir Thomas in one of his personal reminiscences, "sharpened me and I always felt that I got a good commercial training here."

On his return to Glasgow he borrowed from his parents £80 that they had saved by strict economy and opened a small provision shop. He was proprietor, clerk, and office boy—even his own scrubwoman. In the brief period of thirty years, note the difference! Now he has stores in every town in England, Ireland, and Scotland that is large enough to support a store; or his corporation has, which amounts to the same thing, for it was only recently that he decided to transfer his great business interests to the control of a company. He also has an office in New York and a packing house in Chicago. But this is not all. In addition he is the largest individual owner of land in the Island of Ceylon, where he grows tea, coffee and cocoa. The Indian headquarters of the company is in Calcutta. He also has stores in Hamburg and Berlin. For his packing house in Chicago he kills as many as 3,000 hogs a day.

An Elegant Article.

A Georgia rural editor thus describes an accident that occurred during a wedding ceremony:

"The bride, looking the picture of loveliness, stood under the swinging chandelier. So did the bridegroom.

"The bridegroom was over 6 feet 2, and, in bowing his responses to the minister's questions, he accidentally tilted the chandelier, which overturned a kerosene lamp, the oil of which spattered all over the bride's dress and the minister's broadcloth coat. To say that the bridegroom was mad would not do justice to his feelings.

"But he restrained himself, and supported the bride to the front porch, where the ceremony was concluded under the stars of heaven. The minister has sent in a bill for his coat, but the bridegroom swears he won't pay it."

An Argument.

"What do you think of this idea of moving the capital of our empire?" asked a member of the Chinese court.

"Well," replied the emperor, "I don't see that it makes much difference. But I'd like to do something to make it appear to the world that we are bossing things in this country."

Herr Markman has found microbes of various kinds in 77 samples of ink—red, blue and nigrosine—supplied to schools, and some of the microbes were deadly enough to kill mice inoculated with them. He recommends that ink bottles should not be left open to the air in schools.—Scientific American.