

Correspondence

CANANDAIGUA

Prayers were said Sunday for the repose of the soul of William McClary...

It has been finally decided to engrave the names of donors on the granite columns in unglazed letters which will be legible and not conspicuous.

The requiem mass this week was for Miss Jane Cullinane, William McClary, Patrick Dwyer, Thos. Kincaid and Mrs. Geo. Stark.

The new financial statement for 1903 was distributed last Sunday and the issue of 700 copies nearly exhausted. It gives a balance sheet of the year, new church receipts and expenditures itemized, list of remaining debts, hours of service, names of graduates, insurance, church regulations, names of persons married, baptized and buried during the year, Sunday and pew rent collections, officers of various Catholic Societies, time and place of meeting and membership, remarks about the new church, cemetery receipts, instruction on the correct thing in church behavior, list of contributors to the subscription, Christmas and school offering.

The Alumni Association held a meeting Sunday afternoon and elected Rev. John Conway, president; Miss Margie Quinn, vice-president; Margaret Farrell, 2nd vice-president; William Howley, secretary; Elizabeth Bagley, treasurer. It was decided to hold the annual banquet at the Erlin, Rose Rooms, January 31, and committees on entertainment, decorations and invitation were appointed. The mothers of the graduates will be asked to furnish the supper and the proceeds from the sale of 500 admission tickets will be turned over to the new church fund.

Father Dougherty spoke Tuesday evening at the Blessed Sacrament church, Rochester, on "Jeuit Missions of the 17th Century in Western New York."

Baptized last Sunday, Paul Henry Berendt and Margaret Mary Williams. The monthly school collection will be taken up next Sunday. Every week each month of the year have been distributed, and a large enrollment made of school supporters.

The Hon. Ezra D. Paoh, school inspector visited our school last Friday and expressed himself well pleased with condition there and especially the giving out of weekly reports and the exercise in elocution.

Father Clark preached Sunday, on the words from the Gospel, "Tell No Man," and referred to the abuse of the tongue in profane, obscene and uncharitable language.

LIMA

The annual report for the year 1903 was distributed Sunday.

Miss Sarah Cooreen, who has spent the past three months in Ellsworth, Maine, returned to her home the first of the week.

Sunday the prayers of the congregation were requested for Wm. Carmody, who is dangerously ill.

AUBURN

The many friends of Patrick Bolger were grieved to learn of his death after a long illness. Mr. Bolger was a well-known business man of this city, also of Skaneateles and Fulton. The funeral was held from St. Mary's church, of which he was an ardent worker for many years, on Monday morning. Besides his wife he is survived by five young daughters.

The different committees who have charge of the fair for the benefit of St. Edward's mission are progressing rapidly in their work. Each night vaudeville entertainment will be given by well known entertainers. It is hoped that the persons who attend both St. Mary's and St. Edward's churches will give their hardest support to this cause.

The funeral of the late Katherine Cannon was held from her home in Cayuga street on last Saturday morning with services at St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock. A solemn high mass was celebrated by Father Fitzsimmons. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery.

St. Mary's church was the scene of a peculiar funeral on Monday, when Antonio Marleria was buried from that church. The old Italian customs were followed to the letter. The Auburn City Band preceded the funeral cortege and marched through the principal streets of the city. The unusual sight attracted many sightseers who crowded the church. After the services in the church a hall was made while the coffin was being carried to the hearse in the street and one of the prominent Italians of this city eulogized the dead man in his native tongue. The deceased was a very celebrated man in his own country and was for a time chief of police of the city of Naples. The burial continued on with the funeral procession to the city limits. The remains were interred in St. Joseph's cemetery.

The Polish people of the city are making great plans for the coming bazaar for the benefit of the church fund. The church and school house will be situated on Fulton street in the Polish district and will be one of the finest small churches in the diocese. The pastor of the church Father Soupa is working hard for the success of the affair. There will be speeches by different prominent Polish citizens each night of the fair, which will be held in Music Hall.

DANSVILLE

Sunday is Groveland Sunday. Mass at Groveland at 8 a. m. at Danville at 10:30 a. m.

At the instance of Mr. John O'Donnell and Miss Margaret McCarthy of Portville, last week, James M. Brown acted as best man.

Rev. Father Dunn has appointed Ed. O'Donnell collector in all the vacancies caused by the resignation of James H. Hagg.

Miss Emma Miles of Depew is a guest of Mrs. Beatrice McNell.

The officers of the Rosary Altar and Sodality for 1904 are: President, Mrs. Edward B. Dwyer; vice-pres., Mrs. Mary M. Dwyer; Mrs. A. A. Almyer; Mrs. D. Dwyer; Mrs. Dwyer. The retiring officers for 1903 were: President, Mrs. Dwyer; vice-pres., Mrs. Dwyer; Mrs. Dwyer; Mrs. Dwyer.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

An Invitation to the Drug Store

The Drug store is in materially improved and enlarged quarters. This we want every patron of this business to know. Located on the Main floor aisles C and D, Drugs have an entire section to themselves.

You may call it what you like, Change of Location Sale, Get Acquainted Sale, or what not, the fact remains the same, that during the next few days we are going to give you an opportunity to provide a great many of articles which drug counters supply at an attractive figure below usual cost.

At the same time we do this, we want to emphasize quality. The reduction of prices here does not mean reduction in quality. You can depend upon what this Drug store supplies.

Miscellaneous.

Salad Oil, regular 10c bottle for 7c. Bay Rum, in half pint bottles, regular 10c, for 7c. Effervescent Phosphate Soda, 1 lb. bottle, regularly 40c, for 30c. Ball Blueing, put in 1 lb. boxes, regularly 7c, for 5c. Violet Ammonia, regular 7c pint bottle for 5c. Liebig's Beef Extract, 2 oz. jar, regularly 25c, for 17c. Cod Liver Oil, pt. bottle, 31c. Sulphur, 1 lb. package, 4c. Epsom Salts, regularly 8c a lb., for 5c. Bicarbonate Soda, regularly 8c a lb., for 4c. Household Ammonia, qt. bottle, regularly 25c, for 10c. Rock Candy, 1 lb. package, for 9c. Benzine for burnt wood work, 70c a quart. Wood Alcohol, quart bottle, 25c. Nutmegs, 1 lb. package, about twenty-seven nutmegs—you would ordinarily pay from 15c to 25c for the same quantity—8c. Essex Baking Powder, 1 lb. package for 25c. Electric Glove Cleaner, put up to sell at 25c, for 10c. 15c bottle of Edith Metal Polish, for 11c. 25c bottle of Edith Metal Polish, for 18c. 45c bottle of Edith Metal Polish, for 33c. 50c Lung Protectors for 18c.

Rubber Goods

The Edgewood Fountain Syringe, 2 qt. capacity, good quality of rubber, three pipes, splendid value at 80c, for 41c. The Granite Fountain Syringe, 2 qt. capacity, an excellent syringe, 50c. Prillida Fountain Syringe, best quality of rubber, three pipes, regularly 75c, for 60c. Essex Combination Syringe and Water Bottle, best quality of rubber, fully guaranteed, good value at \$1.25, for \$1. Parable Hot Water Bottle, 2 qt. capacity, maroon rubber, guaranteed for one year, \$1. The Hygee Hot Water Bottle, 2 qt. capacity, maroon rubber, guaranteed, price \$1. Alpha Hot Water Bottles, 2 qt. capacity guaranteed for one year, \$1. Essex Hot Water Bottle, 2 qt. size, 50c. Marvel Whirling Spray Syringe, \$2.08

Toilet Articles and Soaps

Witch Hazel Soap, guest room size, 1c a cake. Tar Soap, 1c a cake. Green Castle Soap, 1 lb. bar, regularly 10c, for 8c. Japonica Soap, an especially good dirt remover, regularly 5c, for 8c a cake. Witch Hazel Soap, large cake, 6 cakes for 10c. Goetting's Eau de Toilette, assorted odors, 4 oz. glass stoppered bottle, 10c. Amour's Venetian Soap, three cakes in a box, 15c. Colgate's Turkish Bath Soap, 1 dozen bars in a box, 44c. Eastman's Talcum Powder, 10c. Forest Violet Talcum Powder, 15c. Hall's Tooth Paste, regularly 25c for 25c. Clover Cream for chapped hands, regularly 25c, for 19c. Creme Marquise, regularly 19c, for 13c

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Flavoring extracts of high quality and exceptional strength, put up in 2 oz. bottles 10c a bottle.

Vanilla extract. Lemon extract. Orange extract

Pineapple extract. Strawberry extract. Almond extract

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

vote of thanks for the excellent work done under her supervision during the past year. The society numbers at present 75 members. There has been four deaths during the past year: Miss Mary Gallagher, Mrs. D. W. Burns, Mrs. George Kornban, Mrs. Thomas Maloney.

Band No. 10 Messrs. D. Foley and E. Bacon presidents, held a most successful card party last Wednesday night.

Rev. Father Day's many friends in Danville are pleased to note that he anticipates getting the church out of debt next month.

School commissioners Ralph J. Cannoner always eager for the best interests of his schools, attended the Convention of School Commissioners and City Superintendents held at Albany last week and looked after school matters in general while in the capital city.

Thanks to Rev. Father Dougherty, we have received the financial statement, parish record and calendar of St. Mary's church, Canandaigua. Father Dougherty's friends in Danville are always pleased to hear from him and to learn of his success.

Rev. Father Dunn issued an excellent financial statement last Sunday. At the installation and card party of the L. O. B. A. held Jan. 2, Rev. Father Dunn honored the occasion with his presence. The members are always pleased to see Father Dunn among them as his presence gives renewed vigor to their work.

Rev. Father Dunn delivered an eloquent and instructive sermon last Sunday. Mrs. Charles Stewart of Portland, Me., who has been visiting her Danville relatives for some time, returned home last week.

The following officers have been installed in the C. M. B. A. for the coming year: Spiritual advisor, Rev. W. F. Dunn; pres., Wm. F. Kelly; 1st vice pres., Jacob Hubertus; 2nd vice pres., D. Foley; 3rd vice pres., Joseph Sealgier; treas., Daniel Blum; sec., F. A. Buxton; 1st sec., James Kelly; marshal, Robert Goodwin; grand marsh, trustees, James Welch, Thos. Maloney, J. H. Smith, George Albert, E. Bacon; 15 young men have made application to join during the past week.

Low round trip Home Seekers' rates via the Nickel Plate Road from Buffalo to the West, Northwest and Southwest. First and third Tuesday of each month until April 17th. Good return limit. Write R. E. Payne, general agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Electricity Awakens India.

An electrical awakening in India is supplementing the hydroelectric stations at Mysore, the largest in southern Asia; with big plants in the Punjab. The power is to be generated on the Bari Canal and transmitted over a distance of seventy miles to Lahore and 100 miles to Amritsar. Coal at these cities now costs about \$5 per ton so that the low price at which electric power will be supplied is expected to lead to great interest in industrial enterprises at Lahore and Amritsar.

Razor Reasons

The better the steel in a razor, the longer it will last—not only retain the shape of a shaving instrument, but keep its qualities of removing one's growth of beard. This is a fact you may not know. A blade of perfectly tempered steel all-the-way-through will last a life time, and you needn't die early to prove it. Such razors we sell, and buyers of long ago will attest our statement. Old style razors and the safety kind, many varieties of handles, and, of course, many prices to suit many people.



Louis Ernst & Sons, 129 Main East St.

People!—London Tit-Bits.

China the Land of Silk. China is so well suited by natural conditions for the production of silk that even the most antiquated and unscientific methods cannot deprive her of the first rank in that industry. In Japan everything connected with the silk business is scientifically regulated. No silkworm is allowed to hatch unless the egg has passed a scientific inspection. The mulberry trees are cultivated on scientific principles. Similar methods are pursued in other countries where silk is produced. But in China these things are almost entirely disregarded, and yet China keeps her head in production. Her undeveloped resources in this industry are so enormous that Mr. Anderson, our consul at Amoy, predicts that when China adopts modern methods, she will give a new turn to the silk business of the world.—Exchange.

Onties Growing Population.

Compared with New York and Pennsylvania, New Jersey has been steadily forging ahead in population in the last three decades. In 1850 New York's rate of gain was 1.6 per cent. Pennsylvania's was 11.6 per cent. New Jersey's was 14.9 per cent. In 1880 the gains were: New York, 1.8 per cent.; Pennsylvania, 22.8 per cent.; New Jersey, 27.7 per cent.

Oleomargarine and Butter.

Analysis shows that from a chemical standpoint, oleomargarine varies but slightly from creamy butter; it is made by churning 441 pounds of butter oil, 130 pounds of milk and 27 1/2 pounds of cream-made butter and 1 1/2 ounces bicarbonate of soda. When this becomes a smooth, creamy mass it is solidified in ice cream freezers, and is finally worked over with salt.

"Wild Silk" is Best.

It has been discovered that the wild silkworm produces a silk with more luster than does the pampered worm of captivity. Those who are up on silk culture claim that the tame worm has lost most of its power because it is taken care of so well.

PHOTOGRAPHING ITSELF.

A Curious Property of Wood, Especially That Which is Pine Bearing.

A curious property of wood, whereby it is able to photograph itself in the dark, is described by William J. Russell in a paper recently read before the London Royal Society says the London Royal Society says and Zion's Herald. This property has been shown by experiments to belong probably to all woods, some woods, however, being much more active than others. To obtain a picture the wood must be in contact with or at a little distance above the photographic plate, and must remain there for times varying from half an hour to eighteen hours, and be at a temperature not higher than 131 degrees Fahrenheit.

The wood of the conifers is very active and gives pictures which are very definite. If the action exerted on the plate be owing to the presence of hydrogen peroxid, as has been suggested, it must be produced by the resinous bodies present in the wood; but it is remarkable that there is no action from the dark autumn wood. Resin exists in the dark rings, but apparently under such conditions that it cannot escape. With the spruce the action on the plate is not so definite. With regard to woods other than conifers, oak and beech are both active and give very good pictures, as do also acacia (Robins.) Spanish chestnut and sycamore. On the other hand, ash, elm, horse chestnut and plane are, in comparison, but slightly active. Knots in a wood generally, but not always, give a good picture.

Wireless Telegraph on Land.

The largest station for receiving and transmitting wireless messages is being erected near Pisa, Italy. On its completion, by the end of the year, it is expected to afford direct communication with all countries of Europe, as well as vessels on the Mediterranean, Indian and Atlantic Oceans.

Diamonds in a Meteorite.

In a mass of meteoric stone Prof. Moissan, the celebrated French physicist, has discovered a number of diamonds of microscopic dimensions, but of regular form and perfect water.

Feeding Ensilage to Dairy Cows.

A practical and successful dairy man gives his plan of feeding his cows through the Jersey Bulletin, and among other things he says:

We make ensilage our main food. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the value of ensilage, for every dairyman in the corn belt certainly knows the value of this great feed. We feed from 20 to 50 pounds of ensilage per day in proportion to the cow. It is our intention for our cows to have all they want, and in the best condition. In the winter the ensilage is not removed from the silo until feeding time and it is fed steaming hot.

The ensilage ration is balanced with bran and clover hay. The bran is fed in proportion to the period of lactation of the cow, and as much as she will consume at a profit. We feed our ensilage and bran the first thing in the morning; then our milking and separating; then feed as much clover hay as the cows will clean up before noon. The same method is followed in the evening, feeding hay the last thing at night.

We do not depend on grass alone more than 60 to 75 days in the year, from about May 10 to July 15 or 20. Then if we have any ensilage left over from winter we feed about 20 to 25 pounds per day. If we have no ensilage we plant a small plot of sweet corn early in the spring and begin feeding as soon as it will do, cutting from the field and hauling to the pasture each day. This is a more expensive way of feeding than the ensilage, but it is far better than to let the cows go hungry; for a hungry cow won't give milk. Our cows must have all they want to eat 365 days each year.

Water Lilies From Seed.

Many of the choicest of water lilies, even the magnificent Victoria regia, may be grown from seed. For many years the seed of this lily when brought to this country failed to germinate, says Homes and Gardens.

It was finally found that by bottling the seeds in the water of the river in which they grew they could be transported safely from the waters of the Amazon to the Far West. Here the lily is usually grown with bottom heat, as it is very tender. Seeds started in pots in a temperature of ninety degrees will germinate in about two weeks and may be planted out in the open air when the nights have become warm—usually about the first of June, and will bloom the same summer, but cannot be carried through the winter but must be started afresh each season—either by the purchase of plants or the sowing of seed, the latter being, of course, much more economical as seeds may be purchased for a few nickels apiece, the plants costing as many dollars.

Rooms False Hair Market.

Motor cars and false hair do not seem at first glance to have much connection with each other, yet it is stated that a very appreciable increase in the false-hair industry has taken place since motoring increased in popularity. It is not that this pleasing pursuit causes the hair to drop off, though it is true the complexion and eyes and throat are all said to be affected by it, but as cutting through the air plays havoc with the neatness of the coiffure enthusiastic motorists are ceasing to trust to Nature, and the motor transformation is becoming as much a part of an automobile outfit as goggles, a veil and a close-fitting hat—Ladies' Pictorial.

Old-Time Shoemaking.

In the old days we made strings of calf-skin. Every farmer was an expert.

We should cut a disc of leather three or four inches in diameter, stick the point of a sharp knifeblade in a board, place the thumb nail the thickness of a match from it, and quickly draw the string through the opening, the perimeter being reduced the thickness of a match at every measure of the circumference. Pretty work! Then the square string was rolled between the sole of the shoe and the floor till perfectly round, after which it was greased with tallow.

Such a lace would last for months, but their shine soon wears off, giving them a much worn appearance.

Substitute for Irrigation.

An Italian scientist has invented a novel substitute for irrigation. He uses the fruit of the Barbary fig, a fig tree which bears figs that are excellent reservoirs of moisture. In the spring the scientist digs a ditch about the foot of the tree he desires to protect from the coming drought and this ditch is filled with figs cut into thick pieces. A dense layer is made and beaten down. The mucilaginous pulp, covered with earth, stores up much moisture, which it gives off gradually, watering the tree sometimes for as long a period as four months.

A Butler's Presence of Mind.

At a dinner party where there were twelve covers one of the courses consisted of scalloped oysters in silver shells. The set of shells was broken—there were only eleven. The mistress, therefore, told the butler that she would not eat any oysters.

When the oysters came, he placed before his mistress one of the shells. To his horror she did not decline it. She took up the fork and was about to plunge into it, when the man flew to her side. "Pardon me, madam," he murmured, "but you said I was to remind you that the doctor forbade your eating oysters on any account."—Exchange.

Creeks' Medicine Man.

The medicine man of the Creeks will not eat anything scorched in cooking; in treating a gun or arrow shot wound he as well as the patient will fast four days, only drinking a little gruel, says the Indian Journal.

He will not allow a woman to look at his patient until he is well or dead. If his patient dies the medicine man takes a lot of medicine himself in order to cleanse himself from the fumes or odor of the dead. The pallbearers, as we might call those assisting in the burial, also take the same cleansing process.

And again when an Indian committed murder, even in self-defence, he went to the medicine man and took the cleansing remedy, claiming the trouble to his mind. The medicine man has a horror of women, keeping out of their company as much as possible. At the full of each moon it was the custom of the bucks to drink medicine made by the medicine man to cleanse their system. In camp the Indian killed nothing which was not eatable.

Salisfy for Winter Crop.

Salisfy is like parsnip in one respect. It is improved by freezing. The roots intended for winter use should be left out as long as is safe, then stored in sand in the cellar. There is quite a difference between the roots that have been tempered by the frost and those that have not been. Those wanted for spring use are usually left out all winter. Another way of treating the roots is to cords them up in small piles on the ground and cover slightly. The roots will keep moist and freeze and thaw with the weather. If the pile is covered with straw or matting on the approach of severe cold weather, it will be accessible during the winter. Parsnips may be kept in a similar manner and are much improved in quality by holding them until spring.—Field and Farm.

Literally Broken.

No man ever dies of a broken heart in his love affairs, according to both Shakespeare and Thackeray; the heart, however, does physically break, either from sudden shock or from overstrain. A captain on a vessel who had set out to marry a lady, on reaching his destination was abruptly informed that she had married, and the man fell to the ground and expired. The heart was discovered to be literally rent into two pieces. Again, an instance is on record of a boy, very strong and healthy, who, in attempting to raise a sheaf of corn, fell dead in the effort. In this instance the post mortem disclosed a large rent in the blood upon the left ventricle, which is the hardest worked portion of the heart and where the rupture generally takes place, forces the tissues asunder.

Only an Electric Shock.

Everybody has experienced the queer little shiver that comes upon one now and then without apparent cause. It is generally put down as "some one walking over my grave." Actually we are told it is the effect of electricity. This great power is constantly being generated everywhere, and when the positive and negative parts of the power meet, they produce a shock on any living thing. There is a good deal of electricity in the air, and when the human body is made a meeting point the sensation is liable to be felt about the region of the spine. Some people are liable to shocks now and then in special parts of them, in the ankle for instance, or very commonly around the base of the brain. There is no harm in it but it shows a rather highly-strung organization.

Senses of Reptiles.

An Austrian doctor has lately published the results of his observations upon the special senses of animals, especially upon the sense of reptiles. He concludes that these are capable of going directly towards water, which appears to attract them, even at long distances. Light acts upon them independently of heat. Their sight is generally good, and is probably their most acute sense, yet their vision is limited. Crocodiles cannot distinguish a man at distances above ten times their length. Fish see for only short distances. The vision of serpents is poor, the boa constrictor, for example, can see no further than one-third of its own length. Some snakes see no further than one-eighth of their own length. Frogs are better endowed and see twenty times their length.

Slenderness on the Stage.

Sir Henry Irving was the first actor to make slenderness acceptable or tolerable on the English stage. He was very thin in his earlier middle age, and theater-goers of that day wondered whether they could endure to see a long figure and legs, both unadorned. Until then fatness had been obligatory; it is difficult to realize now the full convention of chest and shoulders and calves. Comparatively lately a man of stage experience was urgent with a company of English amateurs that all the thin and all the lean men should be made plump. "Nothing," he said, "is so impossible on the stage as thinness." Irving changed all this because his genius was wedded to uncompromising thinness.

You cannot afford to get the impression that you know all about farming; and you cannot afford to farm at all, unless you do know a good deal about it.