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ROCHESTER
ILLUSTRATED

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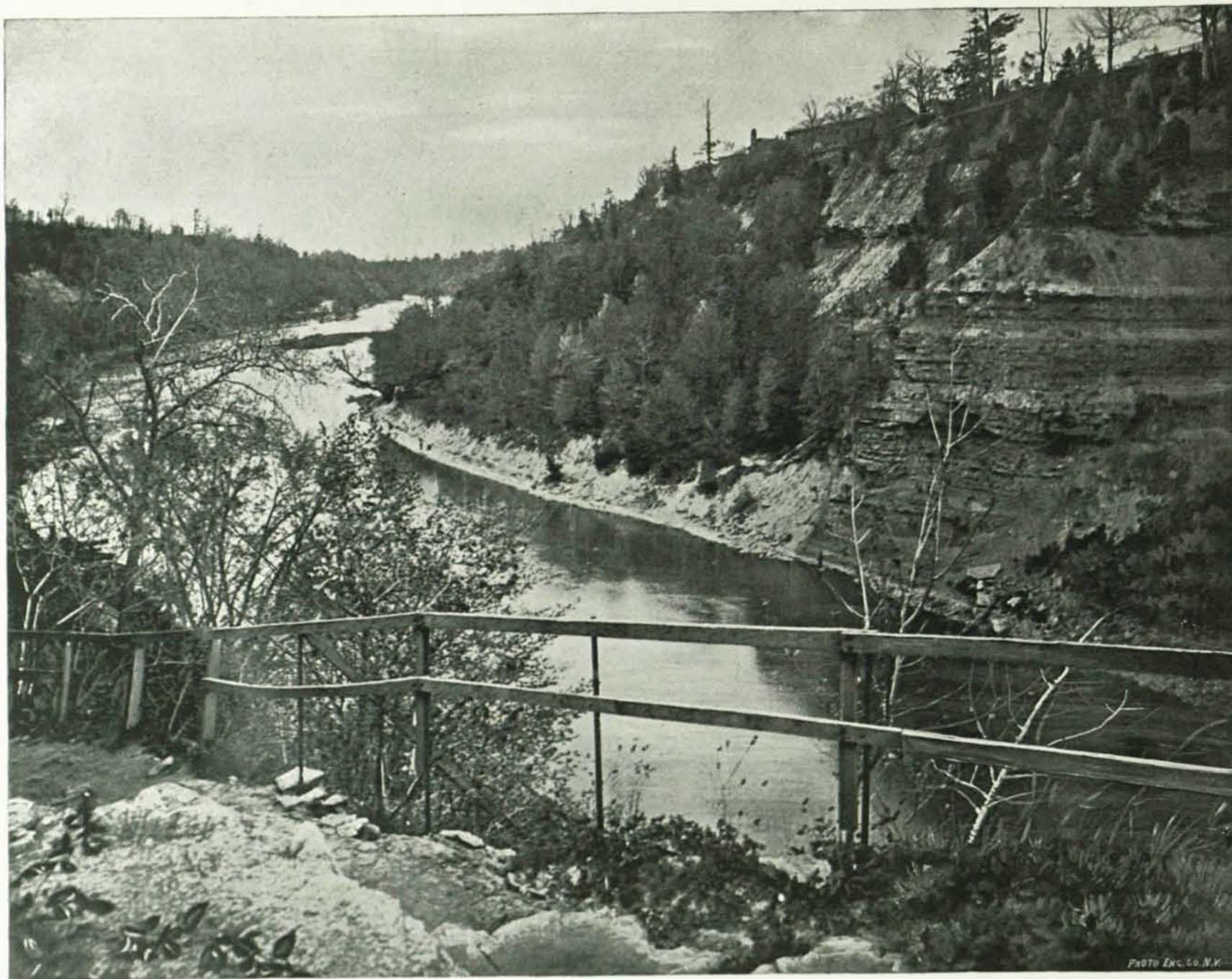
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VIEW ON THE LOWER GENESEE.

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CITY OF ROCHESTER

ILLUSTRATED.

DESCRIPTIVE, HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL
REVIEW.



ROCHESTER, N. Y.:

THE POST-EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

1890.

THE PAPER

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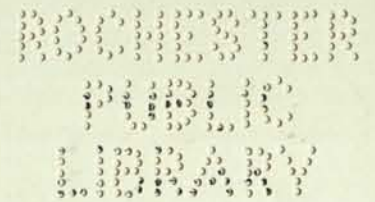
— BY —

ANDERSON & GILLETTE.

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CITY OF ROCHESTER.

DESCRIPTIVE, STATISTICAL AND HISTORICAL REVIEW.

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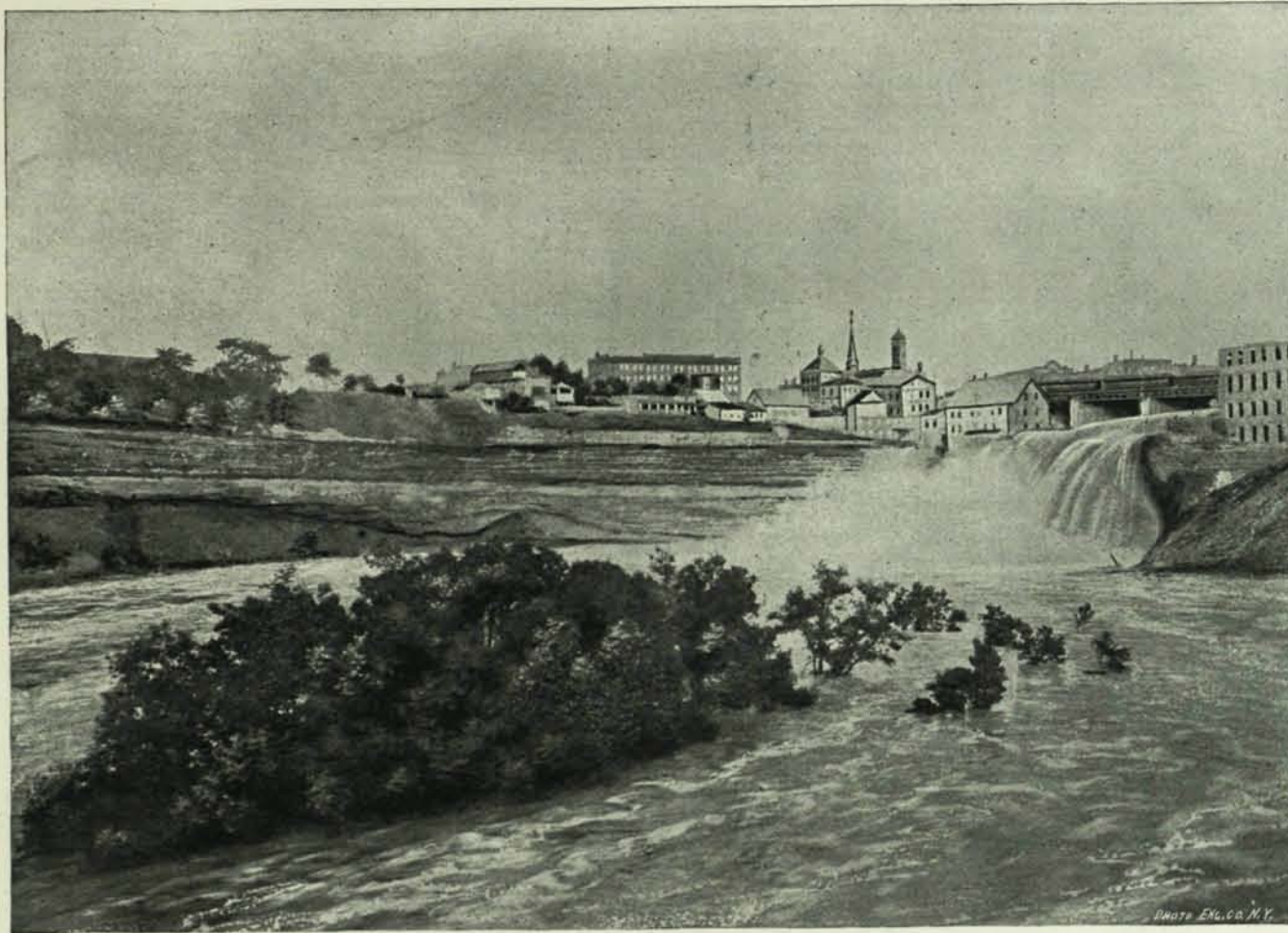
THE fact that the site of the City of Rochester was, in the main, covered with forest, much of it swampy, up to 1810, should be borne in mind by the reader who may be inclined to compare the Flower City with sister municipalities in this or other states. When the traveler, who from some convenient pinnacle looks over the city as it is at present, and sees ten thousand buildings surrounding him, reflects that the first Caucasian born in the town is still an active business man in the city of his birth, no more need be suggested to prove the marvelous growth of the town or to make good its title to recognition as one of the most remarkable instances of urban prosperity in the history of the United States. But, although the transformation of the scene around the Falls of the Genesee has been so rapid as to seem almost the work of magic or the illusion of a dream, the substantial character of the

dwelling houses, business blocks and public buildings that rise from the rock foundations of the city testifies to the stability of their construction,

and dispels any vague apprehension that a place which sprang into existence so quickly might be of mushroom growth. The prosperity of Rochester is due to causes which could not fail to give rise to a great city. Nature marked her site as one destined to be the scene of great human activity. It was a favorite region with the Indian race, and the white man was not slow to see that it offered him great opportunities for the creation of wealth and the advancement of civilization.

A splendid river, falling over 200 feet perpendicular, in three cataracts, within two miles of the center of the city, furnishes a water power unsurpassed,

if equaled, in its possibilities by any in such a town elsewhere on earth. A soil of rare fertility surrounds the city on every side, producing all



UPPER GENESEE FALLS.

20 Oct 32 S-Bu

1834

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

the fruits, grain and vegetables of the temperate zone in abundance and quality that satisfy every reasonable wish. Underneath the surface of the territory contiguous and tributary to Rochester, the most valuable minerals are found in beds of inexhaustible extent—coal, salt and iron being at her gates, while oil and natural gas will flow to the city once the pipes for their conveyance are laid. The forests of Pennsylvania and Canada are under tribute to Rochester—by rail from the one and lake from the other—it being the peculiar prerogative of this favored town to possess more desirable geographical advantages than any other city in the world. After the Genesee has exercised more than 10,000 horse power in passing through the city, it falls to the level of Lake Ontario, and from within the city line furnishes deep water navigation to the chain of great lakes—only four miles distant—and so connects with the open water of the globe. The Erie Canal crosses through the middle of the city, and seven railroads run to it, while others are projected to increase its facilities for travel and transportation.

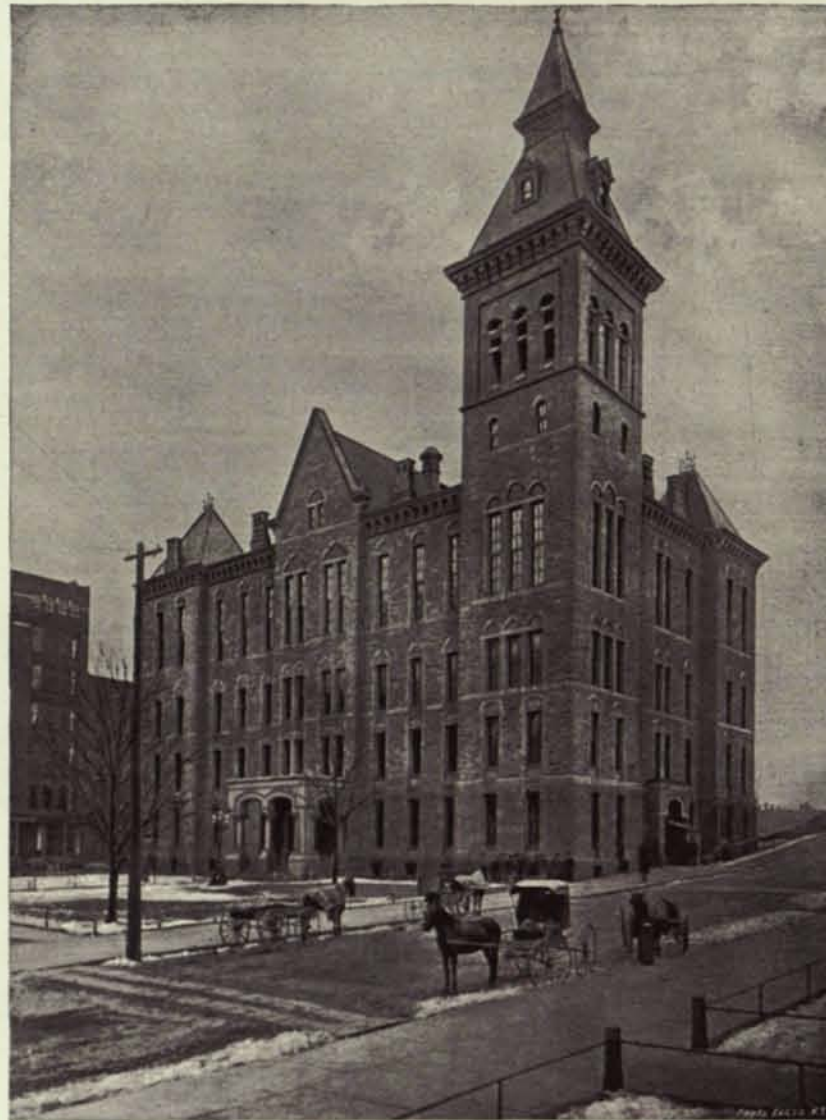
As stated above, all that man has done to make Rochester great has been accomplished within a single life. The record of the city in brief is thus summed up: The first log house was built here in 1812; the first white child was born here in 1814; the Village of Rochesterville, named after Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, was incorporated in 1817; Rochester was incorporated as a city in 1834; the first railroad train ran out in 1837. The population in 1850 was 36,403; in 1890 it is estimated at 125,000. The city is supplied with potable water of rare purity from Hemlock Lake, twenty-eight miles south. It

is illuminated by electricity and gas, and street cars, soon to be run by electricity, traverse the city in all directions. But the material advantages of Rochester, splendid and permanent though they be, are not its only or greatest attractions in the esteem of a well regulated mind. The city

might, without fear of the result, submit to comparison, in point of money making resources, with any city of its size on the continent. But its chief glory does not consist in the number of dollars which its inhabitants accumulate. It is a city of peace; of homes; of refinement; of educational institutions; of churches; devoted to literature; to art; to music; to the drama; in a word, to every ennobling pursuit which men and women follow who desire to improve themselves and increase the general welfare.

That Rochester is a peaceful city will not be disputed by any one familiar with its history. Its large and mixed population, embracing elements of different blood, is yet of a law abiding and sedate character that calls for but comparatively slight restraint by the hand of authority. Although its area is large, the police force is comparatively small, but no one anywhere ever pictures to himself a place of tumult and public violence when he hears mention of Rochester. But that it is far from being a drowsy town is attested by the universal and enthusiastic interest which its people take in all the better class of out door

sports that are practiced by the races from whom they come. No where are there to be found more devoted admirers of all athletic sports than in Rochester. It testifies to the energy and elasticity of her people, and is an augury of its permanence and prosperity.



CITY HALL.

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

The proportion of homes owned by the middle class of its people has long been a boast with Rochester men, and it is one of which they have reason to be proud. It is indicative of industry and thrift in the past, and gives promise of advancement and independence in the future. Other things being equal, the man that has a stake in the land is a more desirable citizen than the one who has no attachment to the soil, and feels no personal interest in questions of municipal government. The number of householders in Rochester in proportion to its population is surpassed by but one city in the United States. Good schools are among the most valuable evidences of public well-being. Rochester is uncommonly well provided with them. There are thirty-one public schools and an academy supported by public tax; six parochial schools maintained by the Catholic congregations; six convents; a university; two theological seminaries—one Protestant and one Catholic. Libraries to which the public have access are the Court of Appeals library, Public School library, Reynolds library, and University library. If any one is disposed to judge of a city from the number of churches which are supported by its people, surely a high opinion would be formed of Rochester, for it contains sixty-seven Protestant churches, twelve Church Missions, and fourteen Catholic churches. There are also

three synagogues. With so many pulpits from which religion is preached, no resident of the city can say with truth that he is precluded from attending public worship from want of access to a house particularly dedicated to religious exercise. Many of these edifices, occupied by various denominations, are splendid specimens of architecture, and by their grand proportions testify not only to the religious zeal of the people who paid for them, but also to their public spirit and enlightened taste in constructing monuments that please the eye as well as provide a house of prayer.

No city in our time would be regarded as a desirable place of residence that could not afford its inhabitants facilities for enjoying the drama, be it grave or gay. The mimic stage has in all ages had a fascination for mankind, and the resident of Rochester has the satisfaction of knowing that no city of its size can afford more attractions to theatre goers than can be found here.

The student or devotee of literature, art or music will find himself in a congenial atmosphere in Rochester. It is the home of many who have reached high distinction in one or other of those ennobling pursuits, and the number of her people who appreciate all that is admirable in letters and the sister arts is so great, that an intelligent audience is sure to be found for an



WEST MAIN STREET—LOOKING EAST.

COURT HOUSE.

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

idea or work that deserves admiration. Such attractions as refined society presents, might, under a change of fortune or in the process of time, pass away from a town and disappear from view; but there are facts about the City of Rochester which guarantee that no change short of a cataclysm can ever deprive it of certain characteristics that must forever render it peculiarly attractive. Its geographical situation is particularly favorable. Lake Ontario is but a moderate walk from the center of the city. Unmatched Irondequoit Bay holds out its myriad attractions within an hour's walk on the east. The Ponds in Greece can be reached by road or water in time to let the city man go there and back, and enjoy a sail or day's fishing between rise and set of the sun. A river of rare beauty runs through the corporate limits from south to north, offering rare advantages for boating and angling, either up or down its stream. Nature, along the Genesee River, has done much for the lover of the beautiful in out door life; but, not content with her contributions to the gratification of the æsthetic in man, the corporation has appropriated a large sum of money to establish parks along its banks,

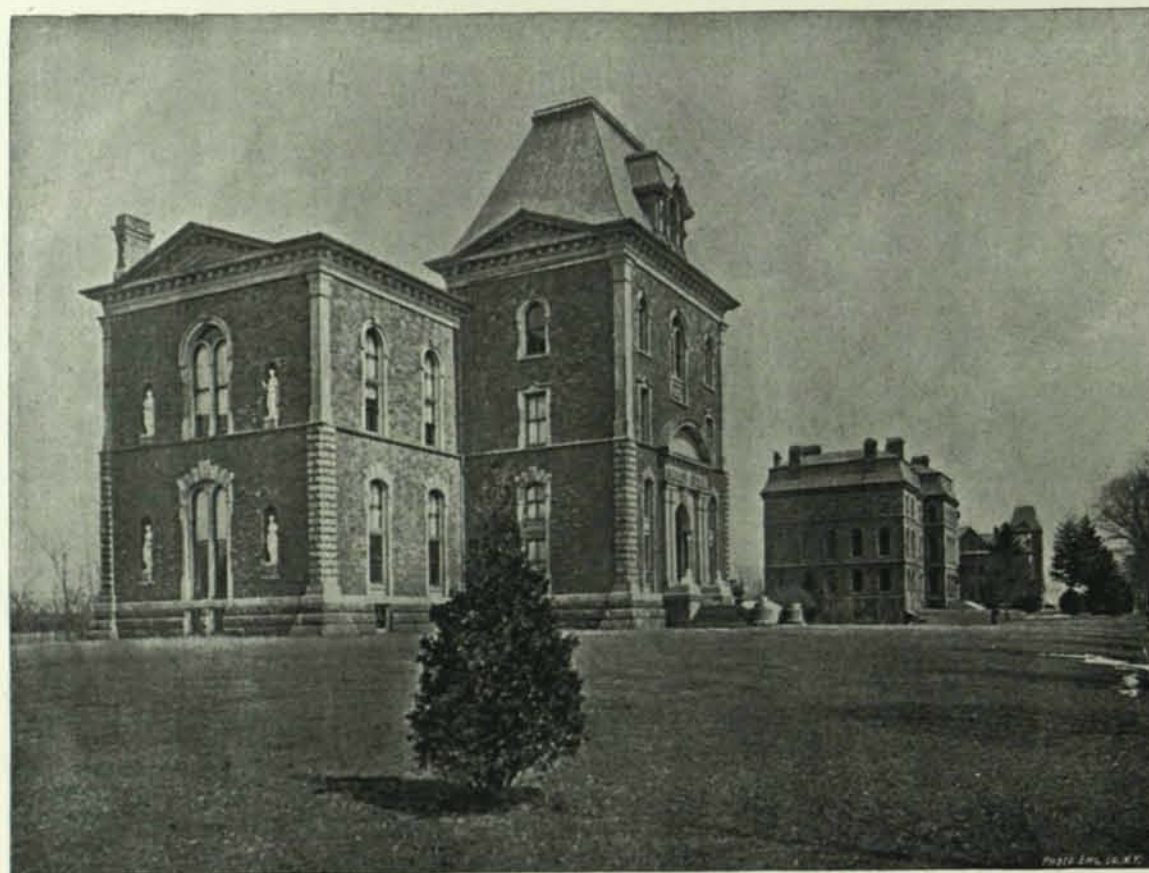
and in a year or two we may confidently expect to have parks on the north and south of the city, which will compare in attractiveness with the most admired in the country, while in some special and grand features they may challenge the world to produce their equal.

These are in brief some of the more apparent attractions of the Flower City. They are duly valued by the inhabitants of the city, and when the people of other places are made aware of how richly endowed this

city is in all that goes to render a town great and renowned, there can be no doubt that its fame and growth will experience a marvelous expansion. Taking all in all, the City of Rochester presents more features that promise to make it one of the greatest cities in the United States than any other town of its age in the country.

With such a profusion of natural and acquired features that everywhere command admiration, it would be superfluous to attempt any labored

argument in support of the claim that the city has assurance of a splendid destiny. The manifest beauty of its site, and the peculiar advantages resulting from its topographical surroundings, mark it as beyond a doubt the situation of one of the most attractive cities on the American Continent. Other places may have some peculiar advantages that enable them to excel Rochester in certain branches of trade or manufactures; some may be of older or wider historical interest; some may have greater claims on the consideration of the scholar; but what city in the Union combines more of all that is attractive than this? Already no town on this continent can claim the possession of more



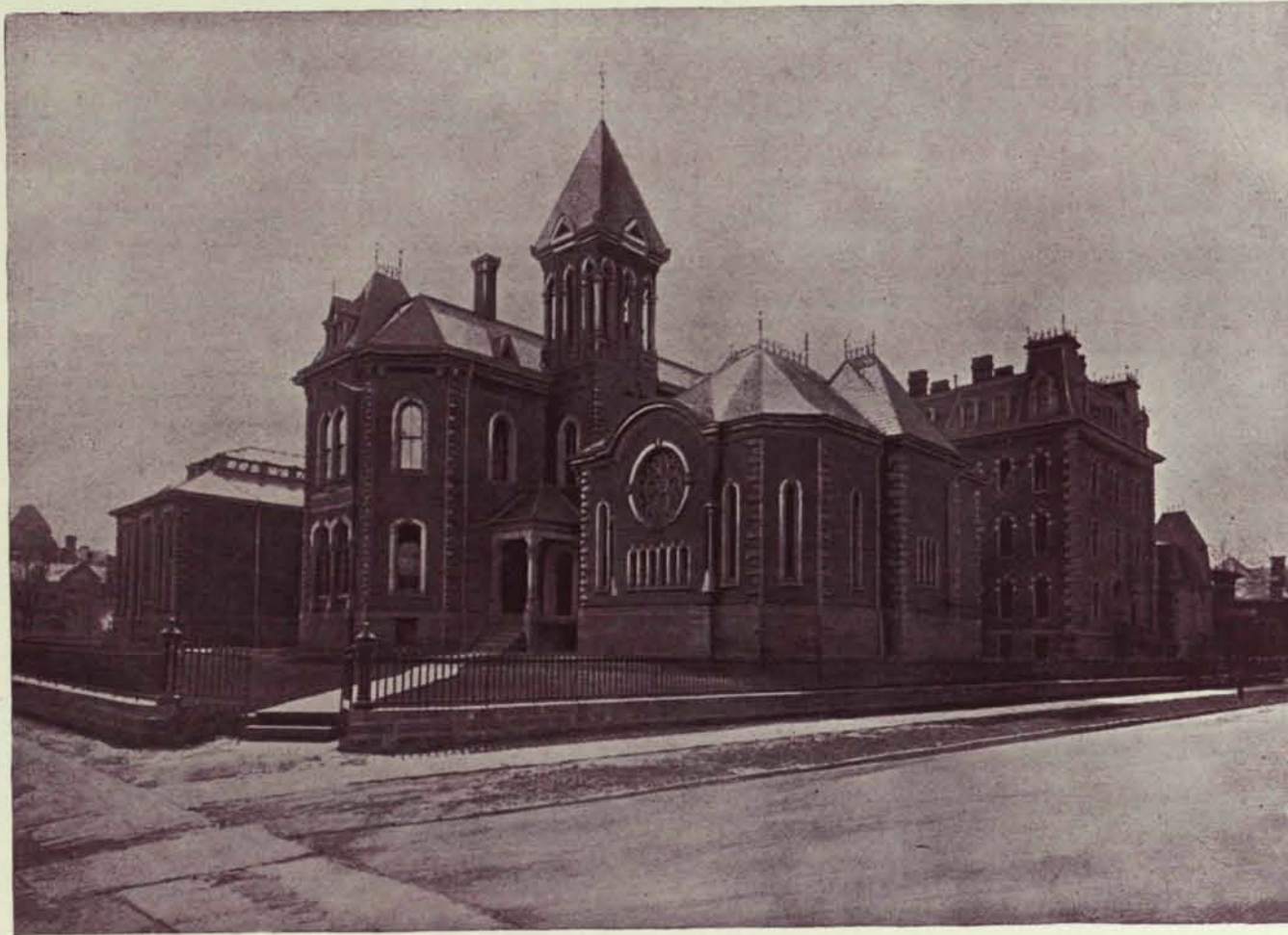
ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

enviable fame, nor show evidence of being the home of men more capable of developing the city into one of the world's most glorious centers. In the not distant future, when the flag of the Republic will float without a rival over all North America, who cannot see that among the cities which will derive great benefit from the breaking down of barriers to the free intercourse of all who inhabit the territory between the frozen north and Gulf of Mexico none will exceed Rochester, New York?

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

MANY thoughtful students of public affairs think they find in the difficulty of furnishing a system, at once efficient and economical, for the government of cities, especially those of the larger size, one of the most perplexing problems of the time. As yet no solution has been arrived at that affords anything like general satisfaction. The subject, however, is one to which the attention of the American people has been, comparatively speaking, but recently directed in a serious way, and little fear need be entertained that their good sense, which has already surmounted far more formidable obstacles in the way of progress and the general weal, will fail of success when applied in all its vigor to the matter of framing the best system of municipal government. In fact, it may be said that during the past half century—a period a little more than covering the history of Rochester as a municipal corporation—the government of all our larger cities has been largely experimental and tentative. Experience—some of it costly enough perhaps—is the school in which municipalities are being taught the lesson of self-government, of and by the people, on the lines of our Democratic-Republican system. The

experience of Rochester has proved to be no exception to this general rule. From time to time, since its incorporation in 1834, many changes, in the form of additions, eliminations or modifications, have been made in its fundamental law. Practical experience and experiment have combined to stamp some of them with the seal of approval, while others have been rejected as unequal to the test to which they were subjected. Even at this writing important amendments to the charter are in contemplation; but, as it is foreign to the scope and purpose of this article to do more than set forth in a general way the present status of the city government, all speculation as to what the future may have in store is precluded.



ROCHESTER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Even at this writing important amendments to the charter are in contemplation; but, as it is foreign to the scope and purpose of this article to do more than set forth in a general way the present status of the city government, all speculation as to what the future may have in store is precluded.

THE MAYOR.

Under the charter the chief executive power of the city government is vested in a mayor, who is elected for a term of two years. During a period of thirteen

years after the incorporation of the city, the Mayor was chosen by the Common Council, but in 1841 an amendment to the charter devolved that power upon the people. He is vested with a multiplicity of powers and prerogatives, including the right to veto any ordinance, resolution or

order of the Common Council concerning any public improvement, or for the payment of money. The veto, however, can be overruled by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Common Council. The Mayor is also charged with the duty of seeing that all laws of the state, and

all ordinances of the city are faithfully executed, and that the conduct and efficiency of all subordinate officers shall be up to the required standard. It is also his duty to recommend, from time to time, to the Common Council, such measures as he shall deem expedient for the public good.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Sixteen Aldermen, or one from each of the wards, form the Common Council and constitute the legislative branch of the city government. The Aldermen are elected bi-annually for a term of two years, so arranged that one-half the members of the Board retire from office every year. Within the charter limits the Common Council is empowered to control and manage the fiscal and prudential affairs of the corporation, and to frame such ordinances as may be deemed necessary to the preservation and formation of public order. The Aldermen have the appointment of several subordinate officials in their gift, including that of City Clerk,

who is also Clerk of the Common Council. Rochester is now one of the cities of the state in which the Aldermen are paid salaries. By a recent amendment to the charter, a yearly salary of \$750 is attached to the office.

SUPERVISORS.

One supervisor is elected annually from each of the sixteen wards to represent the interest of the city in the Board of Supervisors, which consists of the members elected from the city, and nineteen others representing the nineteen towns of Monroe County. The supervisors receive as their compensation the sum of three dollars per day for each day of actual service.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

An Executive Board, consisting of three members, each elected for a term of three years, and one of whom goes out of office each year, form a most important department of the city government. The members of the Executive Board are expected to give their undivided attention to

the duties of their office. This Board has the sole power to let contracts to be entered into by the city in pursuance of ordinances in all cases, except such as are by law directed to be otherwise made, and has the general control and superintendence of all work or improvements



GERMAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

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ordered by the Common Council, including the construction and repair of streets, sewers, and bridges owned by the city, etc. It also has control of all expenditures of funds for such purposes. Included in the duties of the Executive Board are the charge and control of the Water Works and Fire Department, together with the power of appointing all the officers and men necessary to their operation.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The educational interests of the city are conserved and promoted by a Board of Education, consisting of one School Commissioner from each ward, who is elected for a term of two years. This Board elects its own clerk, who is also Superintendent of Schools, and is the general executive officer in this department of the Municipal Government. Authority is vested in the Board of Education to organize and establish in the several wards of the city such schools as may be deemed expedient; to alter, enlarge and improve the same, as necessity may require, and in general to have the supervision and management of the common schools of the city, including the making or modification of rules for their organization, government and visitation, subject to the limitations of the charter.

CITY TREASURER.

The chief financial officer of the municipality is the City Treasurer, who is elected by popular vote for a term of three years. He is the custodian of all moneys raised for municipal purposes, and is the general disbursing officer of the city. It is made his duty to receive and deposit all funds belonging to the city, subject to the direction of the Common Council, to which body he is required to render a monthly

statement of the condition of the several funds in his charge; to collect and receive taxes for city assessments, and to perform certain other functions especially detailed in the charter.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

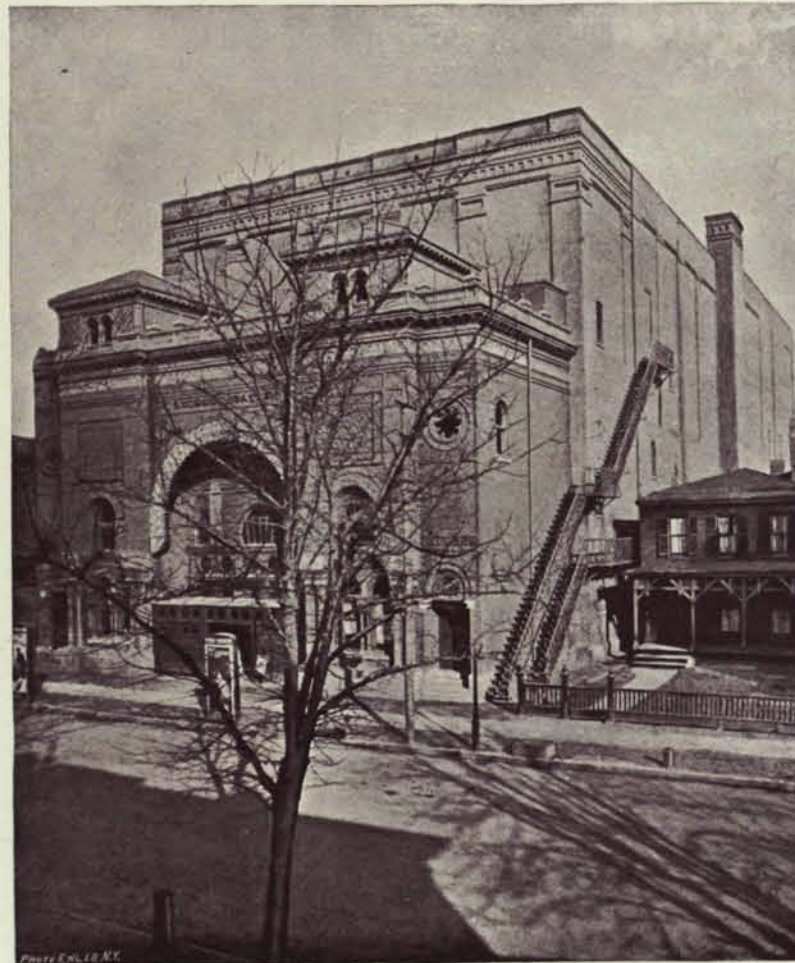
The legal interests of the city are looked after by a City Attorney, who is appointed by the Common Council for a term of two years. It is made his duty to prosecute and defend all actions brought by or against the city, and to render such other professional services in connection with municipal affairs as may be required by law.

POLICE COURT.

A Police Justice, elected by popular vote for a term of four years, constitutes the Police Court of the city. This magistrate has jurisdiction in all suits brought for a violation of any city ordinance, or of the laws concerning the internal police of the state, and is also empowered to hear and determine all cases coming within the jurisdiction of a Court of Special Session.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

The Municipal Court of the City of Rochester is a tribunal of civil jurisdiction, and is presided over by two judges, chosen by popular vote, and holding their respective offices for a term of six years. The court is open for business daily. Its powers are comprehensive, including jurisdiction of actions arising on contract for the recovery of money, only when the sum claimed does not exceed \$500; in matters of account, where the accounts of both plaintiff and defendant do not exceed \$1,000; in summary proceedings to recover the possession of lands or tenements, and in actions under



LYCEUM THEATRE.

BANKS.

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ASSUREDLY the growth and prosperity of banks and other monetary institutions in a community should furnish most satisfactory evidence of the general well-being, and in this regard, and in proportion to population, Rochester makes a showing equal to any city in the State.

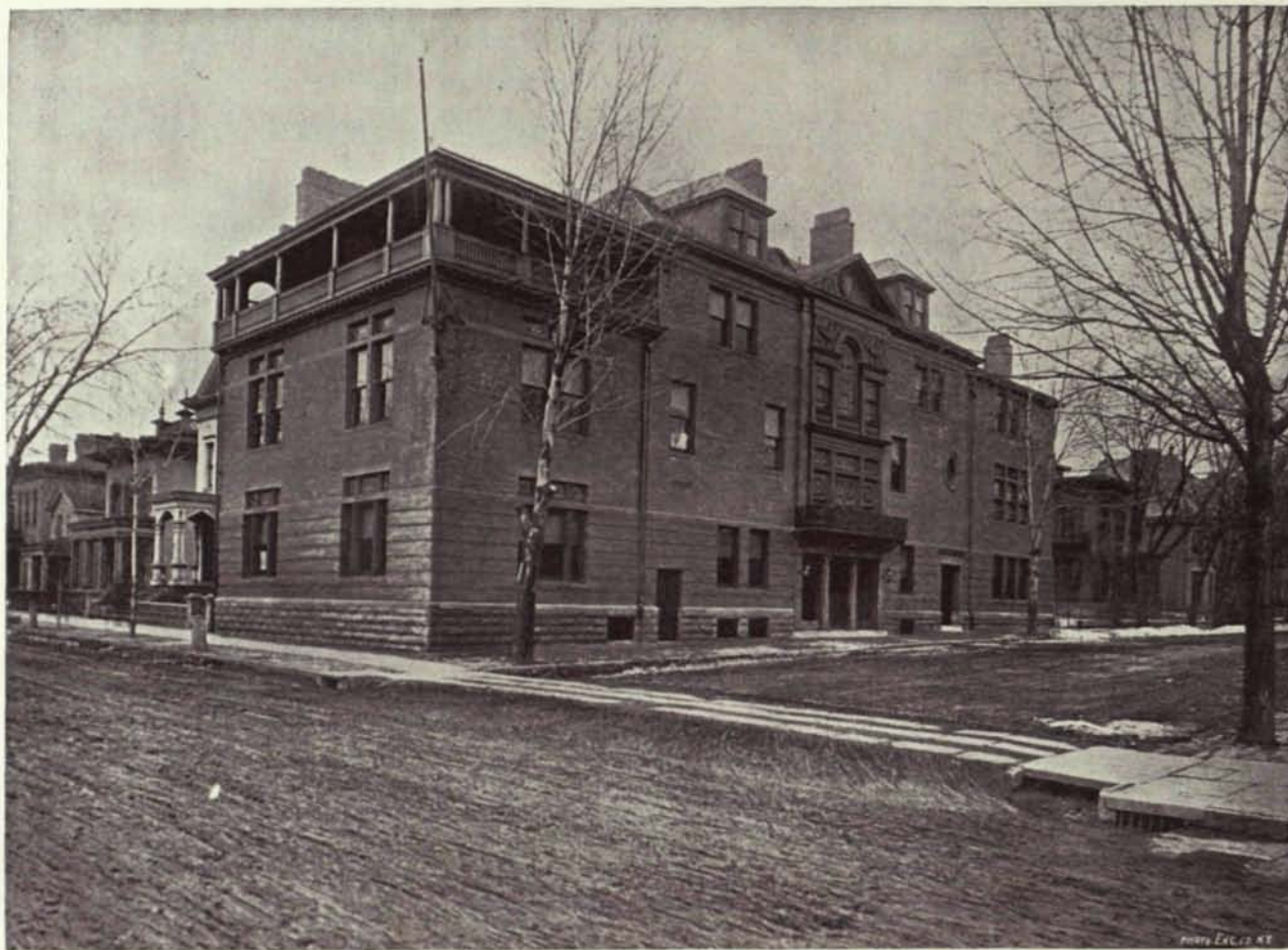
The condition of savings institutions in a given locality is peculiarly indicative, one way or the other, of the social condition of the surrounding people. The latest available statistics show that there is on deposit in the four savings banks of this city not less than \$22,000,000, and there is like authority for the statement, that the average annual increase of this enormous sum, by further deposits, is about \$670,000. That the increase in deposits has not been even larger than this is no doubt due to the fact that during the last ten years certainly not less than ninety Savings and Loan Associations have been formed here, and thus vast sums have

been diverted to these institutions that would otherwise have gone into the savings banks, which, nevertheless, have about 48,000 open accounts. Aside from banks for savings, there are in the city eight National and State Banks. The total resources of all combined will aggregate some-

thing more than \$35,000,000. There are also two private banks that rank among the soundest in the State. A Trust and Safe Deposit Company, with a capital of \$200,000, and a Title Insurance Company, capital \$150,000, should be included in the list of monetary institutions already mentioned.

A comprehensive survey, both of the banks of deposit and for savings, leaves nothing to be desired in their management. In all of those now existing, the greatest fidelity to their trusts has characterized the officials charged with their management. The savings banks stand upon an absolutely impregnable basis, and the confidence of the people has been attested by the enormous aggregate of deposits, of which these institutions are the custodians. The showing thus made is certainly well calculated to inspire the utmost confidence in the future of a community which furnishes such evidence of thrift, industry and wise foresight;

nor will capital, on the lookout for fields of profitable investment, fail to give due weight to the significant facts set forth. Although the present banking capital of Rochester is large, it will probably be increased by the opening of new institutions in the immediate future.



GENESEE VALLEY CLUB.

Flour City National Bank,

LOCATED IN ITS OWN BUILDING, 32 STATE STREET.

ORGANIZED 1856.

CAPITAL, \$300,000.00.

UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$393,067.89.

H. B. HATHAWAY, *President.*

C. B. WOODWORTH, *Vice-President.*

WM. AUG. WATERS, *Cashier.*

SOLICITS BUSINESS ACCOUNTS.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ISSUES DRAFTS ON LONDON AND LETTERS OF CREDIT.

DIRECTORS:

PATRICK BARRY.

OLIVER ALLEN.

JOSEPH WILE.

C. B. WOODWORTH.

GEO. ELLWANGER.

JOHN H. BREWSTER.

A. S. MANN.

H. B. HATHAWAY.

A. J. JOHNSON.

The Traders National Bank,

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FEBRUARY 28TH, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	\$2,971,149.06
U. S. Bonds, at par,	50,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	30,896.92
Cash in other Banks,	501,307.43
Cash on Hand,	195,248.98
Total,	\$3,748,602.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$250,000.00
Surplus and Profits,	558,725.31
Circulation,	45,000.00
Deposits,	2,894,877.08
Total,	\$3,748,602.39

ACCOUNTS OF INDIVIDUALS, MERCHANTS, BANKERS, MANUFACTURERS AND CORPORATIONS RECEIVED ON FAVORABLE TERMS,
AND EVERY ACCOMMODATION RENDERED CONSISTENT WITH CONSERVATIVE BANKING.

OFFICERS:

SIMON L. BREWSTER, *President.*

HENRY C. BREWSTER, *Cashier.*

GEO. C. BUELL, *Vice-President.*

CHAS. H. PALMER, *Assistant Cashier.*

DIRECTORS:

SIMON L. BREWSTER.

E. OCUMPAUGH.

RUFUS K. DRYER.

GEO. C. BUELL.

CLINTON ROGERS.

WM. N. OOTHOUT.

BYRON D. McALPINE.

ELI M. UPTON.

HENRY C. BREWSTER.

THE BANK OF MONROE,

No. 21 EXCHANGE STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

INCORPORATED 1867.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.

SURPLUS 350,000.00.

OFFICERS:

HIRAM W. SIBLEY, *PRESIDENT.*

WM. R. SEWARD, *CASHIER.*

DIRECTORS:

HIRAM W. SIBLEY.

HOBART F. ATKINSON.

ARTHUR G. YATES.

WM. R. SEWARD.

JAMES S. WATSON.

ARTHUR C. SMITH.

OFFICE HOURS, 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT, THE BANK OF AMERICA.

MERCHANTS BANK,

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.

...

SURPLUS, \$130,000.00.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 15th, 1883.

DIRECTORS:

GEORGE E. MUMFORD, *President.*

GEORGE W. ARCHER,

President Archer Manufacturing Company.

PATRICK COX,

President P. Cox Shoe Manufacturing Co.

V. F. WHITMORE,

of Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, Contractors.

NATHAN LEVI,

Wholesale Clothier.

CHARLES J. BURKE,

of Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Dry Goods,
Vice-President.

RUFUS K. DRYER,

Treasurer James Cunningham, Son & Co., Car-
riage Manufacturers.

JAMES W. WHITNEY,

of Whitney Grain Elevators.

GEORGE WELDON,

of George Weldon & Co., Wholesale Wall Paper.

WILLIAM J. ASHLEY, *Cashier.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

*

IN no direction, perhaps, has the growth of local manufactures been more remarkable than in that of Boots and Shoes. The names of not a few local houses are familiar both to the trade and to the public all over the continent. Notwithstanding that the manufacture of boots and shoes, on a wholesale scale, is an enterprise of comparatively recent growth in this city, it has nevertheless grown to such proportions that Rochester now ranks fourth among the great centers of the trade in this country; and there is much reason for belief that at an early day it must, in all probability, be assigned to a still higher place. At present it holds second place among the industries of the city. For several years the average annual output in this line of manufacture has been estimated at not less than \$9,000,000. The growth of the boot and shoe industry in Rochester has been not only of steady, but of rapid progress. After a little investigation, the reason for this becomes apparent. Her manufacturers have always been among the first to avail themselves of the newest and most approved labor-saving machinery applicable in their business, and, indeed, it may be remarked that several of those triumphs of mechanical ingenuity are the work of Rochester inventors. Another, and perhaps paramount consideration, in connection with the rapid growth of the boot and shoe industry, and explanatory of its flourishing condition here, is presented in the fact that, from the outset, a very high standard of excellence was aimed at and attained by Rochester manufacturers. Of course, as a simple matter of good business policy, it has been found necessary to maintain this standard at its highest, and the consequence

is that the fame of these goods has gone abroad all over the country. Indeed, in certain sections, especially in the West, some lines of them, particularly shoes for ladies' wear, have driven all other kinds from the market. Anyone at all conversant with the boot and shoe trade of the city, and with the earnest spirit and determination to excel which animates those who are its leaders, can have no reason to assign any limits whatever to the further scope of its operations. The enterprise and energy which have led up to its present development remain unimpaired, and furnish abundant assurance of still further and greater business triumphs.

*

DRY GOODS.

It will certainly be conceded that under the comprehensive title which heads this article, there must be embraced a diversity of articles, both of beauty and utility, so numerous that it might well defy anything like accurate enumeration, and baffle the calculating powers of even a Colburn. As a city of comfort, culture and refinement, it need hardly be said that the people of Rochester, and particularly those of that sex who exercise of right an undoubted and unquestioned prerogative as arbiters and exponents of fashionable elegance, long ago demanded that our Dry Goods emporiums should approve themselves second to none in the State. It is strictly true, therefore, that there are houses in this city devoted to this line of merchandise which have few rivals, and no superiors, even in the metropolis. Some of these gigantic concerns have grown slowly, like the oak, to their present commanding eminence; others, less remote in the



TRUST BUILDING.

German-American Bank,

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.00.

PROFITS, \$75,000.00.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT, FREDERICK COOK.

SECOND VICE-PREST., EUGENE H. SATTERLEE.

FIRST VICE-PREST., FRED'K GOETZMANN.

CASHIER, FREDERIC P. ALLEN.

The Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants and others in need of Banking facilities, respectfully solicited. The most favorable terms consistent with conservative Banking extended.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:FREDERICK COOK, *President*.

JACOB GERLING,

Gerling Bros., Millers.

HENRY M. ELLSWORTH,

Ellsworth & Grant, Railroad Builders and Contractors.

HENRY HEBING,

Hardware.

FREDERICK GOETZMANN,

F. Goetzmann & Co., Bonded Whiskies.

J. WM. NIEDERPRUEM,

Rochester Brewing Co.

MATHIAS KONDOLF,

Standard Sewer Pipe Co.

EUGENE H. SATTERLEE,

Satterlee & Yeoman, Attorneys.

LOUIS ERNST,

Louis Ernst & Son, Hardware.

EDWARD W. PECK,

Co-operative Foundry Co.

Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Co.

OPENED JUNE 5th, 1888.

CAPITAL, - \$200,000.00.

Additional Liability, \$200,000.00.

Designated by an order of the SUPREME COURT as a legal depository.

Authorized to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, RECEIVER, also as FISCAL and TRANSFER AGENT and REGISTRAR of STOCKS and BONDS.

Allows interest on deposits subject to checks.

LOANS MONEY ON BOND and MORTGAGE, STOCKS, BONDS and other approved securities.

Issues LETTERS of CREDIT to Travelers in sums to suit. Draws BILLS of EXCHANGE current throughout the world.

CHROME STEEL SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

WITH EVERY DEVICE FOR SAFETY. PRIVATE SAFES OF ALL SIZES TO RENT, FROM \$5 TO \$75 PER YEAR. SPACIOUS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PATRONS, AND SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR LADIES. TRUNKS OF SILVER AND OTHER VALUABLES RECEIVED ON STORAGE. CHARGES MODERATE.

OFFICERS:

President, - - - J. MOREAU SMITH.

Secretary, - - - HAYWOOD HAWKS.

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date of their inception, manifest an energetic, but generous emulation with their older rivals, which inures to the benefit of the public. It would be impossible to furnish anything more than a remotely approximate estimate of the capital invested in the Dry Goods trade in this city; nor would any greater success attend an attempt to assign limits to its future growth, or to the operations of the energetic and ambitious merchant princes who are among its leaders. As a class, the Dry Goods men of this city have always been emphatically abreast of the times. There is no taint of fogyism about them. They are masters of their calling, and have won a reputation as such that is unchallenged. The millions invested in the trade here attest, at once, both the enterprise of the merchants, and the liberality of the public in their encouragement and patronage. In the matter of Dry Goods, then, and of every fabric that may come under that general designation, there is probably no taste, however eccentric, that may not be suited after a visit to one of those great bazaars. There the most exacting devotee of fashion, resident here, is enabled to procure at home innumerable articles, which less favored dwellers in other places can only obtain from London, Paris, or New York. That our citizens should be justly proud of their representatives in this branch of commerce need hardly be stated; the enterprise of the one is met by the liberal appreciation of the other.

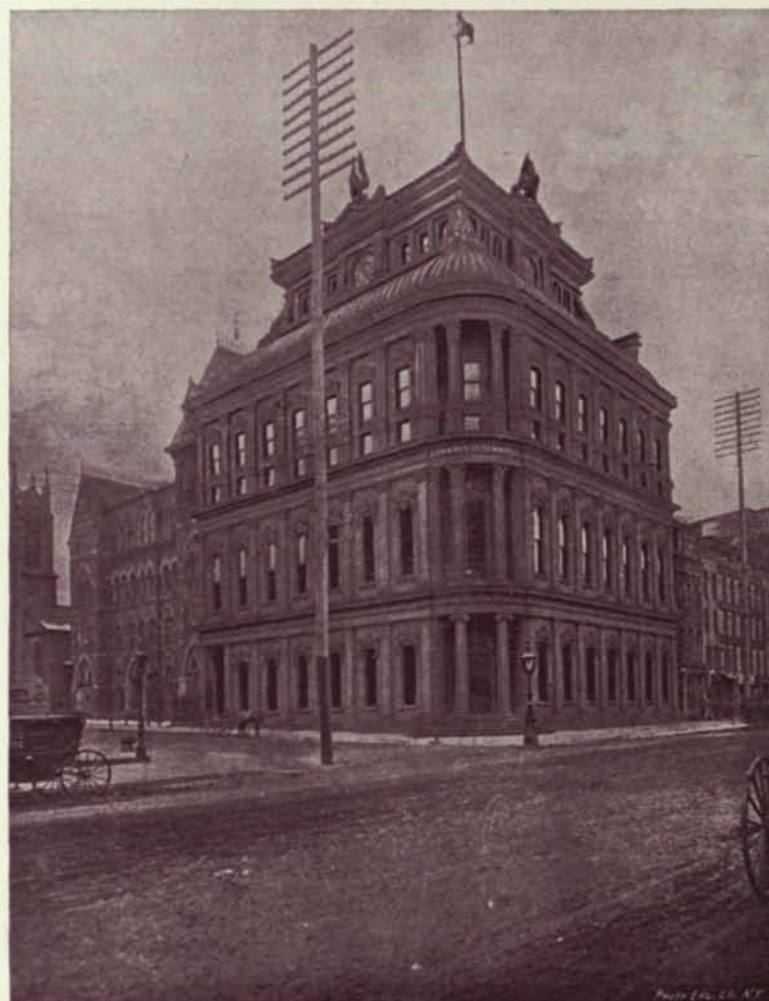
MACHINERY.

While it would be idle, and even ridiculous, to attempt any complete and detailed enumeration of the various forms of mechanical devices

manufactured in this city, a concise summary of the leading articles may serve as an aid to the reader in making his own estimate. Great diversity in the lines of productive industry, especially in the mechanic arts, has always characterized the business of Rochester. In the departments of wood and iron-working machinery, it holds a leading place.

Giant lathes, planers, steam engines, cracker making machines, elevators, governors; saws of every variety, from the most delicate instrument to that destined to tear through the tough fibers of the gnarled oak; lamps, lanterns and locomotive headlights, which have cast their beams over every line of railroad in the land; boot and shoe machinery; mathematical and optical instruments, which have now the unqualified commendation of experts; barometers and thermometers, together with a diversity of other articles coming under the general head, which might be extended indefinitely. All these are put upon the market designed to compete with the best, and in every instance they have done so successfully. What has been said elsewhere touching the unsurpassed skill and severe training of the mechanics who have established and maintain the reputation of Rochester, need not be repeated; but, of course, the excellence of their work is no more than what might be expected from their proficiency in their respective callings. In not a few departments they confessedly lead the trade throughout the country. Many of the

articles of machinery constructed here are of home invention, and are marvels of ingenuity. In point of construction and adaptability to the purposes for which they are designed, all the resources of mechanical art are drawn upon to ensure their perfection. That this end has been in many instances attained, is proved by the fact that the machine



ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.

BENCH AND BAR.

A daring and startling paradox was enunciated when Thomas, Lord Erskine, whose ineffectual fame as Lord Chancellor of England pales in the light of the glory that irradiates the defender of Stockdale and the liberty of the Press, affirmed that all the laws of Britain, all the legislative and judicial machinery of the realm had their sole purpose in placing twelve good men and true in the jury box. An orator almost matchless in the records of forensic eloquence, uniting the seemingly irreconcilable elements of dramatic fire and *abandon* to logical severity and ever present caution, the affirmation was a characteristic one, and when fairly subjected to a candid examination, will be found to embody a substantial truth, as true now as it was when uttered a century and a quarter ago. Erskine meant no more than that in their last analysis all the mental and moral advance of mankind, from that remote uncertain period of intellectual twilight in which the earliest distinction between right and wrong, between *meum et tuum* was discerned, found their sole legitimate fruition and culmination in the administration of justice between man and man. It must appear, therefore, that no adequate history of a city like Rochester can be written which does not embrace a reference, more or less extended, to the Bench and Bar which have found here the scene and center of their functions and influence. But it is obvious, too, that the subject is one sufficiently fruitful and suggestive to furnish material which, if treated in detail, must extend far beyond the limit available in a work like the present. It is fortunate, however, that at an early period the high character of the local Bar as a body, together with the personal worth and professional eminence of the several jurists who from time to time have been drawn from its ranks to adorn the Bench, commanded such attention that the data for at least a compendious history of both is readily accessible. From the dawn of its municipal history Rochester numbered among its residents not a few members of the legal profession whose talents, attainments and probity fitted them to compare favorably with the most illustrious names in the annals of jurisprudence. The personal merits and public services of those have received due recognition in sundry publications of local historical interest, but in the preparation of this

article we acknowledge special indebtedness to a monograph on the subject from the pen of F. A. Whittlesey, Esq., which was published about four years ago. Candor compels the avowal that Mr. Whittlesey's paper furnishes up to the present time at least a repository of information on this subject, so complete and comprehensive, that all future historians of the local Bench and Bar must avail themselves to some extent of his admirable compendium. Diligent research has established the year 1815 as the probable date at which

the pioneer lawyer appeared here in the person of John Mastick, a practitioner who had established himself at what is now our lakeside suburb of Charlotte. Mr. Mastick practiced here until his death in 1826, and appears to have deserved the confidence of his fellow-citizens, since we find that at the time of his demise he was a trustee of the village. Hastings R. Bender, another lawyer, came here in 1817, and was joined somewhat later by Rowell Babbitt, Joseph Spencer and Enos Pomeroy. From this time forward the growth of the legal profession here, in point both of number and talents, kept pace with that of the flourishing village and city in embryo. On the 21st of September, 1820, Judge Royce Skinner presided over the first Court of Record ever held in the village. It was a session of the United States District Court, and although there are no accessible records of its proceedings, it is known that two days were occupied in the adjudication of several causes that came before it, thus indicating that the spirit of litigation was fairly active even in those days of primitive simplicity. The County of Monroe came into legal being in 1821, and the first judicial officers of the new political subdivision were: First, or pre-

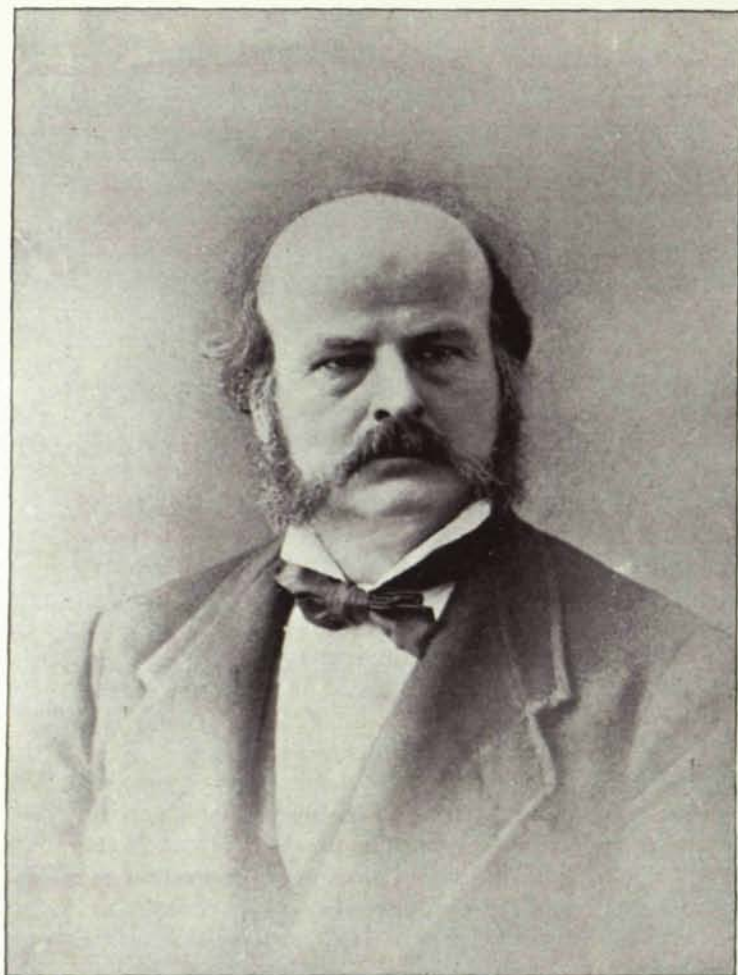
siding judge, Elisha B. Strong; associate judges, Timothy Barnard, Levi H. Clarke and John Bowman; Surrogate, Elisha Ely; District Attorney, Timothy Childs. Nathaniel Rochester was the first county clerk, and James Seymour the first sheriff.

The upper story of a tavern kept by one Ensworth, on the site of the present Powers' Block, served as the chamber in which the first State Court of Record was held here on May 8th, 1821. The County of Monroe was included in the Eighth Judicial District, and the judges appointed for it under the constitution of 1822, were successively William B.



RESIDENCE OF J. H. HOWE, S. GOODMAN ST.

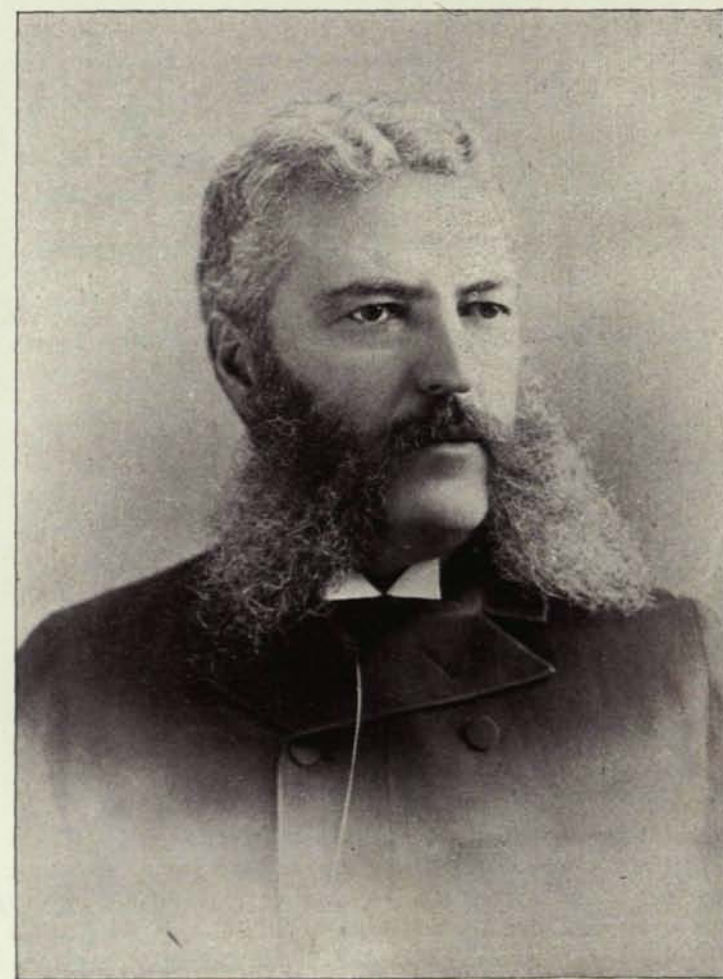
Thomas Nolan & Edmund B. Nolan,
Architects.



HON. JAMES L. ANGLE.



HON. GEORGE F. DANFORTH.

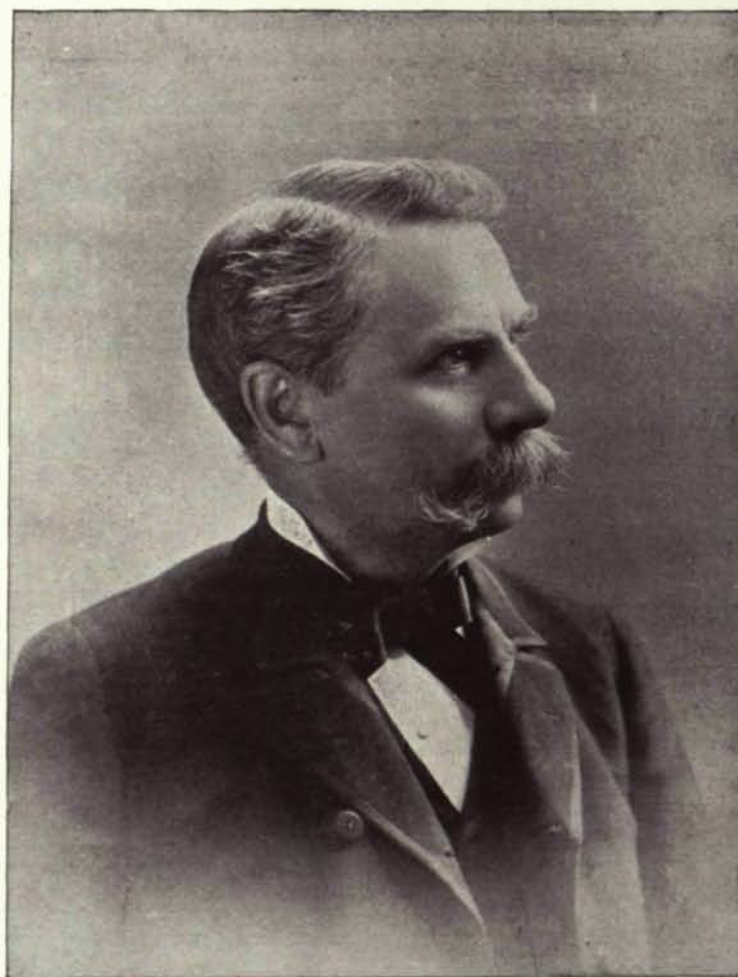


HON. WILLIAM RUMSEY.

Rochester, Albert H. Tracy, John Birdsall, Addison Gardiner, John B. Skinner and Nathan Dayton. So early as 1839 the legal business of this District had increased to such an extent that it was found necessary in aid of the Circuit Court, to appoint a new officer, to whom, under the title of Vice-Chancellor, the equity business of that court was transferred. In the selection of the new official there was great rivalry and competition between Buffalo and Rochester, the former city urging the appointment of Millard Fillmore, afterwards President of the United States. The choice however, fell upon Frederick Whittlesey of this city, who discharged the duties of the office with distinguished credit until it was abolished by the constitution of 1846, which worked radical changes in the entire judicial system of the state. In place of the Court of Errors, for instance, the Court of Appeals was constituted as the tribunal of last resort, and was composed of four elected judges and four selected in rotation from among the justices of the Supreme Court. Under the new system Addison Gardiner was elected one of the judges of the Court of Appeals, and after serving a full term, was succeeded by Samuel L. Selden. Judge Selden was compelled, by failing health, to resign in 1862, and was succeeded by his brother Henry R. Selden, who, after filling the vacancy, was elected in turn for a full term, but resigned in 1865. In point of local importance not the least of the changes effected by the constitution of 1846 was that which severed Monroe County from the Eighth, and placed it in the Seventh Judicial District, with Cayuga, Livingston, Ontario, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates counties. Under the new system the first justice, elected in May 1847, was Samuel L. Selden, who, after serving a term of eight years, was succeeded by E. Darwin Smith, who held the place for twenty years continuously. Geo. W. Rawson, James L. Angle, Francis A. Macomber and John M. Davy have been the other justices of the Supreme Court of this District, chosen from the ranks of the local bar. Undoubtedly the tribunal next in importance to the old Circuit and the present Supreme Court is the County Court, which originally consisted of a presiding judge and four associates. Under the old system, from 1821 to 1844, the chief judges of this county were in the order named, Elisha B. Strong, Ashley Sampson, Moses Chapin, Samuel L. Selden and Patrick G. Buchan. By the constitution of 1846 the County Court underwent some marked changes; its jurisdiction was modified in certain particulars, civil actions being made triable before a single judge, who in criminal cases is associated with the Justices of the Peace, they jointly holding what is known as the Court of Sessions. Under the new arrangement the following judges have been elected by popular vote, to preside in the Monroe County Court since 1847: Patrick G. Buchan, Harvey Humphrey, George G. Munger, John C. Chumasero, Jerome Fuller, William C. Rowley, John S. Morgan and William E. Werner. In 1864 the office of Special County Judge was created by the legislature, and since that time the office has been filled in succession by election or appointment by Geo. W. Rawson, Pierson B. Hulett, John S. Morgan, William E. Werner, Thomas Raines, John D. Lynn and John F. Kinney. No substantial change has been made in the jurisdiction or functions of the Surrogate's Court since the erection of the county. The list of surrogates from 1821 to date is as follows: Elisha Ely, Orin E. Gibbs, Mortimer F. Delano, Enos Pomeroy, Simeon B. Jewett, Moses Sperry, Denton G. Shuart, Henry P. Norton, Alfred G. Mudge, W. Dean Shuart, and the incumbent, Joseph A. Adlington.

Commencing with Timothy Childs, the District Attorneys of Monroe County have been Vincent Matthews, Hestor L. Stevens, Horace Gay, Abner Pratt, Jasper W. Gilbert, Nicholas E. Paine, William S. Bishop, Martin S. Newton, Edward A. Raymond, Calvin Huson, Jr., Joseph A. Stull, William H. Bowman, Christopher C. Davison, John M. Davy, George Raines, Edward B. Fenner, Joseph W. Taylor and Geo. A. Benton. By legislative action the Court of Appeals was reorganized, and was made to consist of a Chief Judge

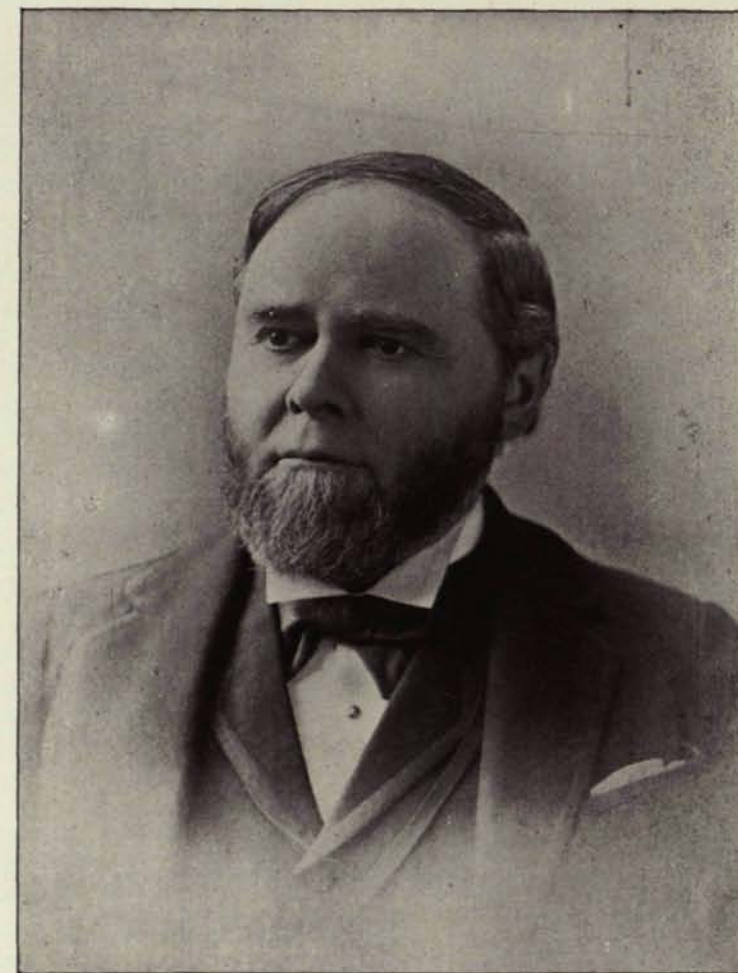
and six associates. At the first election for judges, held in 1870, the Rochester Bar had the honor of furnishing the two opposing candidates for chief judges in the persons of Henry R. Selden and Sanford E. Church. The nominations were of that rarely happy character which renders it impossible for the voter to make a mistake in voting for either candidate. Judge Church, however, was chosen and continued to discharge the duties of his high office until his death in 1880, in a way that justifies his assignment to a high place among the great jurists of the State. In 1878 the Rochester Bar was further honored by the election of George F. Danforth as Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. After a service of twelve years, during which the distinguished talents which made him a leader at the bar were successfully directed to adorning the bench, Judge Danforth retired in 1890, having attained the constitutional limit of age, which rendered that step imperative. It will be seen then, that excepting a period of about five years subsequent to the resignation of Judge Henry R. Selden in 1865, there has been an uninterrupted occupation by some judge from this city of the bench of the Court of Appeals since its creation in 1847, as well as since its reorganization in 1870. While it is obviously foreign to the scope and character of this work to attempt any characterization of living members of the Rochester Bar, save in the few instances where the continuity of the narrative renders that unavoidable, no such consideration obtains in the case of those who have completed their work and answered the universal summons. Looking back through the vista of more than half a century, with the aids which available records afford us, the *personnel* of the Rochester Bar furnishes a theme full of suggestions; but the limits assigned to this article preclude anything more than a cursory reference to a few of the more prominent members of that body. Of the deceased jurists whose names have been introduced here—such names as Gardiner, the brothers Selden, Whittlesey and Smith—it is enough to say that in all the qualities of juridical learning, personal integrity and laborious zeal in the public service, it would be quite impossible to name any line of jurists whose fair fame so well deserves perpetuation. But it was not alone those reserved for judicial honors who contributed to the high professional standing of the local bar. During the years that have passed there have been many in its ranks of ability and acquirements equal to the highest demands, some of whom, indeed, were destined to achieve distinction in other places and in other fields of effort than that of the law. Vincent and Selah Mathews, the brothers Truman and Orlando Hastings, Jasper W. Gilbert, afterwards resident of Brooklyn and a Judge of the Supreme Court; E. Peshine Smith, author and diplomatist; John W. Dwinelle, elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of California; Lewis H. Morgan, historian and scientist; Leonard W. Jerome, long one of the most conspicuous figures in the financial circles of the metropolis; the massive James C. Cochrane, with his strong sense and high character; the eloquent Calvin Huson, Jr., the pertinacious little giant, M. S. Newton, the indefatigable Edward A. Raymond, the accomplished Martindale, the learned John N. Pomeroy and many others combine to form an array of diverse talents and marked individualities of character, furnishing material for comments that would extend far beyond the limits prescribed us. The record, however, would certainly be incomplete without some reference to those of the Rochester Bar, who were among the earliest to answer the call of their county at the outbreak of the civil war. Excluding the many survivors of the great conflict who remain to fight those less sanguinary battles of the legal arena, the conspicuous gallantry of the lamented Gen. Charles J. Powers, and of Captains E. Burke Collins and Vincent M. Smith, all of whom were desperately wounded, well deserves to be recalled to the recollection of their professional brethren. Captains Joseph Deverell and William Graebe, both young lawyers, were also among the first to desert their law books for the sterner duties of the tented field, where they contracted diseases which terminated their



HON. FRANCIS A. MACOMBER.



HON. JOHN F. KINNEY.



HON. JOHN M. DAVY.

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

lives prematurely. Although for obvious reasons, and as already stated, it is deemed inexpedient to make particular mention of any member of the local bar save those who have passed from among us, leaving their memories as fair subjects for historical adjudication, it is but just to say that the judiciary without exception, and the bar as a whole continue to maintain the high standard set for them long ago by the pioneers of the profession in this locality. Probably at no period in its history has the Bar of Monroe County numbered among its active members a greater average of professional ability than at present. Among so numerous a body it would not be impossible perhaps to find individuals whose sense of both personal and professional propriety were equally low; but these are the exceptions who detract but inappreciably from the worth of the whole. No doubt the bar which has had the conduct of the litigation of this city and the surrounding country, and from the ranks of which the benches of the courts already noticed have been recruited, has not, in the main, been unlike the bars of other cities of the state. Like them, as Mr. Whittlesey well observes, it has had men of all degrees of capacity in its ranks, the good, bad and indifferent. At the same time it should be added, continues our authority, that whether through a freak of fortune or owing to the superior abilities of its members of the first rank, the Rochester Bar makes an unparalleled record as a possessor of the higher judicial honors of the state. It is a matter of record that two of its members occupied seats on the bench of the old Circuit Court during twelve years of its existence—a period longer than that covered by residents of any other county in the circuit. From it, also, was selected the only Vice-Chancellor who ever sat on a separate court in the district. It also furnished the only judge of the old Supreme Court who was ever appointed from any city in the state west of Utica. Turning to the Court of Appeals the record is even more remarkable in the fact, that from its ranks have been nominated, by one or other of the great political parties, no less than six of its members for positions on its bench, and there has been no time since the creation of the court in 1847, when some one from among its number has not occupied or been entitled to occupy a seat there. In this regard the bar of no other city in the state can point to so remarkable a record—one fully justifying the high sense of professional dignity which has always been a marked characteristic of the leading members of a bar that has proved itself the fountain head of such multiplied and distinguished honors.

Having said this much of the *personnel* of the local Bench and Bar, it can hardly be inappropriate to make a brief reference to the two Court Houses which have been the scenes of so many legal tournaments, issuing like all such contests in the discomfiture of some and the triumph of others. The corner stone of the first of these structures was laid with appropriate ceremonies on the 4th of September, 1821. The old Court House yard was divided into two platforms, the first on the level with what is now West Main street, and the other in the rear and raised some six feet above the former. The Court House stood back seventy-five feet from the street and was constructed of blue stone quarried on its site, with trimmings of red sand-stone taken from the river bank at the lower falls. The building proper was a structure 54x44 feet in width and depth, with two stories and a basement. "Each front had a projecting portico ten feet in width, flanked at the east and west by stone steps, and with four fluted Ionic columns, surmounted by an entablature, and crowned by a balustrade which was continued along the whole front. From the center of the building arose an octagonal belfry, terminating in a cupola. * * * The whole of the second story was devoted to the court-room, with the bench on the north side. The whole building was a very creditable specimen of a public edifice of those days, both in its proportion and construction." The rapid growth of the city soon demonstrated that the old Court House was wholly inadequate to the increasing legal business of the locality.

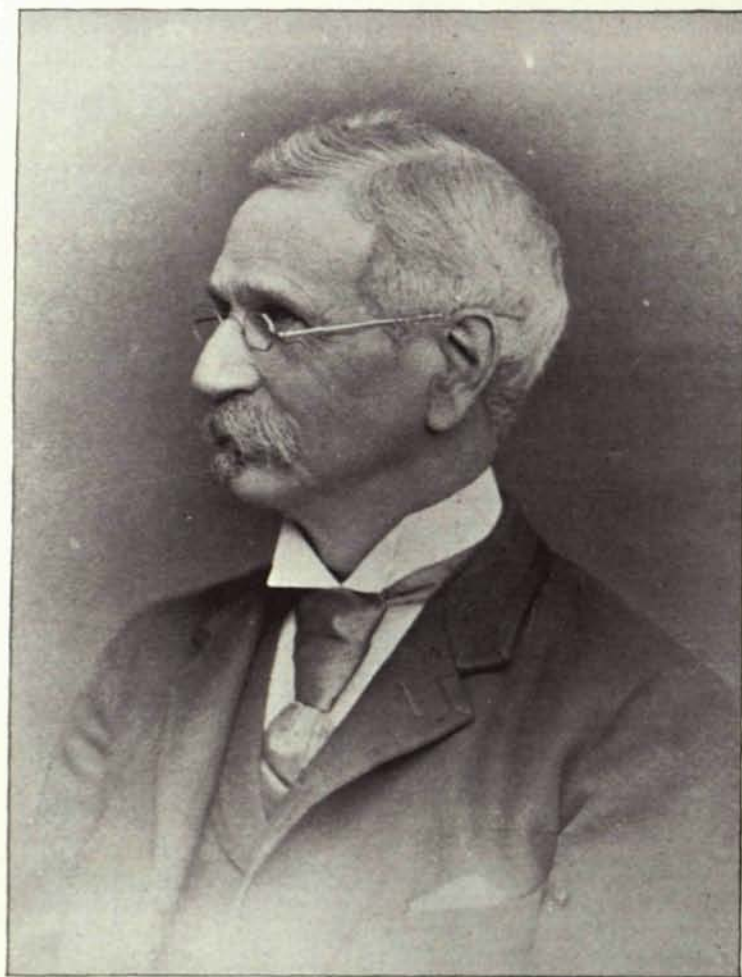
Accordingly the first temple of justice erected in Monroe County was razed, and the corner stone of the present structure was laid in June 1850. That it in turn has almost, if not quite outlived its usefulness is becoming more painfully apparent day by day, and it is probably only a question of time when it must give place to an edifice of greater capacity, and more in keeping with the requirements of a community to the wealth and importance of which it would be rash to place any future limit. There are few of our citizens who will hesitate to endorse the suggestion of Mr. Whittlesey that the Monroe County Court House of the future will be none too spacious if it is made double the size of the present structure.

HON. GEORGE F. DANFORTH was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 5th, 1819. His parents were natives of New Hampshire, and English descent. After graduating from Union College in 1840, he studied law in Rochester, N. Y., and in June, 1843, he commenced in that city the practice of his profession. He continued it without interruption until January 1, 1879, when, having been elected to that office, he took his seat as Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State, and served in that capacity for eleven years when he retired from the bench by reason of the constitutional limitation as to age, and resumed the practice of his profession in Rochester. In 1890 he was appointed one of the commissioners to suggest amendments to the Judiciary article of the constitution—with these exceptions he never held office. In April, 1846, he married Miss Frances J. Wright, daughter of Dr. Owin Wright, of Pittsfield, Mass. She died in January, 1884.

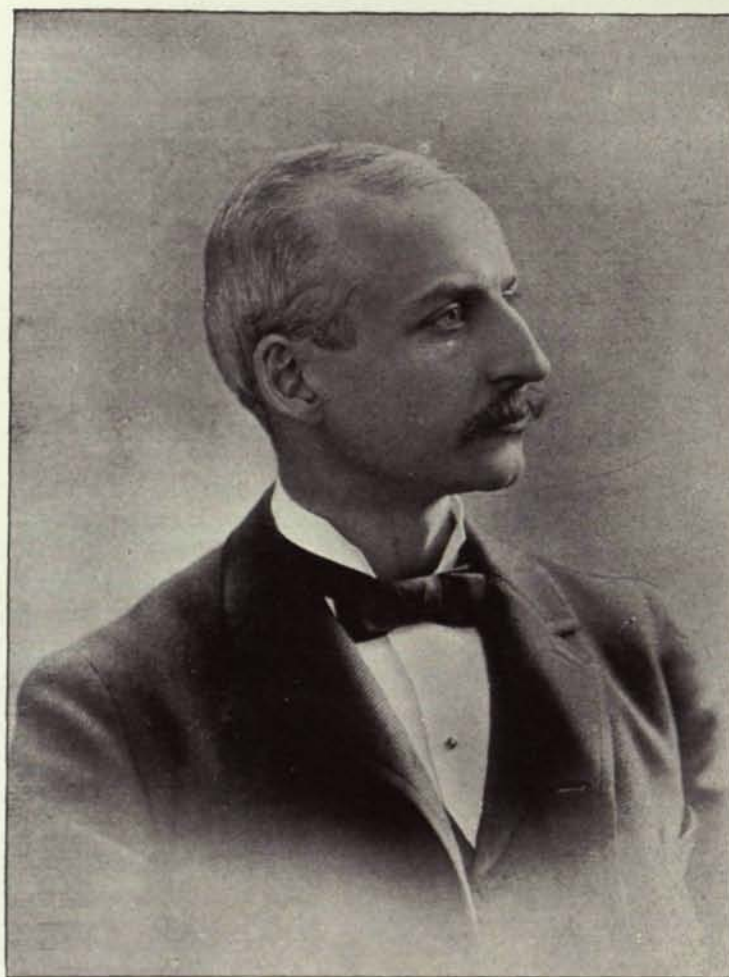
WILLIAM F. COGSWELL was born in Perinton, N. Y., September 26, 1824, had an academic education, studied his profession in Pittsford and this city, was admitted in 1846, and has practiced here ever since—40 years.

HON. FRANCIS A. MACOMBER is a native of Alabama, Genesee County, New York, where he was born April 5, 1837. His parents were of Scotch origin, though so long ago was it that his ancestors came to this country, that his parentage would strictly be called American. His preparatory course of education was pursued at Middlebury Academy, at Wyoming, New York. After preparing for college, he entered the University of Rochester, in which institution he took the full classical course, graduating in 1859. Soon after graduation he began the study of law, and commenced the practice of his profession in Rochester in December, 1861, and continued it until 1878, the time of his election to the Supreme bench. The duties of his present office as Justice of the Supreme Court in the Seventh Judicial District began January 1, 1879. In February, 1889, he was appointed by Governor Hill to the Appellate branch of the Supreme Court, known as the General Term of the Fifth Judicial Department. The writings of Justice Macomber consist chiefly of legal opinions, which may be found in Hun's Reports, the State Reporter, the N. Y. Supplement and other reports devoted to special subjects, and essays and orations delivered on various occasions. From the institution where he graduated, and of which he is a trustee, he received the degree of Master of Arts in course, and the degree of Doctor of Laws June 14, 1887.

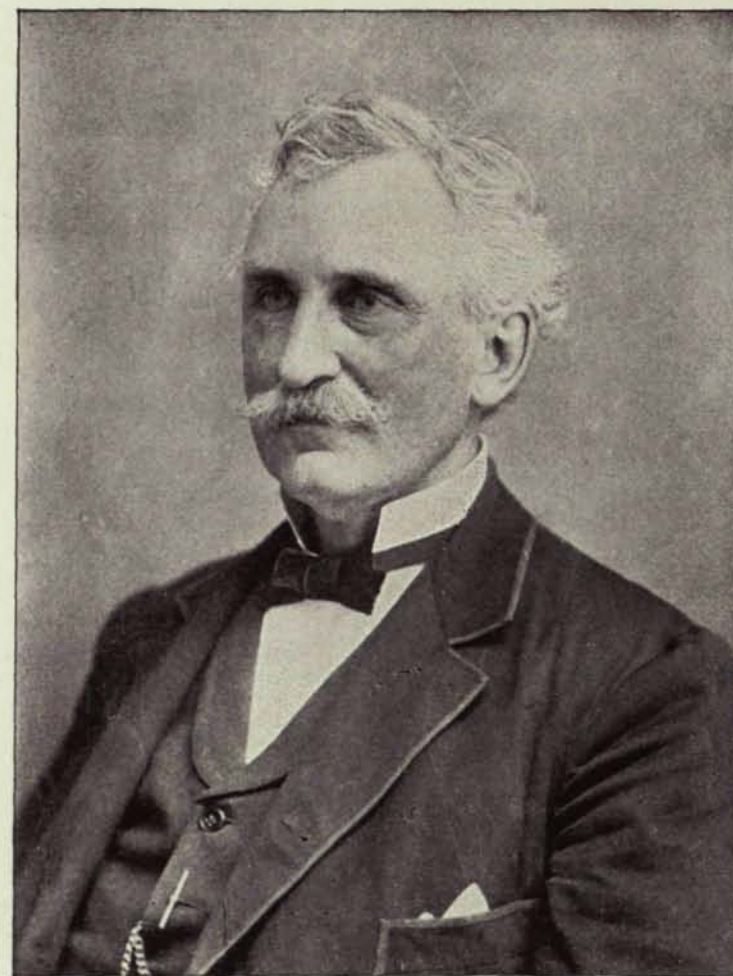
THEODORE BACON was born at New Haven, Conn., May 6th, 1834. He there received his early education, and in due time entered Yale College, graduating in 1853 as A. B. In 1856 he received the degree of A. M. Among his distinguished classmates were Andrew D. White, president of Cornell University and minister to Germany; Edmund Clarence Stedman, poet; Randall Lee Gibson, United States senator from



HON. WILLIAM D. SHUART.



HON. WILLIAM E. WERNER.



JOSEPH A. STULL.

Louisiana; Wayne McVeagh, Attorney-General United States. He studied law at Clarkson, N. Y., with the late Hon. Henry R. Selden, and was admitted to the bar September, 1856. In 1859 to 1861 he traveled in Europe. In 1861 he entered the army as Captain in the 7th Connecticut Volunteers, Col. Alfred H. Terry, colonel, who was succeeded by Joseph R. Hawley. The 7th Connecticut Volunteers was a famous regiment, and one of the 300 regiments selected by Colonel Fox to illustrate his work on Regimental Losses. Mr. Bacon has practiced law in Rochester since 1865. He was associated with the late Hon. Henry R. Selden until Mr. Selden's death. The present firm is composed of Theodore Bacon, Marsenus H. Briggs and John N. Beckley, one of the most eminent and strongest law firms in Western New York.

HON. JAMES LANSING ANGLE is of Holland and English descent, his ancestors from Holland having settled in New Jersey early in the last century. One branch of the family removed to Saratoga County, in this state, and from there Mathias L. Angle, the father of James L., came to Monroe County in 1818, locating in the Town of Henrietta, on the farm where the station of Ridgeland, on the West Shore R. R. now is. At this place, in a log house, James L. Angle was born December 19th, 1818. He was educated in the district schools and at the Monroe and Mendon Academies, and at the age of sixteen taught in the same district school where he received his first instruction. He continued teaching in winter and working on his father's farm in the summer until April 1840, when he began the study of law in the office of Gay & Stevens, in Rochester. He pursued his studies with that firm, and with Haight & Chase and Tucker & Chase until 1845, when he was admitted an attorney of the Supreme Court and Solicitor in Chancery. During the years 1851-52 he was clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and in 1854 was elected a member of the State Legislature. In 1855 he served in the Board of Supervisors, and in 1857 was City Attorney. In 1863 he was re-elected to the Board of Supervisors, and by this body made its chairman, and chairman of the Committee on Bounties and Recruiting, under whose charge a bounty trust of upwards of a million of dollars was created and disbursed. His associates on that committee being Judge Patterson, late of Parma, and Jerome Keyes, now of this city, but then of Henrietta. From 1868 to 1878 he was Attorney for the Monroe County Savings Bank. In 1877 Governor Robinson appointed him Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Rawson. In 1883 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court, an amendment to the constitution having increased the number of Supreme Court Justices in the seventh Judicial District. He held this office until January 1, 1889, when he retired under the constitutional provision, having reached the age of seventy. On the occasion of his retirement, the Bar of Monroe County presented him with a testimonial from which the following extract is made: "We are unwilling that your Judicial service of the state should close without expressing to you our warm personal regard, and our hearty wishes for your continued health and prosperity. To the seat made illustrious by its earlier incumbents, you brought qualities which have enabled you now to surrender it with undiminished honor to your successors. An erudition which seems to be growing rare, a ripe experience, a diligence which no labor could weary, a simple uprightness, intolerant indeed of wrong, but still more unsuspicious of it, a patience that was only too indulgent, a courtesy which never failed. These are some of the characteristics which have daily commended you to our esteem, and with which we shall never cease to associate your name."

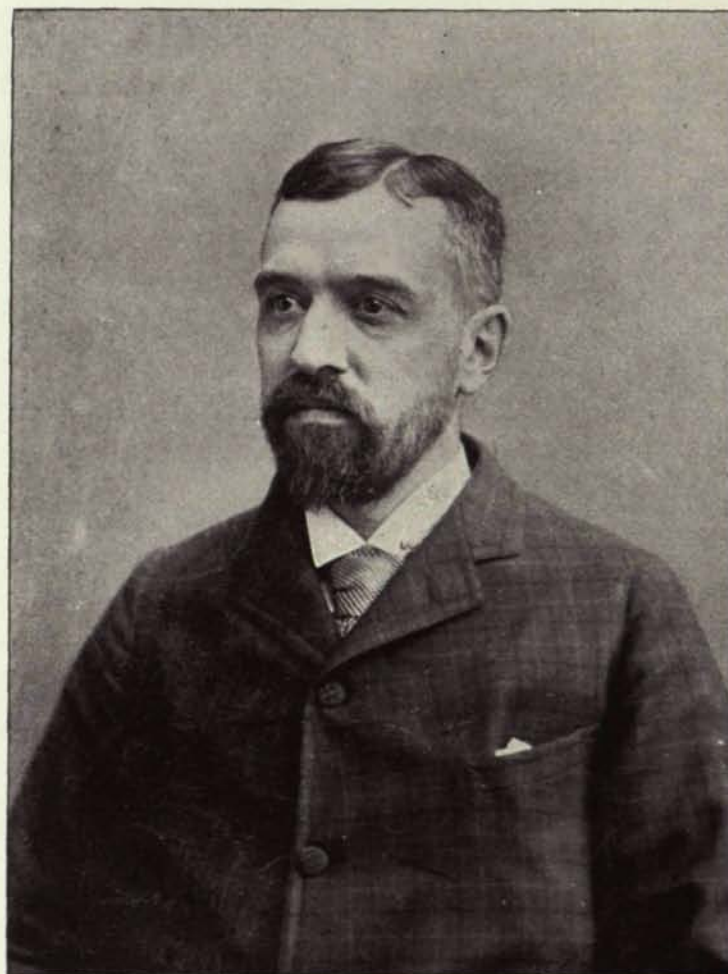
HON. JOHN M. DAVY, of Rochester, was born in Ottawa, Ontario, June 29th, 1835. He removed to Monroe County with his parents when an infant. He is of English

and Irish descent. He resided in Mendon and Henrietta until he commenced the practice of law, when he removed to Rochester. He received a common school and academic education, and read law in the office of Strong, Palmer & Mumford, of Rochester. He had nearly completed his preliminary studies when in 1862 he assisted in raising Company G of the 108th Regiment, New York State Volunteers, and was appointed captain of that company by the recruiting committee of Monroe County, which was composed of Dr. Anderson, Judge Selden and others. L. B. Vale, who was at the same time appointed First Lieutenant, objected to taking a subordinate position, whereupon Mr. Davy offered to exchange places with him, saying that he had enlisted through patriotic motives, and, if necessary, he was willing to enlist as a private. The offer was accepted, and Mr. Davy in August, 1862, was commissioned by Governor Morgan as First Lieutenant. He went to the front with the regiment and was in active service until the winter of 1863, when he was taken ill with Typhoid fever, which left him seriously impaired in health and strength. His health not being equal to the exigencies of field life, he was honorably discharged from the service in the spring of 1863. He at once resumed the study of law in the office of Strong, Palmer & Mumford, and was admitted to the bar that year in the same class with Mr. Justice Wm. H. Adams, of Canandaigua. Immediately after his admission to the bar Mr. Davy began the practice of his chosen profession. He made rapid advancement in his profession, and soon became one of the foremost of the younger members of the Monroe County Bar. In 1868 he was nominated by the republicans and elected District Attorney of the County of Monroe. During his term he handled the large business of the office in a conscientious and able manner. At the close of his term of office in 1871 he declined to be a candidate for re-nomination, preferring to devote his whole time to his private practice. The next office he held was that of Collector of Customs for the Port of Genesee—he was appointed by President Grant in 1872. This appointment was unexpected and entirely unsolicited; he performed the duties of that office until he was elected as a republican to the forty-fourth Congress, taking his seat in 1875. At the close of the term for which he was elected he received a re-nomination by his party, but owing to a local feud between Orleans and Monroe Counties in regard to the right of nomination, a bolt occurred among the republicans and his opponent, Hon. E. K. Hart, was elected by a small majority.

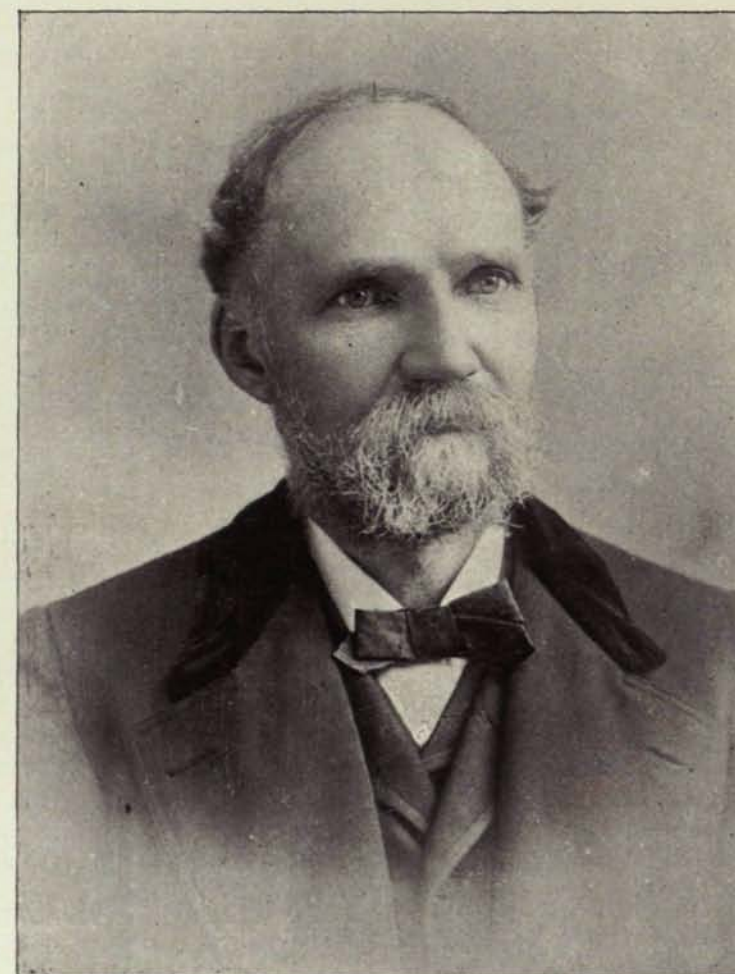
While in Congress Mr. Davy was a member of the committee on Railways and Canals, also the committee appointed to investigate the Police Commission of the District of Columbia. He voted for the electoral commission bill. He made but few speeches, but was an active and influential member; his speeches against Congress granting subsidies to railroads was a wise and statesmanlike effort. Studying all of his points with care and with a thorough grasp of his subject, he showed that such means were in direct controversy to the fundamental law of the land, and an encroachment upon the rights reserved to the states. In the matter of the Geneva Award Bill pertaining to the adjustment of the Alabama claims, he showed an equally nice sense of justice and a solicitude for the preservation of the national honor in an exact performance of the conditions expressed by the Committee of Arbitration in the distribution of the funds awarded. His whole congressional record showed a thorough knowledge of constitutional and common law, as well as practical and sound common sense law of every public question that claimed his attention and consideration. After the close of his congressional career he again devoted himself closely to the work of his profession in which he achieved marked success. He was attorney for the East Side Savings Bank of Rochester for fourteen years. He was the attorney for a syndicate of New York capitalists in the Genesee Valley Canal Railroad litigations, in which his efforts were successful as against those who were opposed to the construction of the Road. He was also attorney for the West Shore Railroad Company,



MARTIN W. COOKE.



WALTER S. HUBBELL.



GENERAL JOHN A. REYNOLDS.

and the North River Construction Company in the Counties of Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Monroe and Genesee. He was also the attorney for the Rochester & Lake Ontario Railway Company. In the fall of 1888 the republican judicial convention for the Seventh Judicial District, comprising the Counties of Monroe, Livingston, Steuben, Yates, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne and Ontario, unanimously nominated him for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Mr. Justice Angle, and subsequently he was unanimously nominated by the democratic judicial convention, and the prohibition of the district made no nomination against him. His election was as unanimous as his nomination; he received the largest vote that was ever cast for a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Seventh Judicial District. As Justice of the Supreme Court he is a gentleman of sterling integrity, able and courteous, endowed by nature with fine natural attainments, and securing by the exertion of his own powers preparation necessary for the high profession to which he aspired; his efforts to that end were the means of developing those mental and moral traits which have distinguished him in all the official positions he has occupied. A man of excellent original endowments, of strong intellect and robust common sense improved by culture, he is an example of self reliance, industry ability and integrity.

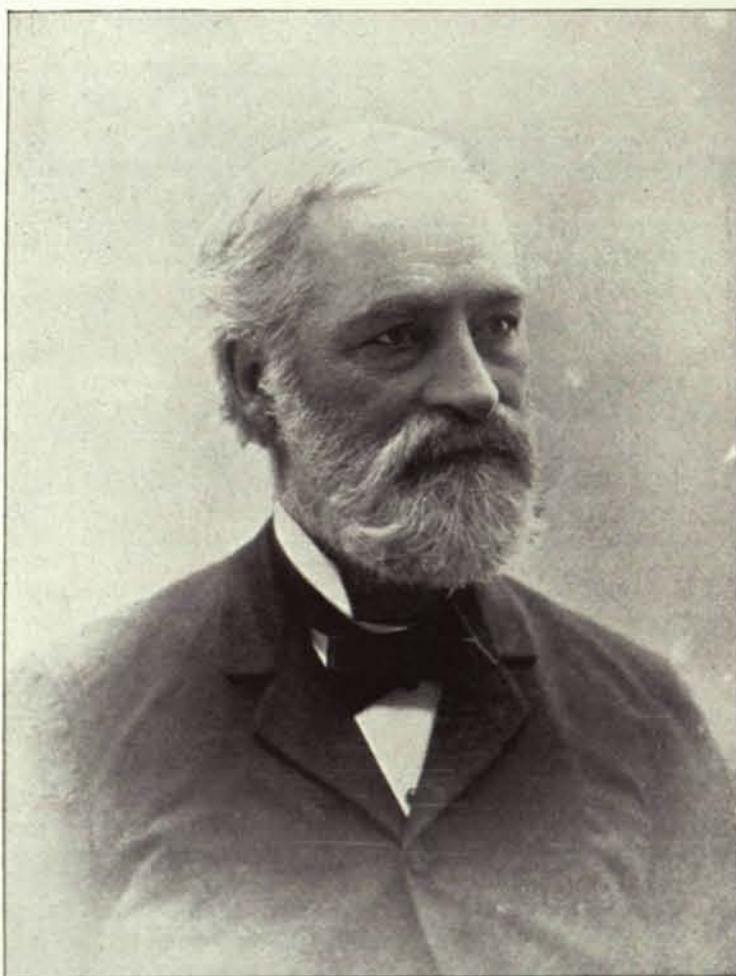
HON. WILLIAM E. WERNER, County Judge, was born in Buffalo, April 19, 1855, and received his early education in the public schools of that city. In 1877 he came to Rochester and commenced the study of law in the office of W. H. Bowman, and subsequently with D. C. Feely. After serving for some time as clerk of the Municipal Court, but prosecuting his legal studies meantime, he was admitted to the bar in October, 1880, and immediately entered on the successful practice of his profession. The popular estimate of his fitness found expression in 1884, when he was elected Special County Judge of Monroe County, which was followed by a unanimous re-election to the same office three years later. In 1889 the vacancy in the office of County Judge, occasioned by the death of Judge Morgan, was filled by the election of Judge Werner, who received a unanimous vote. These facts carry with them their own eulogy, and probably few men of his years, upon whom judicial responsibilities have devolved, could point to a fairer record. His sterling qualities as a lawyer are generally recognized. As attorney for some of the largest corporations in the city, they have frequently been taxed to the utmost, but have proved equal to every demand upon them. Aside from divers strictly social organizations, Judge Werner is identified with the Masonic order, with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In every relation, both as a lawyer, magistrate and citizen, his sterling qualities command universal respect and confidence, and among the younger jurists of the state his reputation stands deservedly high, though he presides in a court with which some names distinguished in our juridical annals are associated, there is no fear that its fair fame will suffer any impairment at his hands.

HON. JOHN FRANCIS KINNEY, Special County Judge, was born in the Town of Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., on June 20th, 1860. He received his early education at the Union School in the Village of Spencerport, with the further advantage of a collegiate course at St. Joseph's College, Buffalo. His father, the late William D. Kinney, was appointed Weigh Master in 1878. In that and the succeeding year, the future judge had general charge of the office, but meantime was determined to embrace the law as a profession. He therefore entered the office of Wm. H. Bowman, and was afterwards graduated from the Albany Law School. In 1881 he entered on active practice with rare success. His appointment as Special County Judge by Governor Hill in January, 1890, was generally approved for its fitness. Judge Kinney is counsel for several Loan Associations, has con-

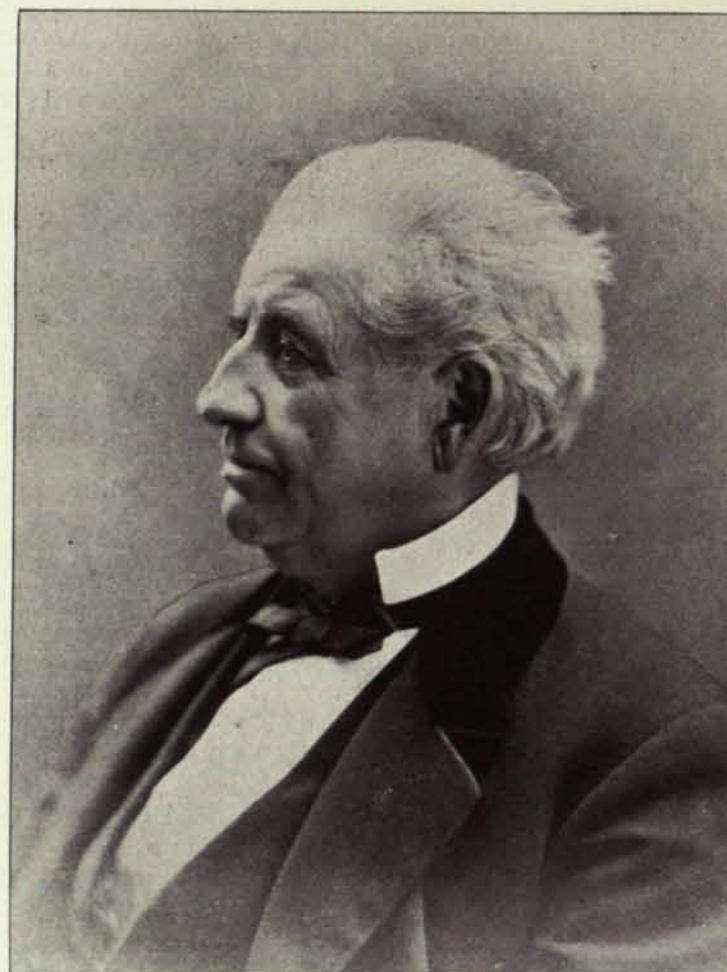
ducted much important litigation, and is deservedly regarded as one of the most promising members of the Junior Bar. His past career in itself, to say nothing of the favorable impression which his brief service on the bench has already made, furnishes abundant ground for the belief that he is destined to yet higher honors. The acquirements and characteristics which have already led to such distinguished preferment, are certain to issue in yet more important achievements.

HON. MARTIN WARREN COOKE was born at Whitehall, Washington County, New York, March 2, 1840. His father, William W. Cooke, an extensive lumber dealer, died in 1884. His mother's maiden name was Hearty Clarke, of Vermont. He began his education in the common schools, finishing the local course at Whitehall Academy. He then attended the Grammar School in Rochester, and at the age of fifteen was admitted to the University of Rochester. In 1860, then entering his twenty-first year, he was graduated with the degree of A. B., *cum laude*. In 1863 he received the degree of A. M. from his *Alma Mater*, and in the same year was admitted to the Rochester Bar, having pursued his study of law under the late Hon. Henry R. Selden. In 1863 he was admitted to partnership with the late Hon. Sanford E. Church, which continued until 1870, when Lieutenant Governor Church was elected Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Cooke has argued many important cases in the State and United States Courts, and in the United States Supreme Court. In 1880 he was appointed one of the examiners of applicants for admission to the bar, and has since been re-appointed annually by the General Term, and for several years has been Chairman of the Board. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of the New York State Bar Association for many years. He has held the office of Treasurer, and was twice elected President of the Association. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and the official attorney of the University of Rochester, and for many years he has been a member of its Board of Trustees. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He is a close student of art, literature and science. In 1868 he published a book entitled "The Human Mystery in Hamlet." He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In the fall of 1889 he was nominated by the New York Republican Convention for the office of State Comptroller, but though defeated, his vote greatly exceeded that of the head of his ticket. As a lawyer he is among the leaders in this section of the state. In 1866 he married Miss Augusta W. Buell, daughter of Mortimer Buell, Esq., of Rochester. A further detailed sketch of Mr. Cooke will be found in Vol. III, Contemporary Biography State of New York, published by the Atlantic Publishing and Engraving Co., N. Y.

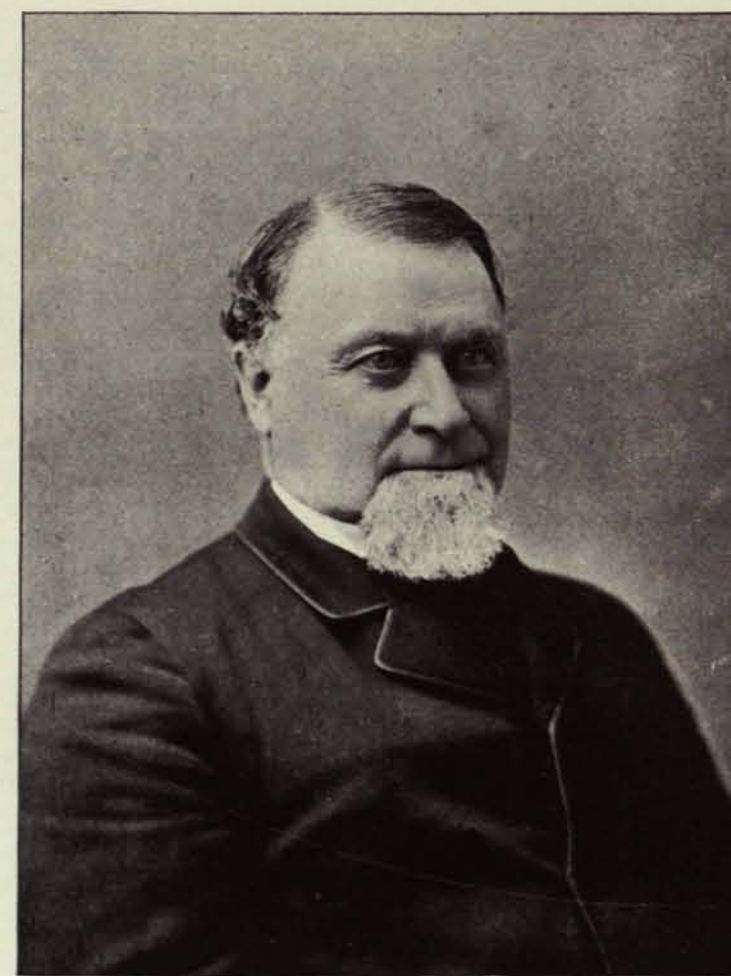
HON. WILLIAM DEAN SHUART was born in Monroe County, N. Y., August 11, 1827, in the Town of Mendon, received an academic education and attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y. He read law with D. G. Shuart, Geo. P. Townsend and Smith & Cornwell at Lyons, N. Y., and attended the Law School at Ballston Springs, N. Y., and was admitted to practice in Schenectady in 1850. The following year he began the practice of law in Rochester, and continued until January 1864, when he was appointed City Attorney. In July 1863 he was commissioned in the army as Paymaster, with the rank of Major. He served until the close and was mustered out November, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. Returning to Rochester he resumed his practice, and in 1867 was nominated and elected Surrogate of Monroe County; his inestimable value for Surrogate found expression in the fact that he was many times re-elected, serving in all sixteen years on the bench. The firm of Shuart & Sutherland (William A.) was established January 1, 1884. Mr. Arthur E. Sutherland is now a member of the firm. His extended knowledge and just



J. MOREAU SMITH.



HIRAM SIBLEY.



D. W. POWERS.

estimate of the fundamental principles of law, his acquaintance with cases and decisions, and of forms and rules of practice, make Mr. Shuart a valuable counselor and a successful practitioner. He is regarded as authority in cases involving the settlement of estates, and his decisions as Surrogate were seldom reversed by the higher courts. Personally he is one of the most popular men in Western New York. His unvarying courtesy and geniality, his kindness to all who come to him for aid or advice, his unselfishness where the interests of his friends are involved, have given him a personal influence in society and in politics which is an honor to any man. The younger members of the bar, and young men generally have in him a true friend, a wise counselor and an honest adviser.

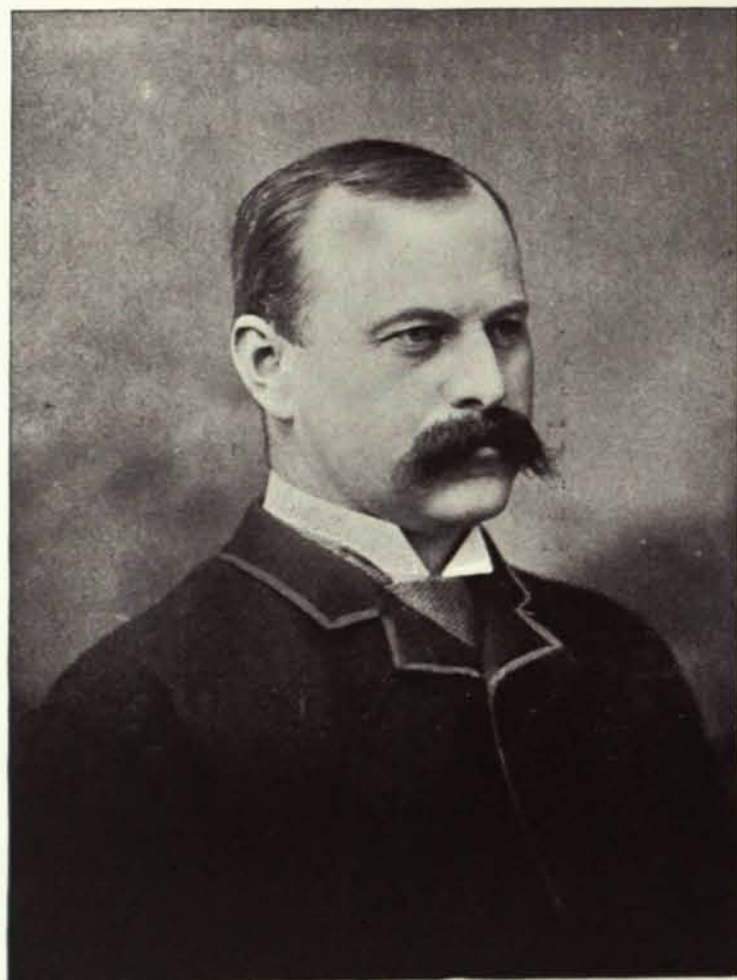
HON. JOHN N. BECKLEY. Some men seem to rise easily, and almost as a matter of course. In the common mind this is ascribed as much to luck as to the men themselves; but it is usually found that a steady rise of that kind, with neither fortune nor connections to assist, is due almost wholly to the ability, tact and steadiness of the individual. That is the explanation of the successful career of John N. Beckley, now a member of one of the leading law firms of Rochester, and one of the heads of the great corporation which controls the street railroads of the city. He was a country lad, a fact which accounts for that vigorous health and evident soundness of body which are of priceless importance to a man who has to make his own way in the world. John N. Beckley was born in Clarendon, Orleans County, December 30, 1848. He became a student at the Brockport Collegiate Institute, and later at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, entering afterwards Genesee College, passing through the freshman and sophomore class. After leaving college he became principal in the Public Schools of Laursboro and Rushford, Minnesota, where he remained two years. In 1872 he began the study of law at Batavia, N. Y., with Wakeman & Watson, and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo in June, 1875. Returning to Batavia, he practiced law in that village for two years, and in 1877 became a resident of Rochester. In 1882 he was appointed City Attorney of Rochester, and was re-appointed in 1884 and again in 1886. A month after the last re-appointment he resigned to become a member of the law firm of Bacon, Briggs & Beckley. It is conceded that Mr. Beckley proved himself by far the ablest attorney this municipal corporation has ever had. By his tact and influence he prevented needless litigation on the part of the city, and by his conduct of such suits as were not to be avoided, he kept down the amount awarded to claimants against the municipality to the lowest possible limit. So generally was his value to the city acknowledged, that a large number of citizens favored his retention in office at almost any salary he might choose to name, and a most liberal offer in the matter of salary would undoubtedly have been made to him had there been any hope that he could be induced to change his purpose. If there were any who then thought he was risking his future on any uncertainty when he had an assured position, they have long ago changed their minds. The law firm then formed immediately became one of the most successful, as it is acknowledged to be one of the ablest in the state. A year or two ago Mr. Beckley became interested in the Cross Town and South Park Street Railroad projects, and it was due to his tact and persistence that franchises were obtained for the enterprise which was backed by prominent eastern capitalists. The movement then begun culminated in the sale of the stock of the Rochester City & Brighton Railway Company to the interests already named, Mr. Beckley conducting the negotiations and bringing them to a successful conclusion. He is now Vice-President and Secretary of the company which controls all the street railway franchises in Rochester, and has begun the great undertaking of introducing electricity as a motive power—an undertaking which will involve the outlay of several millions of dollars. As the representative of the same and other interests, Mr.

Beckley has obtained valuable street railway franchises in the City of Buffalo, and these are to be utilized in the near future. With all his business energy and activity, Mr. Beckley is a man of social instincts and tastes. He is a member of the Genesee Valley, Rochester and Whist Clubs. In June, 1875, he married Miss Belle, daughter of Stephen M. Corwin, of Brighton, and of this union were born two children, Herbert, deceased, and Walter, now seven years of age. Mr. Beckley is in the prime of life, and at the height of his mental and physical vigor. He is still a rising man; he has talents of a varied order, and these with his tact, industry and persistence promise for him still more brilliant achievements in the legal, financial and political world.

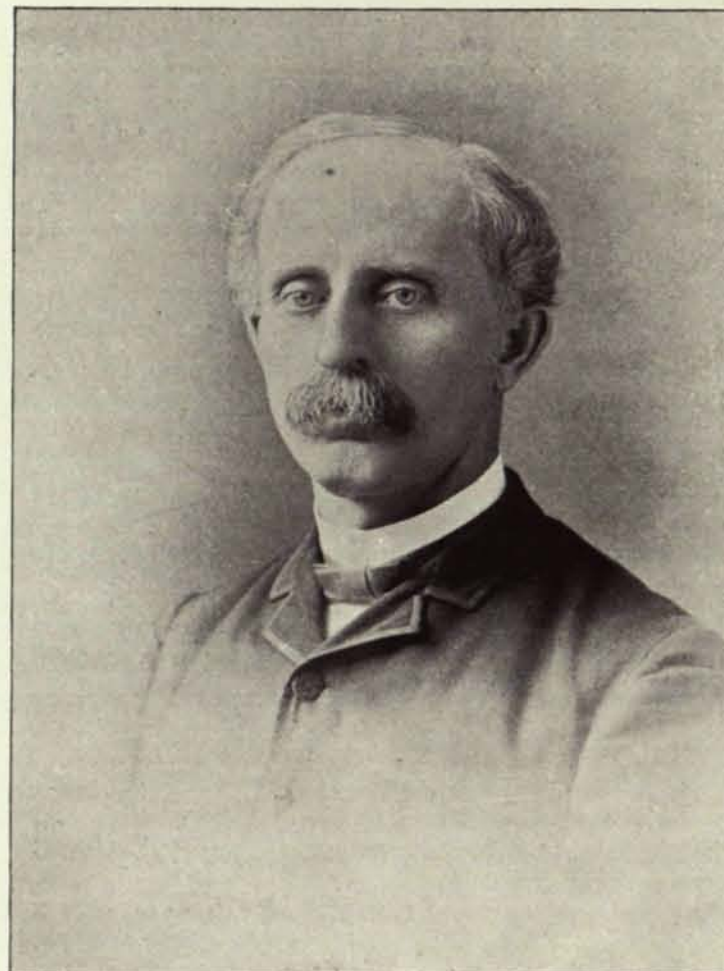
JAMES M. E. O'GRADY is another member of the local bar who must be added to the comparatively few in this list that can be described as, strictly speaking, to the manor born, since Rochester is the place of his birth, and March 31, 1863, the date of his nativity. After a preliminary education which fitted him for entrance to the Free Academy, Mr. O'Grady passed through that institution and entered the University of Rochester, from which he graduated in 1885. He read law in the office of J. W. Taylor to such purpose, that within a year he passed a successful examination for admission to the bar, and at once commenced practice. His standing as a member of the junior bar may be inferred from the facts, that aside from his connection with other important matters involving litigation, he is counsel for the London Insurance Company, Lloyd's Insurance Company and the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York, and attorney for the Enterprise Loan Association. He has for several years represented the second ward as School Commissioner, and as a member of the Whist Club yields an occasional hour to the fascination of that pastime.

FREDERICK B. HALL is a native of Livonia, Livingston County, N. Y., where he was born October 26th, 1858. Frederick B. Hall received his early education in the village of his birth, and was prepared to enter the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary in 1876. He graduated with marked credit three years later. Following his graduation he taught school successfully for about three years, when he engaged in the study of the law, having for his preceptors Messrs. Shuart & Sutherland, afterwards the Hon. John M. Davy, now Judge of the Supreme Court. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1886, but remained in Judge Davy's office until 1888, when he established himself in business in connection with Charles H. Wiltsie, whom he assisted in the preparation of that gentleman's now standard work on Mortgage Foreclosures. It is needless to say that the time devoted to this subject was well spent, and has contributed most materially to Mr. Hall's thorough equipment as a practicing lawyer.

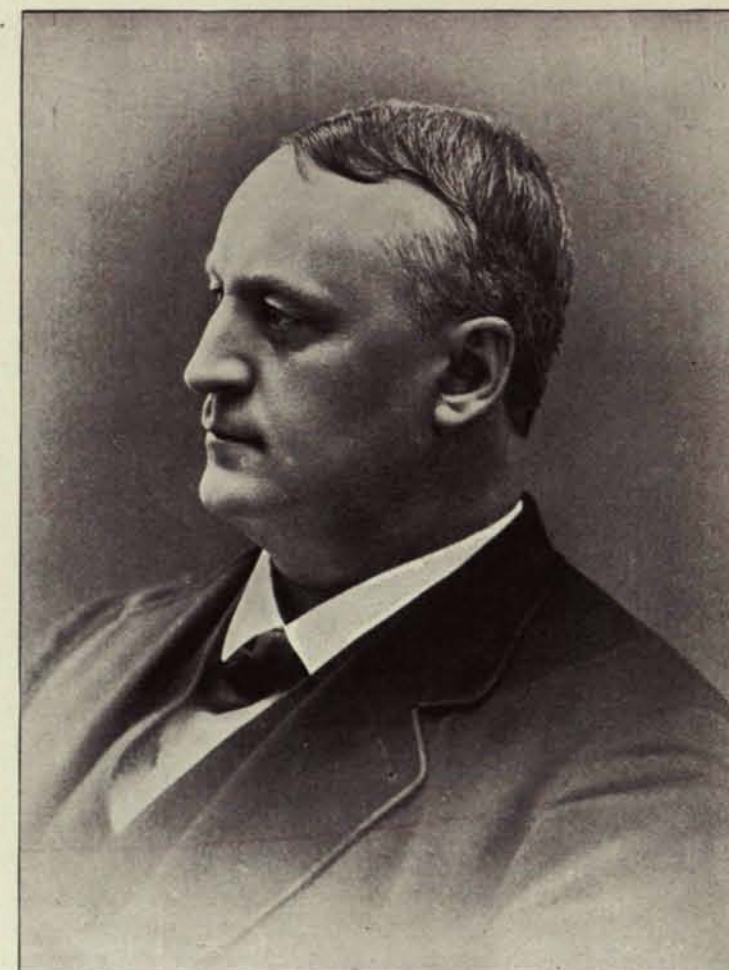
PORTER M. FRENCH is a native of Oswego County, where he was born on the 2d of December, 1850. He educated at Genesee College, the high standard of scholarship attained by him being attested by the degree of A. B. and A. M., which were conferred on him by his *Alma Mater*. After a lengthy period of devotion to the study of the law, he was admitted to the bar in Buffalo, and commenced practice in Syracuse. He was for ten years a member of the firm of Ruger, Jenny, Brooks & French, one of the legal combinations of Central New York. Coming to Rochester in 1884, Mr. French associated himself with the lamented Judge John S. Morgan, and continued to practice in connection with that jurist until the firm was dissolved by Judge Morgan's death. Since that event Mr. French has conducted a large practice alone, but in a way that continues to enhance a reputation resting already on a broad and firm foundation.



JOHN N. BECKLEV.



W. MARTIN JONES.



HON. CHARLES S. BAKER.

JOHN J. SNELL is one of the members of the local bar whose fortune it is to make the city of their birth the seat of their action, for he was born in Rochester on June 27th, 1855. After attending the public schools and passing through the Free Academy, he entered the University of Rochester in 1873, graduating in the class of '77, which included some of the most promising graduates of the Institution among its number. Entering the office of the late Delos Wentworth, Mr. Snell passed a course of legal studies which issued in his admission to the bar in April, 1880. He at once entered upon practice and with rare success. He is attorney for several Loan Associations, and is regarded as an authority on all questions pertaining to their organization. He is also disposed to take an active interest in the affairs of secret societies, and is identified with the Masonic Order, the Odd Fellows, K. F. P. and A. O. U. W., besides being a member of the State Bar Association.

THOMAS RAINES was born at Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., August 13th, 1842. He is of English and Scotch descent on his father's side, and New England on his mother's. His father, John Raines, was born at Hull, England, in 1818, but came to Philadelphia in his infancy; later he became a farmer until his twenty-seventh year, when he entered the ministry and became widely known in Western New York among the foremost of his Methodist brethren. Mrs. Raines, the mother of Thomas Raines, was Miss Mary Remington of Canandaigua. He received his early education at the common schools. He began his business life as a clerk in a store at Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y. At the age of twenty, in connection with a number of capitalists, he organized a National Bank at Geneva. In 1867 he came to Rochester, and at twenty-four became the cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank. December 29, 1864, he married Charrie, daughter of Hon. Joseph Halstead, of Columbia County, N. Y.; she died March 5th, 1870. At the Republican State Convention, Rochester, 1871, Mr. Raines was nominated for State Treasurer, and in the election following he ran largely ahead of his ticket in Monroe County, and was elected by the highest vote on the ticket. He was re-elected in 1873 on the democratic ticket as a liberal. He was vice-president from New York of the Cincinnati Convention which nominated Horace Greeley. He was an active member of the Canal Board from 1872 to 1876, and as State Treasurer was a Commissioner of the Land Office and of the Canal Fund. He married Miss Agnes Butler, of Brockport, N. Y., September 1, 1874. He was Special County Judge of Monroe County in 1884. In March, 1883, he was appointed by Governor Cleveland one of the Managers of the State Industrial School at Rochester, N. Y., and now holds that position. In May, 1890, he was appointed by Governor Hill a member of the Commission created by the Legislature to revise the Judiciary Article of the State Constitution.

JOSEPH A. STULL was born in the Town of Rush, Monroe County, December 28, 1828. He was educated at Lima, New York, and at the Brockport Academy. In 1851 he entered the law office of Hastings, Newton & Hastings, and was admitted to the bar in this city December, 1854. He at once entered upon his practice, and for thirty-six years has maintained a high standing as a practitioner of the Monroe County Bar. He was nominated on the republican ticket for District Attorney, elected and served a term of three years. He was associated with Horace L. Bennett in business, under the firm name of Stull & Bennett, and afterwards Stull, Foote & Taylor. (At present he has no partner.) Mr. Stull has tried and won many complicated suits, among others several will contests involving large amounts of money. He is interested in several important business enterprises, and is personally well-known and respected in the community for his professional

and social qualities. To the kindness and courtesy of Mr. Stull many of the younger lawyers are indebted for encouragement and aid when they were just starting in life. He was always ready to lay aside his own business, and give to the younger the benefit of that broad knowledge of the principles and practice of law which he possesses to a remarkable degree. Added to these was the benefit of his long experience in the courts, and his acquaintance with the people of Western New York which made him a safe counselor on doubtful points, and gave him an influence possessed by but few members of his profession.

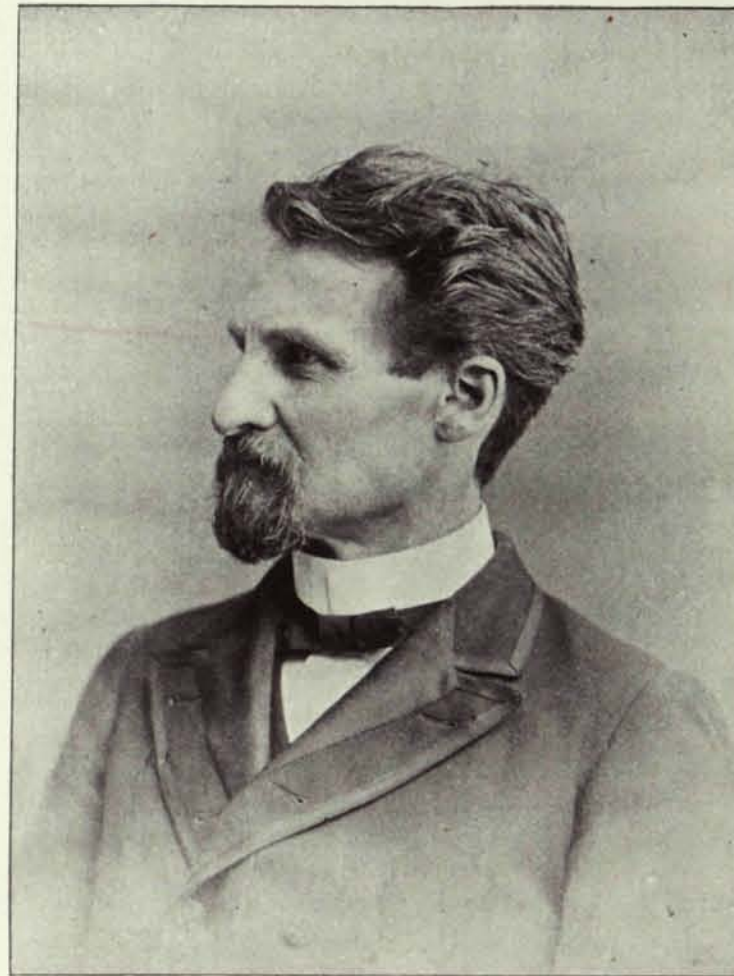
CHARLES HASTINGS WILTSIE was born in the Village of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York, January 13, 1859. After his preparatory course of education, he attended the Brockport Normal School, and graduated from the University of Rochester in 1880, with a marked degree of credit for his general aptitude and acquirements. After his graduation he traveled in Europe for some time, continuing his studies and researches. Upon his return to the state he read law with Hon. John S. Morgan, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. Abundantly qualified by education and ability, he has acquired a high standing at the bar, and has given much time and study to the law concerning mortgages and foreclosures. He is the author of "Wiltsie on Mortgages and Foreclosures," as well as the author of "Rights and Liabilities of Parties to Mortgage Foreclosures." Both of these volumes are recognized throughout the United States as exhaustive treatises on these subjects, and have attained a large circulation in the profession. He is a director of the Abstract Guarantee Company, and attorney for the Glenwood and Fourteenth Ward Loan Associations.

COLONEL JOSEPH WELLING was born at Trenton, N. J., the 23d day of March, 1822. He received an academic education at Shrewsbury, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa. Studied law in the office of D. P. Cory of Amsterdam, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar at Utica, N. Y., July, 1845. Among the members of his class were James L. Angle, Ex-Supreme Judge, and Chief Justice Ruger. He began the practice of law in Clyde, N. Y., remaining there until 1856. He was associated with Coles Bashford, afterwards Governor of Wisconsin. He held the important position of District Attorney of Wayne County. In 1862 he offered his services to the state and was commissioned Colonel of the 9th New York Heavy Artillery, and served two years in the army with honorable distinction, when he was mustered out by reason of bad health incapacitating him for further duty in the field. As soon as able he re-entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has conducted with zeal and ability. He has been counsel for Asa T. Soule, the noted manufacturer of Hop Bitters, for forty years. Colonel Welling has been permanently identified with the Masonic Order for thirty years, having acted as Commissioner of Appeals, Grand Lodge State of New York, for nine years. He was commander of Powers Post G. A. R. for five years. In 1878 he removed to Rochester, where he has since practiced his profession. He ranks among the able lawyers of the city.

HERVE ISBELL was born on the 30th day of March, 1859, in Chenango County, N. Y. He received his education at Brockport, N. Y., and in the University of Rochester, from which he graduated in the class of 1881. He taught school for two years in the Amenia Seminary, Dutchess County; studied law in the office of Judge Guernsey, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; removed to Rochester in 1884, and finished his studies in the office of John N. Beckley, City Attorney. In the practice of his profession he has been associated with Selden S. Brown and with George W. Thomas, and is now practicing alone, with office in the Powers Building.



CHARLES B. ERNST.



THOMAS RAINES.



JAMES E. BRIGGS.

WILLIAM HENRY BOWMAN was born in Clarkson, Monroe County, N. Y., November 29, 1828. He received his education in the common schools and academies of Clarkson and Brockport. He studied law with Simeon B. Jewett and the late Hon. Henry R. Selden. Theodore Bacon and Judge George C. Munger were students in office at the same time. He was admitted to the bar in 1851 or 1852, soon after which he entered into a partnership with Henry P. Norton at Brockport, which connection lasted ten years, after which Mr. Bowman spent several years in the oil regions; returning to this county, he was elected District Attorney in 1864, having previously served as Supervisor of the Town of Clarkson. In 1866 he came to Rochester, and soon after the expiration of his term of office was appointed Fish Commissioner, and re-appointed by Governor Cleveland, which position he now holds. Mr. Bowman was Examiner of Land Grants for the Oregon and California Company, from Oregon to San Francisco, in 1887 and 1888. In politics he is a democrat. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

ADELBERT CRONISE, a leading member of the Junior Bar of Monroe County, was born at Lyons, N. Y., August 24, 1852. He was prepared for college at Lyons Academy, and was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1877, with the degree of A. B., and elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society; the degree of A. M. being subsequently conferred on him in 1880. After his graduation, Mr. Cronise entered on the study of law in the office of that eminent practitioner, Wm. F. Cogswell, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in 1879. Since that time he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, including several cases which called for the exercise of the highest order of professional acquirements. Since 1885 he has been associated under the firm name of Cronise & Conklin, with Henry W. Conklin, Esq. Aside from his professional duties Mr. Cronise has taken an active interest in the proceedings of the Rochester Academy of Science, of which body he was twice president. He is also a member of the Rochester Club, was for several years its secretary, and is now one of the governors of the organization. During the campaign of 1880, he was President of the Lincoln Club, and contributed not a little to the effective service rendered by that body. He is also identified with the Masonic Order, and is a member of Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, while among his other applications may be mentioned his connection with the Rochester Historical Society. In the several professional and other functions which he has been called upon to discharge, Mr. Cronise has invariably acquitted himself in a way to enhance an already enviable reputation.

CHARLES ROE is a native of Long Island. After receiving a thorough preparatory course, he entered Oberlin College, where he remained two years; he then went to John Hopkins University and finished his education. He read law in the offices of Theodore Bacon and J. B. Perkins, attended the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1883. He returned to Rochester in 1884 and commenced the practice of law, which he has since closely followed.

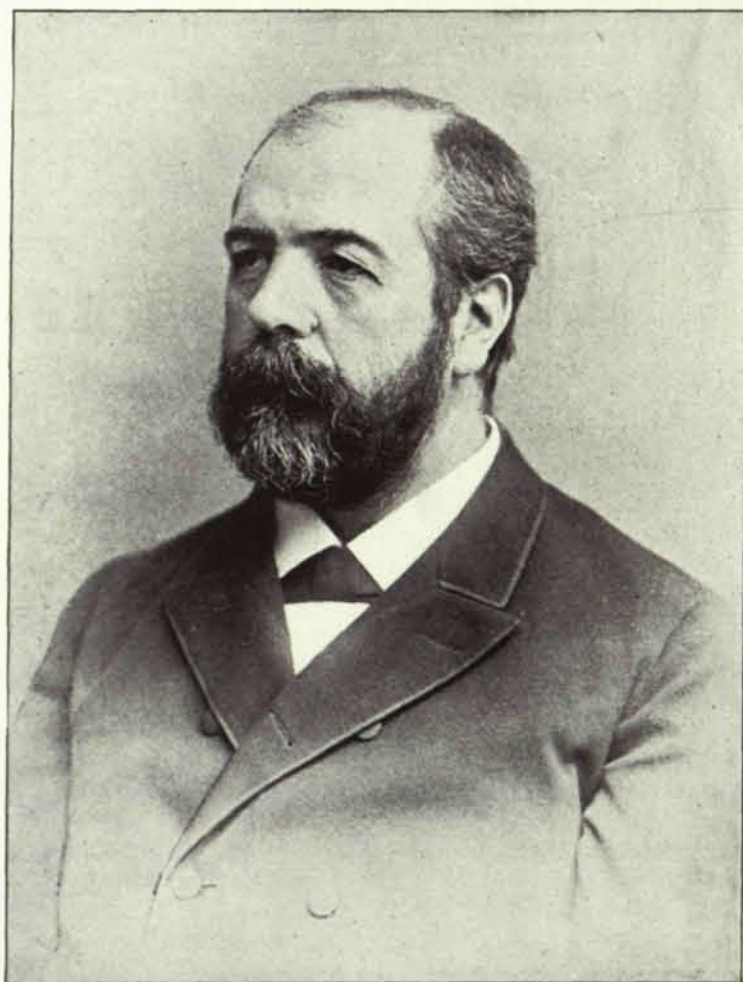
GEORGE M. W. BILLS was born in Wyoming County, New York, December 21st, 1858. He is the son of the Rev. James E. Bills, Pastor of Frank Street Methodist Episcopal Church. After receiving a preliminary education, he attended the Lima Seminary, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1879, and from the University of Rochester in the class of 1884. He pursued the study of law in the office of Satterlee & Yeoman. He was admitted to practice in 1886, and soon after organized the firm of Bills & Smythe, who are pursuing a course of successful practice, with prospects of increasing usefulness. Mr. Bills is a member of the Delta Psi Society.

GEORGE D. FORSYTH was born in Caledonia, N. Y., on the 3d of June, 1856, and was educated in his native town and in the Rochester Free Academy. He read law successively and, as the sequel proves, successfully in the offices of H. H. Woodward and the late William J. Sheridan. His admission to the bar occurred in 1881, since which time he has been in active practice. At present he is in association with his brother, Daniel W. Forsyth, a graduate in medicine, who abandoned the practice of medicine for that of jurisprudence, and was admitted to the bar in 1886. Since that time he has been steadily engaged in practicing, and has held the important office of Assistant District Attorney. George D. Forsyth has taken a lively and practical interest in the Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Past Master of Temple Lodge. His enterprise has also found expression in the erection of the superb Jenkinson apartment house in the third ward, and by the foundation of that popular summer resort on the lake here known as Forest Lawn.

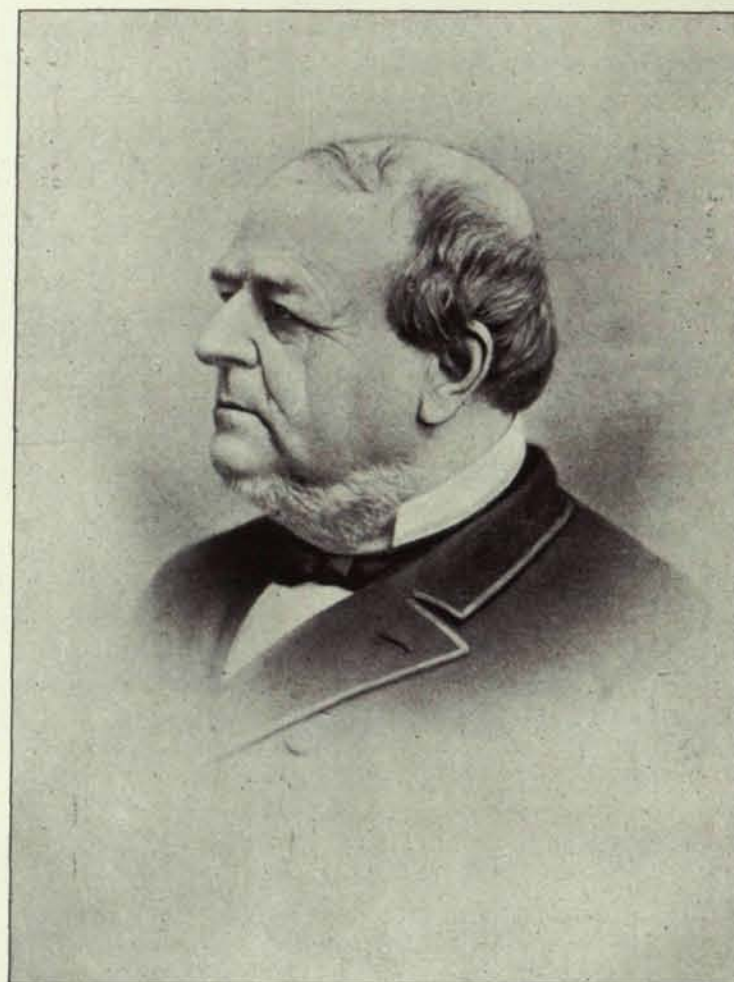
FREDERICK J. SMYTHE was born in Portageville, Wyoming County, N. Y., October 12th, 1860. His parents removed to Warsaw while he was an infant. He received his early education in the Warsaw Union School, and later removed to Rochester when he attended the University of Rochester, graduating in 1884. He commenced the study of his profession with the late William S. Oliver, and was admitted to the bar in June 1886, and soon after formed a co-partnership with Mr. Bills and began the active practice of law, with offices Nos. 52 and 53 Exchange Place Building. He is popular in social and legal circles, and is a member of the Rochester Whist Club and Delta Psi College Fraternity. He is a democrat in politics and has been the democratic candidate for District Attorney for Monroe County, and though defeated, his general popularity carried him ahead of his ticket.

ALBERT A. DAVIS was born in the Town of Riga, N. Y., November 15, 1859. His early education and preparation for college were received at Chili Seminary, N. Y., and he was graduated in 1883 from the University of Rochester, with degree of A. B. and M. A. In 1885 he was connected with the Commercial Bank of this city, during which time he commenced the study of law, which he subsequently pursued, first in the office of Satterlee & Yeoman, and afterwards in that of Cogswell, Bentley & Cogswell, and on October 7, 1887, was admitted to practice. Immediately upon his admission he entered upon his practice alone with success. A partnership was formed with George Herbert Smith October 15, 1889, with offices Nos. 513 and 515 Wilder Building. Mr. Davis has traveled extensively throughout his own country. He is a resident of the Town of Riga, and comes daily to Rochester to attend to his professional duties. The firm has a numerous clientele, and has won the confidence and respect of the older members of the bar.

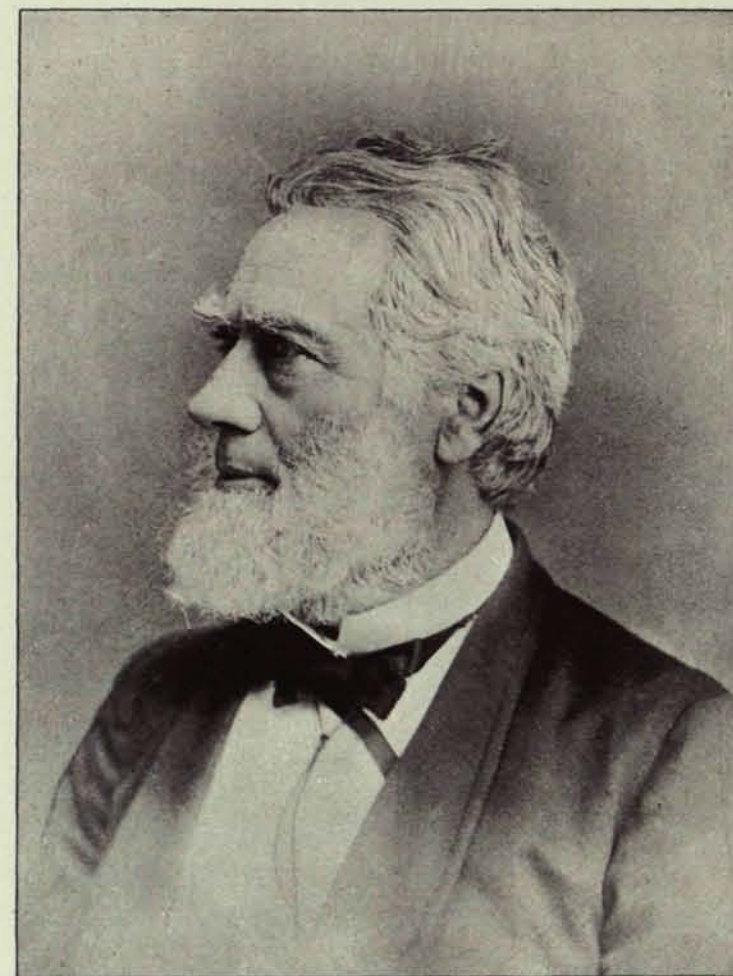
GEORGE HERBERT SMITH was born in Elmira, N. Y., December 11, 1857, and his earlier years were spent in Livonia, N. Y. While a boy his parents removed to Rochester, he received his education at the Free Academy and the University of Rochester, where so many of Rochester's sons have graduated with distinction. He received the degree of A. B. in 1881, and subsequently that of A. M. After his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Smith & Briggs, and was admitted to the bar October 1883, in this city. He attended a course in the Columbia Law School, and commenced the practice of law in 1884. In 1889 he formed a partnership with A. A. Davis, as Smith & Davis, with offices in the Wilder Building, Nos. 513, 514 and 515. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of fine attainments, and his social standing is recognized by his membership in the Genesee Valley Club and other organizations.



CHARLES R. KING.



F. L. DURAND.



D. C. HYDE.

OSCAR CRAIG was born in Medina, Orleans County, N. Y., November 14, 1836. After a preparatory course of study, he entered Union College, Schenectady, and graduated in the class of 1856 with the degree of A. B. In 1859 he received the degree of A. M. He read law in Buffalo, and was admitted to practice there in 1859. In the same year he removed to Rochester and engaged in the practice of his profession. He was absent from the city several years on account of ill health. In 1868 he returned and resumed practice. He has attained a high reputation as a lawyer. He is trustee and attorney for the Monroe County Savings Bank, and president of the State Board of Charities.

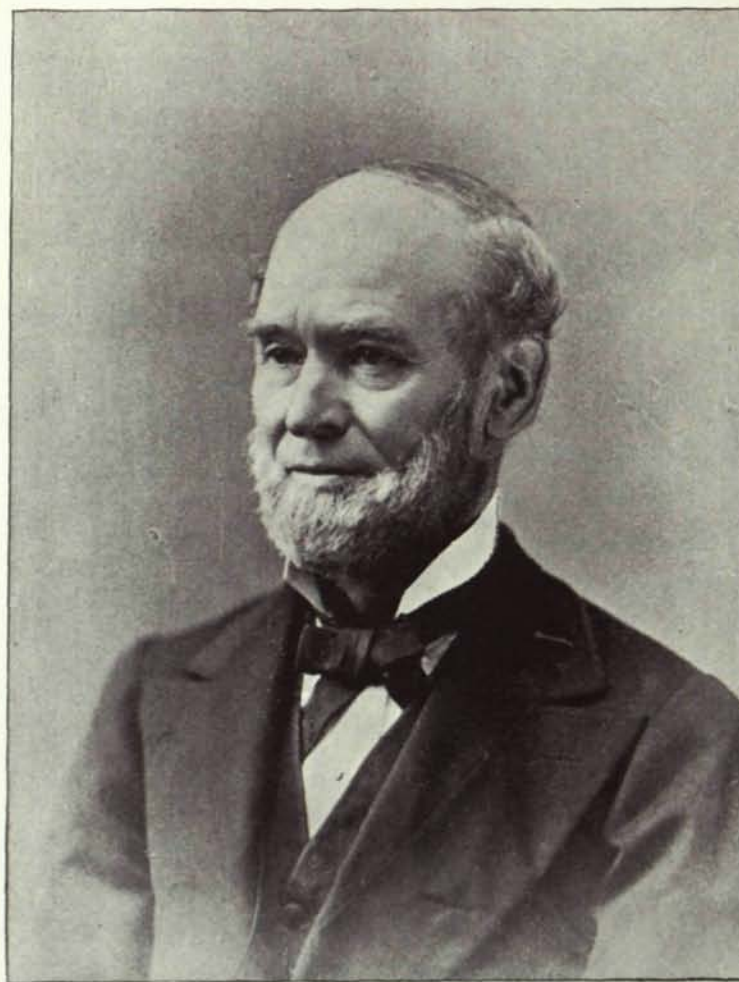
HON. WALTER S. HUBBELL was born in Cincinnati, O., December 24th, 1850. His boyhood was passed in that city and at Keokuk, Iowa. When about seventeen years old he came East and entered the University of Rochester, from which institution he graduated with distinguished credit as a student, in the class of 1871. Entering the office of Ex-Judge George F. Danforth, he brought to the study of the law the same zeal that had won him his college honors and was duly admitted to the bar in 1876. Since that time he has been in active practice and has on more than one occasion in the higher courts, demonstrated the possession of talents and requirements of no common order. In 1884 and 1885 he was the candidate of the Republican party for Member of Assembly in the first district of Monroe County, and was elected on both occasions. Of his legislative record it is enough to say that while it gave complete satisfaction to his fellow Republicans, even his political opponents were not disposed to be very critical of a legislator so faithful to the trust reposed in him. The strong point of his character is his disregard of personal advantage or political policy when principle is at stake. High legislative honors were offered him provided he would pledge himself to a certain line of action. This he absolutely refused to do preferring to preserve his independence at the sacrifice of empty honors. This characteristic has given him high standing at the bar for so young a man. In the conduct of a case he is fair to his opponents, honest to his client, and he depends on right rather than on legal technicalities to win his cause.

JAMES E. BRIGGS was born April 22, 1835, at Williamstown, Vermont. His ancestors were of Puritan stock, coming to this country among the earliest emigrants to the Massachusetts Bay Colony. His grandparents were Amasa Briggs and Roda Weight, his wife. His father was James W. Briggs, recently deceased in Rochester. And among his relatives were Silas Weight, Governor of New York and United States Senator, and Governor Briggs of Massachusetts. The subject of this sketch was the oldest of nine children. His early education was in the common schools and at the Newburg Seminary and Collegiate Institute, where he fitted to enter college in the junior year. At this time, November, 1856, he was induced to accept the position of Principal of the Arsenal Street High School, Watertown, N. Y. He was then twenty-one years of age, and filled the position five years, devoting all of his spare time to the study of law. When in the fall of 1861, the second call for volunteers was made, Mr. Briggs resigned his position in the High School and raised Company H. 94th N. Y. Volunteers, and was mustered in as Captain. In March, 1862, after passing the winter in drill at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., he left with his regiment for the front. The train conveying the regiment jumped the track at Tirki and fell into the river. Captain Briggs was among the injured, and was left at the New York City Hospital. He soon rejoined the regiment at Washington, which was ordered to Alexandria, when he was detailed as Provost Marshall of the city. McClellan's Army was then organizing and the Captain's duties were without cessation night or day until he was taken with typhoid fever in April, 1862, and recovered consciousness in the Hospital. After his recovery he again

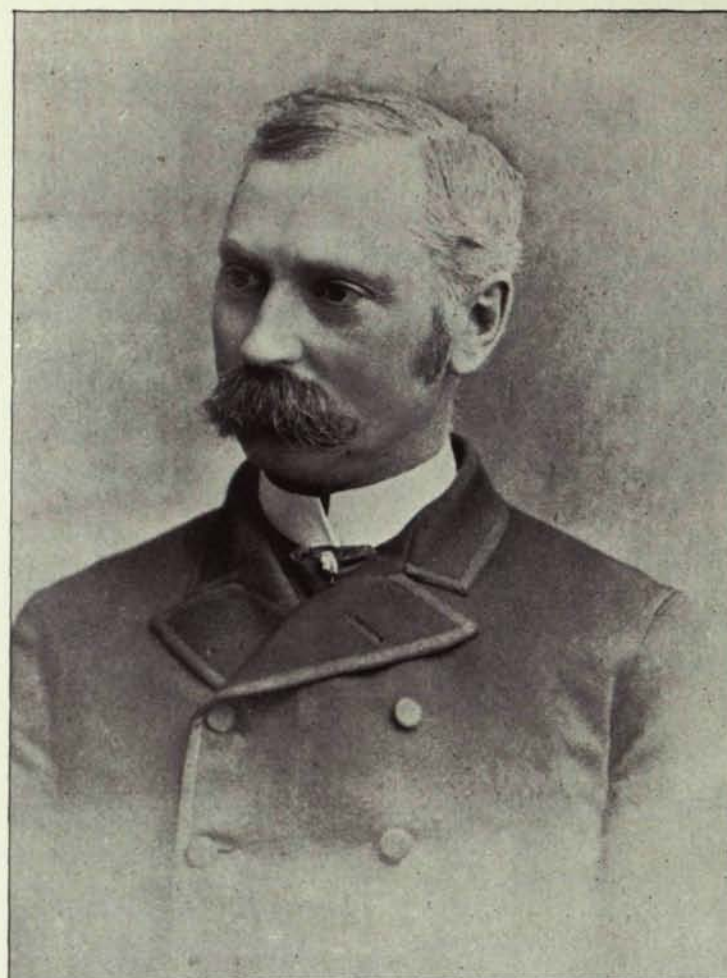
rejoined his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley, and was put on regimental and general court martial duty until August, 1862. Then he was obliged to resign, severe chronic diarrhoea following the fever. In October, 1863, he attended the Albany Law School, graduated in May, 1864, and went to Newark, Wayne County, and entered upon the practice of law, which he continued with uniform success until 1883. In 1879 he was appointed general manager and treasurer of the Ontario Southern Railroad, for which he had been the attorney for seven years, from its construction. After the sale of the railroad, he organized the Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company, of which he is President. This company has expended over \$600,000 in the publication of about one hundred Law Books, each book containing four volumes. (See sketch of "The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company," page 74.) In 1858 he was married to Miss Marcia Hebard, of Randolph, Vt.

EUGENE SATTERLEE was born at Glens Falls, Warren County, New York, on the 11th day of July, 1847. He prepared for college at the Rochester Collegiate Institute, of which his father, Leroy Satterlee, was principal, and graduated from the University of Rochester in 1867 with the degree of A. B. Among others in his class were, Dr. Geo. H. Fox, eminent of New York City; Hon. Jas. B. Perkins, of Rochester; Dr. J. W. Whitbeck, of Rochester; Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur. A year or two later he went abroad and attended lectures at the universities of Heidelberg and Berlin. Upon his return he began his law studies with Samuel Hand, Matthew Hale and Charles S. Fairchild, of Albany, and afterwards continued them with Attorney-General Francis E. Barlow and State Reporter Marcus I. Hun. In May, 1872, he received the degree of LL. B. from the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in Rochester in January, 1874, and in October, 1875, he formed a partnership with George F. Yeoman, under the firm name of Satterlee & Yeoman. The partnership still continues, and the firm is now, with possibly an exception, the oldest law firm in Monroe County. Mr. Satterlee has never held any public office. He is, however, a vice-president of the German-American Bank and a director of various corporations for which his firm is counsel.

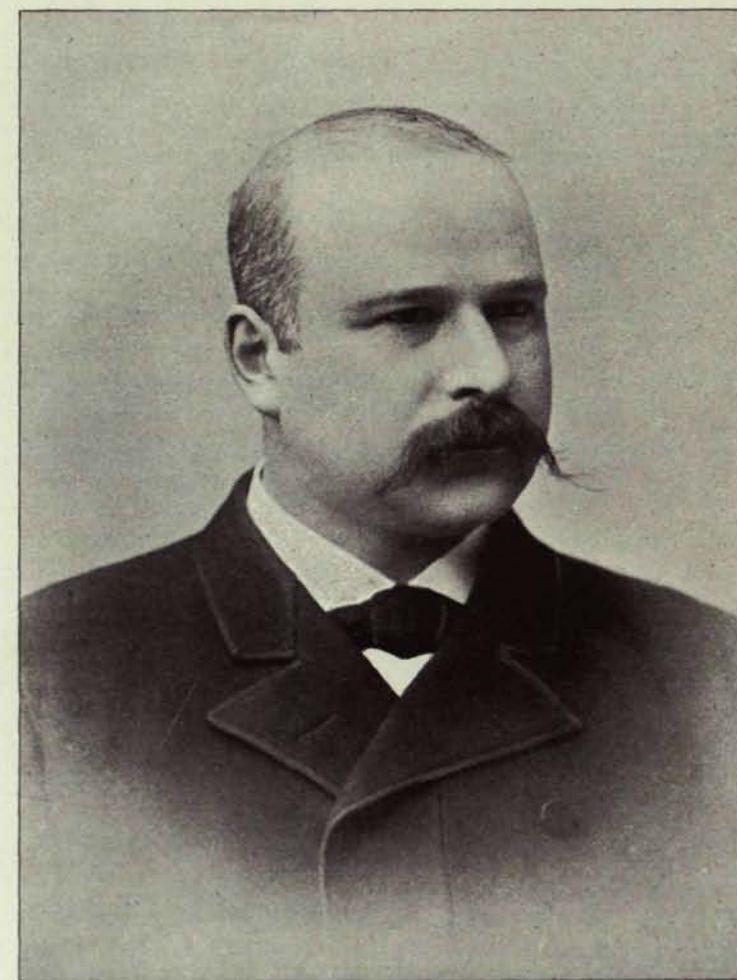
HON. JAMES BRECK PERKINS was born at St. Croix Falls, Wis., November 4th, 1847. His mother removed to Rochester when he was nine years of age, his father having been drowned in the St. Croix Falls. He attended the public schools in Rochester, where he was remarkable for his assiduity and efficiency in his studies, and entered the University of Rochester well prepared, and graduated therefrom in 1867, before he had attained his twentieth year, with credit and distinction. In due course he received the degree of M. A. After reading law in the office of William F. Cogswell, Esq., he was admitted to the bar in 1868. For two years he was managing clerk in Mr. Cogswell's office, where he found ample scope for his abilities, as assistant in the extensive law business conducted by Mr. Cogswell. Here he acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the practice of law and in 1870 was admitted to partnership with Mr. Cogswell, which continued until 1880. In 1874 he was elected City Attorney, and discharging the duties of the office in a most satisfactory manner, was re-elected in 1876. In 1884 he formed a co-partnership with David Hays, which has since continued as Perkins & Hays. Mr. Perkins is a gentleman of extensive literary acquirements, and has written considerably for publication, being the author of a volume entitled "France under Richelieu and Mazarin." He has also written upon legal matters for the leading law journals and magazines of the country, his articles receiving great consideration. As a scholar, lawyer and official, he ranks among the foremost men of the city. He has been a director in the Empire State Insurance Company, Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad, the Electric Road of Rochester and other corporations.



EDWARD WEBSTER.



A. W. MUDGE.



BENJ. F. SCHUYLER.

ALEXANDER McVEAN, the chief financial officer of Monroe County, was born in the neighboring town of Wheatland, March 27th, 1834. After a thorough business education in both public and private schools, he was engaged in the old Commercial Bank, of Rochester, first as assistant teller and subsequently as teller. He resigned his position in the bank about 1856 in order to become a member of the firm of Adams, Hastings & McVean, paper dealers. Upon the dissolution of this firm in 1870, Mr. McVean became manager and treasurer of the Sill Stove Company. In 1878 he was the nominee of the Republican party, with which he has always been identified, as its candidate for the responsible office of County Treasurer. Conclusive proof of his admirable fitness for the position is found in the fact that he has been re-elected with little more than formal opposition for four consecutive terms. Mr. McVean is a member of the Masonic Order and is a trustee of the Monroe County Savings Bank. The inherent worth of his personal character is testified to by the nature of the trusts which have been reposed in him.

HON. JOHN DANIEL LYNN was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, April 12, 1857. Early in life his parents removed to Mendon, Monroe County, where they now reside. After preparatory instruction, he attended the Lima Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, graduating in the class of 1878. Soon after he began the study of law with Homer H. Woodward and was admitted to the bar from his office in 1881. His examination for admission to the bar indicated the thorough course of his study and acquirements, and was highly complimented and marked perfect, missing not a single question. He at once entered upon the practice of law, in which he has shown great proficiency, and his efforts have been crowned with corresponding success. In 1889 he was appointed by Governor Hill as County Judge to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of the late John S. Morgan. He is a director of the Rochester and Glen Haven Railroad, Enterprise Foundry, one of the organizers and directors of the Grand View Beach R. R., and counsel for all. Judge Lynn has tried and won many novel and interesting suits, and in one case obtained a verdict against the city for negligence, of \$19,000.00, the largest verdict ever given for like cause in the state up to that time.

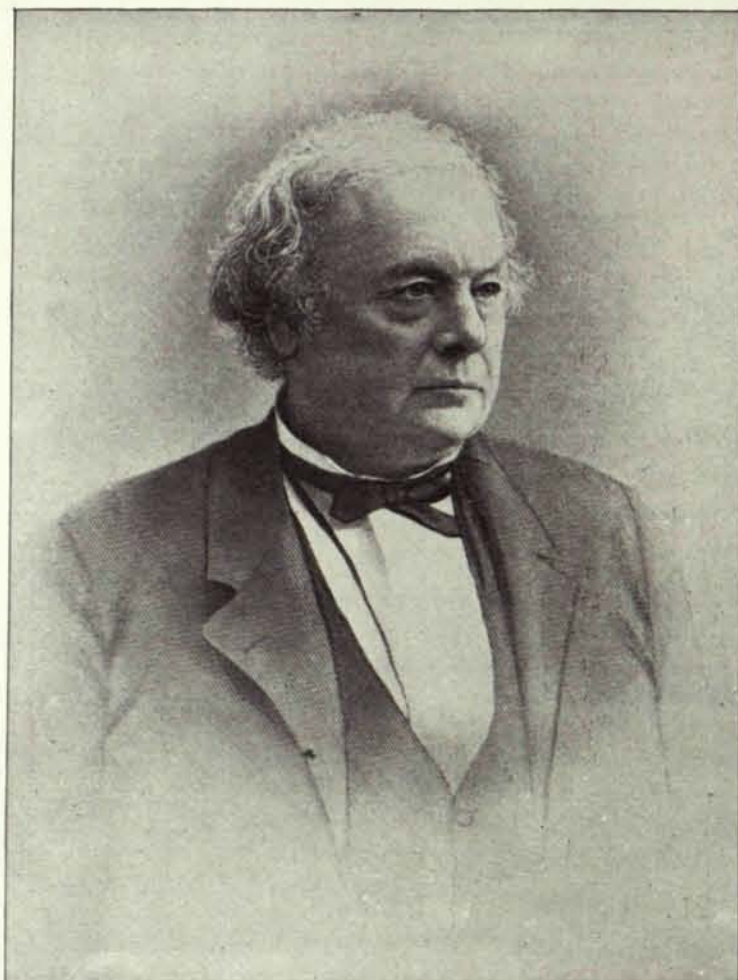
HORACE L. BENNETT was born July 23d, 1847, in Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y., and received the rudiments of his education in the common school and academy at that place. He early evinced a taste for the law and determined to follow it as a profession; but being dependent upon his own exertions for the means necessary to defray the expenses of his preparatory education, he was compelled to resort to the expedient of teaching. His first experience in that line was at Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College at Utica, N. Y., from which institution he had graduated in 1865. In 1866 he entered Belleville Academy in the double capacity of student and teacher, where he remained about two years, after which he continued his studies at Whitestown Seminary. Subsequently he was principal of the Camden High School and of the Clyde High School, and held a professorship in Fairfield Seminary; in all of which positions he enjoyed the reputation of being a conscientious, thorough instructor. And it was while occupying the last position that he met and married Miss Amanda J. Sherman, a descendant of the illustrious family of that name, to which Roger Sherman of revolutionary fame, General William T. Sherman and Senator John Sherman also trace their origin. During this time, he not only kept up the study of law, but served a clerkship in the office of M. J. Shoecraft, of Oneida, N. Y., then a prominent member of the Madison County Bar. In 1874 he graduated from the Albany Law School of Union University, and was therefore admitted as an attorney and counselor of all the courts of this state. Soon after he commenced the practice of law, at Clyde, N. Y., but the superior

advantages afforded to the practitioner in this city induced his removal hither in 1876, where he soon formed a partnership with Joseph A. Stull, which continued for several years, during which time the firm did a large and successful business, and was connected with some of the most important cases which came before the courts. At present Mr. Bennett is practicing alone, having offices at Nos. 404 and 405 Powers' Building. His business is chiefly of a litigated nature, a line of practice for which he is admirably fitted, both by taste and acquirement. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Rochester Whist Club, and of other social organizations.

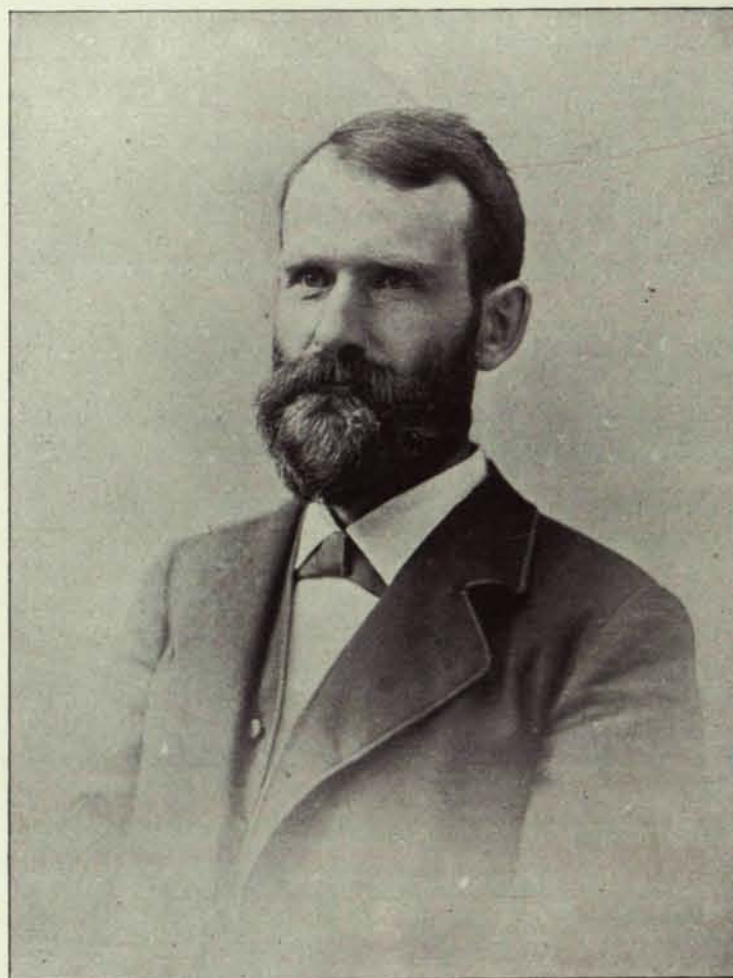
MAJOR CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS DAVISON was born at Limetown, Conn., on the 25th of July, 1823. His family removed to Bloomfield, N. Y., and seven years afterward to Lima, where he attended the common schools and academy, and receiving a thorough education, he taught school for a number of years, becoming remarkably successful as an instructor. In tracing Major Davison's genealogy we find him connected with a very noted family; his mother and the Rev. Ella Mahala Miller were sisters. Their maiden name was Smith. They were Wesleyans in belief, and long before her marriage to the Rev. William Smith, of Richmond, Va., entered upon the ministry. In the vocation of teacher was developed a desire to study law and take a more active part in the affairs of life. He entered the law office of Harvey J. Wood, of Lima, and completing his law course of study with General Wood, of Geneseo, was admitted to the bar in December, 1849, at Rochester. He commenced his practice at Lima and in 1850 opened an office at Honeoye Falls, where he continued until the late war. He first was in service in Kentucky; he afterward returned to New York, and in 1864 recruited a regiment in Rochester, known as the 108th N. Y. Volunteers, of which he was commissioned as Major; for gallant and meritorious services he was brevetted three times, and July 4th, 1865, was mustered out and discharged July 11th on the Old Fair Grounds at Rochester. He served as District Attorney from 1866 to 1869, and in 1866 it is a known fact, that he tried more men than were ever before or since tried in one year, in Monroe County. He has been executor in many important cases and has discharged his duties with marked ability and with general satisfaction.

SELDEN S. BROWN, eldest son of the late D. D. S. Brown, well known as one of the most influential men in the state for several years, was born at Scottsville, Monroe County, N. Y., October 23d, 1855. He received a good education at the High School of his native village, but was further fitted for the higher studies of the University by attendance at the Rochester Collegiate Institute. He graduated from the University of Rochester in 1879. After serving successively as Census Enumerator in 1880, and as a clerk in the City Treasurer's office, Mr. Brown commenced the study of law in the office of Hubbell & McGuire, and was admitted to the bar in 1882, since which time he has been engaged in active practice. Mr. Brown is a prominent member of the State Bar Association, and one of the members of the Prize Essay Committee of that body. He is also a director and treasurer of the Central Union Transfer and Storage Company. A member of the Alpha Delta Phi College Society, his interest in all that pertains to the well being of his *Alma Mater* remains unabated. Mr. Brown continues to reside in Scottsville while maintaining an office in this city. As a school trustee and senior warden of Grace Church, Scottsville, he has long contributed of his time and best energies to the interests of that community.

IRVING PAINE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, offices Nos. 203 and 204 Powers' Building.



DR. E. M. MOORE.



DR. CHARLES E. RIDER.



DR. T. C. WHITE.

JAMES S. HAVENS. Another member of the junior bar of Monroe County, who merits a place in this chronicle, is James S. Havens. Mr. Havens is a native of this state, having been born at Weedsport, May 28th, 1859. After availing himself of that great popular heritage, the public school system, he entered Yale College in 1880, and after a course of thorough study was graduated in 1884. Having concluded to adopt the law as a profession, he came to Rochester soon after his graduation and entered the office of W. F. Cogswell. His admission to the bar followed in 1886, and in the succeeding year he made a formal entry into the lists as an active practitioner of the law. During his brief career as a working lawyer, Mr. Havens furnished abundant proofs of abilities equal to the highest achievements of the profession.

HENRY M. HILL was born in Buffalo, March 18th, 1847. He attended the public schools, prepared for college at the Arcade Academy, and graduated from the Syracuse University in the class of 1872. During his college course, he taught for one year in the Ovid Seminary and for one year in the Gouverneur Seminary. He entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and graduated from the Law Department in 1872. He practiced law for a short time at Ft. Scott, Kas. The following year he was admitted to the bar in this state, and practiced his profession at Arcade, N. Y., until 1881, when he removed to Rochester. Besides his professional business, Mr. Hill has given considerable attention to business matters. He has invested largely in real estate and has other business interests. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, enjoys a good standing at the bar, and with an extensive acquaintance is generally popular in this community.

RICHARD E. WHITE. Although a native of the old Bay State, Richard E. White has been a resident of Monroe County since boyhood. He was born at Mansfield, Mass., June 12th, 1848, but removed with his parents to Wheatland in 1855. After the usual juvenile studies of boyhood, he entered the Brockport Normal School where he received a good education which was still further broadened by several years' experience as a teacher prior to his admission to the bar, which occurred in 1875. After a thorough course of reading in the office of J. A. Stull, he proceeded alone until December 31st, 1886, when he formed a partnership with George A. Benton, at present District Attorney of the county. This relationship has had the most satisfactory results and has proved to be of reciprocal advantage to both parties. Individually Mr. White has taken part in several litigated matters of importance and public interest, and has borne himself with much credit.

JAMES S. GARLOCK was born in the town of Parma, Monroe County, N. Y., June 4, 1836. After receiving a good common school education, he attended successively the Satterlee and Dexter Institute and the Lima Seminary, at Lima, N. Y. This course of education was supplemented by another at Genesee College, where he continued for some years. Coming to Rochester he entered the office of Joseph A. Stull as a student, and was admitted to practice in June, 1859. His preceptor, Mr. Stull, so far appreciated the talents and acquirements of his young student that a partnership was formed between them, which continued until Mr. Garlock entered the army as Second Lieutenant and Commissary of the 24th Cavalry, he having recruited Company H of the regiment. After the battle of Spottsylvania, Lieutenant Garlock resigned and returned to Rochester, where he has ever since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. In 1886 the firm of Garlock & Beach was formed, William H. Beach, Mr. Garlock's son-in-law, becoming the junior partner. The firm conducts a general law business, and can fortunately boast a large and increasing clientage.

EDWARD W. MAURER, like many of his professional associates, is a native of Rochester, born April 17th, 1858. After his preparatory course in the schools of the city, he graduated from the University of Rochester in the class of 1877, with Adelbert Cronise, Edmund Lyon, J. J. Snell, members of the bar, Rochester. Mr. Maurer then visited Europe and pursued his studies in the University of Goettingen, graduating therefrom in the class of 1879. Returning to this country he read law in the office of Judge John M. Davy, continuing with him until 1882, when he entered upon the practice of law, with a well trained mind and fully equipped to take a leading position in his profession. From 1882 until 1886 he was in partnership with Judge Davy. He is attorney for several prominent concerns, among others the Glen Haven Railroad Company. In 1887 he represented this district in the State Assembly. He is both popular and prominent socially as well as in his profession, is president of the Monroe Club, member of the Monroe Commandery, Germania Lodge of Perfection, Kislingbury, K. P.

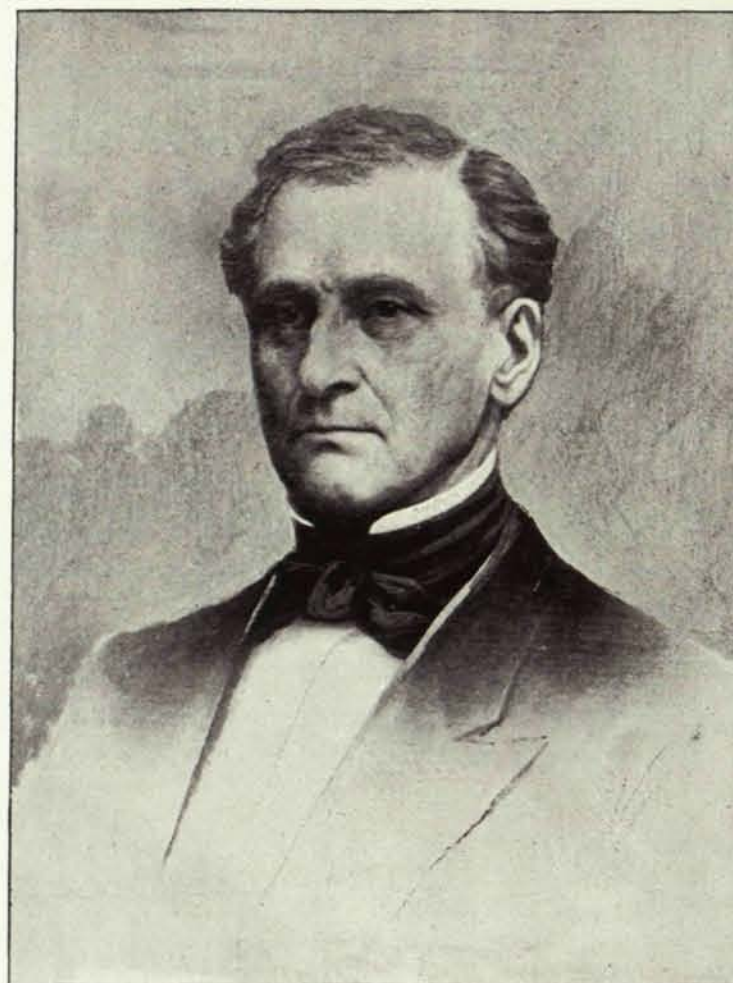
GEORGE A. CARNAHAN, one of the promising young members of the local junior bar, is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born at Ravenna, Ohio, May 21st, 1862. The educational facilities of his native place have always been of the best, and he consequently had the advantage of receiving his early education at the Ravenna High School. He subsequently spent a year at a like institution at Middletown, Connecticut. In 1880 he entered Wesleyan University, and was graduated in 1884. Coming to Rochester soon after, he entered on the study of the law in the office of Morgan & French, and was admitted to practice in 1886.

MARSENUS H. BRIGGS was born at Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., in 1850. After a preliminary education he passed through the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and entered the University of Rochester in 1867, graduating from thence in 1871. Having read law in the office of the late Judge Henry R. Selden and in that of Theodore Bacon, he was admitted to the bar in due course. In January, 1879, he entered into partnership with Arthur C. Smith, an association which continued down to 1886, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Briggs became one of the present well-known law firm of Bacon, Briggs & Beckley. Although giving the most arduous attention to the demands of his profession, he has always taken a lively interest in public affairs. Two years ago he was the candidate of the Democratic party for State Senator against Edmund C. Pitts, but the political complexion of the district, and not any demerit of the candidate, precluded his election. As a manager of the State Industrial School, of the Theological Seminary, and a director of the Street Railway Company, he finds the time that he can spare from his profession fully occupied.

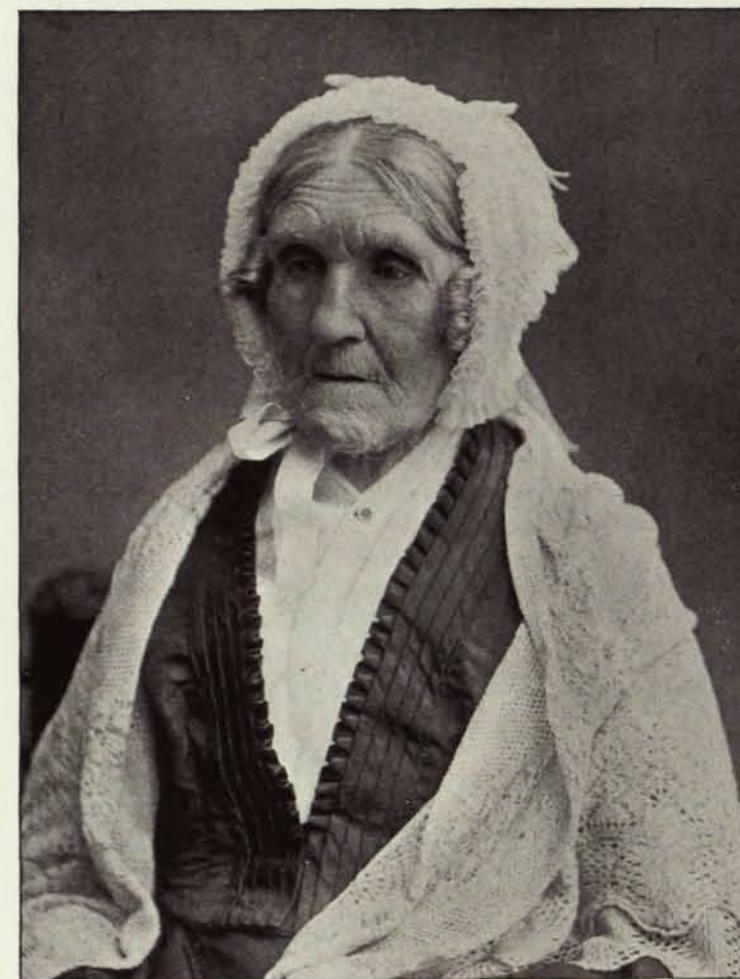
EARL B. PUTNAM was born at Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., December 31st, 1855. His early education was received in the public schools of his native county, and in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Phillips' Exeter Academy, at Exeter, N. H., and graduated at Harvard University in 1879. He studied law at the Law School of Columbia College, in the office of E. H. Lamb at Waterville, and with Cooke & Pond in this city. In 1883 he entered into partnership with William H. Shepard, which was continued until Mr. Shepard's removal to New York, in the fall of the same year. In 1888 he entered into partnership with George F. Slocum under the firm name of Putnam & Slocum. Mr. Putnam is an active member of the State Bar Association, a director of the Silver Lake Ice Company, the Silver Lake Railroad Company, and is director and counsel of the Union Bank. He is a member of both the Genesee Valley and the Whist Clubs.



JAMES VICK.



WM. CORNING.



MRS. A. REYNOLDS.

HOWARD L. OSGOOD was born at Flushing, L. I., October 24th, 1855. His preliminary education was received at that excellent and well-known institution, Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass., where not a few men of eminence have had their preparatory training. After passing from the academy he entered Harvard College, where he remained for three years. Coming to Rochester some time later, he entered on the study of the law, and was peculiarly fortunate in finding such preceptors as the late Judge Henry R. Selden, Theodore Bacon and Oscar Craig. After his admission to the bar in 1882, he remained in the office of the latter well-known counselor for several years, but has been for some time in active practice on his own account. Observing the tendency to specialization, which is yearly growing more marked, Mr. Osgood has given peculiar attention to the departments of patent, trade-mark and copyright law.

JOHN FRANKLIN DORTHY was born at Urbana, Steuben County, N. Y., March 20th, 1860. He received his early education in the village school at Wayne, Schuyler County, to which place his parents removed when he was three years of age. By private study he had prepared himself for college at the age of nineteen years, and then pursued a classical collegiate course in the same manner, supplemented with the aid of private tutors. In the autumn of 1881, and before completing his course of study, he began reading law in the office of Hon. Oliver P. Hurd, at Watkins, who was then Judge and Surrogate of Schuyler County. While pursuing his law studies, he was appointed Deputy County Clerk and also Clerk of the Surrogate's Court, in which capacity he served for two years, when he resigned these positions and entered as a student the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1885 with the degree of LL. B., having been previously admitted to the bar. In October of the same year he opened an office in Rochester, where he has since practiced his profession. In 1887 he married Miss Ella May, daughter of James Marden of this city, a well-known manufacturer of baking powder. He has one daughter, Helen May Dorthy.

JAMES BRIGGS, one of the younger members of the legal fraternity of this city, was born at Peekskill-on-the-Hudson, that beautiful village lately brought into great prominence by Dr. Chauncey M. Depew and Hon. J. W. Husted. Having received his preliminary education at the Peekskill Military Academy, he attended Amherst College, where he passed the first two years of the college course, and then removing to Rochester, entered the junior class of the University of Rochester. He was admitted to the bar from the office of Martin W. Cooke of this city, with whom he pursued his legal studies, and for whom he was managing clerk for some time. Some few years since Mr. Briggs "hung out his shingle" in Powers' Block, and ever since has been actively engaged in the practice of the law in this city.

FRANK J. HONE was born in Rochester, N. Y., the 9th of August, 1857, and received his early education in the select schools of the city. He graduated from Seaton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., in the class of 1879, receiving the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He read law in the office of the late Hon. William C. Rowley, was admitted to the bar in 1881, and practiced law alone until 1884, when he entered into partnership with the Hon. Charles Ernst, the present City Attorney, as Hone & Ernst. His professional abilities have been well recognized by his appointment and re-appointment as Assistant City Attorney for the years 1888, 1889 and 1890. The active duties of this position he has performed in a highly creditable and satisfactory manner. His father is a prominent merchant of Rochester, a member of the extensive dry goods firm of Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co.

MILTON NOYES is a native of Yates County, N. Y., where he was born May 8th, 1848. A common school education fitted him to enter the Starkey Seminary, after passing through which he followed the course of legal study at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1870. He was, for several years, associated with the late Judge Rawson and Angus MacDonald in the practice of his profession, but is now engaged in business alone. Mr. Noyes has been seven times elected a member of the Board of Education, and has served three terms as chairman of that body, a position for which his unflagging interest in the welfare of our public school system fits him admirably. He is also a member of the Masonic Orders, and has sundry associations of a social and business character. On the æsthetic side it is well known that he is an enthusiastic collector of rare illustrated works, etchings and uncommon specimens of artistic bric-a-brac, and of these he is the owner of an extensive and interesting array, in the possession of which he is disposed to take the legitimate pride of a connoisseur.

GEORGE W. THOMAS. One of the most prominent young attorneys practicing before the Monroe County bar, is George W. Thomas, who was born in this city October 22d, 1850. Mr. Thomas was educated at the Public Schools and Free Academy and in due season commenced the study of the law in the office of Edward Webster, completing his studies in that of J. M. Davy. He was admitted to the bar on May 10th, 1872. During the incumbency of Mr., now Judge Davy, in the office of District Attorney, Mr. Thomas was his assistant, a position which he also held during a portion of the first term of George Raines. In 1873 he began to practice on his own account and after a time to make a specialty of real property titles, and of the laws pertaining to building and loan associations. On those branches he is a recognized authority, and to his efforts is largely due the popularity these institutions have attained. Among the many such associations which he has organized may be mentioned the Homestead, the Concord Permanent, the Germania Permanent, the Windsor, the North Clinton Street, Mechanics, the North Star Permanent, the St. Joseph Street Permanent, the Standard, the National and the Westphalia. He is also attorney for all these organizations, a fact which affords some idea of the volume of business engaging his attention. Like so many other members of the bar, he is identified with both the Odd Fellows and Masonic Orders.

GEORGE TRUESDALE is a native of Monroe County, and was born here November 9th, 1833. His early education was had at Geneseo Academy and he was prepared to enter the University of Rochester in 1853, graduating there in the class of 1857, which numbers among its members several men of marked abilities. Mr. Truesdale studied law in the office of the late Lysander Farrar and was admitted to the bar in 1858. Since that time he has been in active practice, excepting a period of three years, from 1861 to 1864, when he held the office of Justice of the Peace of this city, and of four years, from 1877 to 1881, when he was Police Justice of this city. He has given much attention to the laws bearing on loan and land associations and has been instrumental in organizing many of those bodies. In connection with James M. Niven he originated the plan by which such associations are enabled to effect a permanent system, a plan so successful in operation that its inventors have made it the subject of copyright. His connection with the Odd Fellows and the Masonic Order dates back several years, and continues to the present time. Within the last year, Mr. Truesdale has admitted his son, Stephen C. Truesdale, to partnership. Among the important cases he has tried as practicing attorney, assisted by his son, is the case of Herbst against the Vacuum Oil Co., tried at the June Circuit, 1890, resulting in a verdict of \$6,800.00 in favor of his client, Mr. Herbst.

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.



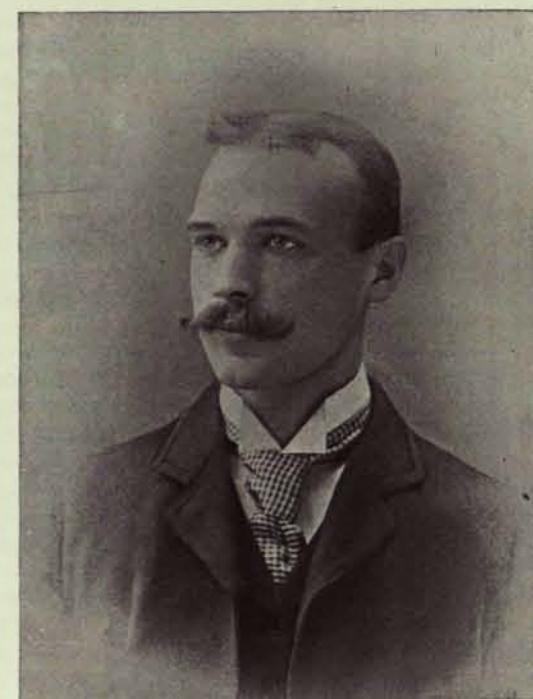
THOMAS NOLAN.



HON. WILLIAM CARROLL.



J. G. CUTLER.



EDMUND B. NOLAN.

EDWARD WEBSTER, one of the Nestors of the local bar, was born at West Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1818, and was prepared for college at Genesee Wesleyan College, Lima, N. Y. In 1844 he entered Dartmouth College, the *Alma Mater* of some of the greatest names in American History, including those of Daniel Webster and Choate, graduating in 1848. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by the University of Rochester in 1854. Mr. Webster at once entered on the study of the law in the office of Daniel Baisdell and was admitted to the bar in 1850. Circumstances led him toward other pursuits for a time. He was for two years the editor of the Boston Journal, and subsequently editor of Moore's Rural New Yorker, at that time one of the most widely circulated and influential papers in the country. After this Mr. Webster was for several years principal of the Rochester Free Academy, a position which he resigned to engage in the active practice of the law in 1864. Since that time he has devoted himself successfully to his profession, but has found time to devote not a little attention to literature. As the author of "Heart and Home," a didactic work of merit, he is well known to a host of readers. His son, Roy C. Webster, a graduate of the University of Rochester, is also a lawyer and a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Webster has always taken an earnest and an active interest in the social and moral amelioration of the community, and in his religious affiliations has been for many years an elder of the Brick Church, so long under the pastoral charge of the lamented Dr. Shaw.

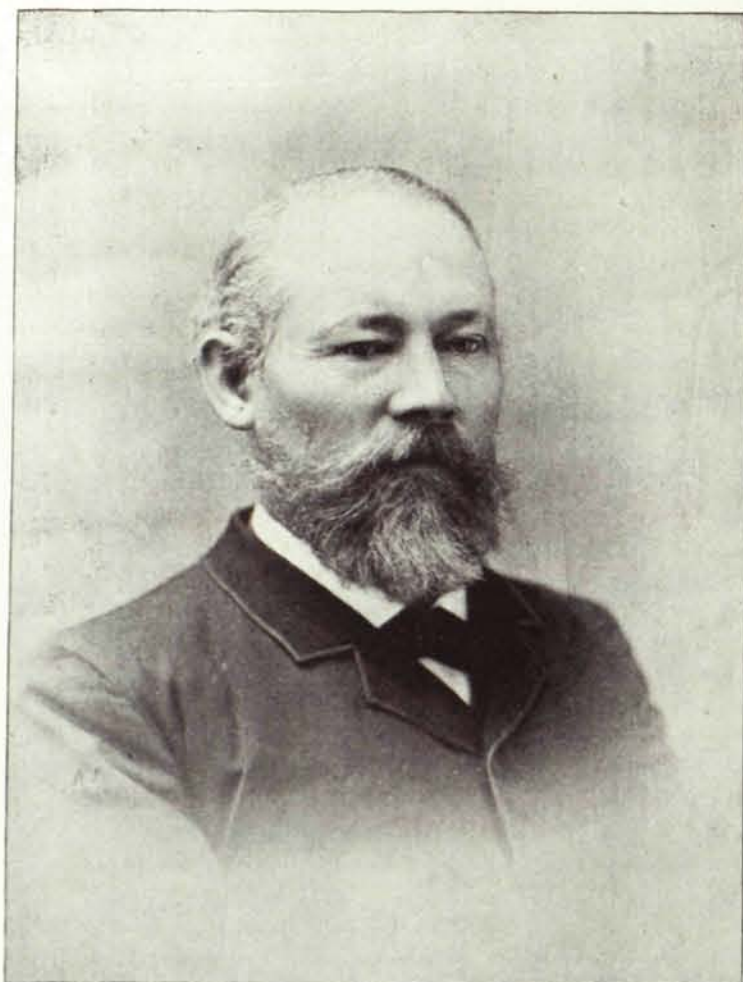
FREDERICK F. CHURCH was born in the town of Alexandria, Va., on May 4th, 1864, and received the greater part of his education in the city of Washington, D. C. He studied law in the office of his brothers, Melville and J. B. Church, widely known patent attorneys, in the capitol city. Subsequently Mr. Church attended Columbia Law School in Washington and received the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M. After the completion of his legal education, Mr. Church remained with his brothers in Washington for some time, but in 1888 removed to Rochester, where the firm has a branch office, with F. F. Church in charge, making the soliciting of patents and patent law a specialty. In 1886 Mr. Church was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and in 1889 to the bar of Monroe County and the United States Courts for this district, his practice being confined to the latter.

CHARLES M. WILLIAMS was born in this city April 30th, 1851. He is the eldest son of the late Charles H. Williams and a grandson of the Rev. Comfort Williams, the first settled pastor in Rochester. He was educated at the Rochester Collegiate Institute, and Free Academy, graduating with honor from the University of Rochester in the class of 1871. He then read law successively in the office of the late E. A. Raymond, John Clark, Jr., and Hon. John Van Voorhis and was admitted to the bar in 1875. Since that time he has practiced successfully in association with John R. Fanning. The only public office he has held is that of School Commissioner of the sixth ward, to which he was elected in 1879, being nominated by both parties. As such representative in the Board of Education, he held the office for two years, being chairman of the Free Academy Committee in 1880-1. Mr. Williams is a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and has been identified for several years with the Masonic Order, being a Past Master of Yonondio Lodge, Prelate of Monroe Commandery, a member of the Masonic Advisory Committee of 1889-90, and a member of the Committee on Site for a Masonic Asylum, by appointment of the Grand Master of the state. Mr. Williams is a member of the Second Baptist Church, in the Sunday school of which he was superintendent for five years. To these honorable trusts may be added that of president of the Baptist Social Union for the last year.

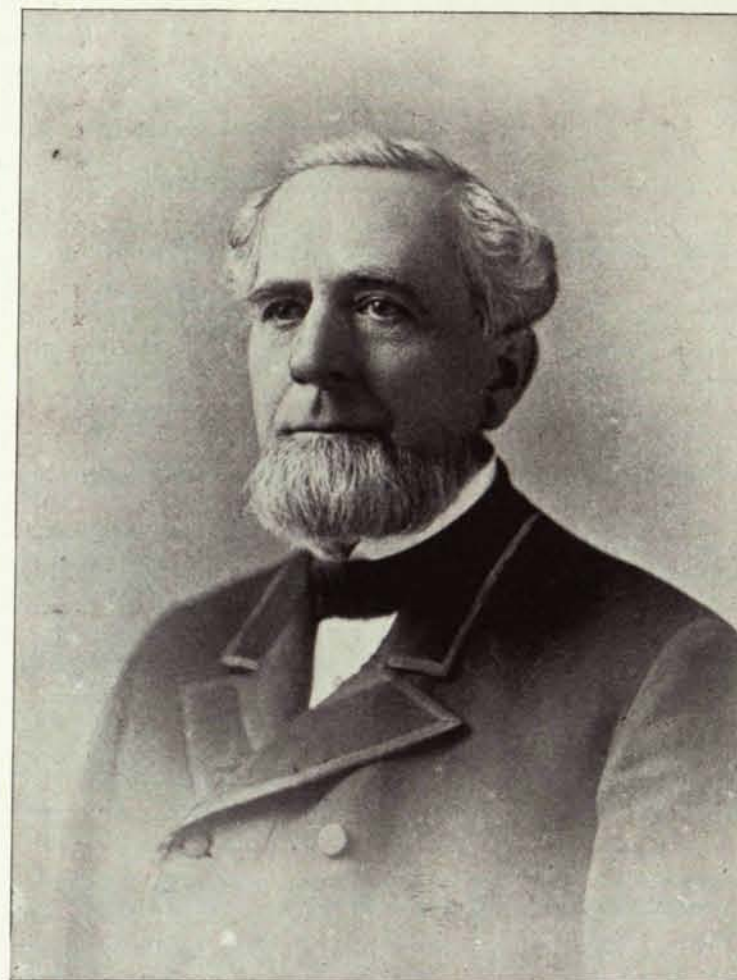
DOUGAL CAMERON HYDE, son of Colonel William Hyde and Lydia Halsted, was born near Ackport, Steuben County, N. Y., June 29th, 1826. In 1802, William Hyde and Richard Halsted, paternal and maternal grandfathers of Dougal Cameron Hyde, emigrated from Connecticut and settled at Ackport. At eight years of age, his mother and family came to Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y. At nine he went to live with a Scotch family, engaged in farming. At about thirteen he worked in the summer, attending school in the winter, until he was able to teach both in the common and select schools. At nineteen he entered the law office of Mr. Bryant, of Scottsville, N. Y., where he remained one year and then entered the Law Department of Yale College, graduating in June, 1847, and in September following was admitted to the bar in this state. In 1865 he was elected alderman, third ward, Rochester, and in April following president of the Council. Governor Hoffman appointed him a manager of the Western House of Refuge, and the Board appointed him chairman of the Visiting and Discharging Committee. In 1877 Mr. Hyde received the republican nomination for Judge of Monroe County. He was defeated by the late William C. Rowley. For forty-two years he has devoted his energies to his chosen profession, the law. The following are the names of some of Mr. Hyde's classmates in the Law Department who have distinguished themselves: Joseph E. Brown, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, Governor and United States Senator; Tilton E. Doolittle, Attorney-General of Connecticut and Speaker of the House; James M. Woodward, Editor of the New Haven Journal and Courier and Lieutenant-Colonel Connecticut Volunteers in the war of the rebellion; Wm. B. Wooster, Judge of Probate Court and member of the House; Nathaniel J. Cowdrey, Editor Revised Edition Swift's Dig. of Connecticut, and President Continental Bank of New York; Lewis J. Dudley, member of the House and Senate, Connecticut; Augustus W. Lord, member of the House, Connecticut.

GEORGE D. REED was born in Canandaigua, Ontario County, March 10th, 1855. In his early years he followed the occupation of blacksmith, and it was not until after he arrived at his majority that he received the advantages of a common school education, after which he attended the Canandaigua Academy. In these schools his native talents and abilities were brought out, and deciding to study law, he read with Elisha W. Gardner at Canandaigua. By assiduity and attention to his studies, he overcame the obstacles of early neglect of education and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, June, 1882, with high honors, and was elected temporary chairman and president of the class. He practiced law in Canandaigua two years, and in 1885 removed to Rochester, where he has found a field more commensurate with his abilities. He was associated with John A. Barhite for three years, and in 1890 formed the present law firm of Reed & Shutt. They hold many positions of trust and responsibility. They are attorneys for the Bradstreet Company, Genesee Brewing Company, the Rochester Distilling Company, and Bickford & Huffman. Mr. Reed is eminently of the type of self made men not uncommon in our country.

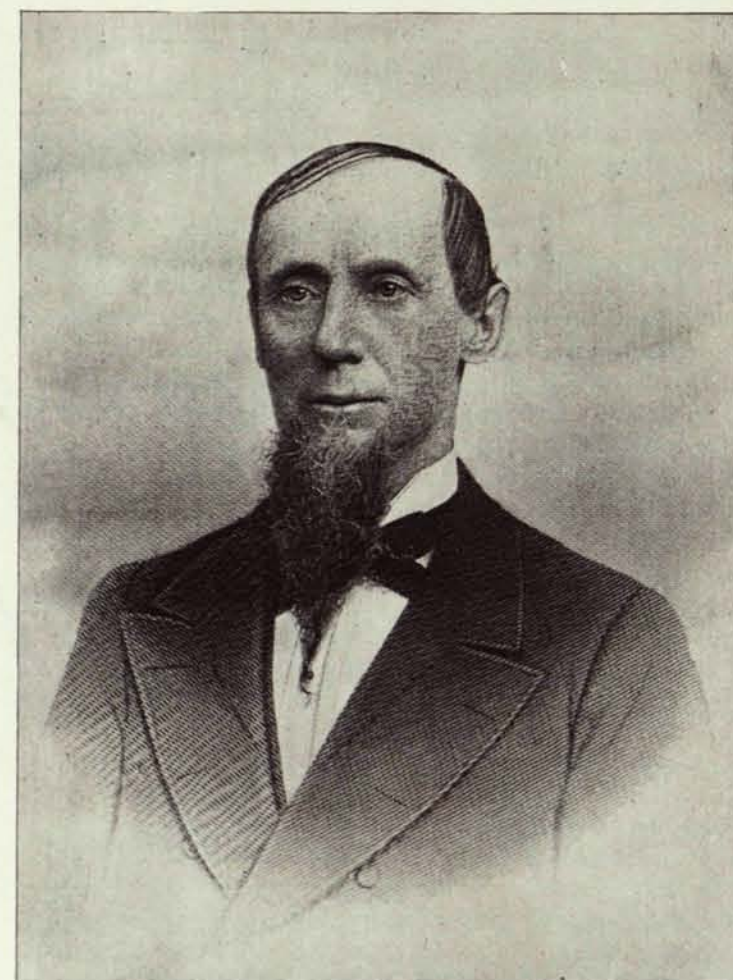
ALLEN R. SHEFFER was born at Hopewell, N. Y., June 9th, 1857. He received his collegiate education at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and graduated from the Law Department in 1880. He then read law in the office of J. L. Starkweather, a prominent lawyer of Michigan; completing his studies, he was admitted to the bar in 1881, and for a short time was associated with the law firm of Cooke & Pond as their managing clerk, which position he filled with tact and ability. After this experience he began the practice of law in Rochester, which he has since continued; meantime becoming connected with several important business enterprises in the city, he finds the time that he can spare from his professional duties fully occupied.



LORENZO S. GRAVES.



JAMES SARGENT.



H. S. GREENLEAF.

MARCUS HIRSHFIELD was born at Syracuse, N. Y., March 8, 1854, and passed some of his early years in that city, but received his academic education in Buffalo. He entered the University of Rochester in 1871, and graduated with distinction in 1875. He at once commenced the study of the law in the office of Cogswell & Perkins and prosecuted his course of reading so thoroughly that he was admitted to practice in 1877. For some years past he has directed his attention largely to the real estate matters and the laws appertaining thereto. In this line of business he discovered a remarkable aptitude, and his efforts have been crowned with a measure of success that might have been anticipated as a result of his well concerted enterprise. Since 1888 Mr. Hirshfield has been associated in business with his brother, Harry Hirshfield, who is also a lawyer, and their rating as members of the local bar is justly regarded as one that includes marked professional skill and acquirements.

JOHN A. C. WRIGHT was born at Binghamton, N. Y., August 7th, 1859. After a period of instruction by private tutors, he attended St. John's School at Manlius, N. Y., and later came to this city where he was placed under the charge of that well-known educator, Dr. Reed. Entering Harvard University in 1877, graduating with such credit four years later that he achieved the degree of *cum laude*, besides receiving honorable mention for proficiency in philosophical studies. After his graduation, Mr. Wright returned to Rochester and commenced the study of the law in the office of W. F. Cogswell. His admission to the bar took place in 1884, since which he has advanced himself to the practice of his profession with a devotion which has had its legitimate result in the establishment of a reputation among the first members of the junior bar. Mr. Wright is a valued member of the Genesee Valley club. In politics he is a democrat, and his predilection both to politics and the law are a natural inheritance. His father, the late Thomas D. Wright, was one of the leaders of that party in the southern tier, a law partner of Daniel S. Dickinson, and an orator of commanding ability; his grandfather, John A. Collier, for whom he was named, was a well known lawyer and whig, while on his mother's side he is decended from the well known Morris family, Lewis Lee Morris, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, being his great-great-grandfather.

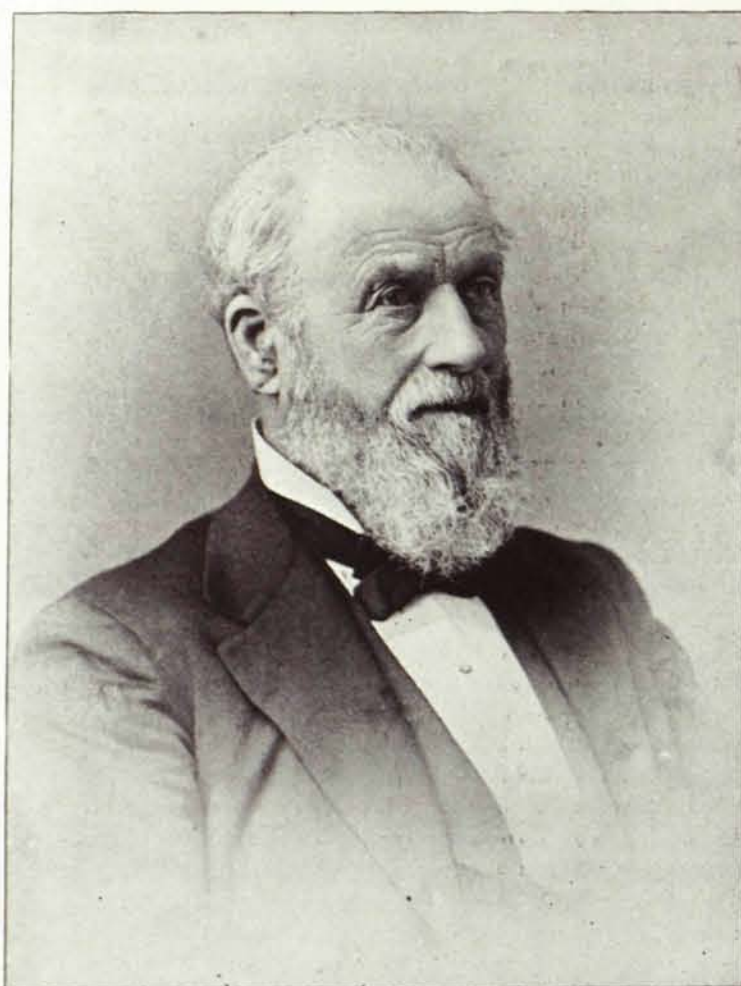
EDWARD HARRIS was born March 24, 1835. Was admitted to the bar in this city September, 1856. He has practiced his profession from that time to the present with a reasonable degree of success, and that is all he will allow us to say now.

FRANK M. BOTTUM was born in the City of Rochester, September 17, 1850. He received his education in the schools of the city and at the University of Rochester, from which he graduated in 1871. In his class were the following well-known lawyers who, like himself, are now in active practice in the city, viz: Charles M. Williams, Marsenus H. Briggs, William W. Webb, Hon. Walter S. Hubbell, Ex. Assistant District Attorney, William H. Shaffer. Shortly after graduation he entered the hardware establishment of S. B. Roby, as entry clerk, and remained there a little over a year, when he began the study of law in the office of the late Hon. Lysander Farrar. Was appointed a deputy clerk January 1, 1875 by Edward A. Frost, County Clerk, and discharged the duties of his office in a very acceptable manner, until his admission to the bar in 1877, when he began the practice of his profession. He has held several positions of trust and importance. He was elected supervisor of the third ward in 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882, twice without opposition, and during those years was quite active in republican politics; was secretary of the republican city and county committees for several years, and chairman of the republican county committee in

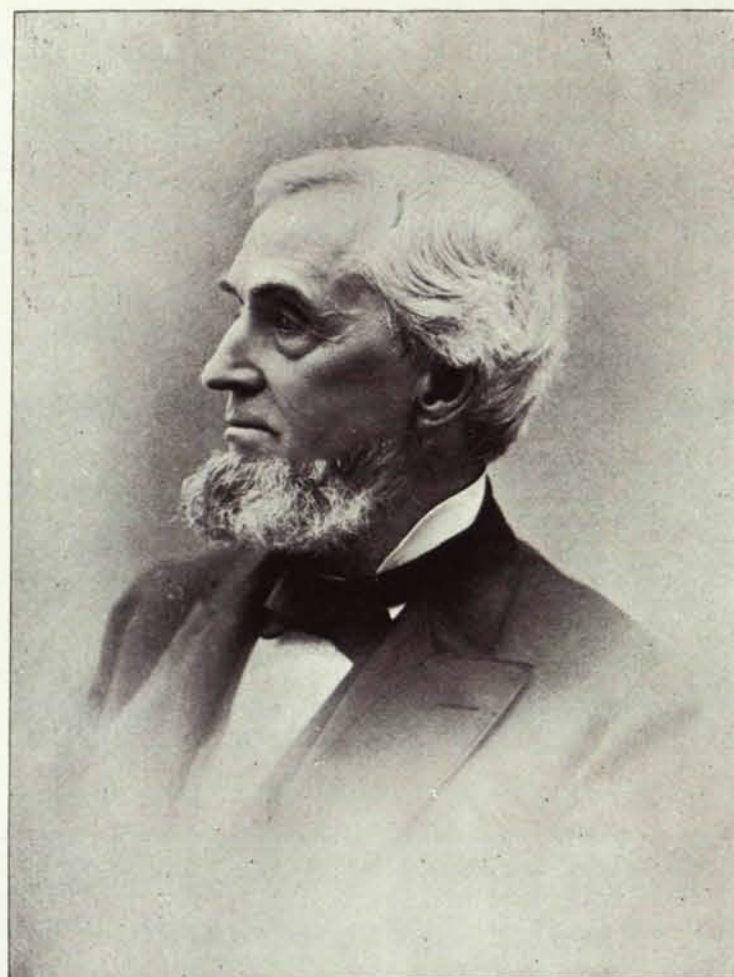
1881; trustee of the Monroe County Penitentiary from 1880 to 1889, and was collector of canal tolls in 1882. Since 1885 he has made a specialty of law practice relating to real estate, and is secretary of the Abstract Guarantee Company, which he was instrumental in organizing. He is a director of the Rochester Brick and Tile Manufacturing Company, a 32d degree Mason, and is attorney for several prosperous building lot and loan associations. In 1882, he married Miss Bertha C. Widener, daughter of Peter Widener, Esq., of Chili, N. Y. At present, Mr. Bottum is devoting all of his time and energy to the chosen branch of his profession, and he merits the rare success and enviable reputation he has acquired.

WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS was born near Utica, N. Y., about 1845. His early education was received in his native place, and after a thorough course of study and preparation in the law office of Ex-Senator Kernan, he was admitted to the bar on attaining his majority, after which he entered upon the practice of his profession, giving his spare time to legal studies and literature. Rochester offering a larger field for his professional service, he removed here in 1878, since which time he has been an active member of the Monroe County bar. He has directed his attention largely to the practice of criminal law, in which he has been successful. In the course of his practice he has appeared for the defense in nine different murder cases, losing but one, the noted Deacon case. His practice in the United States Court is quite extensive. In the case of the New Orleans counterfeiters, in his defense of Schoville, three trials were had before the jury agreed. The case of Amanda Lucas, of Ohio, for passing counterfeit money, the Howard family, of Canada, for the same offense, and Eastman M. Closson from New York for writing obscene letters to Iola Pomeroy the actress, are among his most important defenses in criminal cases in that court. He is now and has been for the last five years, counsel for Weidemen, Holmes & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the largest manufacturing and wholesale liquor houses in the state. In the line of law practice he has obtained a high reputation for the skill and ability with which he has conducted his career. In connection with his professional duties, he has continued his study of literary and philosophical subjects, and has contributed several articles to the magazines, periodicals, journals, etc., upon the "Philosophy of Sleep," and other subjects. He is now engaged in making a special collection of all the leading homicidal trials in this country and Europe.

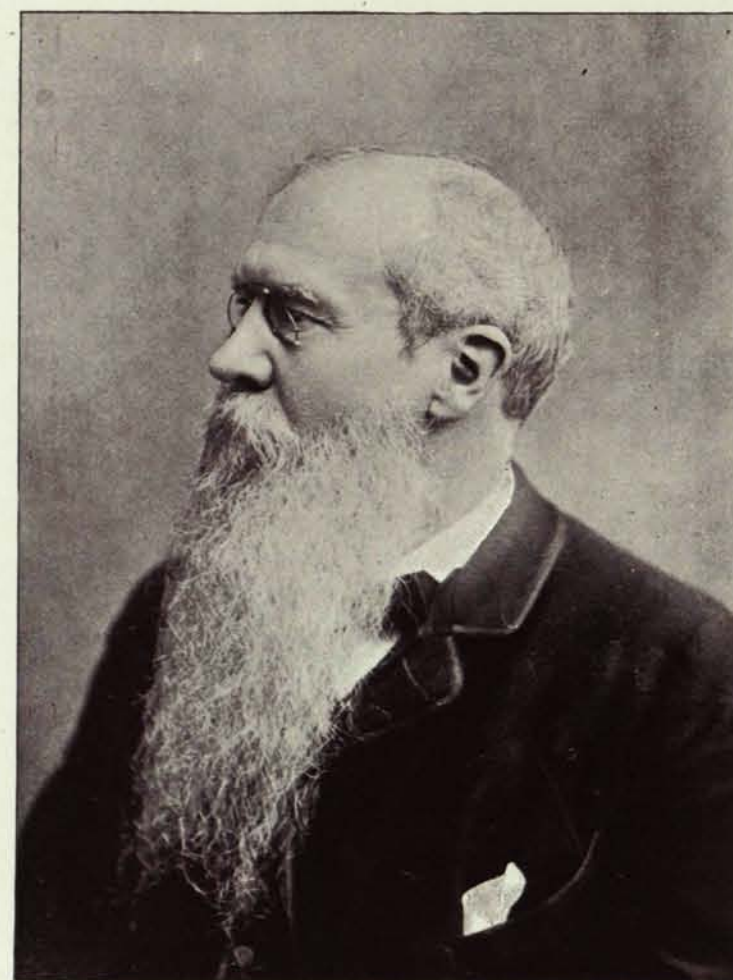
HON. DONALD McNAUGHTON, who represents the twenty-ninth district, composed of Monroe and Orleans Counties, in the New York State Senate, was born in Mumford, in the town of Wheatland, Monroe County, on March 29, 1830. His parents were of Scottish origin, and from them the future statesman derived that sturdy honesty and native shrewdness which have won for him the admiration and regard of all classes of men, whether in the everyday walk of life, in the council hall, or in the midst of warmly contested political campaigns. Senator McNaughton's education was confined to the public school in Mumford, and from a clerk in early life he prepared himself for the legal profession. In 1864 the town of Wheatland presented a law library to him for his successful efforts in filling the quota of that town in the various drafts. His indefatigable, honest, capable and successful legislative career at Albany is an epitome of his whole life since he came to man's estate. For eight years he was sent by his republican town to represent it in the Board of Supervisors, the chairmanship of which was conferred upon him when it was republican in majority. In the entire state it is safe to say that no man is better qualified by experience and knowledge of the affairs of town and city, of farming industry and mechanical and industrial life, to more intelligently represent such a community as that comprising the twenty-ninth senatorial district. One of the peculiar characteristics that distinguishes Senator



MICHAEL FILON.



SIMON L. BREWSTER.



JOHN H. ROCHESTER.

McNaughton, and has in no slight degree contributed to the success of his political career, is the faculty he possesses of being able to so divest himself of partisanship in official action, while still remaining true to all reasonable party requirements, as to give the fullest satisfaction to all classes among his constituency. His impulses and sympathies are not governed by party or creed. When Mr. McNaughton was first elected to the Senate in 1887, he received a plurality of 429, although the district gave over 3,000 plurality for the republican state ticket. When he was again returned in 1889, with a plurality of 371, notwithstanding that the district gave nearly 4,000 plurality for the republican state ticket, the news of his triumph and the unmistakable evidence of his great popularity spread rapidly through the state and he was prominently mentioned as a possible and highly eligible candidate for Governor; and it is reasonable to suppose that his name will be proposed at the forthcoming convention by friends and politicians who believe that its owner would make a successful gubernatorial candidate. As a legislator, Senator McNaughton has achieved remarkable success in the number of bills he has introduced and placed on the statute books. During his first term he served on the committees on cities, railroads, canals and public buildings, and was a member of the New York Aqueduct Investigating Committee. In 1889 he was appointed a member of the committees on cities, railroads and canals, and was one of the famous senate cities committee which investigated the municipal government of New York City last spring. Senator McNaughton is a fluent, forceful and very popular speaker, having delivered a number of public addresses exclusive of those speeches made in campaigns and the Senate. One of the most gratifying indications of the confidence and esteem in which he is held by the public, is the fact that he was called upon to deliver the address at the memorial services in honor of Grant, and when similar services were held for Garfield, he was again requested to deliver an address. During the construction of the Rochester and State Line Railroad, and for many years after its completion, he was secretary and treasurer of that company. He is a trustee of the Central Union Storage and Transfer Company; trustee of the Reynolds Library, president of the Scottish Society of Rochester, and secretary of the Wheatland Historical Society. He is not married and his home is in Mumford, but his law office is in Rochester where he enjoys an extensive practice in company with Ex-District Attorney Joseph W. Taylor.

ROBERT B. WICKES, who is one of the most popular and respected young lawyers in Rochester, was born in Guilford, Conn., on August 3, 1857. 1869 his parents removed to Rochester, where the subject of this sketch grew to manhood and received the best part of his education. He passed through the Free Academy, and was graduated from the Rochester University in the class of 1878. For the next two years he read law in the office of Cogswell & Perkins and was admitted to the bar in 1880. Mr. Wickes is identified with the Abstract Guarantee Company, of which he is treasurer, and makes a specialty of the study and practice of real estate law in which he has gained an enviable reputation as well as a position of authority. He is the author, with Henry G. Danforth, of *Danforth & Wickes' Digest of the New York Court of Appeals*, and also assisted Mr. Danforth in the preparation of a digest of the United States Supreme Court Reports. Mr. Wickes is married to a daughter of the Hon. W. F. Cogswell, and is the father of one child.

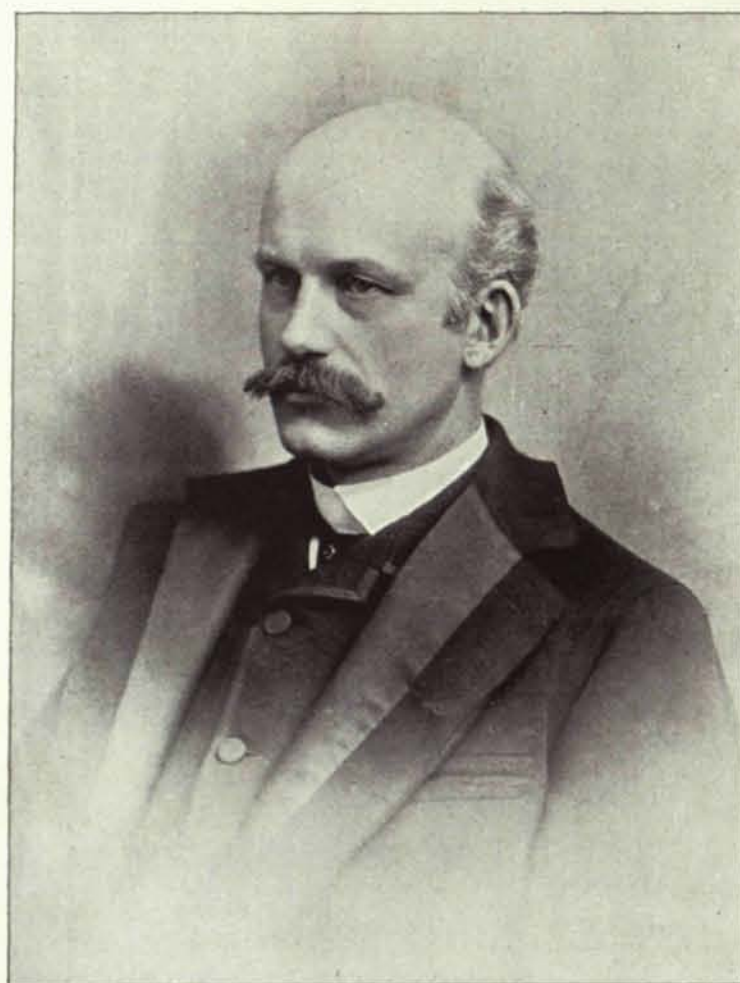
HENRY J. SULLIVAN, the first assistant city attorney of Rochester, was born on February 1, 1854, in the town of Greece, just outside of this city, but has been a resident of Rochester most of the time since. He was educated in the public and select schools, and at the age of eighteen, on June 1, 1872, began the study of his chosen profession in the office of Bowman & Townsend. He remained there for a little over a year, when he entered

the law office of Allen Brothers, and continued to study with them until January, 1875, when he returned to the office of William K. Townsend and acted as that lawyer's managing clerk until his admission to the bar at Buffalo, on June 11, 1875. Mr. Sullivan was associated with W. K. Townsend until the latter's death, February 20, 1882. He then engaged in private practice until August 1, 1886, when he was appointed to his present position, which he has filled with extreme satisfaction. Mr. Sullivan is a recognized authority on all matters of municipal government involving questions of law, and his counsel is always sought and confidently relied upon by every city official. Mr. Sullivan was the only assistant city attorney until June 1, 1888, when he was made first assistant by the Common Council.

JOHN R. FANNING was born in the Township of Rawdon, two and one-half miles from the village of Stirling, Ontario, Canada, September 30, 1849. After receiving a public school education, he took an academic course at the British-American Preparatory College at Toronto, and afterward entered the Government Military School in the same city, from which he graduated in the spring of 1869. He came to Rochester in May, 1870, and entered on the study of the law in the office of Messrs. Ripsom & Terry, and later with Joseph A. Stull, Esq. Admitted to the bar in 1873, he very soon established an enviable reputation as a general practitioner—a fact attested by his appointment to the office of City Attorney in 1880. Since October, 1875, Mr. Fanning has been associated with Charles M. Williams in the practice of his profession. Their clientele is a large and growing one, including the East Rochester Permanent Loan and Genesee Valley Associations, of which the firm are counsel and founders. Mr. Fanning has been for several years identified with the Masonic Order, being a member of Genesee Falls Lodge, Hamilton Chapter and Monroe Commandery. His church associations are indicated by his connection with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church as one of its organizers, in which he has for a number of years discharged the duties of Senior Warden.

WILLIAM W. MUMFORD, son of George E. Mumford, president of the Merchants Bank of Rochester, was born in this city, March 24, 1862. His early education was received in private institutions, until he was thirteen years of age, when he entered St. Paul School at Concord, New Hampshire, and remained there four years, after which he traveled in Europe for one year, pursuing his classical studies and perfecting himself in the German language. In the fall of 1880, he entered Harvard University and graduated in the Class of 1884. He then attended the Law Department of Harvard for two years, and continued the study of law in the office of Charles W. Gould, New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1887. He began the practice of law in New York City and continued there one year, when business and social relations induced him to return to Rochester, where he now practices his profession. He is a member of the New York City Bar Association, Attorney for the Merchants Bank of Rochester, and a prominent member of the Genesee Valley Club.

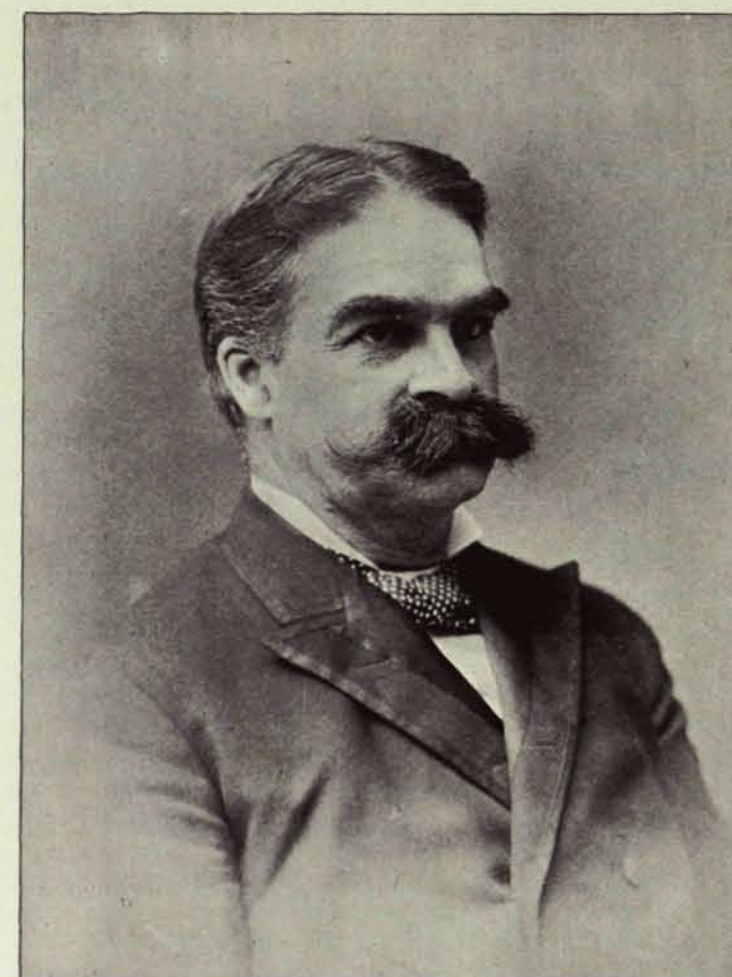
THOMAS D. WILKIN was born in the village of Brockport, January 7th, 1856; educated at the Rochester Collegiate Institute; studied law with his father, the late A. J. Wilkin; was admitted to practice by the General Term in April, 1877; was associated in the practice of law with H. G. Pierce, Esq. Mr. Wilkin is at present engaged in a general practice of law by himself. In his political affiliations he is a decided democrat, and has long been active in all efforts tending to conserve and continue the influence of that party.



R. A. SIBLEY.



WILLIAM S. KIMBALL.



ARTHUR G. YATES.

GEORGE F. YEOMAN is another of the native New Yorkers to be numbered among the members of the local bar. He was born in Delaware County, N. Y., October 29th, 1846. After a common school education, followed by a University course, he entered on the study of law as a profession in the office of the late Henry R. Selden and Theodore Bacon. Admitted to the Bar in 1875, he formed a partnership with Eugene H. Satterlee, which has continued down to the present time, being now one of the oldest law firms in the city. Although devoting himself to his profession, he has been appointed one of the managers of the State Industrial School.

EX-SPECIAL COUNTY JUDGE PIERSON B. HULETT was born in the town of Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y., November 17, 1837. He is a son of the late John Hulett, one of the old merchants of Rochester. After a good preliminary education, young Hulett commenced the study of the law in the office of Townsend & Shuart, the latter afterward for sixteen years the Surrogate of this county. He was admitted to practice in 1858, and almost from the outset entered on a large and successful practice. The Judge is known to the profession as one of the best common law practitioners at the bar, and is an admirable jury lawyer. During the war period he was an enthusiastic Union man and distinguished himself greatly by a series of speeches which he delivered in advocacy of that supreme cause. His fund of ready and racy eloquence is inexhaustible and is always used with the best effect. In 1873 he was elected Special County Judge on the democratic ticket, in a county which is largely republican, and was re-elected in 1876, declining to be again a candidate. Resuming the practice of his profession, he formed a partnership with the late Vincent Matthews Smith, which proved of the greatest mutual advantage and was only terminated by the death of Mr. Smith in 1886. Since that time Judge Hulett has attended to the interests of his large *clientele* alone. Of an eminently social nature and full of *bonhomie*, he numbers his friends by the thousand and they cling to him with barbs of steel. Aside from other associations, he is a member of the Masonic Order and has always taken an active interest in the affairs of that body.

JOHN H. HOPKINS was born at Auburn, N. Y., on the 20th day of June, 1852. His early education was received in his native city, and in 1868 he entered Hamilton College, from which institution he graduated in 1872. Mr. Hopkins soon after entered on the study of the law in the office of James R. Cox, Esq., at Auburn, subsequently graduating from the Albany Law School in 1875. Immediately after his graduation he entered on the practice of his profession at Auburn, but about two years later made Rochester the scene of his labors. Mr. Hopkins has been a frequent correspondent of the Albany Law Journal on legal questions.

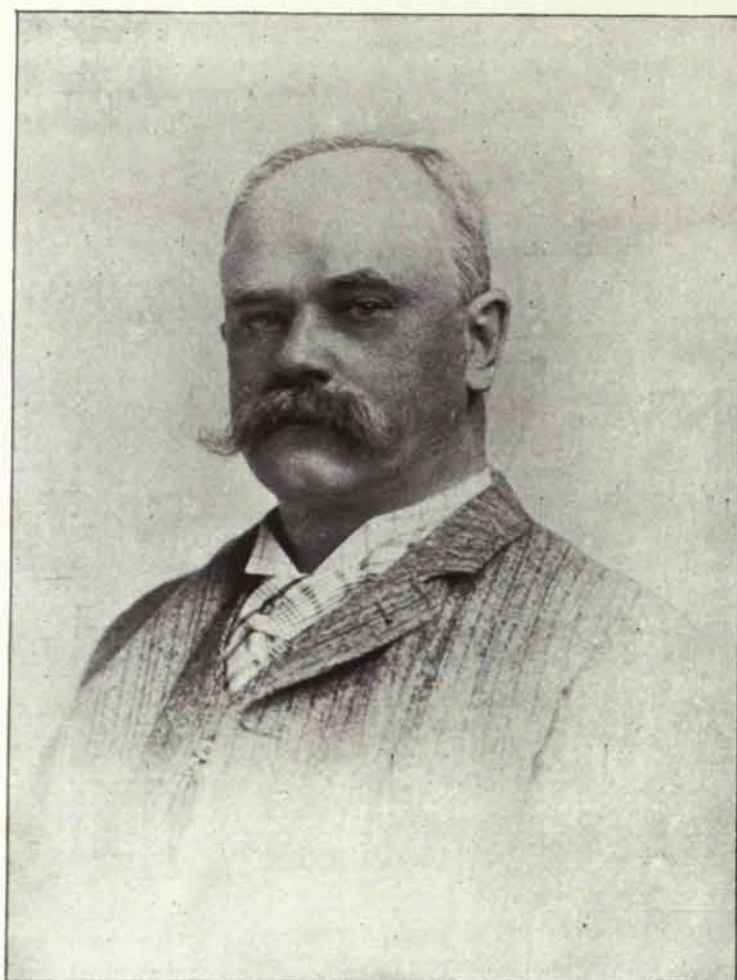
CHARLES B. ERNST is a native of Rochester, born here August 16, 1854. As a boy he attended St. Joseph's Parochial School and Public School No. 14. In 1878 he was graduated from Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md. On his return to this city he was engaged for some time as a clerk in his father's hardware store, but soon turned aside from a business career. He then entered on the study of the law in the office of Hon. James L. Angle, afterward Justice of the Supreme Court. His studies in the office of Judge Angle were supplemented by a course at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1880, and admitted to the bar. From that time forward Mr. Ernst has been active in the practice of his profession. First as one of the firm of Ernst & Perkins, and more recently in that of Hone & Ernst. The only office that Mr. Ernst has filled by election was that of supervisor from the fourth ward, which he represented for two terms.

In the spring of 1888 he was appointed City Attorney by the Common Council for a term of two years, and was re-appointed in 1890. Mr. Ernst's reputation as a lawyer is high, and it is not at all unlikely that still further and greater honors are viewed for him in the line of his profession. His laborious habits as a student and correct scholarship form a combination calculated to overcome all obstacles, while his personal popularity, founded on intrinsic merit, is greatest where he is best known.

CHAS. R. KING was born at Romulus, Seneca County, New York, May 4th, 1838. He prepared for college at Ovid Academy, and after spending one year at Rutgers College, he entered the sophomore class at Williams College, in Massachusetts, in the fall of 1858, and was graduated therefrom with honor in the somewhat noted class of 1861, having among his classmates the late Rev. E. P. Roe, Judge William Rumsey, and others who have subsequently achieved distinction. After graduation, Mr. King became principal at the Union School at Farmer Village, where he remained one year, and then began the study of the law in the office of Wright & Pomeroy, at Auburn, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in this city in 1864. Thereafter he was connected with the Provost Marshal's office, at Auburn, N. Y., and in 1866 he removed to Penn Yan, N. Y., and entered upon his chosen profession, and in January, 1867, he formed a law partnership with David B. Prosser, Esq., then the leading lawyer of that vicinity, which continued until his removal to Rochester, N. Y., in June, 1884. The firm of Prosser & King, during that long period, had an extensive and lucrative practice, and were engaged in almost every important litigation in Yates County and vicinity. Since Mr. King's removal to Rochester he has continued to practice his profession, devoting his time mostly to hearing references. He is connected with several corporations, and is now, and since its organization has been president of the "King Niagara Grape Company," which has nearly two hundred acres of vineyard in bearing, in Seneca County, near Seneca Lake. Since his brief residence here he has become one of our most substantial and respected citizens. He has never been a candidate for any political office, although several times favorably mentioned for judicial positions.

FREDERICK L. DURAND. Among the citizens of Rochester who are distinguished for their public spirit and deep interest in the city of their adoption, one of the most conspicuous is Frederick L. Durand. He is well known as a lawyer. He is a native of the town of Cheshire, Conn., and was fitted for college at the Hartford Grammar School in that state. Then he entered and was graduated from Yale College. Subsequently he studied law in the office of Judge Willard in the city of Troy in this state. After his admission to the bar of the Supreme Court, he came to this city in 1845, where he has since resided, and engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Durand, during his early residence here was for several years a member of the Board of Education, then newly organized, and drafted the first Code of Ordinances for the government of the schools; was in 1854 elected to the office of City Attorney, which he held for a single term.

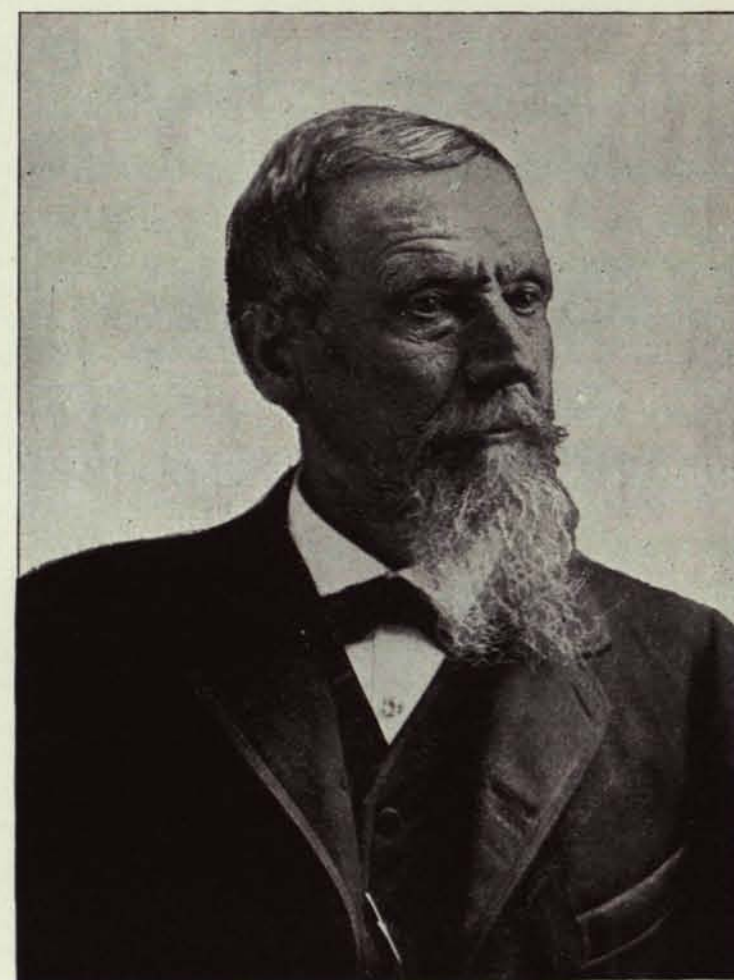
GEORGE A. BENTON, the present District Attorney of Monroe County, hails from the land of steady habits. He was born in Connecticut, May 7th, 1848. He received an excellent common school education, and was then prepared for college at Munson Academy, Massachusetts, and Ellington Academy, Connecticut. He attended Williams College for some time, but was induced to enter Cornell University, and was graduated from that seat of learning in 1871, with the degree of A. B. The common experience of so many lawyers of eminence, in their earlier career, was included in that of Mr. Benton, since we find that



GEORGE W. ARCHER.



BERNARD P. SMITH.



GEN. HENRY BRINKER.

while attending college he taught school from time to time at Peekskill. In 1874 he was graduated from the law department of Columbia College, and came to Rochester in the same year. By his assiduous attention to the duties of his profession—first in operation with Pomeroy P. Dickinson, and later with Richard E. White—Mr. Benton soon won a high place at the local bar. He was one of the promoters, and for several terms president of the Lincoln Club, an organization which has rendered effective service to one of the great political parties. In 1886 he was nominated and elected District Attorney of Monroe, and received the endorsement of a re-election in 1889. Mr. Benton is a member of the Delta Upsilon Society, and of sundry other organizations of a social or literary character.

HON. WILLIAM MARTIN JONES was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., July 24, 1841. At an early age he attended the village school at Knowlesville, Orleans County, and later entered the Albion Academy where he began to fit himself for admission to Yale College. He had been but a year in this school, when on invitation he accepted a position in it as assistant teacher, and was engaged with his classes when the civil war opened. He finished his preparations for college at a preparatory school in New Haven, Conn., but never entered college. He became acquainted with Major-General Edwin D. Morgan soon after the war broke out, and soon after the General was elected to the Senate of the United States, he appointed Mr. Jones his private secretary. In that capacity he served two years. In 1864 he was appointed chief clerk of the Consular Bureau. This position he resigned in 1866, and was immediately appointed by President Johnson to be United States Consul at Clifton, Canada, where he remained five years. During the comparative leisure of these five years he read law, and upon his retirement from office established himself in this city, was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession. He is an able lawyer with a large practice.

HON. WILLIAM RUMSEY. There is not in all the broad domain, covered by what is known as Central and Western New York, a more distinguished and honorable man and jurist than the Hon. William Rumsey, of Bath, Steuben County. His splendid legal attainments, his deep learning, his brilliant military record, and the inflexibility and integrity of his character, coupled with his comparative youth and wonderful capacity for hard work, have long since won for him a position in the esteem and love of those who know him personally or by his acts, such as no other man can ever hope to fill. He was born in Bath, Steuben County, New York, in October, 1841, and in 1857 entered the class of '61 at Williams College, but in April of the latter year, when President Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 men, young Rumsey, then only nineteen years of age, threw aside his books and reported for duty at the volunteer rendezvous at Elmira, Gen. R. B. Van Valkenburgh commanding. From the beginning to the close of the war Judge Rumsey proved himself one of the ablest and bravest young officers in the field. On May 31, 1862, in the battle of Fair Oaks, his horse was shot under him, and he was severely wounded in the shoulder. As soon as his wound had sufficiently healed, he again hastened southward. In September, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of captain and assistant adjutant-general for bravery at Fair Oaks. He was with the army till June 1, 1865, and was finally mustered out about November 1st, after a service of over four years and six months. On May 25, 1865, he was commissioned a major for gallantly at Moorefield. Subsequently President Jackson commissioned him a brevet lieutenant-colonel, and in 1868 Governor Fenton made him a brevet colonel for meritorious services during the late war. Returning to Bath, the young soldier studied law in the office of his distinguished father, the Hon. David Rumsey, himself a Justice of the Supreme Court, and in 1880 was elevated to the

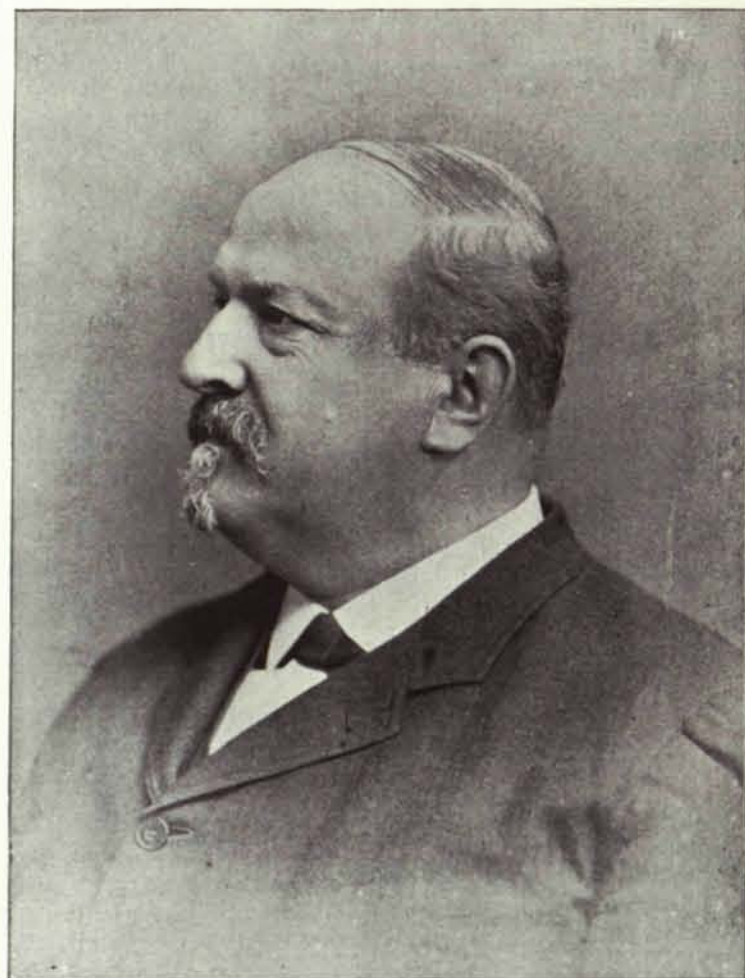
bench of the Seventh Judicial District of the Supreme Court. In 1888 the republican party recognized in Judge Rumsey's name a tower of strength, if added to the state ticket, and he was accordingly made the candidate of that party for Judge of the Court of Appeals. That he was beaten by New York republicans, or by a strange combination of political circumstances, it would not be safe to hazard a surmise, but the returns when counted showed 2,586 greater plurality in the state outside of New York City, than Harrison, and 23,811 greater than Warner Miller. In addition to his innumerable services to state and country, and the legal profession, Judge Rumsey is engaged in writing an exhaustive work on Practice, in three volumes. In recognition of the high position which he has attained as a jurist and judge, Williams College has conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. Judge Rumsey is married and lives at Bath.

JOHN E. DURAND. Numerous are the instances where early culture, family prestige and exceptional educational opportunities have proven stumbling blocks to their possessors, rather than stepping stones to a career crowned with honor and success. Among the sons of distinguished fathers who have proven exceptions to this rule is John E. Durand, the son and partner of his father, Frederick L. Durand. He was born in Rochester, February 5, 1856, and received his education at the Rochester Collegiate Institute, the Wilson Grammar School, and was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1876, in company with Walker Blaine, Prof. Arthur C. Hadley of Yale, State Senator Lisenard, and others. Upon the completion of his college course, Mr. Durand read law in his father's office, and was admitted to practice in 1878, and became a partner of his father, the firm name becoming F. L. & J. E. Durand. Mr. Durand is an active republican, and is a member of the Board of Education.

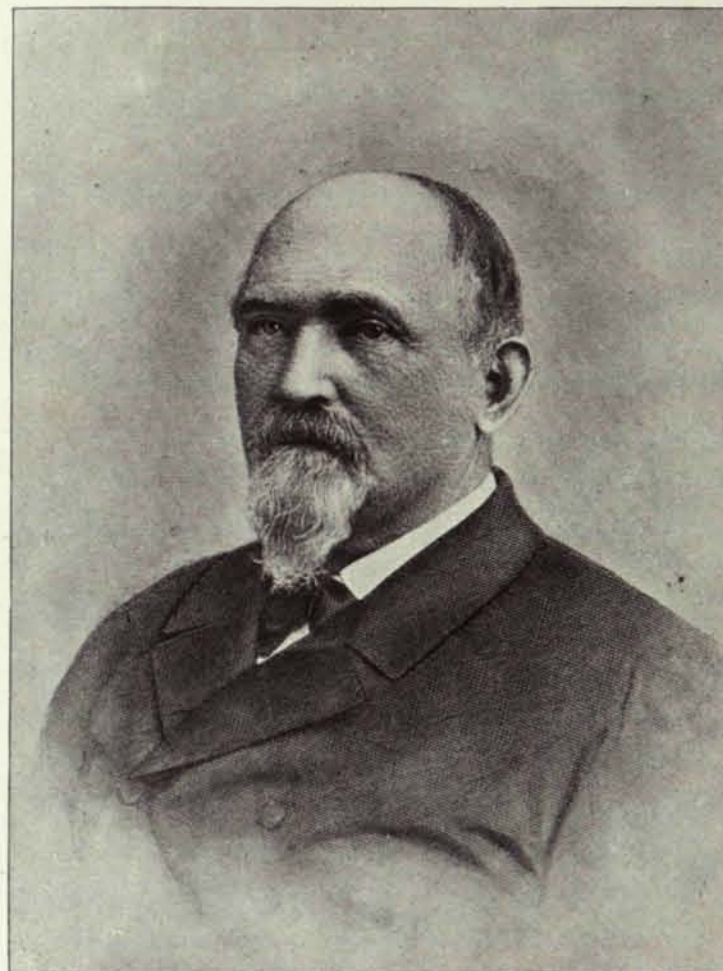
WILLIAM H. SHUART was born at Honeoye Falls, Monroe County, on September 21, 1852, and was educated at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, and the Syracuse University, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1875. He read law with his father, Ex-Surrogate Denton G. Shuart, and with the late Judge Morgan, and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, in 1877. For several years after the completion of his studies, Mr. Shuart was associated with Judge Morgan, but in 1882, his practice having rapidly enlarged, he established an office for himself, and in the fall of 1888 formed a partnership with Milton A. Brown, under the firm name of Shuart & Brown.

MILTON A. BROWN, of the firm of Shuart & Brown, is a native of Palmyra, N. Y., and is thirty-two years of age. He was graduated from Hobart College in the class of 1881, with the degree of A. B., and came to Rochester where he read law in the office of the late Judge Morgan, and was admitted to the bar in this city in 1883.

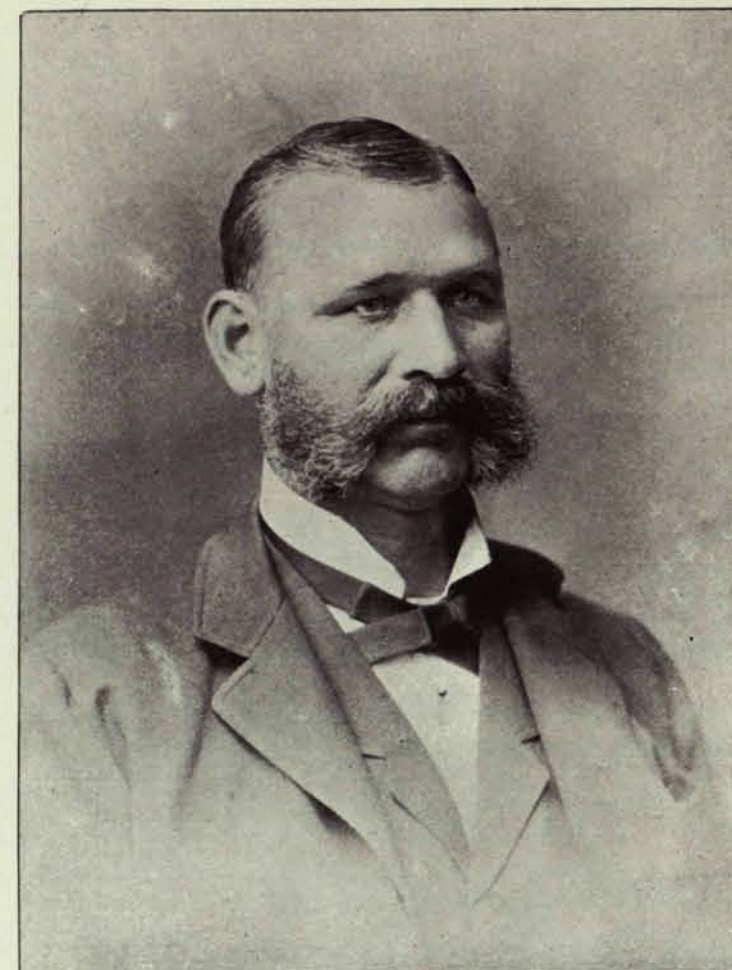
HON. WILLIAM CARROLL, the son of Darius Carroll and Frances Butterfield Scott, was born in Dublin in 1826. He was the only child, and came to this country in 1829. The family after passing five years in Keesville, Essex County, settled in Rochester, where the subject of this sketch has since resided on the very spot where his parents located, a period of over fifty years. William Carroll received a common school education, and after a brief period became a successful contractor. He is ranked among the leading business men of the city, and is an extensive real estate owner and heavy tax-payer. Mr. Carroll has constructed many buildings of note, such as St. Mary's Hospital, the Insane Asylum, Christian Brothers' Academy, St. Mary's and St. Bridget's Catholic Churches, several public schools and other buildings. Mr. Carroll is a democrat, and has served his party and



HON. FREDERICK COOK.



HENRY BARTHOLOMAY.



F. S. MINGES.

people in many offices of trust; he was in the Board of Education in 1856 and 1857; in the Board of Supervisors in 1860 and 1861, and in the Common Council in 1867 and 1868. He was Street Superintendent in 1863. As superintendent of construction of the Government Building, he has shown the same care and ability which have characterized all his public career. During the war Mr. Carroll was captain of the Fifth Ward Grangers, which was organized to protect the frontier. He is the oldest living resident of the fifth ward. He is a devout communicant of the catholic church, and for the numerous charitable enterprises with which that church is associated, he has always worked zealously and contributed freely. In his social intercourse he is cheerful, instructive and happy. His knowledge of men and events, particularly those pertaining to our local history, is full and accurate. In 1852 he married Miss Margaret Buckley, and is the father of ten children, all of whom are living. His seven daughters were graduated from the Sacred Heart Convent in Rochester. Joseph W. Carroll is one of the most energetic and enterprising young business men in New York city, and is a member of several clubs. Mr. Carroll was unanimously nominated for mayor February 26, 1890, and on March 4th, was elected over a republican who had held the office fourteen years. His election was a great surprise to both parties. The first law he enforced upon his accession to the mayoralty was the closing of the saloons on Sundays, which has given general satisfaction to all of the best citizens. He has very ably fulfilled the duties of his office, and is highly esteemed for his fearless and impartial conduct. Now, in his 64th year, he is hale and in the apparent vigor of manhood. His genial and kindly presence makes many warm friends.

VALENTINE FLECKENSTEIN. No public man in this community is better known than Valentine Fleckenstein, the present City Treasurer. He was born in Rochester December 21st, 1842, and obtained his early education in the parochial and public school in the district where his parents resided. The first business in which he engaged was the management of a wholesale bakery, and his success in that occupation soon placed his reputation as a business man among the leaders of trade in this vicinity, and led the way to his subsequent advancement in the more extended field of public life on which he entered. Few, if any men of his age in this city have occupied more offices of trust than the subject of this sketch. Before assuming charge of the city's treasury, he had been successively a member of the Executive Board, City Assessor and Post Master. The facility with which he progressed from the performance of the duties of one office to those of another, testifies to his familiarity with business methods and to his possessing the faculty of managing the affairs of a public office in a way to meet the expectations of his constituents.

J. NELSON TUBBS, Chief Engineer of the Rochester Water Works, was born in Esperance, Schoharie County, N. Y., September 24, 1832. His father and mother are still living and enjoying good health; one is eighty years old, the other eighty-seven. He was educated at Albany, and was graduated from the State Normal School in 1850. He studied law with Judge Mann, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, Judge Frazier and Judge Stewart of Fulton County, N. Y. Owing to his health failing, he was obliged to relinquish the profession of law. He studied civil engineering with Prof. Geo. R. Perkins, and commenced the active practice of the profession in 1854. Of the many important projects he was successfully connected with, as in all his other undertakings, may be mentioned the State of New York on Canals, surveys and cutting up of old quarantine; establishing boundary lines between State and United States, construction of public buildings; in charge of designing and constructing water works in Rochester, Geneva, Geneseo, Albion, Medina, etc., etc.; consulting engineer for many other cities and towns. In 1872

he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Rochester Water Works. This position is one of great responsibility. Mr. Tubbs is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Association, all Masonic Orders, I. O. of Odd Fellows; also formerly a member of the Rochester Board of Health. He has been a resident of Rochester since 1861.

DR. S. A. ELLIS was born in Tyrone, Steuben County, N. Y., October 28, 1829. His parents removed to Bellona, Yates County, where he attended the district school. At twelve years of age he removed with his parents to Nunda, Livingston County. Here he became inspired with his first ambition to become familiar with books, which later led to the fulfillment of his ambition to become a successful teacher. For four or five years he attended the common school and the Nunda Academy, helping his father in vacations and learning his trade—that of a miller. Before completing his nineteenth year he began teaching first a district school on East Hill, near Nunda, then at Sparta, at Tuscarora, at Union Corners, and then in the Nunda Academy, spending his leisure hours preparing for college. He entered the University of Rochester in 1852. Besides his college work, he taught in Satterlee's Collegiate Institute and Peck's Boys Academy, and taught evening classes in arithmetic, singing, etc. He graduated in 1855, and in course received the degree of M. A. For twelve years following he was in active business life, six of which were in the book and stationery business in Rochester. In 1869 he was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction in Rochester, and held the office seven years. He assisted in organizing the Western New York Institute for Deaf Mutes, where he was a teacher until 1882, when he was re-elected to the office of superintendent. In June, 1884, he received the degree of Ph. D. from the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and in July, 1884, was unanimously elected president of the State Teacher's Association of the State of New York. He has been a frequent contributor to periodical literature, and the author of several addresses before the teachers, school commissioners and superintendents' association of the state, and before the National Educational Association. He has been president of the Mutual Relief Society of this city since 1879. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of the Rochester Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi, and of the Iota Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. He was married in 1856 to Miss Sarah Maneth Peck, of Nunda, and has one daughter, Mrs. R. A. Searing of this city.

WILLIAM OLIVER. There is, perhaps, no citizen of Rochester who enjoys a greater degree of deserved personal popularity than County Clerk William Oliver. A native of Jedburg, Scotland, where he was born October 13, 1835, he came to Rochester in boyhood, and after receiving a good common school education at District School No. 14, he became a compositor, learning his trade in the office of Frederick Douglass, who was then publishing his famous paper, the North Star, in this city. Mr. Oliver can recall many interesting reminiscences of that period, and remembers quite well the day in September, 1859, when John Brown of Ossawatamie, who had been sojourning here for a time, departed on his now historical mission to Harper's Ferry. Aside from a period of about two years, when he worked on the Cincinnati Gazette, Mr. Oliver's life has been passed in this city. After his return from the west, he was engaged for more than twenty years as bookkeeper in the office of the Democrat and Chronicle, and was for seventeen years annually elected clerk of the Board of Supervisors. In 1864-5 he was School Commissioner from the tenth ward, and was Deputy Collector of Customs for four years. In 1888 he was elected County Clerk by a plurality of 6,290 votes. His unaffected geniality and love of good-fellowship find expression in the fact that he is identified with the Masonic Order, the Odd-Fellows,

the Order of United Workmen, the Scottish Society, and the Whist Club. He was also for several years a member of that crack military company, the old Light Guard. Since his incumbency of the important position which he now holds, he has won golden opinions, alike from the legal fraternity and all others with whom he has been brought into official relations.

JOHN G. ALLEN, Principal of the Rochester Free Academy, was born in Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y., May 5, 1838. In 1839 his parents moved to Rochester, where Mr. Allen's early boyhood days were spent. In 1845 his father died, and a few years after his mother was taken away, leaving five children orphans. John G. was taken into the family of an uncle, who provided a home and schooling for the young lad until he was able to shift for himself. In 1853 he left the city and went to the Town of Parma, where he worked at farming summers and attended school winters, receiving academic instruction during four terms at what was then known as Parma Collegiate Institute. In 1861 he enlisted in "Company H" Old Thirteenth Regiment, serving as private and corporal until promoted to the staff of Assistant Adjutant-General Fred T. Locke, Fifth Army Corps. At the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Allen received an appointment in the War Department at Washington, where he remained until the close of the war. Mr. Allen then returned to Rochester where he engaged in the grocery business, but this not being to his taste, he entered the State Normal School, at Oswego, to fit himself for the teacher's profession. Graduating in June, 1871, he came back to Rochester and was appointed Principal of Grammar School the following September. This position he held until he received the (unsolicited) promotion to the principalship of the Rochester Free Academy.

JULIUS ARMBRUSTER, President of the Executive Board, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1843. He was left an orphan at the age of ten, and came to this country one year later with an elder sister, and has made Rochester his home ever since. After completing his education in the public schools, he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. Mr. Armbruster is a veteran of the late war, and enlisted at the early age of 19, on August 22d, 1862 (previously having served two years in the National Guard of the State), in the 151st New York Volunteers. He participated in every action which his regiment was engaged in until he was wounded, including part of the campaign in W. Virginia, the Army of the Potomac, the 6th Army Corps, back with the 6th Army Corps to the Shenandoah Valley under Sheridan, participating in the battles of Whapping Heights, Kelly Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, "called the slaughter pen," North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Monocacy, Hall Town and Winchester, at which battle he was shot through the head, the ball entering the bridge of the nose between the eyes, and emerging two and a half inches below and to the left of the right ear; the surgeon claimed that he could not live and it was useless to move him, but his comrades carried him to the hospital, and he lay outside under a piece of canvas until the next morning, when the doctor dressed his wound, claiming then it was useless and recovery impossible. This was the first instance of his absence from his regiment during the whole campaign. He enlisted as a private; at the time he was wounded he was orderly sergeant, and was promoted to second lieutenant after being wounded. He lay between life and death for four months, and then returned home and resumed his trade as a carpenter, but his wound troubling him, he went west for a year and a half. He subsequently returned to Rochester and went in the contracting business, retiring from this to start the grocery business, which is his present occupation. Mr. Armbruster is Past Commander of the G. A. R., has been on the Department Staff, and was the delegate to

the National Encampment at St. Louis. Through the influence of his friends he was induced to become a candidate for the Executive Board, being elected by the handsome majority of 4,600 in March, 1888. On March 7th, 1890, he was elected President of the Board. He showed his fitness for the position by instituting several radical changes in rules of the board, which will be to the city's benefit and reflect credit to himself. In politics he is a democrat.

SAMUEL BEMISH is a Rochesterian by birth, born January 25th, 1843. His early education was received in the public schools. The principal occupation of his life—services in the Fire Department of the city—manifested itself when a boy, to run to fires and join a fire company. After he became old enough, he joined the old "Hand Engine 4," and later became a member of the hose company attached to that engine. When the call for volunteers came in 1861, he enlisted in the old 13th regiment, but served only a short time, being discharged by reason of fever contracted. Recovering his health, he re-enlisted in September, 1862, in Company F, 140th Regiment. He was in the battles of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Five Forks, and many other engagements, and served until the close of the war. Returning with his company, he was mustered out June 9th, 1865. He soon found his way into the Fire Department which had been re-organized, the volunteer companies being succeeded by a paid force. He was made a member of Hose Company No. 4, and soon afterward appointed foreman. In 1871 he was elected Assistant Engineer and served until 1879, when the number of assistant engineers was reduced to one, and he was re-assigned to his old position as foreman of Hose Company No. 4, and again appointed Assistant Engineer. March 5th, 1886, he was chosen Chief of the Fire Department of the city, which position he now fills with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. In politics he is a democrat. He is a member of A. O. U. W., Americus Lodge, charter member of E. G. Marshall Post, and member of the Board of Fire Department Trustees.

S. D. W. CLEVELAND, Member of the Board of Aldermen, was born in Oneida County, this state, in 1846, and received his education in the public schools. He is a man of broad and wide business experience, and has been schooled in some of the largest and most successful mercantile houses in the state. Coming to this city in 1871, he engaged with the Rochester Furniture and Chair Co., and represented them for three years. He left this company and accepted a position with Brewster, Gordon & Co., and was with this firm for nine years, which position he left to engage in business for himself. In 1887 he opened the cigar store in the Arcade Building. This is the most favorably known house engaged in this special line of business in the city, if not in the state, being commodious and unique in design, fitted up especially for his occupancy, it stands out as one of the special features of this enterprising city. He has just opened another establishment of a similar nature on the corner of Main and Clinton Streets. Mr. Cleveland has been importuned for years by his friends in the seventh ward, where he has resided for seventeen years, to allow his name to be presented for alderman, and at last having consented, he was elected by a handsome majority. He has a wide acquaintance and familiarity with municipal affairs, and will be no novice in legislating for the city. Mr. Cleveland is a Mason, Potentate of Damascus Temple of Mystic Shrine, and has reached the 32d degree in the Rochester Consistory, being the highest order in that lodge. He is also Past Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Ex-Vice-President of the Commercial Travelers' Association of New York, Ex-Vice-President of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association, and is now Chairman of the R. R. Committee of the National Association of

Commercial Travelers, an association consisting of eight associations; he is also a member of several other secret, social and beneficiary societies. In all his business career his course has been marked by the strictest integrity, and he enjoys the confidence of the community. In politics he is a republican.

WILLIAM W. BARNARD, Member of the Executive Board, is a native of this state; born in Ogden, August 16th, 1848. His education, like many of our prominent men who have acquired success and prominence, was commenced at the public schools of his native town, from which he graduated with high honors. He continued his studies at the Lima Seminary, after leaving which he entered the employ of Hathaway & Gordon, and was with that firm for eighteen years. For seven years he has been in business at No. 17 South St. Paul Street. Mr. Barnard was at one time Supreme Commander of the Uniformed Patriarchs of the United States. He is an Odd Fellow, a Mason, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; he is also an exempt fireman. For years he has been president of the Rochester Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association, an organization whose object is the elevation of the liquor business and the men engaged in it, and he is one of the vice-presidents of the State Association. Although a warm advocate of the political philosophy of Thomas Jefferson, he makes it an invariable rule never to allow politics to interfere with his business, though he always takes an active part in all public interests. Personally he is widely known and respected, and is honored as a citizen of public spirit and a man of honor in all his dealings.

JOHN E. KASE, one of the best known citizens of the eighth ward, is a native of Bavaria, where he was born October 18th, 1844. When less than two years old his destiny brought him to this city, which has ever since been his home. Mr. Kase received a good common school education and afterward learned the trade of carriage maker, in which business he was engaged for several years. When little more than a boy in years, he enlisted in Company F, 140th N. Y. Volunteers, and served with credit until the term of that gallant regiment expired. About seventeen years ago he engaged in the grocery business at 535 Plymouth Avenue, and has conducted it successfully ever since. As becomes every good citizen, Mr. Kase has long taken an earnest interest in political affairs, and his appointment to the important office of Superintendent of Streets by the Executive Board in May last is certain to afford him an opportunity for the exercise of those characteristics which have won him success in the walks of private life. Mr. Kase is a man of social nature, and aside from other affiliations is a valued member of Americus Lodge, A. O. U. W., and of E. G. Marshall Post, G. A. R. His appointment to the office which he now holds affords promise that one of the most important of municipal interests—the care of its streets—will be admirably conserved.

LORENZO S. GRAVES was born in the Town of Southborough, Mass., in 1831. His father was a man of humble circumstances, and was one of those quaint New England men who thought that his son's time was his until he had reached twenty-one years of age. This did not suit the independent spirit of young Graves, so at the age of eighteen he purchased of his father the balance of his minority, having been brought up in the shoe business, and being then a "team boss," as the Yankees term it. He had received a common school education, and being ambitious for more, he attended two terms at the academies of Marlow, N. H., and Amherst, Mass., at his own expense. All of his leisure time in his boyhood days was spent in amateur mechanics and studying scientific and mechanical books and papers, which was of valuable service to him in after years. At

the age of nineteen, Mr. Graves went to Worcester, Mass., to live, continuing the business of running a "boot team," or employing from twelve to fifteen hands on the contract system. In 1852 he married Eliza G., the daughter of Captain Moses Coffin, of Nantucket, Mass., whose economy and helping hands contributed much toward laying the foundation of his financial success. In 1859 he moved to Rochester, introducing the Massachusetts "team" system into his shoe business here. He soon saw the necessity for more improved machines for cutting boot and shoe soles, and he invented and patented a machine for this purpose in 1860; introduced several in the shoe factories, and soon saw encouragement sufficient to commence their manufacture on a larger scale. With this view the partnership of Graves & Wilkinson was formed in 1863; Wilkinson being an Englishman and fine mechanic, and Graves only an amateur. He soon sold out his shoe shop, and went into his own machine shop to learn the trade in good earnest, satisfying an ambition which he had had from his boyhood. His acquaintance with the shoe business soon enabled him to bring out and commence to manufacture other machines for the shoe factories, making his own drawings and patterns, working at the lathe or planer or blacksmith forge as exigencies demanded, and soon commenced the business of fitting up shoe factories complete with all the necessary machinery, so that at the Centennial Exposition, at the end of thirteen years of business, we find him with an illustrated catalogue of seventeen different shoe machines of his own design and manufacture, and receiving a diploma for ten separate and distinct shoe machines at that centennial. The fitting up of shoe factories often required the use of an elevator; to meet this demand he brought out his steel screw machine in 1875; their introduction was slow at first, as it was only a side issue from his other business, but as the demand increased he brought out other styles and kinds to meet the want. Soon he made the spur gear machine of different sizes, and in 1878 introduced the hydraulic elevator. In 1880 he purchased the Trinity Church property, corner Center and Frank streets, and built the nucleus of his present block. He has kept adding to his building and machinery as capital increased, until they cover the original lot, and has purchased additional property on which he has lately built fire-proof buildings, pattern, forge shops, etc.; also an engine house for a one hundred horse-power Corliss engine. He sometime ago ceased to manufacture shoe machinery, giving his whole attention to the manufacture of elevators, whose increasing demand absorbs the entire plant. Fred B. Graves, his only son, was admitted to partnership in 1878, and James Ashton, his efficient superintendent, was given an interest in 1887. To make a long story short, we find them now with buildings and machinery insured for \$100,000, employing 126 hands, doing a business of from \$350,000 to \$400,000 a year, and this without the employment of any outside capital except what has been made in the business; delivering and erecting his elevators in all parts of the country, with branch offices at New York, Boston, Detroit and St. Louis, Mo.

BERNARD P. SMITH, the largest railroad contractor in Rochester, was born in Ireland on June 22, 1848. When an infant his parents immigrated to south-eastern Pennsylvania, where the subject of this sketch received a rudimentary education. At the age of nine years he began life's battle by driving mules on the tow-path of the canal, which occupation he pursued for several years, and afterward becoming a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and then a conductor. For two years he served as night dispatcher on the New Jersey Central Railroad, leaving that place to go with his uncle, James Smith, as foreman of a gang of men in the construction of public works in Connecticut. After the completion of this work, Mr. Smith was engaged for about two years as a contractor on the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, and then in the same capacity for about ten

months on the New York, Midland & Oswego Railroad. The scene of his next operation was in Springfield, Ohio, as a sewer contractor, from which place he returned to Mt. Morris, N. Y., where he completed a contract with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad for building a bridge across the gorge, and also constructed a bridge at the same point for the Western New York & Philadelphia Railroad. Mr. Smith then came to Rochester to build the terminal of the last named railroad to Lincoln Park, and also did considerable work on the West Shore Railroad. He was connected with his uncle, James Smith, in the building of elevated tracks for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Rochester. At Buffalo, Mr. Smith built the elevated tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad from Exchange to Main Streets, a distance of one and one-half miles, composed almost entirely of masonry and timber work. Mr. Smith then engaged in state work and, with two other contractors, built the famous "Mudlock" on the Oswego canal near Syracuse, after the state engineer and all other parties had failed in the work. Mr. Smith built the locks at Pittsford, Brighton and other places on the Erie canal, and is now engaged in railroad-contracting to a very large extent. He has done a great deal of work for the New York Central Railroad, and built the nine miles of track on the Ithaca and Auburn Railroad, between Union Springs and Auburn, and is at present building the connecting link of the Buffalo & Geneva Railroad, from East Buffalo to Lancaster, which will run underneath Erie and Delaware and Lackawanna roads, and will be about seven miles in length.

HENRY HEBING, one of the best known citizens of Rochester, was born at Bachold, Germany, November 24, 1834, and came with his father to this country in 1846. His father settling here in that year, young Hebing received an academic education. In 1855 he engaged in the hardware business as clerk for Galent & Moore. In 1859 the firm of Moore, Hebing & Co. was formed and conducted a successful business until 1864, when Hebing & Miller succeeded. In 1866 Mr. Miller retired, and since that time Mr. Hebing has conducted the business on his own responsibility. While pre-eminently a man of business, Mr. Hebing has always interested himself in public affairs, and has filled various positions in the gift of his fellow citizens. He represented the twelfth ward in the Common Council for two terms, from 1861 to 1865, and the sixth ward in 1879 and 1880. In 1888 he represented the Thirteenth Congressional District in the Electoral College, and, as he is a republican, cast his vote of the district for General Harrison. In August, 1889, he was appointed collector of customs for the Port of Genesee. For several years he has been a director of the German-American Bank and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. As a member of the Mænnerchor for more than a quarter of a century, and president of the organization for half that period, it may be safely affirmed that no one has contributed more than Mr. Hebing to the education of this community in the most delightful of all the arts; while in addition to this, his gifts and skill as an amateur painter have found expression in the production of some work of rare merit. The same may be found in his own residence.

HENRY BARTHOLOMAY. The celebrated Bartholomay Brewery Company of Rochester owes its name and its magnificent prosperity to the skill and business ability of its president, Mr. Henry Bartholomay, who is recognized as the head and leader of the brewery interests of the country. Born in Frankfurt, Germany, on December 5th, 1829, and educated at Heidleberg, Henry Bartholomay at the age of eighteen was foreman and manager of several large breweries, where his quick perception and remarkable intelligence were thus early appreciated by the proprietors. In 1850 Mr. Bartholomay came to this country to make his fortune, and it was not long before he established a brewery in Rochester with the late Philip Will. This partnership lasted several years and then Mr. Bartholomay started in business for himself, by establishing what is now the famous

Bartholomay Brewery Company. For nearly half a century Mr. Bartholomay has been acknowledged to be not only one of the largest beer brewers in the United States, but the foremost expert upon all matters connected with the working and management of breweries. As a citizen, Mr. Bartholomay is one of the most influential and highly respected of the many men of probity and talent, who by their residence honor themselves and the beautiful City of Rochester.

J. MOREAU SMITH was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1829. At an early age he moved with his father into Orleans county, where his childhood was spent. He attended school in Albion. In 1862 he married Helen E. Herrick of Albany. He moved to Rochester in 1869, where he has since resided, and has always been interested in the banking interests of Rochester. He was one of the incorporators of the East Side Savings Bank in 1869. At an early date in its existence he became interested in the Trust and Safe Deposit Company of this city and was elected president of the same in 1885, which position he still holds. The remarkable growth and success of this institution is largely due to his supervision and management.

GENERAL JOHN A. REYNOLDS, recently appointed postmaster at Rochester, N. Y., was born in New York city October 4th, 1830, and received his early education in the public schools of that city. In 1839 his father, Mr. Alfred Reynolds, removed to Webster, Monroe County, where for the next ten years the family was engaged in farming, young Reynolds continuing the pursuit of his education at the public schools. In 1849 he came to Rochester, and with his father was engaged in the grocery business until 1861. At the outbreak of the war General Reynolds was in command of the Union Greys, and had been a member of the company for some years. He tendered the Greys to the government as an artillery company, but as no more artillery was needed at the time, the tender was declined. In August and September following, he recruited a company of 156 men, which was assigned to Battery L, First New York Light Artillery regiment, Colonel Bailey commanding, and mustered into service September 17th, 1861. In the spring of 1862 Battery L was attached to General Banks's command in the Shenandoah Valley, and rendered efficient and gallant service in the engagements of Harper's Ferry, Charlestown, Cedar Mountain, Gaines' Mills, Rappahanoeh Crossing, Warrenton, Sulphur Springs, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. After the latter engagement, Captain Reynolds was commissioned Major, and served with the First Corps till after the Battle of Gettysburg, and was then assigned as Chief of Artillery to the 12th Corps, and accompanied the Corps to Chattanooga to the relief of General Thomas. General Hooker then appointed him his Chief of Artillery at the battle of Lookout Mountain. He was with Sherman on his march to Atlanta and to the sea, after which he was assigned by General Sherman Chief of Artillery to the Army of Georgia. His services continued through the Carolinas to the surrender of Johnston at Janesboro, and thence to Richmond. General Reynolds has been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was one of the organizers and charter members of the first Post in New York State, and was elected commander three times. He was elected commander of the First Veteran Brigade at its organization, and again in the following year. He was the organizer, and has been since its formation the commander of the George H. Thomas Post of this city. In 1884 he was chosen Department Commander of the Grand Army of the State. Major Reynolds was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for gallant and meritorious service in the campaign from Atlanta to the Sea, and Colonel for subsequent service on the field. He was mustered out of service in June, 1865. For some years he engaged in the shoe trade in Rochester, finally retiring in 1889.

HON. MICHAEL FILON, one of Rochester's most influential and respected citizens, was born in Auburn, N. Y., on March 3d, 1820. When an infant his parents removed to Rochester, so that Mr. Filon may be said to have been identified with the city's interest for three score years and ten, long before Rochester claimed pretensions to being even a village. Mr. Filon's parents came from Ireland about 1817. James Filon, his father, was a mason and contractor in Rochester for many years, and by unremitting industry established a successful business, and acquired a comfortable competence. The subject of this sketch was early graduated from the district school of Rochester, and finished his education at the select school of the village. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to Messrs. Whitbeck & Hanford to learn the carriage trade, at the magnificent salary of ten cents a day, or thirty dollars a year. He was pronounced a finished workman in five years, or when he had attained the age of twenty, in the year 1840, and set up in business for himself on East Main Street, where the old carriage shop still remains. Mr. Filon conducted this business for twenty years with remarkable success, and retired from active business many years ago, owing to ill health. Since that time he has been engaged in various enterprises which have been likewise successful, and has always been identified with the business and social interests of the city. He has held a number of public and private offices, which he has always filled with credit and honor to himself and the people. During 1862 and 1863 Mr. Filon was Mayor of Rochester. Previous to that he served as Alderman of his ward for four years. He was one of the incorporators of the East Side Savings Bank, and was elected vice-president and served in that capacity until 1889, when he was elected president, which office he now holds.

FREDERICK S. MINGES. That part of the Town of Brighton which has since been annexed to the City of Rochester, was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch, Mr. Frederick S. Minges, who is regarded as one of the most progressive and enterprising merchants doing business in Rochester. He was born on October 28, 1841, and received his education in the best schools that the city then afforded. His first business undertaking was in 1864, when he, in company with his brother-in-law, John Odenbach, purchased the business of George Clark, the hatter and furrier. The firm was styled Odenbach & Co., and was carried on until 1874, when Mr. Minges, having started in the furniture business in 1869 with Joseph and Henry Schantz and F. A. Shale, the latter being Mr. Minges' present partner, he retired from the hat business to devote his entire time and interests to the furniture firm. The concern, now doing business under the name of Minges & Shale, is one of the largest manufacturers and retail dealers in fine furniture and draperies in New York State. Mr. Minges is also interested in a number of corporations, among which is the Rochester & Glen Haven Railroad Company, of which he is the president, and which he was chiefly instrumental in constructing. He is largely interested in, and leads in the development of East Rochester; is a member of the board of managers of the State Industrial School, and has always taken an active interest in the public affairs and welfare of the city. He is a life-long member of St. Joseph's church.

ENOS B. WHITMORE was born at Lockport, N. Y., March, 1837. His early education was received principally in the Lockport Union School, after which he learned the machinists trade. Intending originally to follow the profession of surveying and civil engineer, he prepared himself by a course of study at the College High School at Lockport. He received a diploma from Eastman's Mercantile College, Rochester, N. Y., in 1865. He is a skillful draughtsman and has for several years given instruction in drawing and mechanical engineering. He enlisted in the 28th New York Volunteer Regiment, being assigned to duty in the regimental band, and was at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Fall of

Winchester and other engagements. The bands in the army being discharged in 1862 by act of Congress, he received an honorable discharge from the regiment in September of that year, since which time he has been a resident of Rochester. In 1873 he engaged in the business of patent solicitor, which he has since followed, being for about two years of the time connected with Mr. Wm. S. Loughborough. His attention was early called to the study of meteorology by his observations of storms on the western prairies. Upon this subject, as well as upon Astronomy and Physics, he has been a frequent contributor to magazines and other scientific papers. In all of his undertakings he has demonstrated a remarkable ability for the rapid mastery of details and comprehension of the subjects. He is a member of the Masonic order.

JAMES G. CUTLER, Architect, was born at Albany, N. Y., April 24th, 1848. He removed to Rochester February 2, 1872, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this city since that date. Among the many buildings erected in Rochester from Mr. Cutler's plans may be mentioned the Elwood Memorial Building, the Park Avenue Baptist Church, the Kimball Factory, the Bank of Monroe, the residences of H. W. Sibley, Geo. C. Hollister, Wm. S. Kimball, Alfred Wright, A. M. Everest, John Durand, Geo. E. Mumford, L. Ward Clarke, W. W. Webb, A. M. Lindsay, R. A. Sibley, I. A. Baum, J. G. Cutler, Warham Whitney and John Van Voorhis; and in Buffalo, in addition to many residences, the Fitch Institute. Mr. Cutler is now serving his third term as president of the Western New York State Association of Architects, is a trustee of the American Institute of Architects, a member of the New York Architectural League, and is a trustee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and the Rochester Mechanics Institute.

THOMAS NOLAN was born at Williamsport, Pa., in 1860, and received his early and preliminary education at the Paterson Seminary, Paterson, N. J. He was also engaged for a time with the engineering corps of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, at Albany. He was then successively engaged in the office of J. H. Rutter of the Central Hudson Railroad, in the division superintendent's office of the Erie at Jersey City, in the exporting house of Dutton & Townsend of New York, and in the office of the Hoosac Tunnel Line in this city. After graduating from the University of Rochester in 1879, with the degree of B. S., to which was subsequently added that of M. S., and from the Department of Architecture of the School of Mines Columbia College, with the degree of Ph. B., he entered on the study of architectural science and art with Prof. W. R. Ware, in New York. In 1887-88 he was in Europe traveling, and as a student in the Atelier Daumet and the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. In 1884 he settled down permanently in Rochester, and has practiced his calling with eminent success since that time. At present he is associated with his younger brother, E. B. Nolan, at rooms 501, 502 and 503 Wilder Building. The Sanitarium at Warsaw, N. Y.; the Sigma Phi Chapter House, Geneva, N. Y.; the additions to the State Normal School, Geneseo, N. Y.; High School at Addison, N. Y.; Judge McLouth's residence, Palmyra, N. Y.; together with the Duffy Cider Company's Buildings, the Delta Upsilon Chapter House, the Rochester Power Company's Buildings, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, together with the residences of J. H. Howe, E. S. Clarke, Wilmot Castle, C. E. Bowen, I. H. Dewey, Mrs. Killip and others in this city may be enumerated among the works that have been carried on under his supervision. He is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, and of the Western New York State Association of Architects. Mr. Nolan is the holder of the Stoddard Gold Medal awarded by the University of Rochester for excellence in the higher mathematics and mechanics. As an author he is known by his work on "The Optical Principles of the Telescope," published by Van Nostrand, New York, in 1881.

EDMUND BEARDSLEY NOLAN was born at Paterson, N. J., in 1865. His education was acquired in the public schools and high school of this city, and at the University of Rochester. After graduating, a natural taste led him to enter the office of Walker & Nolan, architects, of this city as a student. With a view of perfecting himself in his chosen profession, he traveled extensively in Europe in 1887-88, besides prosecuting courses of study in the Atelier Daumet, at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. Returning to Rochester in 1888, he opened an office at 501, 502 and 503 Wilder Building, associating himself with his brother, Thomas Nolan. Mr. Nolan's professional capacity has received abundant demonstration since that time. From among the many buildings erected under his supervision may be mentioned the Sanitarium at Warsaw, N. Y.; the Sigma Phi Chapter House at Geneva, N. Y.; the Duffy Cider Company's Building; the Delta Upsilon Chapter House; the Rochester Power Company's Buildings; together with residences for J. H. Howe, E. S. Clarke, Wilmot Castle, C. E. Bowen, Mrs. Killip, and Messrs. Wickes, Hatch, Cochrane, Richards, Thomas and others, all in this city. Mr. Nolan is a member of the Rochester Club, Pi Phi High School Society, the Rochester Athletic Club, the Tennis Club and the Bowling Club.

JOSEPH H. GILMORE was born in Boston, Mass., April 29th, 1834. He graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, in 1852, and Brown's University in 1858, and at Newton's Theological Seminary in 1861. In 1861 and 1862 he was instructor in Hebrew at Newton and pastor of the Fisherville, N. H., Baptist church. He served as private secretary to his father, Governor Gilmore of New Hampshire, and as editor of the Concord Daily Monitor in 1864 and 1865. The next two years he was pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Rochester, N. Y., having come here in 1865. During the year 1865 he was Professor of Hebrew in the Theological Seminary. In January, 1867, he entered upon the Professorship of Logic, Rhetoric and English, which he still fills with great ability. Professor Gilmore is a scholarly writer, and for the last ten years he has frequently been editor or contributor to the New York Examiner. He has published an admirable treatise entitled "The Art of Expression," intended as an elementary text book of Rhetoric. He has written some excellent papers, among which we mention "Little Mary" and "He Leadeth Me," that beautiful hymn which he wrote in 1861, and which has been translated into more languages than possibly any other hymn. Among other books he has written are "The Art of Expression," "Outlines of Logic," "The English Language and its Early Literature," "The Chautauqua Text Book of English Literature," "The Primary Speaker," "The Intermediate Speaker," "The Academic Speaker," "Declamations and Dialogues for the Sunday School," and "Wedlock." In addition to his work as a teacher, Professor Gilmore has delivered courses of lectures on English and American Literature in many of the cities and villages of Western New York, at Columbia College and elsewhere, and has of late years been prominent in the work of the Y. M. C. A., holding at present the chairmanship of the eighth district committee of that association in the state of New York.

SIMON L. BREWSTER, president of the Traders' National Bank, and well known in the financial and social circles of Rochester, is a native of the town of Griswold, New London County, Connecticut, and was born of good old Pilgrim stock, on the 27th of July, 1811. His father, Elisha B. Brewster, was a descendant of Elder William Brewster, one of the brave band who, risking their all for religious liberty, came to the New World in the "Mayflower" in 1620. His mother, whose maiden name was Eunice Hull, was also born of Puritan stock. Mr. Brewster, who was the eldest of a family of nine children, remained upon his father's farm until his eighteenth year. His educational advantages were those afforded by the New England district school, which he attended during a portion of each year only, assisting in the work upon the farm the balance of the twelvemonth. In his

eighteenth year he engaged to learn the carriage makers' trade in Jewett City, not far from his native place, and in this calling he was so successful as to be enabled to buy out his employer before he had become of age. He afterward carried on the business in Jewett City for ten years. He then sold out to a brother and removed to Rochester N. Y., where he engaged in the wholesale grocery trade, in company with another brother. Together they continued in the conduct of this business with marked ability and success until the year 1859, when the subject of this sketch retired from trade. Four years later he was called to the responsible position of president of the Traders' Bank of Rochester, which he has filled with honor to himself, and with profit to the bank up to the present time, 1890. The Traders' National Bank is one of the most solid monetary institutions of the City of Rochester. It was organized in 1852, under the title of the Eagle Bank, which it retained until 1859, when it was changed to The Traders' Bank, and in 1865 re-organized under the national banking laws of the United States, and changed its name to the Traders' National Bank. President Brewster was connected with the bank at the time of its inception, being made a director of the institution when it was first organized, and was subsequently, as has already been seen, chosen to become its chief officer. It has a capital of a quarter of a million dollars, and with a most able, judicious and conservative management, it is not a matter of surprise that its surplus fund should amount to the large sum of \$600,000. The deposits from all sources aggregate more than \$2,500,000, while the loans and discounts foot up \$3,250,000. It is also worthy of notice that during twenty-five years of Mr. Brewster's presidency, the Traders' National Bank has paid an annual dividend of ten per cent., and for the last two years a dividend of twelve per cent., while at the same time the large surplus fund above mentioned has been accumulating. Mr. Brewster's marriage was celebrated in the City of Rochester, the city of his adoption, in the year 1844, his wife being Miss Editha C. Colvin, a daughter of Hiram D. Colvin, and a native of Vermont. His son, Henry C. Brewster, has filled the important position of cashier of the bank since 1868, and is a co-laborer with his father in its management. He has besides, a daughter, Jennie E., who is unmarried. Mr. Brewster has during his whole life refrained from seeking political preferment, choosing rather the honors that accrue from a life spent in usefulness and upright conduct, than those won in the heated arena of bitter partisan strife. Many years ago however, he was chosen by the people of the fourth ward of the City of Rochester to represent them in the Board of Supervisors for a term, and he filled this office as he has done everything during his long life to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

WILLIAM CORNING, the venerable citizen who forms the subject of this article, has been identified closely with some of the most important business interests of Rochester for considerably more than half a century. A native of the Green Mountain state, he came to this city in 1826, at the age of nineteen. In his twentieth year he engaged in business as the keeper of a general store in the town of Webster. In this venture his strict attention to the interests of patrons, approved integrity and rare qualifications as a merchant, had their appropriate reward in his success. Some years later he became identified with the banking interests of Rochester, forming one of the firm of T. B. & W. Corning. In financial circles the standing of the institution was deservedly high, and its affairs were always conducted with uncommon skill and sagacity. After some years the sole conduct of the business devolved upon Mr. Corning, and since 1874 he has conducted it alone. Though arrived at an advanced age, he still retains much of his early mental and bodily vigor, and his interest in business and current affairs remains unabated. Aside from his career as a banker, Mr. Corning has also been closely identified with many of those enterprises, both public and private, which have contributed so largely to the growth and prosperity of the city.

HOSPITALS AND PHYSICIANS.

ROCHESTER CITY HOSPITAL.

THE pressing need of a suitable place for the sick poor, who could not be properly cared for in their own homes, was early recognized by the Rochester Female Charitable Society, which, in 1845, appointed a committee for the establishment of a city hospital. As a result this noble institution was incorporated May 7, 1847, the following named directors being on its charter: J. B. Elwood, Wm. Pitkin, I. Hills, T. H. Rochester, P. Kearney, F. Starr, R. Lester, E. M. Moore, J. Williams, E. F. Smith and D. R. Barton. Twelve others were elected June 11, 1847; J. Webster, W. Brewster, L. A. Ward, J. H. Thompson, J. Child, E. Peck, A. Champion, J. Newell, A. Kelsey, J. Gould, F. F. Backus and H. F. Montgomery. Of these Dr. E. M. Moore and H. F. Montgomery are the only survivors. In 1851 the Common Council of Rochester conveyed to the directors the western cemetery lot, a tract of about three acres, and in 1855 transferred \$7,000 to the directors if they would raise \$5,000, which was soon done by the charitable society above referred to. Two years later, after a perfect title to the land had been acquired by an act of legislature, plans were made for the hospital, the central portion of the present edifice put under contract and building commenced. The erection of the hospital wings was left until the future needs should require it. In the autumn of 1862 the exterior of the hospital was nearly completed, but funds were exhausted, and it was not until January 28, 1864, that the hospital was dedicated, and February 1st of the same year before the first patient was received. An attempt to obtain state aid was unsuccessful, and the civil war greatly depleted the citizens, and work was temporarily suspended. In the summer of 1863 the Rochester Collegiate Institute donated \$1,000, the ladies raised \$5,000, and work was resumed and pushed speedily to completion. Three months after its dedication the hospital was thrown open to the sick and wounded soldiers, and between June 7, 1864, and September 1865, 448 were received. In 1865 the east wing was completed; it was eighty feet long, with a transept forty by twenty-five feet, three stories high, including basement, with room for sixty or seventy beds; the mansard roof has since been added. In 1871 the west wing

was completed, and private rooms in the third story were attractively furnished by churches and individuals, as also were those in the east mansard, which were furnished in 1879; some of these are memorial rooms. A morgue was built in 1880, and the hall pavilion erected in 1882, and another pavilion was built a year later. An elevator was also introduced into the building, twelve new rooms were constructed in the dome, and the sewerage was made as perfect as possible. The hospital grounds extend from West Avenue to Troup Street, and are kept in beautiful order, affording rest to the eye and quiet to the weary patient. The building can accommodate 150 patients. The wards are large, light, well

ventilated, heated by steam, and designed for medical and surgical cases of both sexes. Contagious diseases are treated in isolated buildings. A training school for nurses has been in successful operation for the past nine years. On the first floor of the central building are parlor, office, operating-room, dispensary and resident physician's rooms; on the second, the chapel, matron's room, dining-room, bath-room and linen-room; on the third, private wards and rooms; in the dome, rooms for nurses. In the east wing are the male medical and surgical wards; in the west, the female medical, surgical and lying-in wards; in both mansards are private rooms. The kitchens, laundry, some dining-rooms, store-rooms, etc., are in the basement. A children's pavilion was erected in 1885, at a cost of \$30,000, and in 1889 a steam laundry costing \$13,000. In the same year, through the liberality of Mrs. Mary S. Jewell, of Vineland, N. J., the Magne-Jewell memorial was erected, and within it a Free-Out-Patient department is established, where the poor, requiring medical or surgical advice or treatment, but not constant hospital care, can consult able specialists for almost every

disease that flesh is heir to. The surgical department, within the last four years, has assumed vast proportions. The many railroads centering in Rochester, and the large amount of building in the city have greatly increased the work in this department, and the improvements of surgical science, while greatly enhancing the chance of recovery, have increased the necessary expenses of treatment. There is a chapel at the hospital where religious exercises are held on Sunday afternoons, and where funeral services are often conducted. The hospital has an endowment fund from gifts, bequests, memorial offerings



RESIDENCE OF WILMOT CASTLE.

Thomas Nolan & Edmund B. Nolan,
Architects.

and free beds, the interest of which is only available ; it has an income from private city and county patients, but these sources are inadequate to its support, for which it relies largely on the cash receipts at its annual donation festival in December. Since February 1st, 1863, to June 1st, 1890, 13,145 patients have been treated, and of this large number, in the twenty-seven years, 1,123 have died. The officers of the institution are D. W. Powers, president; Mortimer F. Reynolds, vice-president, and Henry S. Hanford, secretary and treasurer. There is also an executive committee, composed of Rochester's most prominent men, a board of lady managers, and a highly efficient medical and surgical staff.

ST. MARYS HOSPITAL.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL is situated on West Avenue about one and a-half miles from the center of the city. The main building is of stone and contains accommodations for 270 patients. The institution was established September 8, 1857, by Sister Hieronymo and two other Sisters of Charity, who were sent to Rochester from Emmitsburg, Md., at the request of Bishop Timon. The lot on which the hospital now stands was the gift of Rev. M. O'Brien, who was then pastor of St. Patrick's Church. Two stables formerly used in connection with the "Bull's Head Tavern" were the only buildings on the site, and the three noble women, who had consecrated their lives to works of charity, slept on bunks of straw on the ground floor of one of these stables until the necessary work was done to make the buildings habitable. Sister Hieronymo remained in charge of St. Mary's until 1870. In the thirteen years of her administration, she labored unceasingly for the hospital, and was rewarded by seeing the immense building erected mainly through her efforts. She was faithfully supported by the Sisters who were sent to the institution, and by the citizens of Rochester, who appreciated the work done by this noble institution. No sick or needy person was ever turned away from St. Mary's door. It was open to all creeds, nationalities and shades of opinion or color. An applicant for relief or shelter was never asked his or her religious belief, and the gentle care and excellent nursing of the noble Sisters of Charity were given as willingly to Protestant as to Papist, and to pauper as to prince. Since 1871, until recently, Sister Ella Rose has been Sister Superior, and Sister Marianna now occupies that position. Sister Hieronymo, whose name will always be associated with the noblest characters in Rochester, established the Home of Industry after leaving St. Mary's Hospital. There was nothing that could stifle her desire to do good to her fellow men and women, and her greatest and last effort was to establish an institution where young women without homes could be cared for and taught to be self-supporting. From a small beginning in a dwelling house on South St. Paul Street, the Home of Industry has grown until it now occupies a large building on East Main Street. The venerable sister, to whose efforts this result is due, is still at the head of the institution, and, although advanced in years, she is as energetic as of yore. Her life has been devoted to works of charity, and she has the respect of all who have been brought under her influence, or who have witnessed or heard of her good works. During the war St. Mary's Hospital was made a branch military hospital. The sick and wounded soldiers were placed under the care of the patient and experienced Sisters of Charity, and by good nursing and careful treatment, their return to health was accelerated. Many a maimed veteran and many a fever-stricken soldier owes his life to the care he received at St. Mary's, and expressions of gratitude are heard at each soldiers' reunion, when the institution is mentioned. About 3,000 soldiers were cared for at the institution during the war of the rebellion. Up to June 1, 1890, 25,295 patients had been treated in the institution. While a large proportion of them

have been transient, still many of this large number have passed weeks, months and years within its walls, sufferers from chronic and incurable diseases. Their sufferings have been alleviated, their despondency turned to resignation to the inevitable, and their journey to the grave has been made easy by the care and attention of the Sisters. The Medical Staff is composed of some of the ablest surgeons and physicians in the city. It has numbered among its members from the foundation of the institution, Dr. E. M. Moore, Sr., Dr. James W. Casey and Dr. George G. Carroll. Dr. Wheelock Rider, a specialist in diseases of the eye, has been added, and patients have the benefit of all that medical skill and good nursing can do to aid in their recovery. Sister Marianna is aided by fifteen sisters in her noble work.

PHYSICIANS.

B. L. HOVEY, M. D., was born in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y. He received his early education in the Common Schools and at Middlebury Academy, and took a course of study in the Lima Seminary. In 1838 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Thomas Spencer, Professor in the Geneva Medical College, from which Dr. Hovey graduated in session 1842 and 1843. He commenced the practice of medicine in Dansville, Livingston County, N. Y., and continued for sixteen years in general practice of medicine and surgery in that town. Here he acquired an extensive and lucrative practice. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was offered, and accepted, a commission as Surgeon of the 136th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and subsequently was appointed Surgeon of U. S. Volunteers, an appointment made by the President. In the field he was appointed Brigade Surgeon, and Division Surgeon in the 11th Army Corps. He was at the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and in many other engagements in the Army of the Potomac. In September, 1883, the 11th and 12th Army Corps, under command of General Hooker, was transferred to the west. He was transferred with the 11th Army Corps and subsequently took part in the battles of Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain, in the famous fight with "Hooker above the Clouds," Nashville and several battles in the campaign in 1864, after which he was Medical Purveyor and Hospital Inspector in the Army of the Cumberland. He was Medical Director of the 20th Army Corps, under General Hooker. He continued in service through the war and was mustered out in 1865, when he came to Rochester and resumed the practice of medicine and surgery, locating on North Fitzhugh Street, where he has since remained. He has held many important professional positions, and has given much time to the study of sanitary science and the subject of insanity. He is ex-president of the Monroe County Medical Society, ex-vice-president of the New York State Medical Association, ex-president Central New York Medical Association, permanent member of the American Medical Association, and honorary member of the Rochester Pathological Society, censor of the Buffalo Medical College for thirty years, ex-censor of the Syracuse University Medical Department. He attended the last convention of the National Medical Association, at Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Hovey is a firm believer in regular medicine, and is loyal to his *Alma Mater*, and to the ethics of the National Medical Association. He is liberal in his views to those who practice honestly special systems as named by them, but looks upon men who announce one thing in medicine and do another, just as disreputable as in any other act in life, or in any other business or profession. He believes a physician should be honest and practice his professed announcement without deception, but better be an eclectic without a dogma. In his social connections he is a member of the G. A. R., Post No. 4 (George H. Thomas), member of the

Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, member of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Committee, and Chairman of the Sub-Committee having in charge the work of erecting the monument. Dr. Hovey is not bigoted in his religious opinion. He believes in the general doctrine of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, but recognizes goodness and piety in all the churches, and in persons outside any church who conform to and practice the precepts taught in the Bible. He says the Golden Rule is a good guide for any one to follow.

HENRY T. WILLIAMS, M. D., is a Rochesterian, born March 14, 1858. His father, Charles H. Williams, was a prominent merchant engaged in the carpet business, retiring some sixteen years ago. His grandfather, the first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was the first settled pastor in Rochester. His education was received in the Public Schools of the city and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1881. He studied with the late Dr. J. F. Whitbeck, one of the most prominent physicians known in Rochester, and has also been a student with Dr. John W. Whitbeck. Since practicing medicine in this city, Dr. Williams has filled several important positions and gained the confidence of the community by his skill and ability. He is one of the visiting surgeons of the Rochester City Hospital, attending physician of the Monroe County Penitentiary, and physician for the Home of the Friendless, and a member of the following societies: Monroe County Medical Society, Rochester Pathological Society, Central New York Medical Association.

EDWARD W. MULLIGAN, M. D., is a Canadian, born in Ontario 1858. His father was a farmer, deceased in 1885. In his youth, his father's family removed to Illinois, where he attended the Normal Schools, and when quite a young man became a teacher in the Academic Department of the Willamette University of Oregon, meanwhile pursuing a collegiate course of studies. In 1880 he came to Rochester and studied medicine with Dr. Jonas Jones, one of Rochester's best known physicians, for one year. During the years 1881, '82 and '83 he attended the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, taking his degree of M. D. in 1883. In 1883 and 1884 he attended a course of lectures at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, graduating in 1884, after which he returned to Rochester, and has since been associated as partner with Dr. Jonas Jones. He has held the position of coroner's physician for four years, is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society, and treasurer of the same; member of the Rochester Pathological Society, and president of the same in 1889; is pathologist to the Rochester City Hospital, surgeon of the Out Patients' Department; member of the Masonic Order, medical examiner of the Royal Arcanum, Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Portland, Me., and of the Braskington Life, of New York. He has made a special study of the diseases of the throat and nose.

DR. SUMNER HAYWARD was born at Brockton, Mass., in 1857. After preparing himself for college in the Public Schools of that place, he entered Brown University, and was graduated therefrom in 1878. He then matriculated at Harvard Medical School, and at the end of the usual course of study received his degree of M. D., in 1881. To equip himself the more fully for his life's work, he determined upon an extensive course of study abroad, and to this end spent three years in the various university towns of England and the Continent. Returning home in 1884, he commenced the practice of medicine and surgery at Lynn, Mass. Finding this not quite congenial to his tastes, and having it within his power to devote still more time to further study, he abandoned general practice

to again go abroad, this time to gain a thorough knowledge of the diseases peculiar to the eye, the ear and the nose. In 1886 we find him at Vienna, subsequently at Berlin, Leipzig and Paris, spending ample time at each of these places, pursuing his studies under the guidance of their most eminent specialists, and serving under them in their respective clinics. Finally, going to London to perform the duties of Clinical Assistant, and subsequently to fill the position of House Surgeon at the Royal London Ophthalmic, and the Golden Square Ear and Throat Hospitals. In these, the largest institutions of their kind in the world, he was afforded the most ample opportunities for verifying his earlier acquired theoretical knowledge, and, by taking advantage of their immense clinical resources, to thoroughly ground himself in the perfect mastery of his calling. He returned to America in 1889, and settled in Rochester. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical and of the Rochester Pathological Societies.

DR. FREDERICK H. SAWERS was born at Peterboro, Ontario, February 3, 1859. He received his early education at the Peterboro Collegiate Institute, and at the age of twelve he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Having determined to become a physician and surgeon, he commenced the study of medicine at the Trinity Medical School, in Toronto, at the age of nineteen. After attending this school two years, he went to New York City, attended lectures and took hospital courses in the celebrated medical schools there. In 1883 he returned to Toronto and received the degree of Bachelor of Medicine from Trinity University. The same year he was licensed to practice medicine by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. He immediately went to Europe and continued his medical and surgical studies at the London, Paris and Vienna hospitals. He received a diploma from the Royal College of Physicians of London. In July, 1884, he came to Rochester and commenced the practice of his profession in this city. He has built up a large and successful practice. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society.

S. L. ELSNER, M. D., was born in the year 1863, at Syracuse, N. Y., where his father, a prominent physician, had practiced for upwards of thirty years. He died in 1881, leaving three sons who followed his profession, one of whom is Professor in the Syracuse University, one physician in the Gross Medical College of Denver, Colorado, and the subject of this sketch. Dr. Elsner received his early education in the Public Schools of Syracuse and graduated from the High School. He completed a course of study in the Syracuse University and entered Columbia College of New York, Physicians and Surgeons Department, from which he received his diploma as M. D., in the spring of 1887, after which he held the position of House Surgeon at Mount Sinai Hospital, years 1888 and '89. He came to Rochester the current year, locating in his well appointed office on North St. Paul St. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and the Rochester Pathological Society. Socially and professionally Dr. Elsner has been well received in this community, where his skill and acquirements have gained for him a constantly increasing clientele.

GARD FOSTER, M. D., located at No. 62 State Street, removed from New York to this city in the fall of 1888. Dr. Foster was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1850. His father, S. H. Foster, D. D., a highly esteemed minister of Syracuse, N. Y., moved from Burlington to New York in 1854, where young Foster attended school until 1866, when his father, who was one of the organizers of Adrian Classical College, removed to Adrian, where young Foster graduated, and immediately entered the Detroit Medical College, graduating from that school in March, 1873. He was appointed House Physician in St. Luke's

Hospital in same year. After serving in that capacity one year he went to Germany to continue his medical work, remaining one year, then returning did general practice until 1880, when he took a year's course on the eye and ear, at the Ophthalmic Hospital, after which he took a year's course on the eye and ear, of Dr. Herman Knapp, of New York, whom he afterward assisted at the Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, No. 46 East Twelfth Street, for two years. In 1886 Dr. Foster again went abroad, remaining two years in the cities affording the best clinical advantages for the eye, ear and throat, remaining with Prof. Schrotler, the famous laryngologist, of Vienna, Austria, during the year previous to his settling in this city, where he now devotes himself exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and throat. As a skillful and accomplished physician, and socially, Dr. Foster is highly esteemed. He commands a very successful practice. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and of the Genesee Valley Club.

DR. WHELOCK RIDER, son of Dr. Charles E. Rider, of Rochester, was born in Weybridge, Vt., in 1863. After his preparatory education, at an early age he went to Europe and studied in the schools of Leipsic for a number of years. Returning to Rochester, he entered the University, and graduated therefrom in 1883. He pursued a special course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and at John Hopkins' University, Baltimore, Md. He graduated from the Syracuse University of Medicine in 1885, receiving his degree of M. D. He then again visited Berlin, where in another year he concluded his studies, and returning to Rochester, entered upon the practice of Medicine. Like his father, Dr. C. E. Rider, he makes a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear, having in his course of study and observation in the schools and hospitals of Europe and the United States, fully prepared himself for their treatment. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society and Rochester Pathological Society. He is Ophthalmic Surgeon in Out-Patient Department City Hospital, Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon City Hospital, Ophthalmic Surgeon St. Mary's Hospital, State Industrial School, Soldier's Home at Bath, N. Y., and for the State Institution for the Blind at Batavia.

DR. JOHN O. ROE. Prominent among the distinguished physicians of Rochester, Dr. Roe has acquired a wide reputation for his skill in the special treatment of diseases of the nose and throat. The doctor is a native of Long Island. His early education was received at the Hudson River Institute, and after a preparatory course of study, he entered the University of Michigan. He was graduated in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1871. In the following year he pursued special courses of study in the New York hospitals, after which he came to Rochester and commenced the practice of medicine. The wide field for study and observation offered in the schools and hospitals of Europe induced the doctor to leave his practice here, and to visit London, Berlin and Vienna, where he acquired a knowledge of the practice of medicine and surgery, and particularly that related to his specialty, as conducted in the famous schools of these cities. His practice is not confined to the City of Rochester, but he is consulted by patients from nearly all the principal cities and states of this country. He is widely known, not only in this country, but in Europe, by his extensive contributions to medical and surgical literature. He has been a frequent contributor to medical journals, and has also read many articles before county, state and national associations, and also at different meetings of the International Medical Congress. His contributions to his special department of Laryngology have been made prominent by the performance of a number of new and original operations on the nose and throat, and by the invention of many instruments which bear his name, and which are in common use by those engaged in this

branch of surgery. He was president of the Central New York Medical Association in 1886. He was chairman of the Section of Laryngology and Otology of the American Medical Association in 1890, and is now president of the Monroe County Medical Society. At the meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York in February, 1890, he was elected delegate to the International Congress at Berlin. He is, at present, a member of various medical societies, including the Central New York Association, the Medical Society of the State of New York, the American Laryngological Association, the American Medical Association and the British Medical Association.

CHARLES E. RIDER, A. M., M. D., was born at New Haven, Vt., in 1839. He received his collegiate education in Middlebury, Vt., after which he went to Europe and studied medicine in the University of Giessen in Germany, and in the School of Medicine of Paris, during the years of 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863. After these years of study and observation in the schools and hospitals of Europe, he returned and entered the University of Vermont at Burlington, and received his degree of M. D. The same year, 1863, he came to Rochester thoroughly prepared to practice his profession, in which science he has attained eminence. He was the first house physician of the Rochester City Hospital, and resident physician when the first patient was received, and ever since that time has been connected with that institution. He is an honorary member of the Rochester Pathological Society, and ex-president of the Monroe County Medical Society (1870). Member of the Medical Society State of New York, and of the American Ophthalmological Society, Emeritus Professor of Ophthalmology Medical Department Syracuse University; one of the organizers of the American Otological Society, and of the Medical Association of Central New York. In 1864 he was surgeon of the first Battalion Light Artillery, National Guards State of New York. Dr. Rider has given his especial attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, in which he has not only been eminently successful, but has acquired a national reputation.

DR. JOHN W. WHITBECK is a son of the late Dr. John F. Whitbeck, who was a practitioner of medicine and surgery in Rochester for more than thirty years, and obtained a reputation for skill and ability. He served in the army as surgeon of the 108th Regiment New York State Volunteers, and deceased 1880, sixty-eight years of age. Dr. J. W. Whitbeck was born in 1844 in Lima, Livingston County, New York; received his early education in Rochester Public Schools and High School. He graduated from the University of Rochester in 1867; studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his degree in the spring of 1870. He traveled in Europe, and pursued his studies in England and Germany during the Franco-Prussian war, and in 1871, 1872 and 1873. He has practiced medicine and surgery in this city since his return from Europe in 1873. He is a member of the Board of Health, Monroe County Medical Society, Central New York Medical Society, New York State Medical Society, and a surgeon on the staff of the City Hospital.

McD. CAMERON, A. B., M. D., was born at Brockville, Canada, May 5th, 1822, where he received his primary education. He continued his studies at Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, and in 1844 entered Victoria University, Cobourg, Canada, where he graduated in arts in 1849, teaching in the University during the course. In 1849 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Chas. Gilchrist, Cobourg, and then attended McGill College, Montreal, receiving license to practice in 1852, immediately commencing the duties of the same in connection with Dr. John Gilchrist of Port Hope, Ontario, which he

continued until 1855, when he attended a course of lectures in New York Medical University, from which he received the degree of M. D. He then resumed his practice in Port Hope, removing to Rochester in 1871 on account of his wife's health, where he has since pursued his professional work. The doctor is a self-made man. Up to fourteen years of age assisting his father on the farm, and acquired his education through his own exertions. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society, Genesee Falls Lodge, Monroe Commandery and the First M. E. Church. Socially and professionally he has many friends.

DR. FREDERICK W. ZIMMER was born in Rochester in 1858. He received his early education in the public and private schools, and after attending the University of Rochester for a time, he entered the University of Vermont in 1879. He completed the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1882. The late Dr. J. F. Whitbeck and J. W. Whitbeck were his preceptors. After graduation he went to Europe and continued his studies eighteen months in the Vienna hospitals. He then returned to Rochester and entered upon the practice of his profession. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society, and of the Rochester Pathological Society and Central New York Medical Association.

J. A. BURKE, M. D., is a Bostonian by birth, born in that city in 1850. His father was a well known railroad contractor. In his childhood his parents removed to the southern states, where he received his early education and preparatory course of study. He attended the Buffalo Medical College, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1877. Since 1878 he has been a practitioner in Rochester, where he has become well known as a skillful and reliable physician, and as City Physician East Side, and Health Officer for seven years, he has rendered much valuable service to the city. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society, Rochester Pathological Society, New York State Medical Society, and is on the medical staff of the Roman Catholic Uniformed Union.

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HAHNEMANN HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

FOR many years the practitioners of Homœopathy upon the basis of the Organon of Samuel Hahnemann, its great founder, contemplated the founding of a hospital in this city, based upon that practice, but it was not until the winter of 1889 that the object took definite shape. In the spring of that year a beautiful site was selected, that of the residence of the late Judge Selden, on Oakland Street, consisting of three acres on an eminence overlooking the entire city, and convenient of access from all parts thereof. The grounds abound in stately oaks, furnishing in summer a cool and refreshing shade, and the large and elegant mansion now fitted grandly for a hospital, is blessed with fresh pure air that nerves and gives hope to the despondent invalid. It was not until April 10th, 1889, that the hospital was formally opened, but the immediate success and glorious results of establishment of the hospital became immediately manifest. Within the first fiscal year, ending February 3, 1890, which embraces only nine months of labor, seventy patients were received and treated, and since that time to the 15th of June, 1890, forty-three more have been treated. Of the 70 patients who were treated in the first nine months of the hospital's existence, fifty-two were cured and only three died. The results of the first year surpass the most sanguine expectations of its friends, and give earnest of a future that cannot fail to command the respect of every one in sympathy with suffering. No higher proof of this

success could be demonstrated than the fact that the directors of the institution have unanimously resolved to purchase the entire property, which has only been rented the past year, coupled with an option to purchase the same at the sum of \$17,000, and to pay the whole amount down, so that the hospital shall be free from debt, provided that friends raise this amount. This option will expire on August 15th, and whatever is done will have to be accomplished before that date. A fundamental trust of the hospital organization is, that while there is a vacant place, no one, however destitute or forlorn, if sick, shall be refused admission and careful treatment, and thus far no applicant has been refused. Such will continue to be its practice, thus placing the institution in the front rank of the best charities in our beautiful city. The work accomplished by the physicians has been of a high order, both in medicine and surgery, which has had much to do with putting the institution in a favorable light before the people. Perhaps the most encouraging feature attending the establishing and opening of the hospital, amid the many generous donations for its support, is the magnificent gift voluntarily proffered the hospital in memory of Susan Jeanette Hargous and Louis Stanislaus Hargous, deceased, of the sum of ten thousand dollars in trust, the income to be annually applied for the maintenance of two free beds. This generous act of the donors, in honor of their parents, with carved tablets over the beds thus endowed, will ever stand as a monument to the fidelity and faith of parents and children in the principles of Homeopathy as propounded by Samuel Hahnemann. These beds are to be occupied during the whole year, and are endowed in perpetuity. There is a prospect of the number of such beds being increased in the near future. The lady managers of the Hahnemann Homœopathic Hospital have done noble work for the institution. On June 25th, 1889, they gave a fete on the hospital grounds which was largely attended, and proved to be one of the most successful entertainments, both socially and financially, ever held in Rochester. Another entertainment, through the kindness of Mr. Arthur Luetchford, was given at the residence of the late William Allen, on Lake Avenue, which, with the other, netted something over a thousand dollars. The board of officers of the Hahnemann Hospital for 1890 are: President, J. W. Stebbins; Vice-President, M. H. Briggs; Treasurer, John B. Snyder; Secretary, W. H. H. Rogers. Dr. J. A. Biegler is the consulting physician, and there are seven attending physicians and four attending surgeons on the staff.

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THE ROCHESTER HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

THE Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, which is not yet a year old, but an established success, is the direct outgrowth of the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society. The first organized work began some four years ago, when a hospital committee was appointed, which succeeded in persuading thirteen of Rochester's influential citizens to lend their aid and sympathy for the furtherance of the project. May 25, 1887, they were duly incorporated as a board of governors, and empowered to raise the funds and plan as they deemed best. In the course of time several thousand dollars were donated, all in small amounts, and then Mr. George Moore offered to give the hospital \$15,000 worth of property, as soon as the subscription list had been increased to \$12,000. This was accomplished in the spring of 1889, and the hospital property at 233 Monroe Avenue was purchased at a cost of \$50,895.73. The main building is a large, three-story brick structure, with basement, steam-heating apparatus, elevator, and all modern conveniences. In the basement are the kitchen, a dining-room for the use of nurses and other persons employed in the hospital, store-rooms and two Wickes' refrigerator rooms, and a diet kitchen, fur-

nished with all the necessary utensils to instruct the nurses in preparing food expressly for the sick. The east side of the house on the first floor is the men's ward, with windows on the south, east and north, and large enough to accommodate fifteen beds. On the same floor are the offices and a surgical room, while the second floor contains the women's and children's ward. The latter was furnished by the subscriptions of children and memorial offerings for children. The third floor contains nine private rooms, which were all furnished by societies and individuals as elegantly and tastefully as money and care could obtain. In addition to the building proper there is a pretty cottage for the nurses, a laundry, an icehouse, and a free dispensary where at certain hours in the day a physician may always be found to dispense remedies to the sick poor. On December 1st, a training school for nurses was opened under the supervision of Miss Eva Allerton, a graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Up to this time the expenditures had been very heavy, but by the generous joint gift of Mrs. Hiram Sibley and her son, Hiram W. Sibley, and Don Alonzo Watson of \$30,000, the hospital was almost entirely freed from debt, and the managers, thus renewed with courage, push forward cheerily, and will never "weary in well-doing." The internal management of the institution is left entirely with the board of lady supervisors, which has done great and efficient work. One of the most powerful auxiliaries is the Ladies' Aid Association, with a membership of over 225. The annual payment of two dollars from any lady constitutes her a member of the association. In a little less than the nine months, since the opening on September 18, 1889, 242 patients—of which thirty-one were children—have been received, and 162 surgical operations have been performed. A gift of \$5,000 will endow a bed in the male or female ward in perpetuity, and \$3,000 the same in the children's ward, and the payment of \$200 supports a free bed for one year. The officers of the association are: Sylvanus J. Macy, president; Hiram W. Sibley, vice-president; Henry C. Brewster, treasurer, and David Hoyt, secretary. Dr. William S. Rambo, formerly of Ward's Island, New York, is the competent house physician. The wonderful and immediate success of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, beginning with nothing but energy, faith and friends, has created for it a reputation throughout the country, and the medical press and physicians cite this example as a lesson for other cities to undertake and accomplish.

PHYSICIANS.

H. M. DAYFOOT, M. D., is a native of Canada, born in 1846. His early education was received in Canada; in due time he attended the University of Rochester. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Vernon of Hamilton, Canada, attended lectures in the colleges of Buffalo, Cleveland and St. Louis, receiving diplomas from the two latter, and subsequently passed the examination giving him the degree of Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (M. C. P. S.), Ontario. In 1868 he removed to Rochester, and has since become firmly established in the profession as a general practitioner of medicine, giving however, special attention to Gynaecology, in the treatment of which he has been very successful, commanding a large practice. He is a member of the Monroe County Medical, New York State and National Homeopathic Societies. He was president of the New York State Society in 1889.

DR. ALLEN B. CARR, who has acquired an enviable reputation in the practice of homeopathic medicine in Rochester, was born in Ithaca, N. Y., in 1851, and received his early education in the schools of Ithaca and Brooklyn. He began his medical studies

in Bellevue College, and continued them in the New York Homeopathic College, from which he graduated, receiving his diploma of M. D. in 1872. For a short time before commencing his practice, he studied in the office of Dr. A. M. Bennett. Since 1872 Dr. Carr has obtained a large clientele in this city. He is a member of the International Hahnemann Society, of the Central New York Homeopathic Society, and of the New York Homeopathic Society. He is an ex-president of the Rochester Hahnemann Society, and is now of the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital, and is the chief medical examiner of the Mutual Aid and Accident Association.

E. H. HURD, M. D., was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1825, and received his early education in the schools of Dutchess and Onondaga Counties, afterward commencing the study of medicine with his brother and Dr. M. L. Lee, of Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y. In 1844 he entered the Geneva University, from which he graduated in 1847. He then practiced medicine for two years in Caledonia, N. Y. In 1849 he removed to Rochester, where for several years he was associated with the late Dr. M. M. Matthews. Since the commencement of his practice in this city, Dr. Hurd has acquired a most comprehensive clientage, embracing in its membership many of our leading citizens, and it is but justice to him to designate him as among the most popular of our city's physicians. He is consulting physician of the Homeopathic Hospital, member of the County, State and National Homeopathic Societies, vice-president of the State Homeopathic Society, president for three years of the Monroe County Homeopathic Society, member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and has Regents Degree from this state. Dr. Hurd's father practiced medicine over fifty years in Sharon, Connecticut, and in Dutchess County, N. Y. He was a surgeon in the army during the war of 1812. He was eminently successful in his chosen profession. He has left behind him the record of a man whose whole aim in life was to do his duty in whatever sphere he was placed, and the enviable accomplishment of having done so to the complete satisfaction of every one with whom he came in contact.

R. A. ADAMS, M. D., was born in Marion, Wayne County, New York, April 3, 1841. His youth was passed on his father's farm, and his early education was received in the common schools, and at the Monroe Collegiate Institute. His father, who died in 1855, was a descendant of the historic Adams family of Massachusetts. In August, 1866, he entered Company D, 160th Regiment New York Volunteers, and served during the war, and at the close was honored with a special commendation, endorsed by every officer of his regiment. He served through General Banks' campaign in Louisiana, was with General Sheridan in all of his engagements in the Shenandoah Valley, and was wounded in the battles of Fort Bisland, Louisiana, and Cedar Creek, Virginia. At the close of the war he resumed his studies at the Homeopathic College of Pennsylvania in 1866 and 1867, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia March 4, 1868. In July, 1868, he located at Churchville, N. Y., where he practiced successfully until May, 1873, when tiring of the hardships of a county practice, and prompted by ambition to occupy a larger field of work, he removed to Rochester, where he soon took high rank in his profession and rapidly acquired a large and lucrative practice, and to-day enjoys both as a physician and citizen the confidence and respect of the community in which he has so long resided. Dr. Adams served one term as city physician in 1874. He is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 4, G. A. R., Monroe Commandery, Knights Templars, Rochester Consistory, in which he has taken the 32d Masonic degree, I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, and various other society organizations, and during the last ten

years has been medical director of the Mutual Relief Society, which has during that time paid nearly two million dollars to its beneficiaries. He is also a member of a number of medical societies, including Monroe County, Central New York and New York State Homeopathic Medical Societies, and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and is consulting physician to the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, and after more than twenty years of active professional work, is in full tide of active practice, and has associated with him as partner his brother, Dr. Myron H. Adams.

DR. E. J. BISSELL, residing at 75 South Fitzhugh Street, is a native of the town of Vernon, New York. His father, Rev. T. Bissell, was a graduate of Wesleyan University and a well known minister of the gospel in Rochester. At an early age the doctor came to this city, receiving his preparatory education in the Common Schools and the Rochester Free Academy, from which he graduated with high honors in 1880; after which he attended the Michigan University Medical College, graduating in 1883 with the degree of M. D. For the year 1884 he was Assistant Physician in the College, Eye and Ear Department. In 1885 he announced his practice in Rochester, which has been continued with marked ability and success, particularly in the treatment of various diseases of the eye and ear, of which he makes a specialty. Dr. Bissell is President of the Epworth League of the First M. E. Church, and has always been an active member of that denomination. He is the Pathologist of the Homeopathic Hospital, member of the State Homeopathic Society, President of the Monroe County Homeopathic Society, member of the Western New York Homeopathic Society and Secretary of the Homeopathic Hospital Staff.*

THEODORE C. WHITE, M. D., was born in Stamford, Conn., in 1834. His father was a farmer, and during the latter part of his life lived in Rochester; deceased at the age of 83. The doctor's early education was received in State Schools of Otsego County, N. Y., completing his medical education at the Medical College of Albany, where he graduated in 1859, receiving his degree of M. D. He then came to Rochester and since continued the practice of medicine. He was one of the pioneers in the practice of Homeopathy in this city. His practice is general, both surgical and medical, in which his wide and varied experience in the treatment of difficult and complicated cases has won for him a high standing in his profession. He is president of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital Medical and Surgical Staff and consulting physician; treasurer of the Homeopathic Medical Society, Monroe County, member of the New York Homeopathic Medical Society, senior member of the American Institution of Homeopathy and on the "Honorary List," conferred on members of over twenty-five years' membership. He is also member of the Western New York Homeopathic Medical Society.

NEWTON M. COLLINS, M. D., was borne at Rose Valley, Wayne County, N. Y., in 1860. He received his early education in the public schools and an academic course. He attended the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, receiving his degree of M. D. on his graduation in 1883, after which he came to Rochester and entered upon the practice of medicine. He also attended Prof. E. H. Pratt's courses on surgery for the last two years. His skill and professional ability have been highly appreciated by his friends and recognized by the public. For the past five years he has held the position of city physician. He is on the surgical staff of the Homeopathic Hospital, and an attending physician; member of the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society, New York State and Western New York State Homeopathic Societies, also American Society of Orificial Surgery.

DR. THOMAS D. SPENCER was born in Richmondville, Schoharie County, N. Y., May 7, 1856. His father, Thomas W. Spencer, is a civil engineer, and has been expert engineer for the New York State Railroad Commission since its organization. Dr. Spencer was educated at the public schools and academy of Utica. In 1874 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. C. Judson Hill of Utica, and was graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of New York in the spring of 1878. His last summer vacation was passed as assistant at the Ward's Island Hospital. Upon receiving his degree of M. D., he was awarded the Millard surgical prize, consisting of a general operating case of instruments, valued at \$100.00. In 1878 Dr. Spencer commenced the practice of medicine in Rochester, has built up a large practice, and is one of the leading homeopathic physicians of the city. He has devoted much time and energy to original researches in the prophylaxis and treatment of diphtheria, having contributed a number of valuable articles to the medical literature of this disease. In 1884 Dr. Spencer was secretary of the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society, and in 1888 he was elected first vice-president of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. He is also a member of the Western New York Homeopathic Society. Dr. Spencer is greatly interested in the success and welfare of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, and is one of the attending physicians to this institution.

CHARLES R. SUMNER, M. D., was born at Gilbertsville, Oswego County, N. Y., March 12, 1852. His father was a well known physician of Rochester, and practiced here for thirty-two years. Educated as an Alopath, he was one of the first to practice Homeopathy, and acquired a prominent position in the profession. He died in 1888. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Rochester and the Union Free Academy, after which he entered the University of Rochester and graduated in 1874. He received his diploma from the Homeopathic Medical College of New York City in 1877, after a full course of study. He then began the practice of medicine in Rochester, which he has conducted with rare professional skill, gaining the confidence of the community and the esteem of the medical fraternity. He is a member of the Homeopathic Hospital Staff, and one of the attending physicians; member of the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society, New York State Homeopathic Society, Western New York Homeopathic Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

MYRON H. ADAMS, M. D., was born in Marion, Wayne Co., on Jan. 7th, 1845. Most of his boyhood was spent on the farm, although engaged a portion of each year for several years in teaching. Subsequently he completed a four years' course of study in Marion Collegiate Institute, graduating in 1868. In October of the same year he entered the University of Michigan, where he began the study of medicine in the Alopathic School. During years 1869 and '70 he completed a course of study in the Homeopathic College of Philadelphia, Pa. Returning at once to his native county, locating in Palmyra, New York, where he continued in practice for sixteen years. In 1885 he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he became associated in business with Dr. Joseph A. Biegler. In November, 1887, Dr. Adams went to Orange, in Southern California, where he remained for about one year. This change of residence was made that he might obtain an interval of rest and freedom from professional work. During his stay in California he became much interested in the prevailing industry of that country, namely: orange culture, vineyards, etc., in which he engaged quite extensively. The entire change of climate and occupation resulted in the prompt restoration of health, so that in June, 1889, he returned to Rochester, where he entered into, and has continued to the present time, partnership relations with his brother,

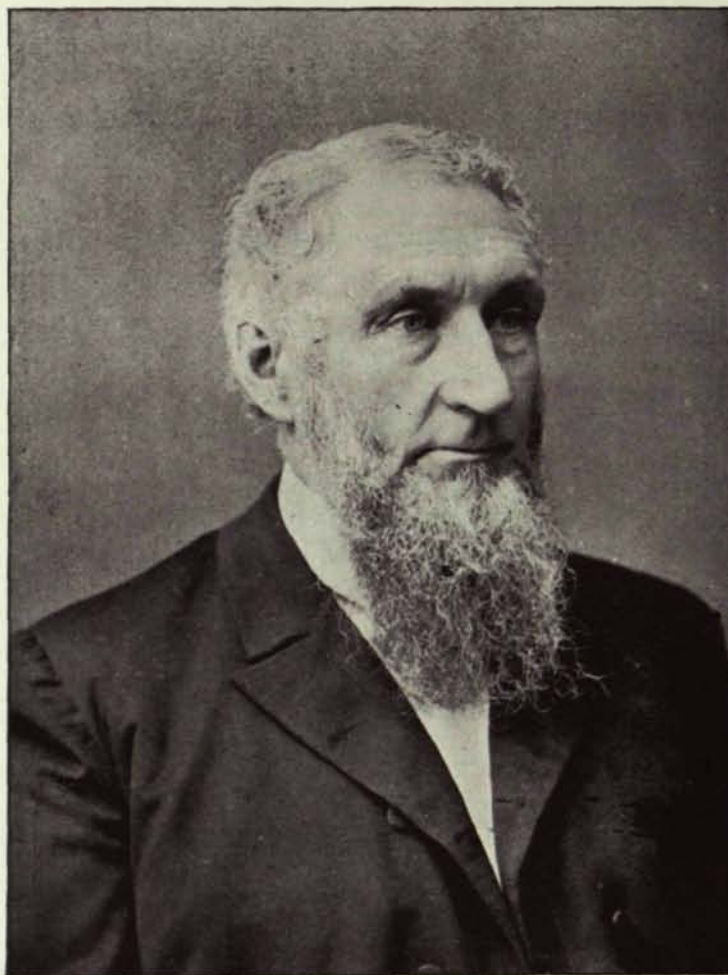
Dr. R. A. Adams. Dr. Adams has taken much interest in the education of young men, and a goodly number of successful physicians, scattered over the country from New York City to San Francisco, have gathered an inspiration from his instruction and assistance. In medicine he is a firm believer in the principles of Homeopathy. To this fact and extensive travel, which has brought him in contact with physicians in all parts of the country, he attributes in no small degree the success which has ever crowned his professional life with honor.

DR. J. A. BIEGLER was born in Germany in 1832. His father was a prominent physician, and attained a large practice. At an early age he came to Rochester and attended the public schools and the Rochester Old High School. He completed a course of study in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1857, returned to Rochester and commenced the practice of medicine. In 1862 he was appointed Contract Surgeon in the Army, and was in charge of the Quarantine Employees' Hospital. By order of General N. P. Banks, he was assigned to duty in charge of the University Hospital, New Orleans. At the close of the war he resumed his practice in this city, and has since continued it with distinguished success. Dr. Biegler has been a Commissioner of the Board of Health since 1876. He is a member of the Hahnemannian Society of Homeopathy, president of the International Hahnemannian Society of Homeopathy, member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, State Homeopathic Society and consulting physician, physician of the Hahnemann Hospital. Dr. Biegler has accomplished much in establishing the principles of his school of medicine in Western New York. His practice is extensive. In his professional and social relations, he is highly esteemed. He is also an enterprising and public spirited citizen, always ready to advocate and aid measures calculated to advance the interests of the city.

R. C. GRANT, M. D., was born in Rome, N. Y., 1854. He received his early education in the Public School of Auburn, N. Y., and an academical course in the Auburn Academy, after which he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Charles Swift, one of the most prominent physicians of the state, after which he entered the New York Homeopathic College, taking a three years' course, graduating in 1879 with his degree of M. D. The same year he took a post-graduate course at the Boston University, and began the practice of medicine in Portsmouth, N. H., continuing there till 1883. He was a member of the Board of Health, and served three years as City Physician. In 1883 he removed to Rochester, where he has firmly established his reputation as a skillful practitioner and won the esteem of numerous friends. He is a member of the Hahnemann Society of Rochester, member of the International Hahnemann Society, on the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital and one

of the attending physicians, and Medical Examiner of the Orders of St. George and A. O. U. W.

DR. J. M. LEE was born in Cameron, Stuben Co., September 29, 1852. After attending the Public School in Pultney, Stuben County, he completed his preparatory studies at Penn Yan Academy. He then took a course of pharmacy, previous to entering the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. From this institution he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of M. D. He commenced general practice in Rochester immediately after graduation and pursued it successfully until May, 1889. In 1888 he took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic School of Medicine and Surgery, of New York City, and another in 1890 in the same institution. His skill and reputation as a surgeon had been so well established that he determined to devote his entire time to that branch of his profession. Dr. Lee is an ex-president of the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society, ex-president of the Western New York Homeopathic Medical Society, vice-president of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, and member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. For several years he was editor of the surgical department of *The Physicians' and Surgeons' Investigator*. Many valuable essays and addresses from his pen may be found in the "Transactions" of these societies and the magazines of his school. He is also vice-president of the Medical Staff of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, and surgeon to that institution.



HON. DONALD McNAUGHTON.

with several different dentists, but finally branched out for himself. In June, 1885, Dr. Schuyler introduced what is known as the "Crown and Bridge" work, one of the greatest advances that has been made in dentistry. Dr. Schuyler has various methods of his own, which he employs to great advantage, and occupies a leading position in his profession. Few, if any of his brethren are faster workmen or more successful than he. Dr. Schuyler is a member of the Rochester Whist Club, personally popular, courteous and genial in his manner, and is much sought after in social circles.

DR. BENJAMIN F. SCHUYLER. Eminent in the ranks of the dental profession in Rochester, and high in honor as a citizen, is the subject of this sketch, Dr. Benjamin F. Schuyler, who was born in Henrietta, Monroe County, April 22, 1846. Owing to the difficulties in the school districts during the war, young Schuyler's education was somewhat restricted, but he gained lost time in after years, having ever been a close and conscientious student. He attended Monroe Academy a short while, and studied assiduously after he had removed here in 1867, and entered a dentist's office with the determination to embark in that profession. He was associated during his young days

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.

*

THE University of Rochester stands in the front rank of the institutions of learning in the state, if not in the United States. It was organized, or rather founded, in 1850 by leading Baptists, although it has never been in any sense a denominational institution. At that time Madison University, located at Hamilton, N. Y., was the recognized Baptist College. Its board of trustees had restricted admission to those young men who intended to enter the ministry, and this was regarded by a large number of influential Baptists as injudicious. At a meeting of "friends of Madison University," held in the First Baptist Church in Rochester, October 28, 1847, it was decided that Madison University be removed to Rochester. Although this action was afterward approved by a majority of the denomination throughout the state, the consummation of the project was prevented by legal proceedings taken by the trustees and faculty of Madison University, which still maintains a precarious existence in the wilds of Madison County. In January, 1850, the regents of the University granted a provisional charter to the University of Rochester, with the condition that \$100,000 be raised within two years for a permanent endowment fund, and \$30,000 for a site. These sums were at once subscribed, and in 1851 a perpetual charter was granted. In 1850 the faculty of the university was selected as follows: A. C. Kendrick, D. D.; John F. Richardson, A. M.; John H. Raymond, A. M.; Chester Dewey, D. D., and Samuel S. Greene. Of these gentlemen Professor Dewey was the only Rochester representative. He had for years been at the head of the "Old High School," and had educated hundreds of the leading citizens of Rochester. At the reunions of the "Old High School Boys," nearly all of whom are venerable men, the memory of their respected instructor is recalled with affection. The old United States Hotel on West Main Street, now known as the University Block, was purchased, and the university class exercises commenced November 1, 1850. As admission was open to students of all denominations, and no pledges as to entering the ministry were required, there was a comparatively large attendance from the beginning. Several of the Madison University undergraduates entered the new institution, and in 1851 ten students were graduated with the degree of A. B. The growth of the infant college was so rapid that Ralph Waldo Emerson used it as an illustration of Western New York Enterprise. He is said to have remarked: "A landlord out in Rochester had an old hotel which he thought would rent for more as a university, so he put in a few books, sent for a coach load of professors, bought some philosophical apparatus, and by the time green peas were ripe he had graduated a large class of students." Dr. Martin B. Anderson, to whose faithful efforts, energy and personal influence the present high standing of the university is due, became president in 1853. He resigned the position of editor of the Recorder, the leading Baptist paper in the country, to take charge of a young and struggling institution. This act was characteristic of the man. He always placed duty before personal interests, and several times during the thirty-four years of his connection with the University of Rochester he declined offers of easier positions, with a large increase of salary. His heart was in his work. His scholarly attainments left their impression on every young man who ever sat under his instruction, but it was his personal influence over the students which gave him a power seldom possessed by the head of a college. From the last freshman to the leader of the senior class, each young man felt that in "Prex" he had a friend to whom he could go for counsel, and who was his friend. In his life-long work, President Anderson was materially aided by his noble wife. She exerted a great influence over the students from abroad.

They were invited to her house and were treated by both Dr. Anderson and his wife as members of the family. After thirty-five years of faithful service, Dr. Anderson retired. He had given his life to the institution, and, after a year of suffering, he died in Florida, February 25, 1890. His faithful wife, who had also worn out her powers in the work, died three days before, and the bodies of both were brought to Rochester and interred in Mt. Hope. There was general sadness when it was announced that these two who had done so much for Rochester had passed away. They were united in life, and in death they were not divided. As they had no children, the property which they possessed, amounting to \$40,000, was devised to the University. In 1853 Azariah Boody, a wealthy citizen of Rochester, gave eight acres of land to the University for a permanent site. In addition to this, seventeen acres adjoining were purchased, and the erection of the new building was commenced in 1859. In 1861 Anderson Hall was completed, and the exodus from the West Main Street building took place. In 1877 Sibley Hall was completed. This was the gift of Hiram Sibley, and was intended for a library and also for the reception of the large collection made by Professor Henry A. Ward, which now forms the Museum of Natural History. The building cost \$100,000, and it is absolutely fire-proof. The only condition made by Mr. Sibley was, that the library should be free to the citizens of Rochester forever. The Museum of Natural History has been recently re-arranged, and with the additional specimens secured, it forms the largest collection of mineralogical and faunal specimens in the United States; it was formally opened June 13, 1890. The extensive library which contains about 40,000 volumes, is maintained from a fund of \$50,000, donated by John F. Rathbone, of Albany. An art gallery has been commenced, and within a few years it will doubtless contain a fine collection. A chemical laboratory, with all the appliances necessary for the study of that branch of science, is but one of the many advantages to the student which the institution possesses. The citizens of Rochester have subscribed liberally to the support of the university since it was founded. In 1850, when the question of establishing a college at Rochester was pending, \$130,000 was raised, of which a considerable proportion was subscribed in Rochester. In 1862, \$20,000 was raised to purchase the Ward Museum; of this sum Lewis Brooks gave \$5,000, Levi A. Ward \$1,500, Freeman Clarke \$1,000, William A. Reynolds \$1,000, Aristarchus Champion \$500, John W. Dwinelle \$500, Aaron Erickson \$500, Samuel L. Selden \$500, Hiram Sibley \$500, Addison Gardiner \$350, Isaac R. Elwood \$250, Frederick Starr \$250, Don Alonzo Watson \$250. In 1867 and 1868 \$19,650 was subscribed by Rochesterians to purchase a residence for President Anderson. The subscribers to the permanent endowment fund, which now amounts to \$800,000 were: John H. Deane \$112,000, John B. Trevor \$120,000, Jeremiah Millbank \$25,000, John D. Rockefeller \$25,000, Hiram Sibley \$102,000, John F. Rathbone \$44,000, William Kelley \$33,000, Charles Pratt \$32,000, Tracy H. Harris \$30,000, Joseph B. Hoyt \$30,000, State of New York \$25,000, J. F. Wyckoff \$24,000, James B. Colgate \$20,000, Lewis Rathbone \$14,000, Oren Sage and family \$12,000, Lewis Roberts \$10,000, Azariah Boody \$10,000, Mrs. Stillman Witt \$10,000, John N. Wilder \$10,000, William H. Harris \$9,000, Thomas Cornell \$8,000, Rev. E. L. Magoon \$8,000, John Munro and family \$6,500, R. A. Wright \$5,000, Isaac Sherman \$5,000, Roswell S. Burrows \$5,000, S. S. Conant \$5,000, W. A. Cauldwell \$5,000, Lewis Brooks \$5,000, James T. Griffin \$5,000, Mrs. Anne E. Waters \$5,000.

The ordinary expenses of a student are: Tuition, sixty dollars per year; incidentals, fifteen dollars per year. There are no dormitories in the institution, but good board and a

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

comfortable room can be obtained at from five to eight dollars per week. Forty scholarships, which give the recipients free tuition, are free to candidates approved by the Baptist Union for ministerial education, and by the president of the university. These free scholarships are given each year as prizes to the graduates of the Rochester Free Academy, and one free scholarship each year is awarded to a member of the graduating class of the Brockport Normal School. The income of \$50,000, subscribed by John H. Deane, is applied to the assistance of sons of Baptist ministers who require aid in procuring an education. As a proof that the institution is undenominational, the first three scholarships awarded to graduates of the Rochester Free Academy were won respectively by a Jew, a Catholic and a Presbyterian. While the university is nominally a Baptist institution, its doors are open to all; its faculty is largely composed of members of other denominations, and no restrictions on these points are imposed on the students. The benefits of the free scholarship, established for candidates approved by the society for ministerial education, are, however, confined to young men who intend to enter the Baptist ministry. Since its organization about 1,000 graduates have been sent out from the university; of these more than 250 have entered the ministry, and 200 or more have been admitted to the bar. Some of the foremost men in the medical profession in Rochester are also graduates of the home college. A large number of the Rochester boys, including Manton Marble, Joseph O'Connor, Rossiter Johnson, Jacob A. Hoekstra, John W. Dickerson, J. Wayland Clark and others have attained eminence in journalism. More than 100 graduates have carried to other institutions, as teachers, the results of their training under Dr. Anderson. Of these President Anderson of the University of Chicago; President Moss of the Indiana University; President Gates of Rutgers College; Principal Backus of the Packer Institute, Brooklyn; Professor Wilkinson of the Rochester Theological Seminary; Professor Fay of the United States Naval Academy; Professor Harkness of the United States Naval Observatory; Professor Robinson of Bethel College, Kentucky; Professor Fox of William Jewell College, Missouri; Professor Howe of Chicago University; Professor Robinson of the University of Kansas; Professors Morey and Forbes of the University of Rochester; Professor Milne of the Albany Normal School; Professor Forbes of the Brockport Normal School, are perhaps the most notable. Of the lawyers in Rochester, Judge Macomber, George Raines, George F. Yeoman, E. H. Satterlee, James L. Hotchkiss, G. Fort Slocum, A. G. Warner, W. B. Hale, J. M. E. O'Grady and M. T. Bly are alumni. Of the practicing physicians, Drs. W. S. Ely and C. A. Dewey were distinguished for their scholarship while in college. Of the local clergymen none ever graduated at the university. Rev. Dr. A. J. Barrett, who died last year, and who was one of the ablest and most popular clergymen in Rochester, is the only one that can now be recalled. Alumni of the "U. of R." can however be found in all walks of life; on the farm, in the counting-room, or engaged in whatever business or profession; they meet on commencement occasions and recall memories of the good old days. The influence of President Anderson has left its mark on every young man who was ever under his charge, and his memory will be revered by every student. When the war of the rebellion broke out, a considerable number of the students volunteered in defense of their country, and the alumni were also well represented in the army. Of these ten perished on the field of battle. The names of General J. C. Drake, Captain S. E. Richardson, Captain W. F. Bristol, Lieutenant T. E. Baker, Captain Charles H. Savage, Sylvanus S. Wilcox and Lieutenant J. Harry Pool are carved on a memorial tablet in the university chapel. But one graduate, a native of Louisiana, entered the confederate army, and he, too, died faithful to the cause he had espoused. When the university was established in 1850, the Rochester Theological Seminary also came into existence. This institution was removed from Hamilton, N. Y., where it was a part of Madison University. Although

the history of the two institutions has been closely connected, there has never been any organic connection. Each has a separate organization, and the endowment and special funds are entirely separated. Only those who intend to enter the Baptist ministry are admitted to the seminary, while the doors of the university are open to all males, irrespective of color, religion or purpose in life. The question of co-education in the university has been discussed for several years. Young women who desired to pursue certain studies were admitted to the class recitations, and the experiment was by no means a failure. It is now under discussion in the local papers, and the chances are that in a few years, and perhaps in a few months, the word "male" will be eliminated, and young women will be allowed the same privileges as students of the other sex are enjoying. The Theological Seminary is located near the university. The buildings used for dormitories, a library and recitation rooms were erected in 1869, and subsequently John B. Trevor of Yonkers, and John D. Rockefeller of Cleveland, O., were large contributors to the permanent fund of the seminary, in addition to their princely gifts to the university.

PRESIDENT DAVID JAYNE HILL, LL. D., of the University of Rochester, was born in Plainfield, N. J., June 10, 1850. His preparatory education was obtained in the public schools at Plainfield, and in the Suffield, Conn., Academy, and at Cooperstown, N. Y. In 1870, he entered the university at Lewisburg, Pa., now Bucknell University. In addition to maintaining a high standing in the class-room, he paid especial attention to *Belles-Lettres* and Philosophy, and was a remarkably brilliant debater and essayist. He was awarded the prize for oratory, and was the valedictorian of his class in 1874. Declining a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Madison, Wis., he became tutor in the ancient languages at his *Alma Mater*. In 1875 he was appointed instructor in Rhetoric, and in 1877 he was chosen professor of Rhetoric. At this time he published "The Science of Rhetoric," which was followed by "The Elements of Rhetoric and Composition." These were followed by brief biographies of "Bryant" and "Irving." His library work was partially interrupted in 1879 by his election to the presidency of the University of Lewisburg. The youngest college president in the United States, he brought to the responsible position the energy, vigor and tireless industry which were characteristic of the man. By personal efforts he secured \$100,000 for the endowment fund. Resuming his literary work, he prepared a series of articles on "Principles and Fallacies of Socialism," which was published and widely circulated. His lectures on "The Social Influence of Christianity" attracted attention, and have been published in book form. He also prepared an analytic recasting of "Jevons' Elements of Logic" and "Elements of Psychology," besides many short essays. In 1883 President Hill received the degree of LL. D. from Madison University. In 1888 President Anderson, who had founded the University of Rochester and had made it the leading institution in the state, was compelled by ill health to retire from active service. To select a successor who would successfully carry on the work was a difficult task. After careful consideration the board of trustees decided to invite President Hill to accept the place. He decided to do so, and the wisdom of their choice has already been demonstrated. After passing a year in Europe and Africa, he assumed his new and responsible position in the fall of 1889. From the first his frank method of dealing with the students, and the deep interest which he exhibited in their individual welfare, gave him an influence which is powerful for good. He relies on the honor and good sense of the students rather than on strict discipline, and his reliance has not been misplaced. At the fall term of 1890, he will give instruction in Psychology, Ethics, Anthropology, Pedagogics and Physiological Psychology.

ALBERT H. MIXER, A. M., professor of modern languages and literature in the University of Rochester, is a native of Forestville, Chautauqua County, N. Y. He prepared for college at Fredonia Academy, and in 1845 entered the Sophomore class of Madison, now Colgate University, at Hamilton, N. Y. After he was graduated in 1848, he pursued the complete course in theology, from which he was graduated in 1850. He was frequently engaged in teaching during his term of education, and this inclined him toward the profession of teaching instead of the ministry, and he therefore declined a pastorate which was offered him, and accepted a place in the faculty of the University of Rochester, which was just entering upon the first year of its history. From 1850 to 1852, he taught Greek and History, and the success of these two years influenced him to decide in favor of teaching as his life profession. He resigned his position and spent two years in France and Germany, devoting himself principally to the study of the modern languages. Upon his return he was, in 1855, appointed professor of modern languages and literature in the University of Rochester. In 1857 he was called to the professorship of modern languages in the University of Chicago, and in 1860 was appointed to the chair of the Greek language and literature in the same institution. During the nine years of arduous work that followed, in addition to his regular duties, he raised \$25,000 for a telescope, \$30,000 for an observatory, and \$80,000 for the erection of the main building of the University. His health breaking down, a second trip to Europe was made, and during his eighteen months' absence, he added the Italian to his stock of modern languages. In 1867 he was again called to the professorship of modern languages in the University of Rochester, and beginning in 1868, he has continued in that place ever since. In 1873 Professor Mixer planned a series of text-books for advanced students, one of which, the "Manual of French Poetry," was published in 1874. He has always been an earnest advocate of the importance of the modern languages, as an element in the liberal education of to-day. He has devoted a large part of his time to the welfare of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has twice declined to entertain the proposition to become president of two different colleges. As the result of forty years of continuous service in the work of collegiate education, he has achieved the reputation of a successful teacher and a cultivated scholar; and by his unselfish devotion to social interests and by his high sense of personal honor, and his pure and upright character, he is known, not only as a worthy citizen, but also as a courteous and accomplished Christian gentleman.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM C. MOREY was born in North Attleboro, Mass., and was prepared for college at Middlebury Academy, Wyoming, N. Y., and entered the University of Rochester in 1861. At the close of the Freshman year, he entered the army, enlisting in the 130th New York Volunteers, in September 1862. In July, 1863, the regiment was changed to cavalry service under the name of the First New York Dragoons and transferred to the Army of the Potomac. The following month the subject of this sketch was promoted to second lieutenant, and in January, 1864, to first lieutenant. In June, 1864, he was appointed acting adjutant of his regiment, and in December he was made a captain. During the closing events of the war, he was present at every engagement in which the cavalry corps took part, and at Appomattox Station where he was temporarily placed in command of his regiment, and finally at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House. During the war he took part in thirty-six different engagements, and at the close of his military service, which extended over three years, he received two commissions, one as brevet major, and the other as brevet lieutenant colonel, "for gallant and meritorious service dur-

ing the war." In the fall of 1865, Mr. Morey re-entered the University of Rochester. During his college course he devoted special attention to the study of history and philosophy. He received the first Dewey prize, offered for elegance in declamation in the Sophomore year; was appointed on the Junior exhibition, and received the first Davis medal at commencement. He was graduated in 1868 with the highest standing of his class. During the following year he pursued the regular course of Hebrew in the Rochester Theological Seminary, besides a private and extended course of reading in ecclesiastical history and Mediæval Philosophy. In 1869 he was appointed instructor of Latin in the University of Rochester; and in 1870, professor of history and English literature in Kalamazoo College, Mich. In 1872, he was re-called to the University of Rochester, where he was appointed professor of the Latin language and literature. Besides teaching the usual subjects of the department, he introduced the study of the Roman law as a regular branch of the curriculum, and also delivered each year a course of lectures upon Mediæval History. In 1877 he was appointed professor of latin and history; and in 1883 professor of history and political science. In 1884 he published a work entitled "Outlines of Roman Law," which is used as a text book in many American colleges. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Franklin College; is a member of the board of managers of the Rochester Historical Society; member of the board of trustees of the Reynolds Library, (chairman of the library committee since its foundation); member of the American Institute of Civics; member of the American Folk Lore Society; member of the American Social Science Association; and a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

SAMUEL ALLEN LATTIMORE, Ph. D. LL. D. In each of the last two numbers of the *Interpres*, has been given a short biographical sketch of one of the distinguished professors of our University. In view of the interest shown in those sketches, we take especial pleasure in presenting to our friends and patrons some of the prominent facts in the life of so learned and popular a man as Dr. Lattimore. Dr. Lattimore was born in Union County, Ind., May 31, 1828. His collegiate training was held in Asbury University, Ind., from which institution he graduated at the age of twenty-two. For two years after graduation, he was instructor in the classics in his *Alma Mater*, and at the expiration of that time, was elected to the chair of Greek. His favorite line of study, however, was the natural sciences; accordingly, when the chair of chemistry, in Genesee College, was offered to him, he accepted the position, and entered upon his work in 1860. Seven years afterward, he accepted a similar position in the University of Rochester, and has ever since been one of the most honored and respected members of our faculty. Although a man of quiet manners and retiring disposition, Professor Lattimore has won for himself a prominent place among practical chemists, and a wide reputation as a man of broad and general culture. In recognition of his merits as a scholar, Asbury University conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. in 1872, and in same year he was given the degree of LL. D. by Hamilton College. Since 1872, Dr. Lattimore has been chemist to the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Rochester, and it is largely on account of his indefatigable efforts, that Rochester can to-day congratulate herself on having secured the best water supply of any city in the state. He was for several years chemist to the New York State Board of Health, having been appointed to that position in 1881, and has here displayed the same energy and efficiency which have always characterized his work, whether in the class-room or

in the public service. He was a fit co-laborer with the late lamented Dr. Harris. Like that philanthropic gentleman, Dr. Lattimore has ever shown a most praiseworthy public spirit, and a genuine solicitude for the welfare of his fellow citizens. His efforts to secure the best possible sanitary conditions in this city are well-known. But it is not in this direction alone that his philanthropy has been manifested. Some years ago he conceived the idea that much might be done for the benefit of the workingmen of Rochester, by a series of free lectures on scientific subjects, and, although discouraged by his friends, carried his plans into execution. Marked success attended his efforts, and by urgent invitation he subsequently delivered a similar course of lectures in the City of Buffalo. Other cities also have desired to secure his services for a like purpose. The success of these lectures and others, among them those delivered at the "Chautauqua Scientific Conference," is an indication of the skill which Dr. Lattimore possesses in presenting scientific facts in such a way as to make them both instructive and entertaining. It is this power, added to the rich and varied knowledge, which he has acquired by careful study, and by patient and thorough investigation, that makes him so successful in the class-room. But Dr. Lattimore is more than a mere scientist. He is a man of varied accomplishments, being well versed in the classics and modern languages, and possessing a vast fund of general information. He is also more than an able instructor. His character is that of a noble Christian, his heart is kindly, his bearing calm and dignified, and his manner courteous and genial. He is ever anxious for the welfare of his students, and frequently, yet quietly and unostentatiously, renders advice and assistance. All whom he meets entertain for him the highest respect and admiration, and no student passes from under his instruction without looking back and recognizing in him a ripe scholar and an affable Christian gentleman.

GEORGE D. OLDS, professor of mathematics in the University of Rochester, was born near Middleport, Niagara County, N. Y., October 14, 1853. In 1861 his parents removed to Clarkson, Monroe County, and for the first time he attended a public school. His mother had looked after his early education with such wisdom that he acquired habits of thought and observation before he learned to read. He was compelled to leave school after six months study by an attack of brain fever. When he recovered he attended the Brockport Normal School and passed the regents examination at the age of twelve, including Algebra, Latin and higher English. After passing a year on his father's farm, he entered the Rochester Collegiate Institute and studied until compelled by ill health to leave school. After several interruptions from this cause, he was graduated from the Brockport Normal School before he was sixteen years of age, and by a special order from the Department of Public Instruction. He entered the University of Rochester in 1869 and pursued his studies without interruption until he was graduated in 1873. In addition to the University curriculum, he devoted a great deal of time to the careful study of subjects which were calculated to broaden his intellect and prepare him for a life of usefulness. He carried off the Freshman prize in mathematics, gained honorable mention on Sophomore prize exhibition, won the Greek prize in his junior year, and received the second Davies medal for excellence in orations, the first prize for the senior essay, and the Stoddard medal for passing the best examination on the entire mathematics of his college course in his senior year, graduating with the highest honors. In the fall of 1873 he was appointed instructor in the Albany Academy. In 1874 he went to Europe

to perfect himself in French, and on his return he was made instructor in that language in the same institution. He also interested himself in hydraulic engineering and read extensively works of history and political science. In 1877 he was granted leave of absence and made the tour of Mexico and the South West, "roughing it" with whatever party he chanced to meet. This experience was of great value to him physically and as a matter of mental culture. After pursuing post graduate studies at Heidelberg and Berlin, with occasional trips through France, Switzerland, Spain, and other continental countries from 1879 to 1882, he was again prostrated by illness from which he did not entirely recover until 1883. While convalescing, he went to Southern France and finally decided to pass the winter in Egypt. He remained three months at Cairo and Alexander, and occupied his leisure studying the archæology and customs of that country. In 1883 he returned to the United States, and in 1884 he was appointed assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Rochester, and in June, 1886, he was appointed full professor of the same science. He was married to Marion Leland the same year. In his work at the University, he has brought into action the store of useful knowledge accumulated in years of hard study and the force of a powerful intellect disciplined by the most severe mental effort. He has the respect and confidence of the students and is one of the most popular as well as one of the best cultured members of the faculty.

THE ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH COAL & IRON CO., General Offices 46 West Avenue, Rochester. This company is one of the largest and most enterprising producers of coal in the field to-day, and has a constantly increasing market. The mines, named respectively the Walston, Beechtree, Adrian and Eleanora, are situated in Jefferson County, Pa., 230 miles from this city, on the line of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway. The property embraces some 16,000 acres of bituminous coal land, 1140 coke ovens and 370 miners' houses, and 11 stores and office buildings. The daily producing capacity of the mines is 7,000 tons, and the average number of employees is 1,600 people. The amount of coal mined during the first year of the company's existence, which was concluded on September 30, 1884, was 104,238 tons; for the year 1885, 425,981 tons; 1886, 538,228 tons; 1887, 833,973 tons; 1888, 834,871 tons, and 1889, 1,103,799 tons. The officers of the company are: President, George E. Merchant, Rochester; General Manager and Treasurer, J. A. Haskell, Walston, Pa.; General Sales Agent, C. L. Springer, Rochester; Auditor, J. W. Martenus, and Assistant Treasurer, George H. Clune, Rochester.

CITIZENS' GAS COMPANY, General Office 27 North St. Paul Street. The Citizens' Gas Company was incorporated in 1872, with a capital stock of \$500,000, and supplies gas to consumers on the east side of the Genesee River only. The works are located on the river bank, at the Vincent Place Bridge; one tank has a storage capacity of 500,000 feet, and the other 250,000. The average yearly output of the company is 1,250,000 feet of gas. In addition to the manufacture of gas, the company sells a large number of gas stoves, and a vast quantity of coke and tar. The officers are: President, Mortimer F. Reynolds; Vice-President, James Brackett; Secretary and Treasurer, William H. Ward; Engineer, T. M. Cox; Directors, M. F. Reynolds, James Brackett and Josiah Anstice, of Rochester; P. S. Ely and John P. Huggins of New York, and C. S. Coburn of Boston.

Monroe County Savings Bank,

33 and 35 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Incorporated 1850.

RESOURCES,	- - - - -	\$8,369,184.87
SURPLUS,	- - - - -	\$1,378,260.56

OFFICERS FOR 1890:

President,	WILLIAM N. SAGE.	First Vice-President,	JAMES E. BOOTH.
Second Vice-President,	RUFUS K. DRYER.	Secretary and Treasurer,	DAVID HOYT.
Attorney,		OSCAR CRAIG.	

TRUSTEES:

WILLIAM N. SAGE,	JAMES E. BOOTH,	NEHEMIAH OSBURN,	ALEXANDER M. LINDSAY,
GEORGE ELLWANGER,	RUFUS K. DRYER,	LOUIS CHAPIN,	EUGENE T. CURTIS,
BENJAMIN M. BAKER,	MARVIN A. CULVER,	GEORGE G. CLARKSON,	ALEXANDER McVEAN,
JAMES L. ANGLE,	ELIAS S. ETENHEIMER,	WILLIAM ALLING,	HENRY A. STRONG,
CYRUS F. PAINE,	WILLIAM HAMILTON,	OSCAR CRAIG,	THOMAS J. DEVINE,

Rochester Savings Bank,

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1ST, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and Mortgages,	\$ 6,420,490 25
Loans and Bonds,	6,000 00
United States Bonds (market value)	2,985,590 00
Bonds of Cities, this State,	1,895,371 32
Bonds of Towns,	53,000 00
Banking House and Lot,	350,000 00
Other Real Estate,	56,518 39
Interest accrued and uncollected	121,029 27
Cash on Hand,	87,410 18
Cash Deposited in Banks,	875,121 07
	\$ 12,850,530 48

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors,	\$11,266,901 36
Interest accrued on Deposits,	34,609 97
Loans credited not paid,	33,959 05
Other Liabilities,	1,087 50
	\$11,336,557 88
Surplus,	\$ 1,513,972 60
Number of open accounts,	25,756

OFFICERS, 1890:

MORTIMER F. REYNOLDS, President,	SYLVANUS J. MACY, Second Vice-President.
JAMES BRACKETT, Vice-President.	CHAS. F. POND, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES BRACKETT,	MORTIMER F. REYNOLDS,	EDWARD HARRIS,	HOBART F. ATKINSON,
GEORGE E. MUMFORD,	CHARLES C. MORSE,	GILMAN H. PERKINS,	WILLIAM S. KIMBALL,
FREDERICK COOK,	SYLVANUS J. MACY,	SETH J. ARNOLD,	RUFUS A. SIBLEY,
GRANGER A. HOLLISTER,	HALBERT S. GREENLEAF,	JAMES S. WATSON,	

The Homestead Loan Association,

341 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Authorized Capital, \$2,625,000.00.

Incorporated, October 13th, 1881.



SHARES, \$105 each, payable in installments of 25 cents per week, and can be had at any time upon application at the office, which is open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ASSETS, \$423,734.40

Invested in First Mortgage Security on improved real estate.

THE LARGEST LOCAL ASSOCIATION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

No Better Investment Can be Found.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

JAMES FIELD COMPANY,

== STACK COVERS, ==

AWNINGS, FLAGS, TENTS,

✻ GRAIN BAGS, ✻

ROPE, HAMMOCKS, TWINES, RATTAN CURTAINS FOR PIAZZAS,

ROW BOATS AND OARS.

41 and 43 Exchange Street, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

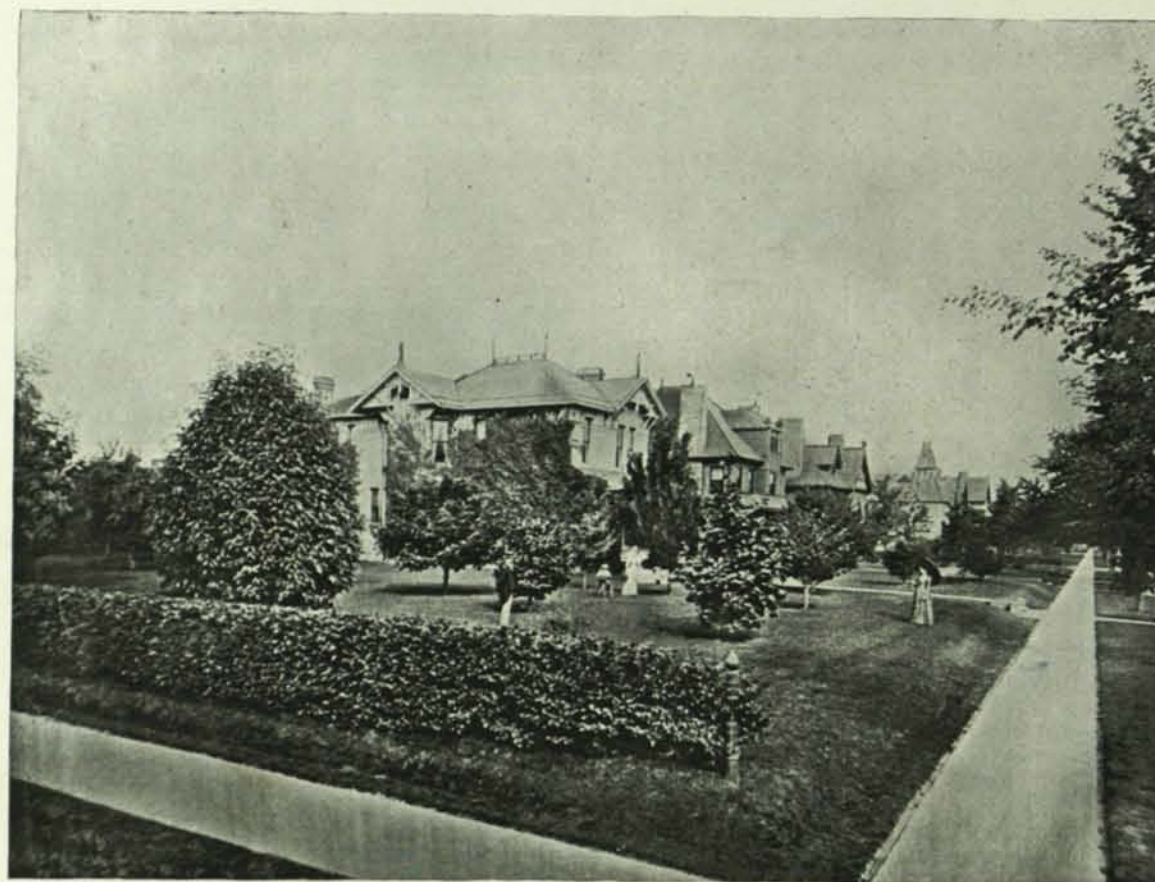
manufacturing interests of the city show a steady increase. It would be hardly possible to suggest any device within the ordinary and legitimate bounds of manufacture which could not be supplied here on short notice. Plenty of capital, well concerted enterprise, and matchless mechanical skill here form a combination prolific of the best results in this line of production, while the leaders of the trade are fixed in their purpose to keep pace with the spirit of progress by which they are among the first to be influenced.

BREWERIES.

It seems a work of supererogation to dwell at any length on the Ale and Beer brewing interests of the city, since the fame of at least one of these beverages, the far-famed Rochester lager, has become national. Favored as it is in various other lines of productive industry, Rochester enjoys peculiar facilities for the production of malt liquors. The situation of most of the large breweries—on the high banks of the Genesee—could not be improved for convenience and general adaptability to the purposes for which they are designed. Of course it is well known that good water is a *sine qua non* to the production of good ale or beer, and in this particular our brewers are peculiarly favored. The water of Hemlock Lake, which is used by them all, has stood the best of repeated and searching analyses, and its remarkable fitness for brewing purposes was demonstrated at once after its introduction to the city. The further fact that one of the great hop-growing sections of

the country is almost contiguous to Rochester, furnishes an obvious advantage to our brewers. Ale was first brewed here in 1837, and lager in 1850. There are now fourteen breweries in the city. For several years the production has been about 325,000 barrels per annum, and the percentage of annual increase has been exceeded by that in but one other great brewing center in the country—Milwaukee. About

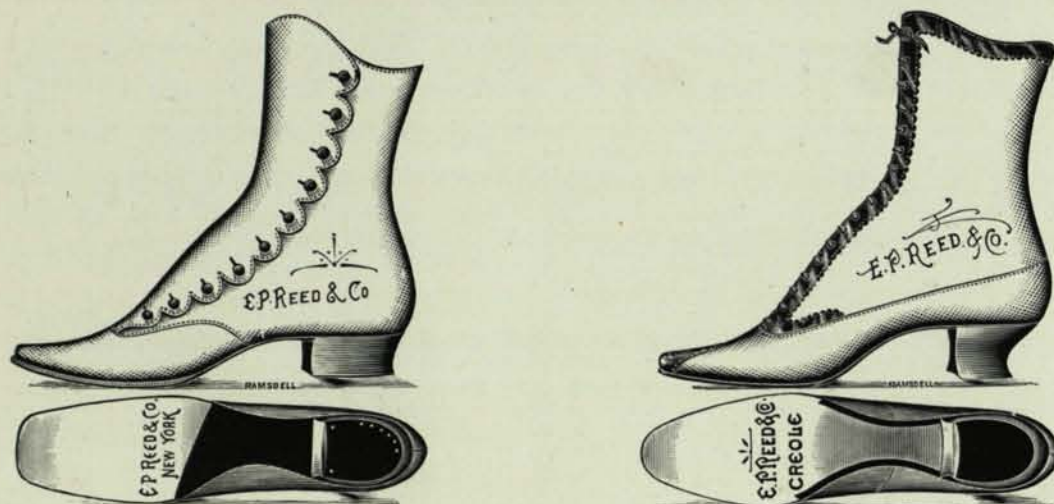
1,000,000 bushels of barley malt, and at least 700,000 pounds of hops are used here yearly. The brewing interest proper gives steady employment to nearly 1,000 persons, while during the period of the ice harvest a small army of men, and hundreds of horses are called into requisition. As stated, favorable circumstances of situation, water, etc., have furnished great aids to the brewing interest of this city. The excellence of the product has been steadily maintained from the first. The most exacting connoisseurs of the popular beverage long ago agreed that "Rochester Lager" had merits of its own that enabled it to defy successful rivalry. The natural consequences of such a reputation follow, and a



VIEW ON EAST AVENUE.

constant increase of facilities is made necessary in all the leading breweries. It would be quite impossible to place any limit to the future demands upon the resources of Rochester brewers, but no doubt they will prove equal, both in quantity and quality, to the greatest and most exacting. The thirsty world may rely with implicit confidence on the capacity and willingness of Rochester brewers forevermore to honor all its draughts. The fountain will never run dry.

E. P. REED & Co.,
MAKERS OF FINE FOOTWEAR
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



ESTABLISHED 1865.

HOUGH & FORD,
MAKERS OF
Ladies' Fine Shoes,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Medal awarded at PARIS, 1889.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

THOMAS BOLTON,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES,



HAND TURNS,
HAND WELTS,
MACHINE SEWED FLEXIBLES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JOHN KELLY,

MANUFACTURER OF
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES,

Cor. Mumford and Mill Sts.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

STREET RAILROADS.

*

FACILITIES of communication and conveyance between the business center and the outlying or suburban sections are indispensable to the development of all cities, and this consideration applies with peculiar force to a municipality of such geographical configuration as Rochester. It is now just twenty-nine years since the necessities of transit from place to place throughout the city received the practical attention of capitalists. The establishment of street railroads through many of the main streets and avenues followed. The enterprise met with popular favor and flourished. At the present time nearly all the principal thoroughfares are occupied by the lines of the company, and others will undoubtedly be devoted to a like purpose as the necessities of the public demand. At present there are nearly forty miles of street railroad track (including sidings) operated in the city. The schedule time on all the lines is adopted to ensure the best public service. The rolling stock, which has been greatly improved from time to time, is now of a character that commands approval. About 160 cars are employed; the rails are of the most approved pattern; the live stock is well groomed, and the schedule time maintained with much regularity. During the last year there were carried over the lines of the company the enormous number of 8,535,383 passengers. Radiating from the center of

the city, there are now thirteen lines of road operated by the company. Notwithstanding the great number of passengers carried, the company has been singularly fortunate in its exemption from serious accidents to any considerable number of its charges. Of the few that have occurred a majority must be referred to the carelessness of the persons killed or

injured. It would be hard to overestimate the influence which the street railroad has exerted towards the growth of the city. In the development of the suburbs, by making them easy of access, it has, of course, contributed almost directly to the enhancement of real estate values. This, in turn, was followed by activity in building, and thus what were thirty years ago open fields—farming lands—are now populous subdivisions of the city proper, and forming much of its most desirable area for purposes of residence. Our citizens have never been unmindful of the importance of the street railroad as an aid to the growth of Rochester. While truth compels the statement that its management has sometimes provoked



RESIDENCE OF MICHAEL P. ENRIGHT.

*Louis P. Rogers, Architect,
of Rogers, Sturges & Stern.*

criticism, nearly all the demands of the public have met with serious consideration. The great improvements in the form of more rapid transit, and the application of electricity as a motor which has been recently projected, will be looked for with interest, and certainly give promise of making the system still more deserving of public countenance and support.

OFFICE OF
HATCH FLEXIBLE SHOE CO.

Rochester, N. Y., April, 1890.

WE desire to call particular attention to the degree of excellence and fit, beauty of style as well as durability of the inimitable "HATCH PATENT FLEXIBLE SEWED SHOES," after years of experience and the endeavor of the original inventor to accomplish the same. We manufacture MISSES', CHILDREN'S and INFANTS' SHOES, in spring heels, and have recently added a line of IMPROVED GOODYEAR SHOES. We find the shoe is all we claim for it as to comfort and durability. All our shoes are lasted on the "HATCH LASTING MACHINE" without the use of tacks, overcoming the chief objection to Machine Sewed Shoes, preventing injury to the feet and destruction of the stockings, also making our goods tackless, squeakless and damp-proof.



E. H. COWLES.

THOS. ASHTON.

COWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Machine Sewed and Turned Shoes

OFFICE AND SALESROOM, 33 MARKET STREET,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CLARKE & WHIPPLE MACHINE WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cigarette Machines,

OFFICE, 304 WILDER BUILDING.

Branch Office—TOBACCO EXCHANGE BUILDING, RICHMOND, VA.

JAMES SARGENT.

H. S. GREENLEAF.

SARGENT & GREENLEAF,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE



TIME LOCK.

MAGNETIC,
AUTOMATIC,
—AND—
CHRONOMETER
BANK LOCKS.

COMBINATION SAFE LOCKS, ETC.

PADLOCKS, DRAWER, DESK, TRUNK, HOUSE, CHEST, STORE DOOR AND
OTHER LOCKS, NIGHT LATCHES, ALL WITH SMALL FLAT
KEYS, GEM BOLTS, ETC.

COR. COURT AND STONE STS.,

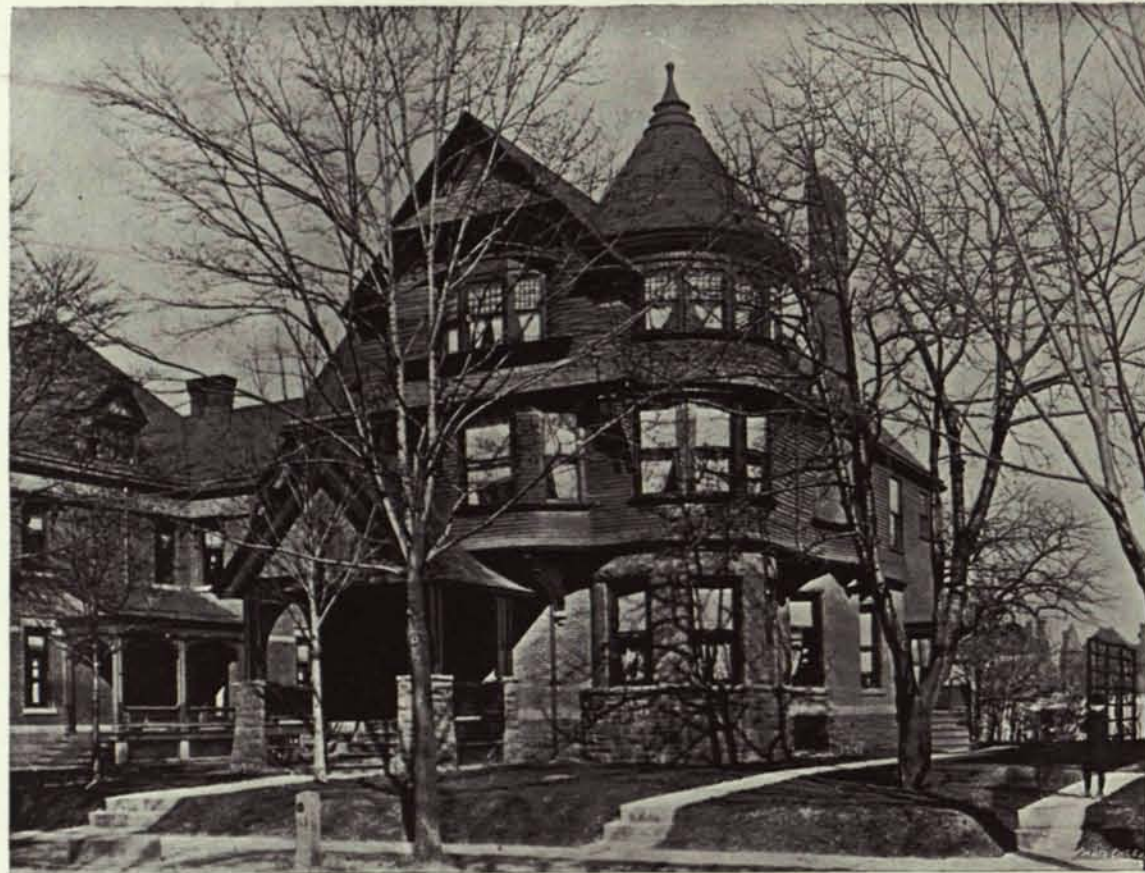
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANIES.

HAS it ever occurred to the reader that one of the effects of the astounding scientific discoveries and achievements of the age is to diminish, if not to totally deaden, the sense of wonder incident to human nature in past ages at least? Wonder after wonder has been disclosed to mankind, until now some of the greatest have been received as a matter of course. Who but the most advanced thinkers, of say twenty years ago, could have predicted the coming of the electric light? And yet it is already regarded as one of the commonplaces of scientific achievement. It is enough to know that the tremendous and mysterious agent has been evoked from the vasty deep of scientific research to do the bidding of man. Rochester was one of the first among the cities of the country to recognize the value and utility of the new illuminant. Capitalists shrewdly observed that the great water power afforded by the middle and lower falls of the Genesee would furnish a motor at once cheap and enormous. But the demands upon the resources of the companies soon necessitated the aid of steam in connection with the water motors, and further plants are now in course of construction. The steam and water motors now in use here represent an aggregate of more than 4,000 horse power. The companies supply something more than 14,000 incandescent, and more than 1,600 arc lights, besides furnishing power

to more than 400 motors. The area of service embraces the entire city. For purposes of general illumination, the merits of the electric light long ago passed the stage of demonstration, and are no longer questioned. In no department of science has the march of progress and successful achievement been so rapid.

Dealing with an agent of the most potent and mysterious properties, scientists have nevertheless been able, within a very few years, to place it under absolute control, and with the most astonishing results. Devoid of both smoke, heat or odor, a light is now placed at the command of all which has practically invaded the realm of old night, and dissipated the sable shades that overhang it. In the matter of fixtures it has been the aim of the local companies to furnish those giving most promise of combined safety and efficiency, the first consideration being paramount. In these efforts they have been eminently successful. No fatality has thus far attended the introduction of the light here. From the increased facilities now going for-

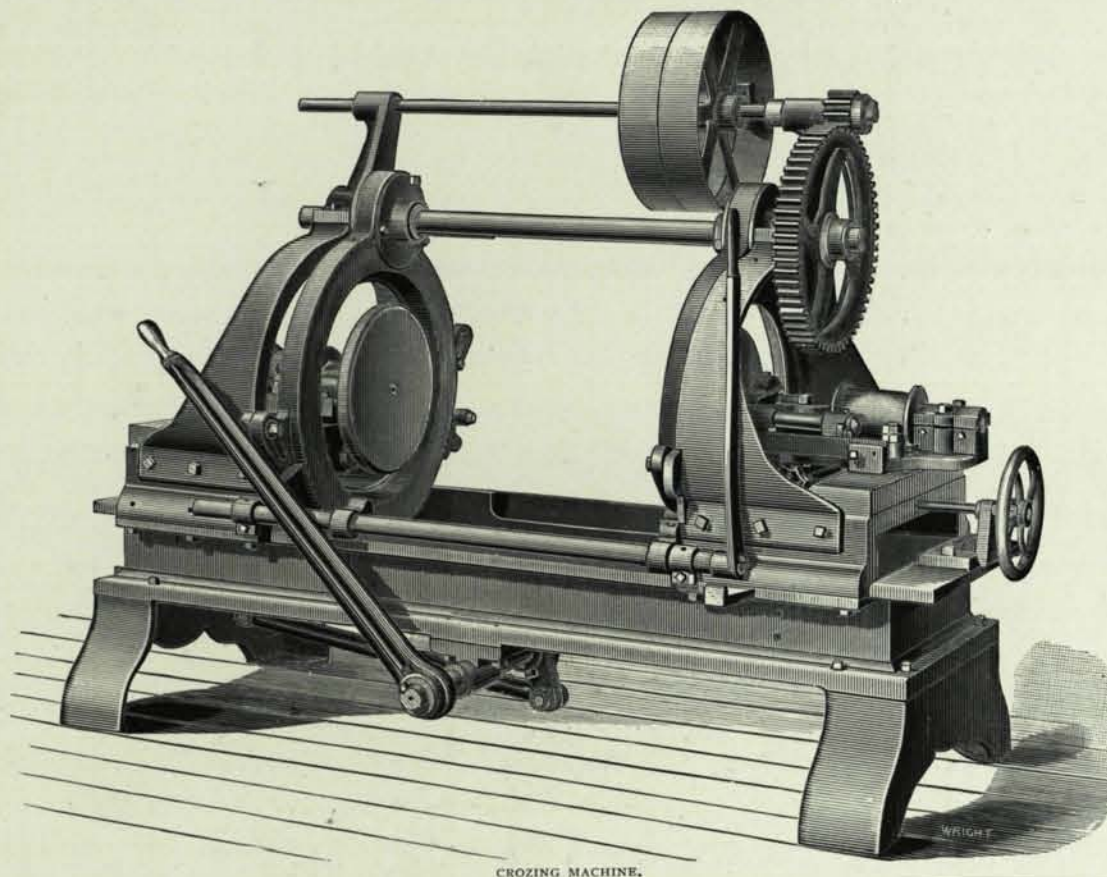


RESIDENCE OF J. M. DAVIS.

Otto Block, Architect.

ward, the people may expect a great extension in the already excellent electric service which they command. It is scarcely an exaggeration to assert, that in consequence of the superior artificial light now provided by the electric light companies, and placed within command of all, the days of the human family are almost doubled.

Stave and Heading Bolters,
 Stave Cutters, all sizes,
 Stave Equalizers,
 Stave Bolt Equalizers,
 Stave Jointers,
 Stave Crozing Machines,
 Heading Bolters,
 Heading Sawing Machines,
 Heading Jointers,
 Heading Turners,
 Heading Packers,
 Hoop Cutters,
 Hoop Planers,
 Hoop Pointer *AND* Lappers
 Hoop Coilers,




CROZING MACHINE.

Coopers' Machinery,
 Setting up Forms,
 Trussing Machines,
 Crozing Machines.
 Hoop Flaring Machines, for hand and
 steam power,
 Intermediate Shafts,
 Counter Shafts,
 Shafting and Pulleys,
 Dodge's Split Wood Pulleys,
 Saws and Knives of all kinds kept
 in Stock.

J. Greenwood & Co.,

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RAILROAD CAR WHEELS.

*

IT will demand no very profound cogitation, nor prolonged consideration, for any reasonably intelligent man to determine that there can be few more important branches of productive industry than the manufacture of railroad car wheels. Poor material or indifferent workmanship may enter into many other articles without entailing very serious results, but how different in the case of the car wheel! Fully alive to all that is required of them, the car wheel manufacturers of Rochester have now for nearly half a century been supplying the railroads of the United States with this all-important part of their rolling stock. A reputation for work superior to every test was long ago acquired. Improved methods in the casting and chilling of the wheels—the result of patient, laborious and repeated experiments—originated here, and have been successfully adopted in all the car wheel foundries of the country. Nor should the statement be omitted that from this city have gone forth many of the skilled mechanics who, in other places, have amassed wealth and built up gigantic establishments devoted exclusively to this business. At present the output of car wheels in Rochester is fully up to the maximum of production. The machinery in use here is perfect in its operation, and is that which years of experience has commended as the best. Some, but still an inadequate, idea of the magnitude of

the business, the capital invested, and the labor employed may be gleaned from the statement that about one hundred and twenty-five car wheels are manufactured here daily. Those apt at figures may amuse and at the same time instruct themselves by computing the annual output on the basis of this single item. It will be seen at

once that the grand total is something enormous. The great competition which has long prevailed in this line of business has had no effect on the car wheel manufacturing interest of Rochester, beyond that of establishing on an absolutely impregnable foundation the unsurpassed reputation which it won at the beginning. Leading railroad managers throughout the United States, the Dominion of Canada, and even in Europe are familiar with the worth of these manufactures. There are few, if any, of the principal railroads of the two former countries on which car wheels of Rochester make do not form part of the equipment. It is enough to say that this great interest is now conducted by men here



RESIDENCE OF W. C. POWERS.

who are determined that its prestige shall suffer no diminution in their hands. As Rochester was one of the first places in the United States where the locomotive appeared, and car wheel casting was one of the pioneer industries of the city, it is meet and natural that the business should flourish here for all time in undiminished vigor.

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

25

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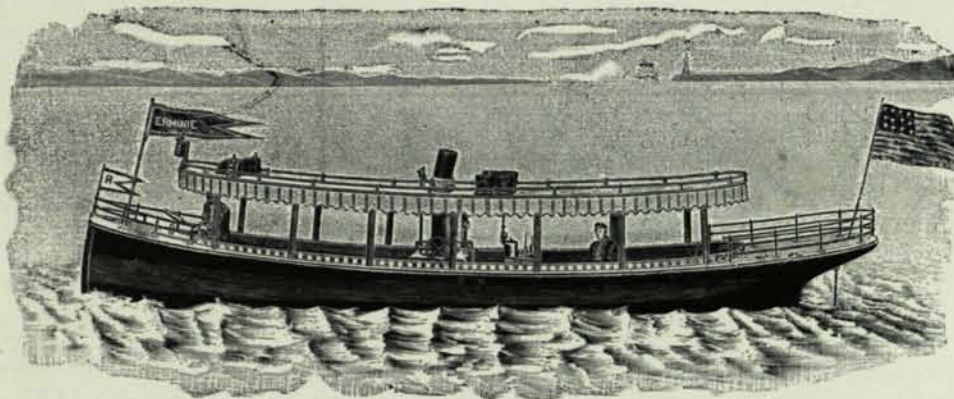
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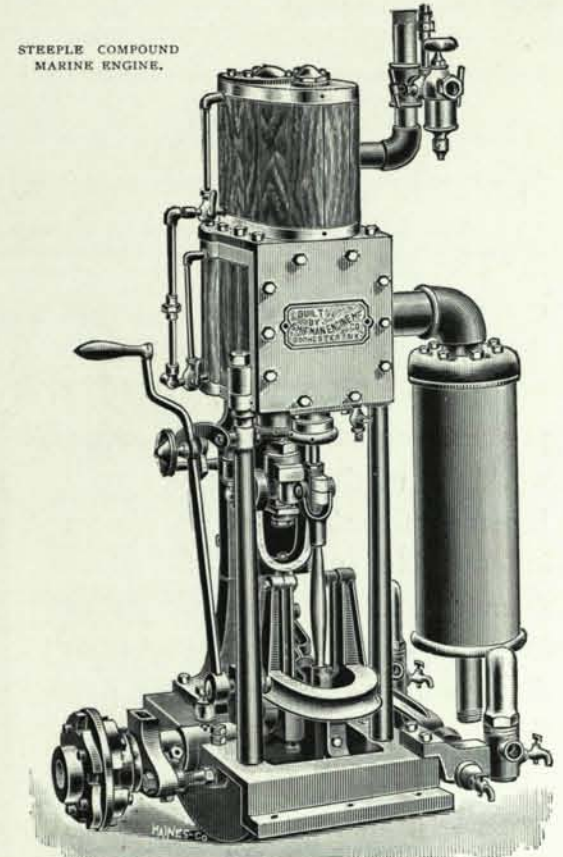
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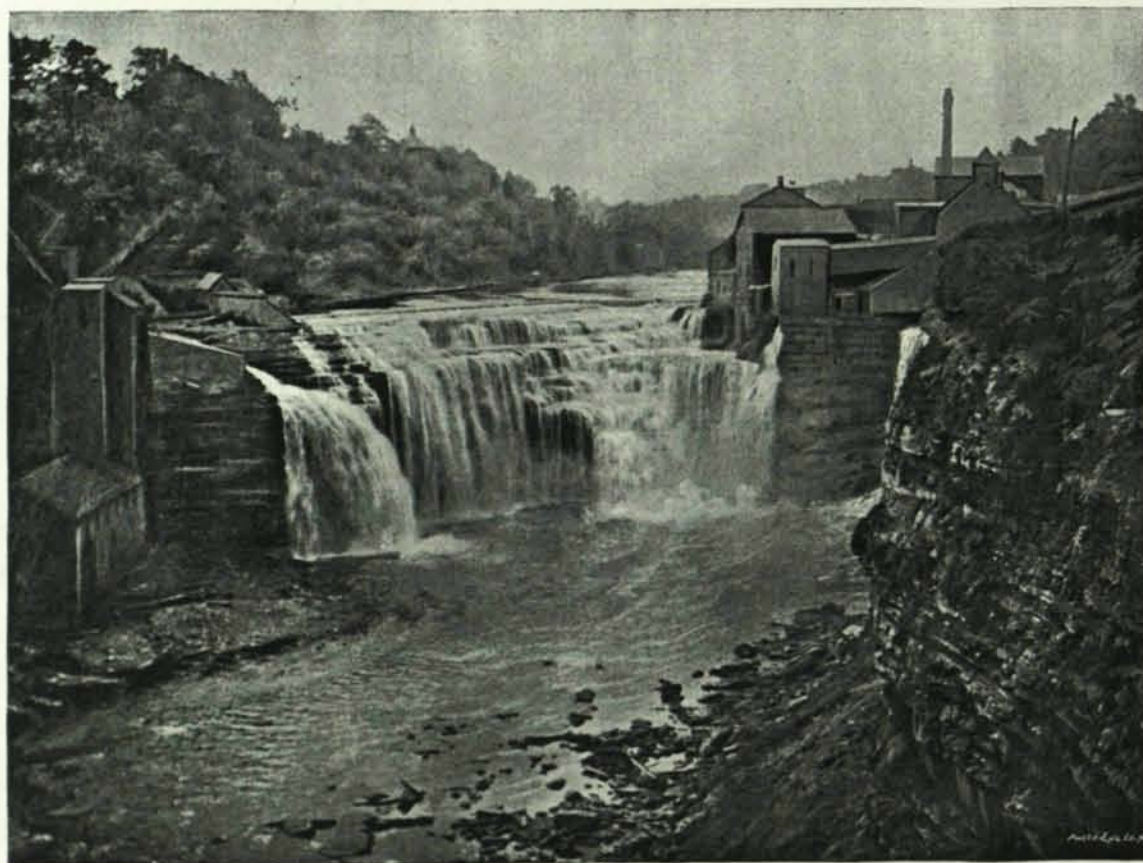
MACHINISTS.

*

TO affirm that there is scarcely, if at all, a single branch of iron work to which capital and the highest order of skill are not devoted in Rochester, is a statement susceptible of every demonstration. From the giant steam-engine to a pin affords an intervening stretch of gradation in manufactures, which is occupied by almost every conceivable form of work in metal. Printing presses, agricultural and wood working machinery, stoves and furnaces, together with an almost innumerable variety of minor manufactures in this line, go to form a grand total of production that swells to enormous proportions. The inventive mechanical genius of Rochester has always been singularly active, and not a few of the great labor-saving devices, now the common property of mankind, originated in the fertile brains of her mechanics. While great manual skill in handling tools is not always a concomitant of the inventive faculty, they are not infrequently found in the same individual, and perhaps no city in the country could furnish a greater number of instances in which this combination of natural talent and acquired skill is exemplified. The high standard of excellence attained and retained by the machinists of Rochester was not won by fitful efforts, but rather by steady, persistent and well directed energy. The event has been answerable to the design, and the consequence is that, within the by no means nar-

row limits of their lines of production, they invite comparison of their work with the very best of that done elsewhere. There is of course more or less inter-dependence between the several mechanic arts, and consequently because of the local activity in so many other lines of productive industry, the demand upon the skill and resources of our

machinists has always been extraordinary. It may be said, indeed, that they have always worked at high pressure, and have been called upon to solve some of the most difficult problems that can be presented to the mechanical mind. These difficulties have been thus far successfully met and overcome. The equipment of most of our machine shops is so complete that orders can be filled with a promptitude which in many cases is of the greatest importance, while the quality of the work turned out by leading concerns is certain to carry with it a guarantee of fitness to the purpose for which it is designed, equal to any test. If the age of iron should ever be followed by one in which some other



LOWER GENESEE FALLS.

metal or substance would replace the mineral that is now bearing the world's burdens, and answering the innumerable demands of the human race, the future historian who should write a record of the present period, would omit a most interesting chapter if he failed to cover the iron industry of this city.

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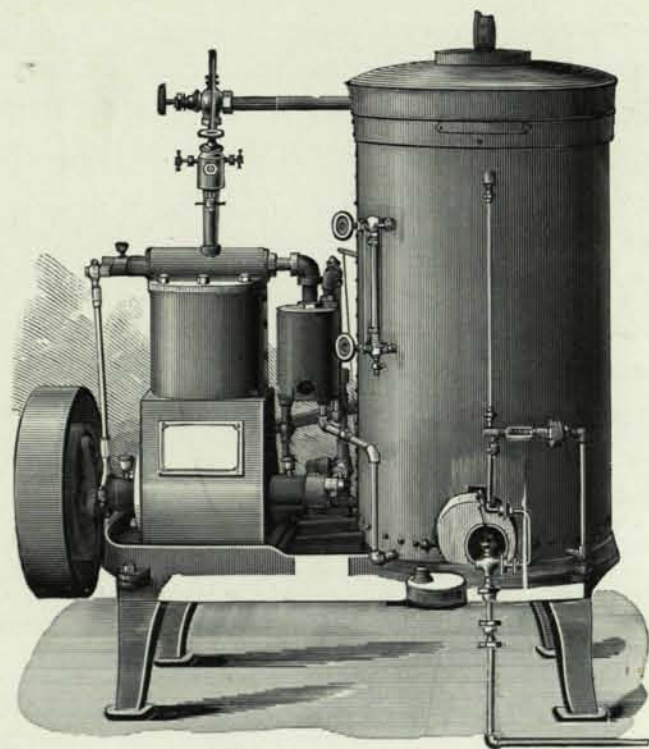
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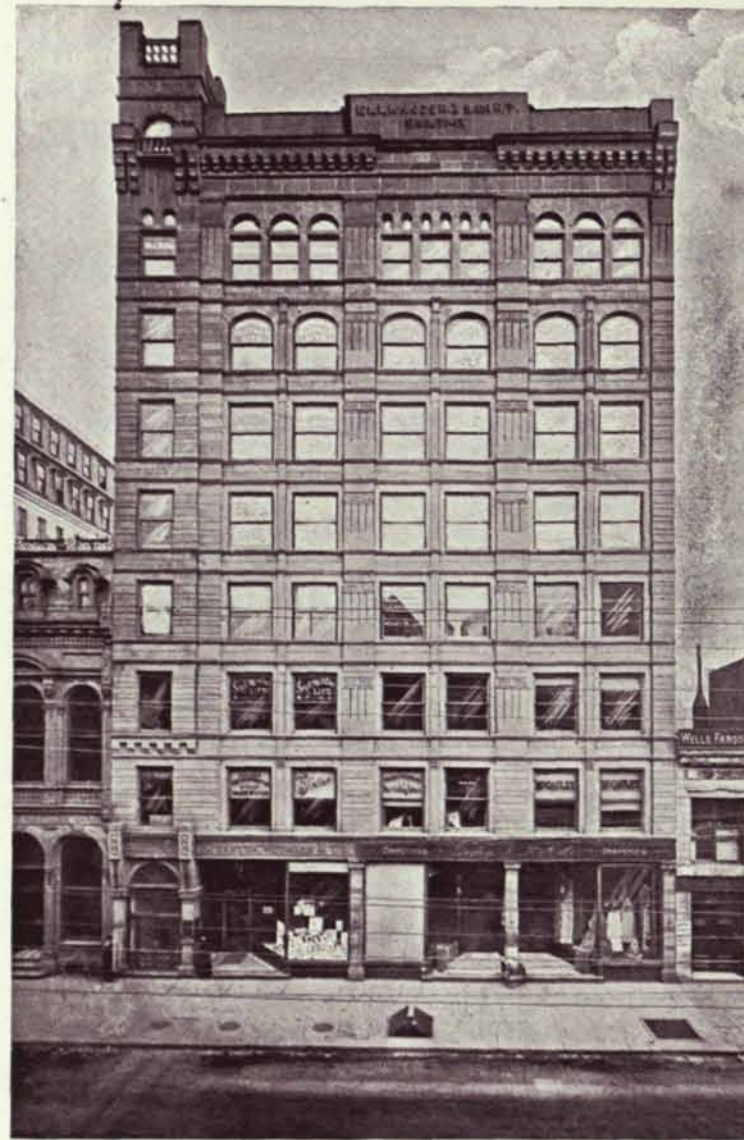
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NURSERIES.

*

IF a just claim to the title of public benefactor can be preferred by him who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one had grown before, what a splendid guerdon of popular approbation is due to the nurserymen of Rochester! Aiding, co-operating with, and, as it were, supplementing Nature, the fruits of their labors have contributed to enrich and beautify a continent, and make the desert places to blossom as the rose. Arboriculture has been a leading department of local industry for nearly, if not quite, half a century. As the seat of the largest nurseries in the world, this city presents another striking claim to distinction. Perhaps there is no class of Rochester business men whose names are more generally and favorably known throughout the country than those of our nurserymen. Following the star of empire westward, the products of their cultivated acres and hot-beds have gone forth beyond the Ohio, beyond the Mississippi, even to the sequestered valleys and sunlit hills of the Pacific slope. To the philosophic mind it must appear that, indirectly at least, the great interest which has thus made good the deficiencies of Nature, has been a medium of beneficence, incalculable in its scope and influence. Both from a merely material, as well as from a loftier and more esthetic point of view, it may be predicated with confidence of our nurserymen that they have approved themselves nothing less than public benefactors. The volume of business transacted here annually by the leading concerns is enormous, and represents an active capital of several

millions of dollars. The integrity and fair dealing which long ago inspired public confidence have been maintained unimpaired during all the years by the great tree growers of Rochester, and consequently the names of the leaders among them are synonymous, in the highest business circles, with unquestionable credit and probity. In the growth and selection of stock, the managers of our nurseries have always displayed a conscientious solicitude to put nothing but the very best on the market. Buyers representing every state in the Union could testify that representations made to them as to character and quality of stock have never been exaggerated. Hence the high standing of our nurserymen, and their fitness to uphold the prestige of the "Flower City" in this great and all-important department of industry. There are but few pursuits in which dishonesty on the part of the seller is liable to produce such distant and disappointing results as misrepresentation does in the case of fruit trees. It obviously requires a long time to discover the fraud, where one is perpetrated, and the husbandman's time, money and land are wasted in propagating inferior fruit. The damage done in such instances can never be undone or atoned for. It is not only an injury to the farmer whose confidence is betrayed, but in a larger sense it is an injury to the whole people. Instead of assisting nature to carry out the great law of natural selection to promote the survival of the fittest, it is a conspiracy to ensure the survival of the least fit. Rochester nurserymen are above such iniquity.



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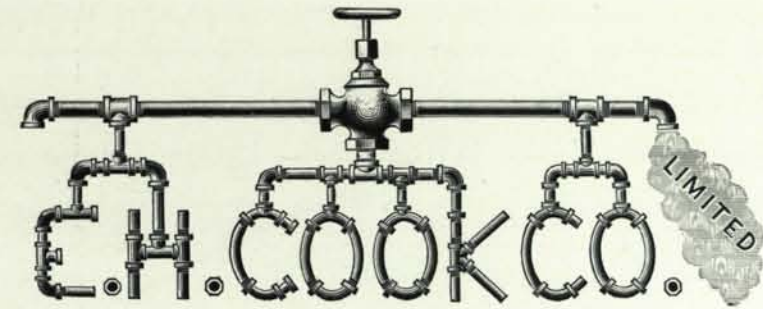
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A Lady Attendant When Required.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

IF any doubt should exist in the mind of anyone touching the extraordinary skill, capacity and energy of our contractors and builders, it would be enough to take the doubting one through certain of our thoroughfares, or to one of the eminences that command a view of the city, and then to exclaim:

If you seek for their monuments, look around you! The work of Rochester contractors and builders has by no means been confined to their own locality, though here some of their best and most successful efforts have been put forth. Throughout many parts of the country enduring structures of every kind attest the excellence of their workmanship. There is perhaps no more brainy body of men in this country than the contractors and builders. They deal in figures and hard facts. They have no time to spare for nonsense, and while, if required, they will furnish you estimates for a structure to which "Di-
 anas' Marvel" would be a cell, they leave the building of castles in Spain to less practical men. Of course the architectural glories of Rochester are in no small measure due to their intelligent co-operation and workmanlike address. All of the great public and private buildings in the

city are the work of home talent—a fact which speaks volumes for the range of their abilities and resources. There is no more progressive body of business men in the community. The necessities of their calling are such that a condition of unremitting mental activity is induced, and must

be maintained at whatever cost of tension and strain. No demand has ever been made upon the resources of our local builders and contractors to which they have proved unequal. It would be rankly unjust to deny to them their full share of the merit due to those to whom the rapid growth and prosperity of the city is due. In business circles their standing is among the first, and their proved integrity as a class lends an element of confidence in the integrity of their transactions which has received general recognition. The magnitude of their past achievements and the universal satisfaction given by the work accomplished furnish an



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all-sufficient guarantee that this class of our energetic business men will continue to maintain in the future their well-earned reputation as one of the great progressive forces now pressing forward in the work of Rochester's still more splendid development.

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THE POPULAR AND RELIABLE PLACE
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Raymond's Market,

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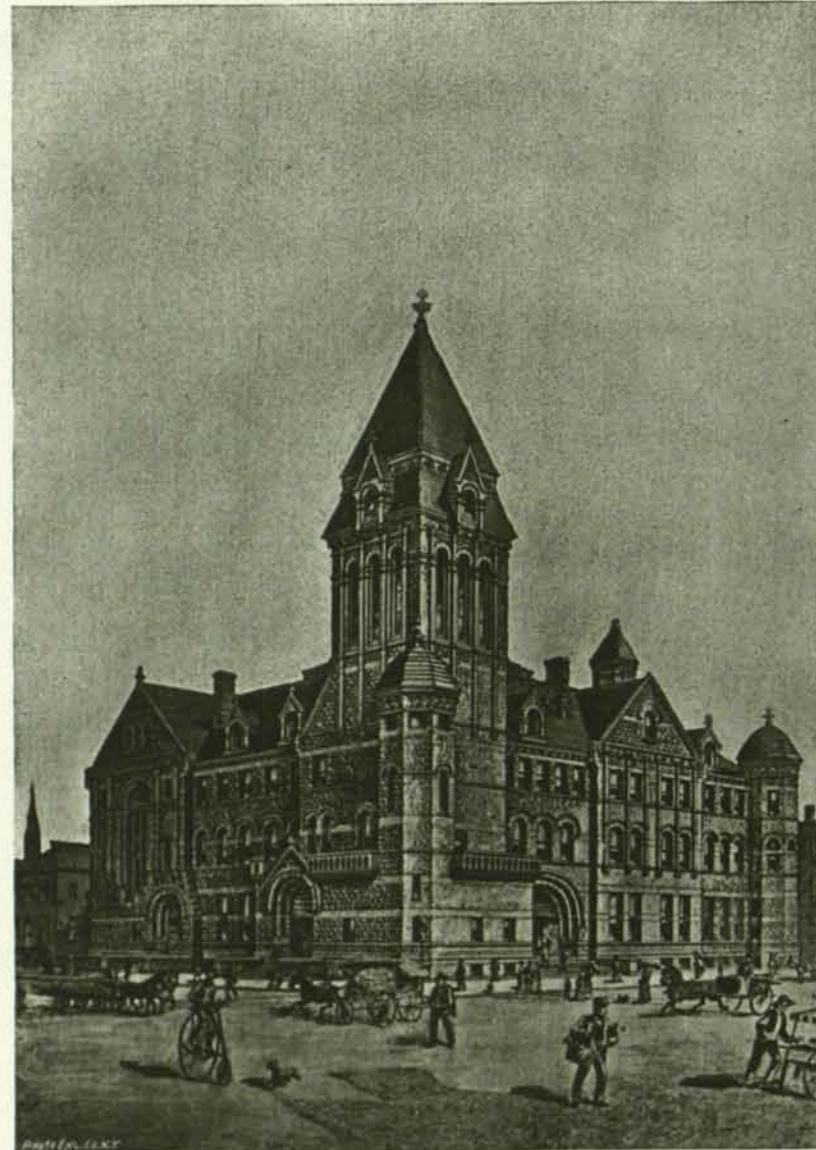
Everything to be had at a first-class market can be found there. Game in season, and always a full line of vegetables on hand. The closest attention is paid by Mr. Raymond to filling orders by telephone or sent in any other way. This market has long been popular through the efforts put forth to put up all meats in the best style and from the very best quality to be found in the city. We can assure the customers of this market satisfaction in prices, variety and quality.

F. L. RAYMOND,
Proprietor.

UNDERTAKERS.

THOUGH justly amenable to criticism as more or less materialistic and irreverent in tone and tendency, there is at least one refining and humanizing particular in which the present age transcends all that have preceded it—we refer to the pious solicitude manifested by all the civilized nations of our time in the disposal of the dead. While the fact that some of the ancients—notably the Egyptians—carried the art of embalming to a high state of perfection, and thus furnish some proof of their regard for the remains of the dead, there is little or no proof that such a sentiment was as generally diffused as it is at the present day. While to the severely philosophic mind, the disposition made of the dead, whether by earth-burial, incineration, or by the newly broached process of desiccation, may be a matter of little moment, the fact remains that the average mind is not cast in the mould of stoicism; reason may be the nominal sovereign, but in many of the chief concerns of life, and even in the article of death, sentiment is the real power behind the throne. This sentiment was probably carried to excess by the widowed queen of antiquity who, to enclose the remains of her husband, Mausolus, caused a tomb to be built of such lavish and elaborate magnificence of proportions and adornment, that it was long classed as one of the wonders of the world. But not all the instances of both ancient and modern extrava-

gance, in the matter of mortuary monuments, would serve to lessen the universal respect for the remains of the dead which now prevails. It follows, of course, that the solemn offices connected with funeral rites are now governed by rigidly decorous rules, forming a code of etiquette prescribing the conduct of those in charge of these solemn functions. The office of an undertaker or funeral director is one that calls for rare qualities of character. Notwithstanding their habituation to scenes of grief and distress, their sympathies as a rule remain unchilled, and in the performance of his melancholy duties, it not infrequently happens that the undertaker, by his tact and deportment, takes on the role of a consoler with the happiest effect. The several undertakers in this city have long established themselves in public estimation as men who have mastered all the details of funeral etiquette. In all the appoints necessary to their profession they are thoroughly equipped. Changes in mortuary fashions are not uncommon, and for these our undertakers are never unprepared. The coming man, previous to his departure from earth, may with other innovations which he is expected to introduce, propose some plan that will render unnecessary the office of the undertaker. It is a matter for congratulation



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that the business here is now in hands so competent for its management.

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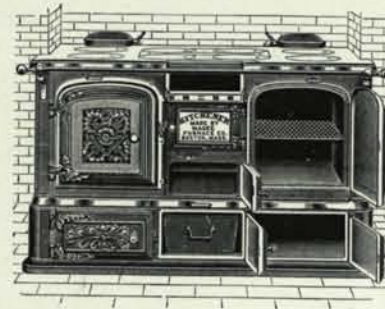
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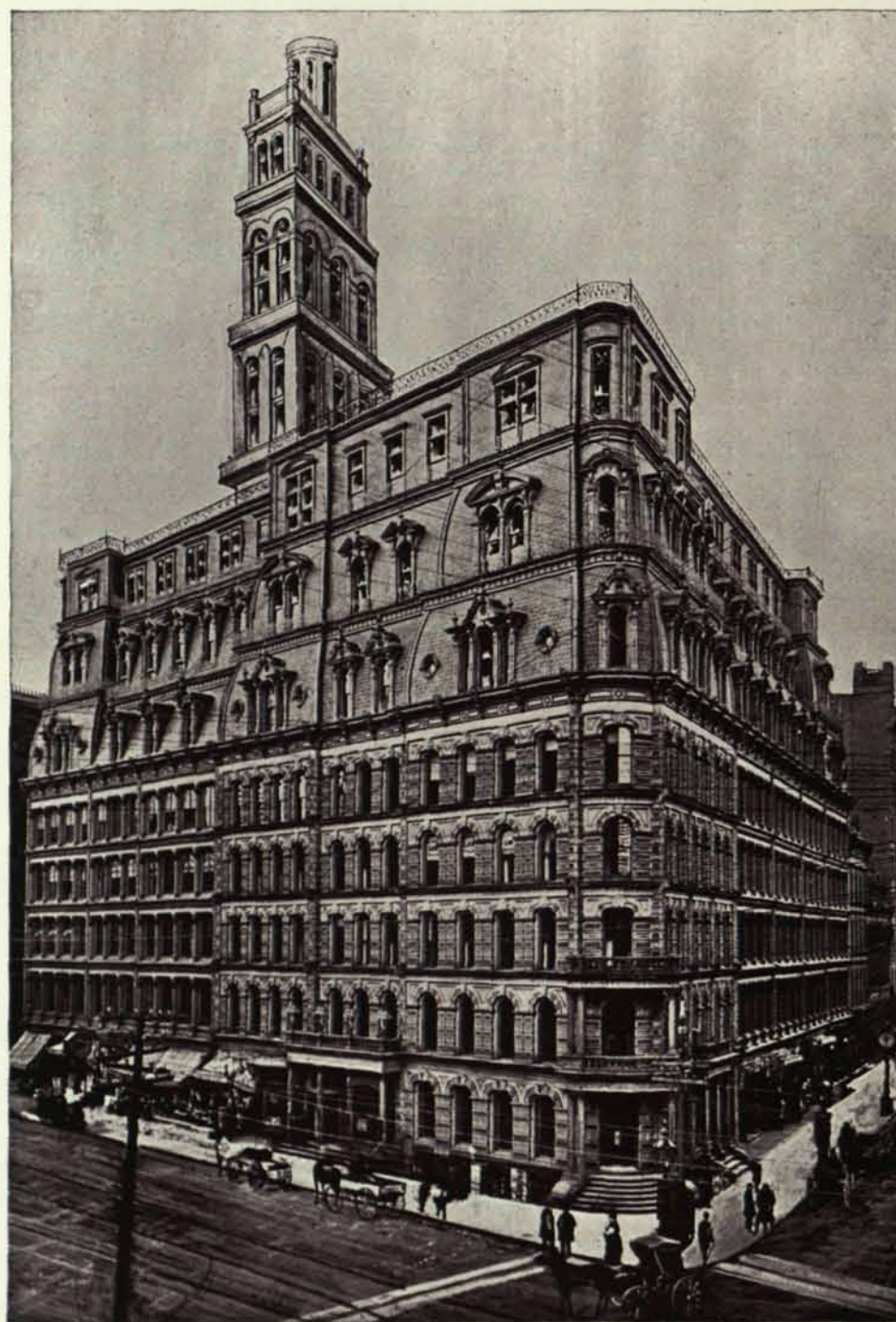
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STEIN MANUFACTURING CO. One of Rochester's chief industries is the manufacture of Burial Caskets and Mortuary Specialties by the Stein Manufacturing Company. The illustration of their factory and warehouses gives a fair idea of the magnitude of the plant necessary to supply the demands for their celebrated products. This firm achieved a national reputation by their display at the Centennial Exposition, and from a small beginning have established a reputation as producers of high-grade caskets. For transportation they manufacture a patented air-tight metallic lining of either copper or zinc, which is enclosed in the casket proper; these, owing to their light weight and durable qualities, are vastly superior to the cumbersome iron case which was formerly used, before the introduction of the double casket or interlining by the Stein Company. The nature of their business requires them to be ready at all times for an "emergency call," as telegraph or telephone orders are styled; consequently since their business was established nearly twenty years ago, the doors of their factory have never been locked. Night calls are of frequent occurrence, and fast horses are kept in harness for a run to the railway stations. Their caskets may be obtained from the leading Funeral Directors of this city, as the Stein Manufacturing Company sells no goods at retail.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY. For upwards of a quarter of a century Vacuum Oils have continued to grow in the appreciation of the most critical consumers. This lasting and increasing reputation speaks for itself. To-day, in order to meet the demand for their goods, it is necessary for the company to have branch offices and warehouses in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Boston, Baltimore, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, New Orleans and Atlanta. The Canadian trade is supplied from warehouses and offices at Toronto and Montreal. The foreign trade is managed by the branch office and ware-



POWERS' BLOCK.

house in Liverpool, England, and oils are exported to France, Germany, China, Japan, Sandwich Islands, and to almost every part of the globe—wherever there are any industries. The peculiar process under which Vacuum Oils are made insures prevention against injuring the hydrocarbon greases while in course of manufacture, and gives a product possessing greater wearing properties than any other lubricant. This has been shown in repeated competitive tests. Through the use of these oils the operator of machinery can save money.

W. B. DUFFY CIDER COMPANY. The W. B. Duffy Cider Company, of Rochester, has been known to the trade since 1877 as an incorporated company, and prior to that time (since 1842) as an individual firm. It has, during all these years, pursued a course which has caused its recognition as the leader in the juice cider and cider vinegar business. This has been brought about not only by reason of the large capacity of its works, but also by the policy of its managers in making the best goods possible to be made from apples, and in order to do this, to keep abreast of the times in improved facilities and methods of making goods. It is, therefore, easier to-day than ever to dispose of the enormous output of its works, and at the best ruling market values. Most of those who were customers at the time of its incorporation are customers to-day, and many whom to-day we count among our best customers are so because they have tried other goods which were to be had at a less price than ours, and finding they had nothing which they could put before their trade with an absolute guarantee as to quality and purity, they bought our goods, held their customers, and have largely increased their sales. The sale of cider and cider vinegar made by the Duffy Cider Company always increases trade and satisfies the consumer. The present capacity of their plant is 600,000 bushels of apples annually, with storage for 46,000 casks

UNDERHILL'S COLLEGE

OF

OFFICE
Manhattan Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
of New York.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1890.

MR. B. S. UNDERHILL,
16 State St., Rochester, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:—I can hardly realize that less than a year ago I was in your school trying to master the "winged art," and that I am now here at a salary of \$20.00 per week. My cousin will enter your college this week, and I hope you will take the same pains with her you did with me, for I think that she, too, will prove that a *three month's course* can turn out something very far from a dunce [Contrary to F. Harrison's view.—Ed.]. I must really ask your pardon for this long letter, and with the hope that Miss Piper will make the success (pardon me for saying it) that I have. I remain,

Yours very truly,
LUELLA McMORAN.

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TYPE-WRITING.

MANY COMPLETE THE COURSE
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THREE MONTHS

"REPORTING STYLE" ONLY, TAUGHT.

From Willard N. Marakle, Special Reporter for the Union and Advertiser and Editor of The Catholic Journal:

I entered Underhill's College of Practical Phonography on the 8th day of March, 1887, and on the 8th day of May reported a sermon by the Rev. J. E. Adams, at the M. E. Church in this city, taking down 3,000 words in twenty-five minutes, thus making an average of 120 words per minute, after two months study. I have examined all the systems taught at present in this country and am perfectly satisfied that Haven's stands at the head. It combines all the legibility of Pitman with the speed of Graham. The greatest advantage that this system has over all others is the student learns the "Reporting Style" from the start. It has no vowel scale to be learned and unlearned, and its phrasing system is ahead of all others. I most heartily recommend Haven's system to all who wish to study the art of "Winged words."

WILLARD N. MARAKLE.

MACEDON CENTRE, N. Y., April 25th, 1890.

The method of instruction in Underhill's College of Phonography is thorough and successful. Students from this section have attended the College and I am well informed as to their rapid acquirements. The facility in reporting which a Course of Three Month's training under Mr. Underhill's skillful management secures, is as wonderful as it is valuable.

LEWIS H. CLARK, Principal of Macedon Academy.

Principal of Sadler's Commercial and Shorthand College, Baltimore, Md.:—"This is the best work done in any school which I have visited."

W. H. SADLER.

Compliments of Ex-Mayor Fish, Mayor Carroll, Professor Hughes and Col. Smiley
TO
PROF. UNDERHILL:

We cheerfully commend Professor B. S. Underhill as a gentleman of the highest type, thorough in his profession and honest in his intentions. His College of Phonography, in this city, from which some of the best phonographers in the country have graduated, is a credit to any State, and one well worthy the support of every citizen.

HENRY L. FISH,
WM. CARROLL,

R. FINLEY SMILEY,
M. L. HUGHES.

DAILY POST-EXPRESS

Rochester, N. Y., January 14, 1889.

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Prof. B. S. Underhill can probably show quicker and more satisfactory results from his system of Phonography than any of the many schools that undertake to fit young men and women for business in western New York. Many of his pupils only after a short term of instruction have been able to hold successfully positions of responsibility and trust among the leading business houses in Rochester.

ROCHESTER MORNING HERALD.

APRIL 24, 1889.

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A System of Real Merit. Taught in a very short time.

There are many systems of Stenography taught by many persons, and each is declared superior to the other. Results, however, that are as wonderful as they are undeniable, prove beyond a doubt to the most prejudiced that the system taught at Prof. B. S. Underhill's College, at 35, 36 and 37 Exchange Place Building in this city, is the simplest and the most easily mastered. Hundreds of students of this system in Rochester and vicinity attest to its superiority over all others.

EDUCATIONAL GAZETTE

A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Interests of Education.

Alvin P. Chapin, Editor.

Rochester, N. Y., October, 1889.

The editor of this journal made a personal examination of Prof. B. S. Underhill's School of Practical Stenography, September 18th, 1889. He there saw pupils who had been in the school less than two weeks reading and writing shorthand with a speed and accuracy that were truly remarkable. Prof. Underhill is a very skillful teacher of shorthand, and his pupils have no difficulty in securing good positions as soon as they are prepared to fill them.

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of cider and vinegar, and embraces the Gould Patent Vinegar Generator, of which they have 1,000 in operation, capable of producing 1,500,000 gallons of standard vinegar. These facts, together with the principles of just and equitable dealing invariably pursued by this company, have given it a growth and reputation of great value, which is to be jealously guarded and maintained by the present management.

WILE, BRICKNER & CO. The firm of Wile, Brickner & Co. is one of the best known houses in the clothing manufacturing trade. It is the outgrowth of the firm of G. & J. Wile & Co., the pioneers of the clothing trade of Rochester. The reliability of the firm and the excellent quality of their manufacture are universally recognized. The mention of the name, Wile, Brickner & Co., at once bespeaks excellence and trustworthiness. The firm has a well appointed factory and handsome warerooms on North St. Paul St., Rochester, the Mecca of clothing buyers. Julius Wile, Max Brickner and David Brickner form the co-partnership, and live, progressive men they are. The business is an important adjunct of Rochester's business industries, and deserves the great success it has achieved.

GEORGE N. STORMS. Our well known and respected citizen, George N. Storms, with Amos Clark, a widely known manufacturer of clothing in New York, in 1857 established on East Main street the largest ready-made clothing house in the state outside of New York. The goods of the firm were of the best quality, and in make-up equal to the best merchant tailor's make. It was then the leading clothing house of Rochester, and commanded a large trade in this and surrounding counties. On account of the closing of the New York factory, Mr. Storms engaged in the merchant tailoring business, with which he has ever since been connected. He has at all times kept in stock the best class of foreign and domestic goods, and has at all times turned out a class of work equal to the best. Mr. Storms is a man of pleasing manners, and honesty and fair dealing have always characterized and made popular his store. One of the highest recommendations of the establishment is the fact that many leading citizens of Rochester, and many removed to other parts of this state and to other states, have from the start continued to secure their clothing from the Storms' establishment.

WOODBURY & CO., Manufacturers of Whips. This establishment, now so well known throughout the United States, Canada and foreign countries for the excellence of its products, was founded in 1837 by W. R. Strong, who was succeeded by Myron Strong. In 1865 Mr. Henry A. Strong and Mr. E. F. Woodbury came into possession under the firm name of Strong & Woodbury. In 1872 Mr. H.

W. Gordon became a partner. In 1880 Mr. J. C. Woodbury, son of E. F. Woodbury, was admitted, and the firm became Strong, Woodbury & Co. In 1889 Mr. Strong retired, and the firm became Woodbury & Co. To the practical knowledge and mechanical skill of Mr. E. F. Woodbury in all the branches of manufacture is due the excellence and wide-spread reputation of the products of this house. He has had charge of the manufacturing since his connection with the house, and has acquired a reputation second to none in the United States. He was one of the original founders of the Woodbury Steam Engine Works of Rochester, and has been connected with many enterprises of the City.



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

HICKSON & ARMSTRONG, 169 Front street, manufacturers and dealers in picture frames, mirrors, room and picture moulding, looking glass plates, and all goods connected with the trade, is one of the acknowledged leading concerns in the line of goods named in Rochester. The business was established in 1862 by Newell & Turpin. Mr. Hickson became foreman for Newell & Turpin, and continued with them until 1886, when the present firm of Hickson & Armstrong was formed. They do a large wholesale and retail business. They make a specialty of fine gold frames to order. Both members of this firm are well known, and the success which they have achieved is conceded to be simply their due for their perseverance and excellent business methods.

WIDENMANN & JUDSON, Merchant Tailors, 104 E. Main St. Among the enterprising firms of the city, recently organized, may be mentioned the subject of this sketch. Commencing business in 1888, they have steadily gained in patronage and public favor. The quantity and styles of goods carried embrace the most recent importation, and the best of American manufacture. Mr. Widenmann has charge of the manufacturing of the firm, and

his experience extends over many years, and the patrons of the firm know that their work will be turned out in the most thorough and desirable manner. Mr. Judson is the designer and cutter; he stands well in trade circles, and his products are daily gaining reputation, bringing new customers to the house.

JAMES FIELD COMPANY, 41 and 43 Exchange St. This house was originally established in 1843 by E. C. Williams. In 1857 the firm became James Field, and in January, 1890, the present firm was organized. This house manufactures and carries a full line of awnings, flags, tents, yacht sails, rattan curtains, bags, hammock supports, boat oars, row locks, and are agents for the celebrated St. Lawrence row boats. The trade of this house extends throughout the United States and Canada.

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All who contemplate a course of study in the commercial branches, or in shorthand and type-writing, are cordially invited to call, after June 20th, and investigate the facilities possessed by this popular school.

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ALLING & CORY, Wholesale Paper Dealers, 66, 68 and 70 Exchange St. The title page of this book states that the paper upon which it is printed was furnished by the firm of Alling & Cory, of Rochester. If their firm name were advertised on all the newspapers, books, pamphlets, letters, envelopes, law blanks, lithographs, labels, packages, paper boxes, butter trays, fans, etc., etc., in which their paper is used, there would not be a state in the union in which Alling & Cory's name would not be a household word. Their large building on Exchange street has five stories and basement full of paper of every description, the total weight of which would be seven hundred and fifty tons at a low estimate. They are one of the oldest and strongest firms in Rochester, and hold a similar rank among the paper warehouses of the United States.

METROPOLITAN STORAGE WAREHOUSE. The City of Rochester has not had good storage facilities until recently. The erection of the Metropolitan Storage and Transfer Warehouse on State street furnishes us with the best warehousing in the country. Many people do not know this fact, and it is with pleasure that the *Post-Express* calls their attention to it. An attempt will not be made to enumerate its facilities, but should you desire storage or transferring of any kind, remember the Metropolitan is practically fire-proof, and is new, clean and central. The proprietors, Messrs. Sheffer & Luetchford, propose to give good storage for prices not higher than have heretofore been paid for storage in old buildings and barns. The merchant for his surplus stocks, the manufacturer for goods awaiting shipment, the housekeeper for his furniture, sleighs and carriages, the great corporation, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, for unclaimed freight, and even the United States Government for bonded liquors—each finds a compartment for their especial use. In fact, the patronage of the warehouse has so increased that additional land has just been purchased to increase its facilities, and on the first of May Mr. Sheffer, who has had the general management of the business interests, removed his and the warehouse offices from the Ellwanger & Barry building to newly fitted offices at the warehouse property, 359 State street, which will be a great convenience to patrons, as they can arrange terms of storage and inspect warehouse at the same time. We predict a large increase of business, and a prosperous future for the Metropolitan Warehouse.



AQUEDUCT.

THE HILBERT TRUCK CO., whose offices are at 124 and 126 Andrews street, and New York Central Freight House, do every description of hauling, making specialties of the transfer of merchandise, machinery, safes, boilers, building materials, etc., to and from the railroad freight depots, and the removal of furniture and freight generally. Special attention is given to the removal of safes, their facilities for hoisting and lowering the same being the most complete. Their storage warehouse and furniture vans are of the latest approved designs, the latter being large and padded to prevent damage to goods. About 70 men are regularly employed by

this company, and carefulness in handling all classes of goods entrusted to their care characterizes all their operations. The company is composed of experienced and responsible men, and any orders intrusted to their care will be executed quickly and in an entirely satisfactory manner.

THE ROCHESTER PAPER CO.

The Rochester Paper Co. was projected in 1857 by Mr. A. M. Hastings, father of Mr. C. A. Hastings, the present president of the company. The plant comprises some eight acres of ground at the lower Genesee Falls, and 20 buildings for manufacturing, storage, engine-room, office, etc. The output of this company is 25 tons of news-paper, and 30 tons of mechanical wood-pulp daily; the latter amount including the product of the company's wood-pulp mill at Lockport, N. Y. Their paper and wood-pulp find a ready sale, and the capacity of the mills is always taxed to the utmost. \$175,000 capital and 140 workman are employed. The officers of the company are: C. A. Hastings, President; Wm. A. Hubbard, Vice-President; J. C. Armstrong, General Superintendent. Mr. C. A. Hastings is the proprietor

of "The Eilers Machine Company," manufacturers of Grinding and Wood-pulp Machinery—under patents granted to, and under the general management of, Mr. Buran Eilers, Jr. This machinery is in very general use, and contributes much to lessening the cost of the daily paper.

HATCH FLEXIBLE SHOE CO., 142 North Water Street. The Hatch flexible tackless shoes have so increased in public favor, and the demands for the past three months have been so pressing that it has compelled the Hatch Flexible Shoe Co. to increase the size of their factory, and it is now double the capacity of former

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of all. Try it
and you will be
convinced.



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Smoking is a
long, bright Virginia
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Long Cut for
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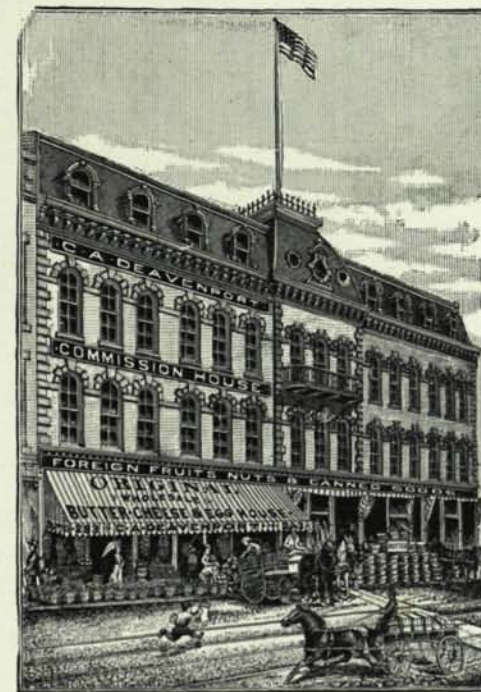
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size. Shoe making is no longer a trade, but has become one of the fine arts. The company have now on the road four new salesmen who will show their goods in all parts of the United States, and have already sent in orders from quite a number of new customers. Their increased facilities will enable them to fill all orders with care and despatch.

UNDERHILL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL, 16 State Street. Representative among the shorthand schools in this state is Underhill's College of Phonography. The writer, recently calling at this institution, was surprised at the magnitude of the business done, and the number and extent of calls which are received from business houses of the country. The remarkable work done is the surprise of the visitor as he enters the school where so many of our young ladies and gentlemen have been fitted in the short space of three months' time, and placed in excellent positions, many of them very lucrative. In answer to the question, "How do you find so many positions," the teacher opened a large book in which were letters from business houses as far south as Tennessee, west as far as St. Louis, Mo., and a large number from this city and the surrounding counties. Another feature, as you enter the office, is the amount of work, correspondence and otherwise, such as speeches, sermons, lectures, etc., being done. Books of 75 and 80 pages, the work of three and four months' pupils were lying before us for examination, and we were informed by the teachers that outside correspondence formed no small part of the work done at the college; for instance, people who have not a sufficient amount of work to employ a stenographer steadily, would have one come in and take their letters, take them to the office, write them out neatly and return them in time for the morning or afternoon mails.

R. WHALEN & CO., Tobacco Manufacturers, 194 Mill Street, Rochester, N. Y. This firm began its business of manufacturing fine cut and smoking tobacco on the first day of November, 1882. In the brief period of time since that date their business has increased steadily until now they rank among the largest manufacturers of the state. Their success in this line is due wholly to the fact that they are all practical experienced men, and give constant personal attention to the

slightest details of their several departments. Richard Whalen, the senior member of the firm, has had an experience of over 40 years in this business, commencing at the bottom and working through every department. He is held to be the best leaf buyer in the state. The firm is composed of Richard Whalen and two sons, James L. and Richard F. Whalen. The first named has charge of the general business of the firm; James L. Whalen taking care of the financial and jobbing interests, and Richard F. Whalen having the management of the manufacturing department; another son, John S. Whalen, being foreman in the factory. Having their interest so completely in their own hands, it is not at all surprising that

their success was assured from the start. Their brands of fine cut, viz: Shield, Fancy Stock, Old Settler, Fairy Queen, Index, Oleander and Gold Bell, are known the country round; while in smoking, their brands of Imperial, G. & P., State Seal, Billy Boy, Pretty Poll and Old Kentucky are as familiar as household words. All goods made by them are guaranteed to be just as represented in every instance. Their factory is in the large five story brick building, No. 5 Brown's Race, which comprises over 1,200 square feet of surface; from fifty to seventy-five hands are continually employed in turning out the various brands. R. Whalen & Co. are also extensive dealers in cigars and plug tobaccos; they handle only the best and most valuable goods of both kinds. Their office is at 194 Mill street, where a call will convince any one that this firm is wide awake and can serve you to your entire satisfaction.



METROPOLITAN STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

of what is now the oldest and best bakery in the United States. With unexampled energy, perseverance and a thorough knowledge of the business, he struggled on until he made the business an assured success, and identified himself and the business with the early history of Rochester, till it is now the principal landmark of this great city. The wonderful changes that have been made in the articles manufactured by the house cannot be cited here, but that we stand at the head and intend to remain there, is a fact. For over seventy-five years our goods have been before the public, pure and wholesome, once tried, always asked for. Our Graham and Soda Wafers, Dyspepsia and Diabetis crackers are the most healthful food known, recommended by leading physicians, and in use in Water Cures and Sanitariums generally. Try them.

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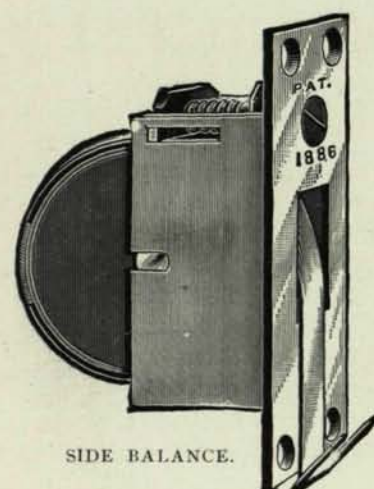
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CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

THE JAMES CUNNINGHAM, SON AND COMPANY, MANUFACTORY. It may be asserted with confidence that there is no chance whatever of making any invidious distinction in assigning a high place in the front rank of the greatest interests to the James Cunningham, Son & Company Carriage Manufactory. This mammoth concern is pre-eminently one of those which have contributed most largely to establish and emphasize the claim of Rochester as a great industrial center. To the trade the name of the house is known with familiarity over an area that is practically co-extensive with the civilized world. James Cunningham was a native of County Down, Ireland, where he was born in 1815. Mr. Cunningham came to the United States in 1834—the year in which this city was incorporated—and cast his fortunes with those of the infant municipality. As a mechanic he had acquired much valuable skill and knowledge of the trade, and in 1838 he entered with others into the carriage manufacturing business in this city, under the firm name of Cunningham & Kerr. From the outset of his business career the quality of the work upon which Mr. Cunningham was willing to rest his reputation was of unsurpassed excellence. In 1849 he engaged in business individually in a shop on the present site of the great establishment on Canal and Litchfield streets. From that time forward to his death, which occurred on May 15, 1886, the name of James Cunningham is identified with the steady growth of the colossal establishment which he had founded more than half a century before. The corporation bearing as the title "The James Cunningham, Son & Company," was formed in September, 1882. The officers of this company are: President, Joseph T. Cunningham; Vice-President and Treasurer, Rufus K. Dryer; Secretary, Arthur R. Young. All the above named, together with Charles H. Wilkin and John Clements, constitute the Board of Trustees. The capital stock of the company is \$803,000. The plant of the company is one of the largest and most complete in the world. The immense building, devoted exclusively to the purposes of the corporation, is six stories in height, and contains no less than seven acres of flooring. The building is of the most substantial character, and in this vast hive of industry 500 men find employment all the year round. All of these are experts in their several specialties, and the unsurpassed elegance, finish and durability of the work for which the manufactory is noted, and by which it has achieved its world-wide reputation, has long borne testimony to the high standard of mechanical skill demanded in its various departments. Nothing less than the very highest quality of work is aimed at, and nothing else is ever permitted to leave the establishment. All the mechanical appliances necessary to the business are of the best and most efficient type and construction. The facilities of the company are so complete in every particular that from the minutest pin to the last finishing touch, everything that enters into the construction of the finest carriage, can be, and is made from the raw material within the walls of the manufactory. In the diversified list of wheeled vehicles embraced in the list of those manufactured here may be mentioned heavy carriages of every variety, coupes, broughams, chariottees, cabriolets, mail phaetons, five-glass landaus, Berlin coaches, tally-ho coaches, Victorias, the milord and hearses—the latter both plain and ornate. No effort, no outlay is spared in the manufacture of these vehicles. Unsurpassed mechanical skill in wood, in iron, in silver and gold plating, in trimming, finishing, varnishing—in a word, throughout the entire process of manufacture—is brought to bear in every detail of the work. This perfection of workmanship, giving form to designs of the greatest elegance that cultivated taste can suggest, has established and extended, as it is certain to continue and

perpetuate the fame of this company indefinitely. In the extent and completeness of its plant, the company controls one of the three or four really colossal carriage manufactories of the world, while in the line of what is known to the trade as "heavy work," it is absolutely without a rival anywhere. In this country the field of its operations extends from ocean to ocean.

The company has established repositories in New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans. Purchasers in the neighborhood of these cities are thus enabled to make their selections after personal inspection. This company is one of the not too numerous business houses which entertain and cherish a pride of reputation that will not brook even the suspicion of anything less than the most unimpeachable business integrity. Hence it retains the confidence of the business world in all quarters of the globe. That this is no idle statement is susceptible of proof from the fact that the name of the Cunningham carriages is familiar in all the great capitals of the world. Here in our own country it is very safe to say that the traveling Rochesterian who chances to be whiling away an hour in gazing at the throng of splendid equipages that contribute to the attractions of Fifth Avenue or the Central Park in New York, that dart along the staid avenues of the Quaker City, the devious highways of Boston, the boulevards of Chicago, the spacious drives of St. Louis, or the twin cities of the upper Mississippi, or, following the sun, reflect from their polished sides the beams that gild the far-off city of the Golden Gate, will be certain, in any and every instance to have presented to his vision some matchless vehicle fashioned in the great carriage manufactory of the Flour City and sent forth, the cynosure of all eyes and complete in all its appointment, to challenge successful rivalry. But the market for these splendid wares is not confined to this country alone. More than one sojourner in foreign parts, who made Rochester his home, has felt a thrill of civic pride in recognizing some article of home manufacture in the course of his wanderings beyond the ocean. Some years ago a Rochester man read the brand of one of our local mills on the head of a barrel that formed the burden of a camel, threading its laborious way across the Sahara. In the instance of The James Cunningham, Son & Company concern, as their sales have extended to all the countries of Europe, it may be affirmed that so far as splendid vehicles can enhance the gaiety of great capitals, this manufactory has contributed and continues to contribute its full share to such a consummation. The Bois de Boulogne, Paris; Hyde Park, London, and the "Row," the "Circular Road" in Dublin, "Unter den Linden," Berlin, and the sundry other historic drives of the old world have all made their demands upon the resources of this company. Aside from the immense material and local benefits conferred by such an enterprise, it is manifest that the wide-spread business influence which it exerts, together with the prestige which, of necessity, it shares with the city, unite to form matter for felicitation on the part of every resident of a municipality which can claim to be the seat of so much successful business energy and enterprise. But not content with its achievements in furnishing the world with vehicles that are universally associated with the brighter side of life, the company has of recent years devoted much of its force to the construction of hearses, and now leads the world in the number, style, variety and excellence of those solemn conveyances which it makes. The vast number of hearses sent out annually from the works is surprising, and fashion is not without influence even in a calling, and under circumstances where the unsophisticated spectator of events in this moving world might not suspect it to exist.

JOSEPH A. SMITH.

— 1842 —

M. M. HOLLISTER.

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SHADES TO ORDER

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LONG EXPERIENCE, superior facilities and personal attention to business has won for us success.

WE REFER to hundreds of the finest decorated business places and private residences in Rochester.

WE POINT with pride to our work. The entire upper floors and Music Hall of the Y. M. C. A. Building is a sample and is from original designs by us.

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LINCROSTA-WALTON.

FRET GRILLE.

JAPANESE LATTICE WORK.

ODD DECORATIONS.

LOUIS P. ROGERS.

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ARCHITECTS,

Nos. 6 & 7 Osburn House Block,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAS. REDMAN TYLER,

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OFFICE HOURS:

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Property Bought, Sold, Exchanged and Rented. Collections promptly made. Commissions: Sales, 2 per cent.; Exchanges, 1 per cent.; Renting, one week's rent. Money Loaned. Houses Built and Sold on Monthly Payments.

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59 AND 60 OSBURN BLOCK,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Elevator, 6 N. St. Paul St.

Telephone 748.

VAN DE CARR SPICE CO., 25 South Water Street. This company was organized in 1884, with Mr. R. D. Van De Carr, Manager, and Mr. N. M. Van De Carr, Superintendent. The business was originally established in 1863 by R. D. Van De Carr, and has steadily increased in extent. Their manufactures now find ready sales in the principal cities and towns of the Western and Middle States. They are manufacturers of Mustard, Cream of Tartar, Baking Powders, Flavoring Extracts, Ground Coffee, Spices, etc., and jobbers of Coffee and Spices. The building occupied contains five floors 80 by 125 feet, and is provided with steam power, machinery for roasting and grinding coffee, printing presses, and all the improved appliances known for the despatch of business. Twenty to thirty hands are employed, and five traveling salesmen are engaged selling their goods. The gentlemen conducting this enterprise are of large experience, and have obtained for their products a reputation for purity and excellence second to none in the United States. A special feature of the business is the manufacture of "Van De Carr's Five Cent Specialties," embracing a hundred varieties of packages—always fresh—convenient, economical, and desirable for use in every kitchen.

THE CURTIS FERROLITHIC WORKS, 25 Favor Street. The problem of making artificial stone has occupied the attention of generations, and nowhere is it now made in greater perfection than in the above works. Mr. P. H. Curtis, the proprietor, has had some twenty years' experience in the business. He has investigated the methods of manufacture in Europe, consulting and gaining knowledge from engineers, architects and builders abroad who were familiar with, and knew its great advantage as a building material. Hundreds of buildings in this vicinity have been constructed in whole or part by Mr. Curtis' artificial stone. It possesses all and greater durability than ordinary stone, and can be moulded to any form, and it is largely in use for pavements, sidewalks, and all purposes where such stone is required. As a specimen of its durability we refer to the flooring of the Reynolds Arcade building, which has been laid twenty years, and is a thoroughfare for some 20,000 people daily. For Terra Cotta work it is far superior to Clay Terra Cotta, inasmuch as it will not warp or twist, and is less expensive. Laundry tubs are also made of the material, and are finding much favor. The Odd Fellows' Building, Cook Building, Exchange Place, the Jenkerson Flats, Cline Building, Sibley Seed Warehouse, new Union Office, and many other buildings to numerous to mention, as well as the architects and builders of Rochester are referred to. Mr. Curtis is a native of this state and a resident here since 1847. The works were known as the Rochester Freer Stone Company from 1872 to 1880, when the present style was assumed.

LANGSLOW, FOWLER & CO., Manufacturers of Leather, Plush and Carpet Rockers, 61-67 South St. Paul Street. This firm confines its manufactures to rocking chairs, chairs and folding beds. In the production of these articles of furniture it is an important feature in the manufacturing interests of the city. Since the establishment of the business in 1886, the house has placed its products all over the United States, and created a foreign demand in Mexico, Central America, South America and Australia. The firm is composed of Mr. H. A. Langslow, Mr. P. A. Fowler and Mr. C. S. Langslow. Mr. P. A. Fowler and Mr. C. S. Langslow represent the firm to their customers everywhere in the United States, while Mr. H. A. Langslow is the financier and superintendent of manufacture. As an indicative of the business of the firm and its increase, we would state that in 1887 700,000 feet of hard wood lumber were used in the manufacture of rockers, while in 1889 2,000,000 feet were converted to the same use. Their plant on South St. Paul street and South Water street is very commodious and well equipped with every appliance ingenuity can suggest for economy in production, finish and fine workmanship. Original and unique designs are being constantly brought out, and their leather, plush and carpet rockers are standard articles with the trade, reliable in durability, style and finish. The Rochester Furniture Co., of East Rochester, is also conducted by this firm, of which company P. A. Fowler is President; H. A. Langslow, Secretary and Treasurer; C. S. Langslow, Vice-President; F. A. Moore, General Manager. This company manufactures folding beds under the Queen Patent. It is a model folding bed, finished in hard wood, easy to arrange, light in weight, and in style and finish according with good taste, and is everywhere introduced, meeting with increased demand. The firm employs some 200 hands, and contributes not a little to the growing industries of Rochester.



H. B. GRAVES' HOME FURNISHING HOUSE, 262, 264, 266 STATE STREET.

refrigerator machine has a refrigerating capacity equal to sixty tons of ice every twenty-four hours. The railroad facilities are the very best for shipping, as the tracks enter their grounds. The officers of the company are: President, Mathias Kondolf; Secretary, Charles F. Heusner; Treasurer, Philip Bartholomay. The success of the company is largely due to the able management of these officers.

GENESEE BREWERY, 345 North St. Paul Street. This brewery was established in 1878, and has a capacity of 75,000 barrels per annum. Their specialties are Stock Lager and the celebrated American Liebotschauer, which is brewed from the best of malt and imported German hops only, and is equal in quality to the imported German beer bearing the same name. The superiority of the beer brewed by the Genesee is famous in all parts of the United States. The malt house and bottling department are equipped with all modern improvements. The

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NEW STOCK! LATEST STYLES! ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS! LOW PRICES!

We occupy three stores—basement and five floors each—giving eighteen floors for manufacturing, storing and displaying goods.

—OUR FACILITIES ARE FIRST-CLASS.—

Our inexpensive location enables us to transact business at an unusually small percentage for expense. We give our customers the advantage of this. Elevator connects the five floors.

PRICE ON EVERY ARTICLE IN PLAIN FIGURES.

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One Minute's walk North of Elevated
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ROCHESTER, N. Y.



DOWN TOWN OFFICE.

JAMES PALMER, JR.

JOSEPH W. PALMER.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PALMER'S FIRE WORKS,

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, 402 E. MAIN ST.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FACTORY, EAST ROCHESTER.

JAMES PALMER'S SONS,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF

FIRE WORKS. A FULL LINE ALWAYS

ON HAND OF

Flags, Lanterns, Balloons, Firecrackers,
Torpedoes, &c.

*

EXHIBITION WORK A SPECIALTY.

JAMES PALMER'S SONS, Pyrotechnists. This firm was established in 1836, by Peter Palmer, and succeeded by James Palmer, Sr., who did a very successful business until 1876, when James Palmer, Jr., and Joseph W. Palmer in turn succeeded their Father. They have built up a splendid business since then, and have made the house one of the leading ones in their line, having an immense trade annually. They also have a large export trade with South America and Australia. They have been instrumental in making Rochester better known by means of their immense shipments to every important city. The factory is located at East Rochester. There are over forty buildings on the factory grounds, which for safety are isolated, and one hundred and sixty hands are employed most of the year. They manufacture everything in fireworks, except firecrackers, and their goods have earned a very high reputation, particularly those manufactured for public displays, which are entirely designed by themselves. The office is at Palmer's Sons Building, 402 East Main street, one of the finest blocks in the city, built by them in 1888, and they have without doubt the finest and largest office and salesrooms of any other Fireworks Manufacturer. They also have agencies in New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Minneapolis, Denver, Salt Lake City and San Francisco.

WEAVER, PALMER & RICHMOND, Wholesale and Retail Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc., 31, 33 and 35 East Main Street. Among the houses in the hardware trade of this city, conspicuous for their enterprise and activity, the above firm ranks among the leaders, and perhaps carries as large and various an assortment of articles pertaining to the trade in hardware, builders' hardware, house-furnishing goods, agricultural implements, etc., as any house in the city. Their premises at Nos. 31, 33 and 35 East Main street, comprise five floors, 41 x 55 feet in dimension, filled with everything that can be generally called for in the lines indicated. It is not our purpose to enumerate or designate all the articles carried by the house—their catalogues and circulars to be obtained on application are full and complete. The firm was established in 1886, and consists of Messrs. S. J. Weaver, G. D. Palmer and Lee Richmond. Their business extends over Western New York, and is gaining in yearly returns. A special feature which we desire to call attention to, and which is controlled by this firm, is their system of "Evaporating Apparatus" for drying or curing of fruits. This system is in use from New York to California, and many of the largest fruit drying concerns in this country use their apparatus. Their machines are made of any desired capacity, and the results obtained are superior to any other method in use. We also call attention to the "Goodell Apple Parer," manufactured by the Goodell Co. of Antrim, N. H., the sale of which they control for this section of the United States. Nurserymen all over the country are especially directed to this house as a source for obtaining supplies. Correspondence is solicited.

NEW YORK PHONOGRAPH COMPANY. Under authority of the North American Phonograph Co. and of the license of the American Graphophone Co. Probably the most wonderful invention of the age is the Phonograph, which is rapidly coming into use as a practical stenographer. Business and professional men find in it an ever ready listener, who is always at their side, whether in the office or at home, early or late. Ready at the touch of a spring to receive and store up their slightest word. It never becomes tired, does not fall ill; nor, like the stenographer of the nineteenth century, ask for holidays, or to go out to lunch, just at the particular time when the employer wants to get off his correspondence. The fact of its always being on hand is alone worth the yearly rental to any business man. One party who is using one of these machines, states: "We find that with the Phonograph we are able to dictate as rapidly as we please, or to spend as much

time as we please between dictation and looking up other matter, and yet lose no time on the part of the stenographer. We also find that we can use it at night, or at other times when there is no stenographer present, and when one could not expect to have one on hand. The record is absolutely correct, and we find that one of our regular office help can do better work with it than any average stenographer, who can be obtained at the usual price. These machines can now be found in many of the prominent business offices, and are on public exhibition at the office of John E. Dumont, 65 Trust Building, who is the Rochester agent.

GEORGE C. WHIPPLE, 136 and 138 West Main Street, is well known as a large and successful wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of furniture. His stock is carefully selected, and complete in all lines. He buys in car-load lots, and is now doing a business of over fifty thousand dollars per year, which is a remarkable showing for a business that is principally local. The greater portion of this business is for cash, but he does an extensive business on the installment plan. Among other special lines of goods handled by Mr. Whipple may be mentioned the productions of the New Haven Furniture Company, Reed and Rattan goods; the Hawkes Furniture Co., of Goshen, Ind. (for whom Mr. Whipple is sole Rochester agent), manufacturers of center tables; of Morgan & Maddox, Jamestown, N. Y., extension tables; Copeland & Durgin, of Rochester, spring beds and mattresses; and the Herkimer Manufacturing Co., of Herkimer, N. Y. Mr. Whipple has such facilities, and such arrangements, that he can afford to quote prices that are really beyond the reach of competition. His honorable and liberal methods of doing business are such as to win for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

SCHAFFNER & HOYT, Furniture Dealers, 98 State and 65 Mill Streets. This house was organized in 1888 by Messrs. F. Schaffner and D. B. Hoyt, Mr. Schaffner having previously conducted the business since 1880. The premises occupied comprise five rooms 20 by 140 feet, and two basements of same dimensions. Their trade is not only local, but extends over Western New York and to some extent in Pennsylvania. The stock carried is composed of the finest qualities of Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Chamber furniture, as well as a varied assortment of medium grades. New styles and designs are constantly replacing the old. No house in the city possesses better facilities, or is more thoroughly acquainted with the manufacturers of the country and the merit of their goods, or can offer greater inducements, in price or quality, to their patrons. The patronage of the house is well established, and increasing in volume. It is their aim to be fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to the trade. Their stock is extensive, and all articles of household furnishings are carried, including bedding, hair, and other kinds of mattresses, made to their order by the best manufacturers, feathers and feather pillows of the best quality. A special feature is made of dining-room furniture, including a fine line of side-boards, extension tables, leather and cane seat chairs.

GEO. C. BUELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 37 and 39 Exchange Street. The grocery trade of this city is ably represented by several firms employing a large amount of capital, and contributing in a great degree to the commercial growth and prosperity of the city. It is the combination and extension of the banking, commercial and manufacturing interests that makes Rochester prominent in the cities of the states. Among the wholesale Grocery houses long established, and remarkable for successful enterprise, stands that of Geo. C. Buell & Co., founded in 1844. Business ability, energy and sagacity have marked the career of this firm. Their trade covers a large area of country in New York and



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HENRY R. EAST

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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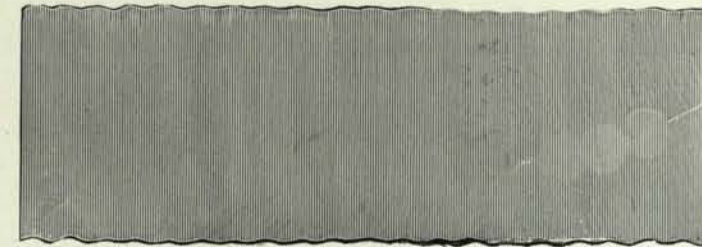
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Largest Stock in the United States. Everything Guaranteed,
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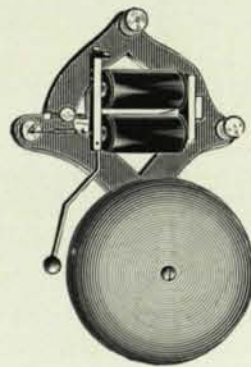

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DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF

Heating and Ventilating Systems

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRIVATE BUILDINGS. ESTIMATES
AND DRAWINGS PREPARED.

336-338 East Main and 15-17-19 Achilles Streets,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Pennsylvania. Integrity of character, faithful fulfillment of orders and obligations have made and held for the firm numerous customers and friends. Mr. Geo. C. Buell, individually, is largely interested in the Real Estate of the city, and is a director in the Traders National Bank.

COSTELLO & CO., Steam Confectionery Works, Nos. 106 Mill and 28, 30, 32 and 34 Mumford Streets. One of the most notable additions to Rochester's industries is the extensive Steam Confectionery Works of Messrs. Costello & Co., located at 106 Mill and 28, 30, 32 and 34 Mumford Streets. The company is composed of P. J. Costello and F. E. Williams. Mr. Costello was the first to establish the wholesale manufacture of fine confectionery in this city. This he did about four years ago. Their factory is provided with every advantage and the most perfect facilities for the prosecution of the candy making business that one could wish for. The building is a large one, with four stories and basement, and has dimensions of 40x120 feet. It is well lighted and ventilated, and thoroughly adapted in every way for manufacturing, handling and shipping purposes. It is the intention of Messrs. Costello & Co. to merit the reputation of making none but strictly fine goods—chocolates, bonbons, etc.—in the future as they have done in the past, and, furthermore, they will exclusively cater to the finest retail trade, which, to their credit, they are extending into every state and city in the Union.

E. E. BAUSCH & SON. In 1866 Mr. Bausch established a store in the Arcade, removing to his present location in 1885, where he occupies the ground floor of No. 6 East Main street, and where he keeps a full line of the finest optical goods, etc., in Western New York, and, from his comprehensive skill, scientific knowledge and long experience, it is certain that nowhere in the country can anyone be better suited in every respect with the optical requirements his or her eyes need. The business of the firm of E. E. Bausch & Son is one of the oldest and best known in the country, and has a large clientele which is derived principally from Western New York. In 1886 Mr. George R. Bausch was admitted to the firm, he also being thoroughly trained, both scientifically and practically, in the optical business. The specialties of the firm are fitting spectacles and eye-glasses to every kind of defective vision, and all who value the precious boon of good eyesight should have their eyes examined by this capable firm. Mr. E. E. Bausch is a native of Germany, and came to Rochester in 1854.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen. On another page will be found the business card of this enterprising firm, composed of Messrs. F. N. & L. L. May, and in calling attention to it, we copy from a New York paper the report of an interview with Mr. F. N. May, the junior member of the firm. Said Mr. May: "The yearly increase in our business is far beyond our most sanguine expectations. It now requires a force of more than 400 salesmen to represent us in our business, which extends into every part of the United States and Canada. These salesmen devote their whole time and energies to our trade alone, which fact necessitates our employing a strong force to attend to the packing and shipping of goods. Our grounds and sheds devoted to this branch of the trade are extensive and most conveniently located at East Rochester, on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. With such superior facilities for transportation, our goods can be shipped to any part of the country with the greatest dispatch, and with the assurance that they will arrive at their destination in a fresh and healthy condition. Our travelers are all provided with handsome sets of plates, accurately showing, in great variety, our trees, shrubs, flowers, roses, etc. As regards the quality of our goods, they are acknowl-

edged as being the very best, and in variety are second to none in the world. In our Northern and Northwestern trade we are propagating some twenty varieties of Minnesota apples which originated in that section, and are equal to any old staple varieties, with the additional advantages of being harder and more vigorous." The success of this firm has been in keeping with their enterprise, and the large facilities for meeting any demands made upon them, which, during the past season, has been somewhat phenomenal. The offices of the firm are centrally located at Nos. 20, 21 and 23 Osburn House Block.

CENTRAL UNION TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO., 121 West Main Street. The railroad facilities of Rochester render it of unusual importance to the grain growing section of the state, and for the past six years it has been the principle distributing point for manufacturers of agricultural machinery. The establishment of the Central Union Transfer and Storage Co. in 1884, contributed largely to this end, relieving as it does the manufacturer from the many cares incident to storing and shipping. This company was one of the first to engage in this business in the United States, and its system of doing business has reached such a high degree of perfection as to be extensively copied by many others similarly engaged. This company owns and occupies nearly an acre of buildings, and has ample facilities for such further extensions as may be required. In addition to its business of storing farm machinery, it has an extensive Cold Storage plant constructed on the Wickes' Refrigerator system, and also receives for storage merchandise of every kind and description.

THE PULLMAN SASH BALANCE CO. has been organized and doing business since 1876. Its present officers are Thomas Chester, president and treasurer, and H. G. Pierce, secretary. The "Balance" is intended to take the place of the old-fashioned pulleys and weights used for counter-balancing the weight of a window sash. It is conceded to be the best and most durable device known for the purpose, and the demand from all parts of the country has grown so large that the company's plant is now being removed to new quarters, in what is known as the "Pitkin Building," on West Main street, near Washington. This move enables the Company to more than double its output, and we are informed that should a further extension become necessary, it will be made, in order that all orders may be promptly filled. This industry, though of recent growth, is one which reflects much credit on our beautiful city.

WISNER'S ART STORES, Nos. 75 to 79 State Street. Founded in 1840. The business has withstood the changes of half a century. Our stock is replete with everything in the useful, as well as the ornamental line. We keep pace with the times, and offer the best goods at fair prices. We allow no misrepresentations, and have but one price for all. In our Art Room can be found choice samples from the Art Centres of the World. On every hand can be seen choice things in Solid Silver, Bronzes, China, Bric-a-brac, Cut and Crystal Glass, Lamps, Chandeliers, etc. Decorated China and Earthen Dining, Tea and Toilet Sets. We aim to be a representative house. Our motto is fair treatment, polite attention and popular prices.

WICHMANN & KALLUSCH, Merchant Tailors. In 1875 this firm began business at the corner of St. Paul Street and Pinnacle Avenue. The rapid growth of their business is demonstrated in the fact that now several first-class cutters are employed, and some sixty hands are engaged in all, in the making up of custom work. The class of goods carried embraces the products of foreign and domestic looms. They aim not to be outdone in style, quality or price. Supplying every want, they dress their patrons in an artistic way,



THE \$4.50 PHYSICIANS.

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FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

THE LETTERS "TRADE-MARK," No. 15,686, granted Drs. Filkins Bros., of Rochester, N. Y., by the United States of America, July 17th, 1888, registered in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C., reads as follows: "It is utterly impossible for any person to take the Remedies who suffer from Chronic Catarrh, Weak or Diseased Lungs, Dyspepsia, Derangement of the Liver and Kidneys, Constipation of the Bowels, Malaria, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Inflammatory Rheumatism, with their accompanying Pains in the Side, Breast and Back, and to Cleanse, Purify and Warm the Blood, according to directions, without being relieved and benefitted, and thousands are cured by using one prescription.

DRS. FILKINS BROS.

Have had over forty years' experience in compounding and prescribing their remedies for the diseases named in "Trade-mark," and that thousands, by taking these Remedies, have received new Leases of Life and Warranty Deeds of Good Health is sufficient proof that the "National Government" was justified in granting protection to the "Inventors," so that the afflicted in all parts of the "Nation" might obtain them without regard to "State Medical Enactment."

THE PRESCRIPTION is compounded from Balsamic Gums, Vegetable Extracts, Roots, Buds and Barks, taken from 33 different trees and plants, and possesses all the medicinal properties required to act on the different organs of the human body, to assist them in Cleansing, Purifying and Warming the Blood; it will last two to four months, as medicines to be taken daily.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—By sending a written description of your symptoms or disease, and remitting \$4.50 by Draft, P. O. Order, Express Money Order, or in Registered Letter, you can have a Prescription of these Remedies sent to any part of the United States, Canada, South America or Europe. Address

DRS. M. L. FILKINS & BROS.,

NATIONAL ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

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M. GOLDBERGER,

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BIRTHDAY, VALENTINES, EASTER,

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CARDS, AND

ORDERS OF DANCE, ETC.

Perfumed Glove Mouchoir Sachets.

244 CANAL STREET,

NEAR BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

and the satisfaction they have given has resulted in increasing trade and the large force employed. Recently they have taken possession of the specious premises in the Young Men's Christian Association building at the corner of South St. Paul and Court streets, where they may be found polite and attentive to their customers, and with a display of fabrics suitable to every age and condition in life. The manufacturing is conducted exclusively on their premises, and under the direct superintendence of the firm.

W. O. RAYMOND, Merchant Tailor, Over 59 State Street. Very few Merchant Tailors in any city have acquired a reputation for fine tailoring superior to that enjoyed by Mr. Raymond; and still fewer yet a reputation that extends beyond their immediate neighborhood. Rochester, as a commercial and manufacturing center, sends out travelers all over the United States, and is visited by representatives from all cities of the country. To all these Mr. Raymond is well known, and they have carried his reputation abroad and extended his patronage all over the county, as well as in the city. He makes a specialty of fine goods, adopting style and finish to suit the most critical. His stock embraces the finest goods of imported manufactures.

TAYLOR, THE TAILOR, 16 State Street, has been in business in this city since the fall of 1888. Previous to coming here he had been engaged as a cutter of fashionable garments by several of the most prominent firms in several cities of the country. With Messenger Bros. & Jones, of Boston, Brooks Bros., Broadway, New York House, in St. Louis with the well known house of B. H. Brownell, in all covering a period of many years' practical experience, with an exacting and first-class trade. Here he is prepared to supply the wants of the public, of whose patronage he has a firm hold. While he claims no specialty, and justly claims excellence in all that pertains to the cut, we call attention to the superior way he has of cutting and fitting trousers. While not generally known, this is one of the difficult features of the tailor's art, and in it he has acquired a wide reputation. His premises are in the well known Exchange Building, corner of Exchange Place and State street. A general line of imported and domestic goods is carried.

THE STANDARD WRITING MACHINE. For the past fifteen years inventors all over the world have been giving a great deal of attention to the subject of writing

machines, and, as a result, many different styles and makes have sprung into existence. The first put to practical use was what is now known, in its many times improved form, as the "Remington Standard Typewriter," "Old and Reliable," "Tested and Tried." It keeps a long distance ahead of its competitors and no doubt will continue to do so for many years to come. The Remington Typewriter Works are located at Ilion, N. Y., where the capacity for manufacturing has lately been increased to such an extent that they will be enabled to turn out upward of one hundred machines per day by June 1st, 1890—the output at present being about 550 per week. Messrs. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, New York, are proprietors of the Remington Typewriter, and they have established offices in

all of the principal cities of the world. Their Rochester branch is pleasantly located at No. 13 East Main street, where persons interested in Typewriters or Typewriter appurtenances are always extended a cordial welcome.

HOVEY BROTHERS, 158 East Main Street. Professional and amateur photographers of Rochester may not all know that there is a stock house on Main street that handles a full line of goods of all the latest manufacture. Our stock does not consist entirely of professional outfits, nor entirely of amateur outfits, as some have been lead to believe. We can furnish everything that can be desired to fit out the finest gallery, or we can please the most exacting amateur. We carry a full line of all the leading supplies, as well as many things that you cannot get elsewhere. Our specialties in amateur cameras are: "The Kodak," now made in seven different styles and sizes, and "The Hawkeye," the cheapest first grade hand camera now in the market. Our large dark room, together with our well known experience is offered for the free use of patrons. Call and see us.



CITY HOSPITAL.

F. C. SEITZ, whose office is at 605 Ellwanger & Barry Building is one of Rochester's most prominent builders, and few are more highly esteemed. In the eight years he has been in business for himself, the many large contracts he has had speak well for his ability. Prominent among these are the Ellwanger & Barry Building, Monroe County Jail, Stein Casket Works, Stein, Bloch & Co., Y. M. C. A., Levi & Adler, Children's Hospital, Mogridge Block, Sill Stove Works, No. 22 School-house, rebuilt No. 3 School, Rochester Car Wheel Works, a number of churches, and many magnificent private buildings too numerous to mention. He employs from 40 to 50 men the year round.

HICKSON & ARMSTRONG,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

❖ PICTURE FRAMES ❖

Mirrors, Room and Picture Moulding,

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

And all Goods connected with the trade.

169 FRONT STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GEO. C. WHIPPLE,

— DEALER IN —

FURNITURE, CARPETS

AND DRAPERIES,

136-138 W. MAIN ST.

(Between Sophia and Washington Streets.)

TELEPHONE NO. 618.

Manufacturer of Parlor Furniture.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



ROCHESTER BRIDGE AND IRON WORKS.

JOHN F. ALDEN,

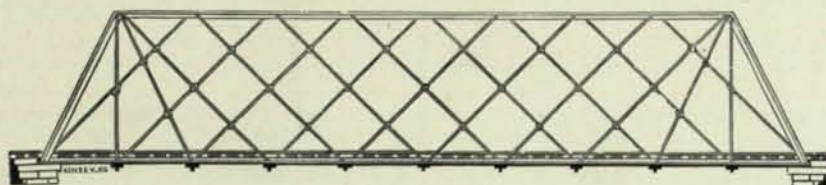
— SUCCESSOR TO —

ALDEN & LASSIG, AND LEIGHTON BRIDGE AND IRON WORKS.

WORKS AND MAIN OFFICE LOCATED AT EAST ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Branch Office, 29 State St., over Union Bank.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.



Contractor for Wrought-Iron Railroad and Highway Bridges, Plate Girders, Wrought-Iron Water Pipe and General Wrought-Iron Work. Long-Span Bridges a specialty, either riveted or pin-connected. Iron Girder Columns, Rolled Beams, and Iron Roof Works for buildings, furnished promptly.

Strangers wishing to reach the office, should go directly out East Main Street to the Bridge crossing the N. Y. C. R. R. tracks, thence East by Leighton Avenue to the Works.

ROCHESTER SEWER PIPE COMPANY.

OTIS & GORSLINE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM PRESSED,

SALT GLAZED,

Vitrified Sewer and Drain Pipe,

OFFICE, 243 POWERS' BLOCK.

New York City Office and Yard, East 138th Street, Mott Haven, New York.

ROCHESTER BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A large quantity of all kinds of Building and Hollow BRICK AND DRAIN TILE constantly on hand.

OFFICE, 243 POWERS' BLOCK.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE is now doing over double the new business of any other American company confining its operations to our own country. It is a purely mutual company, conducted solely by and in the interests of its policy-holders. All investments absolutely the best and safest. Mortality for years far below that of any other large company. An enormous advantage from higher rates of interest—the chief factor of safety and cheapness. It is the only company annually publishing its dividends, and challenging all other companies to a comparison of dividends on individual policies. Thousands of comparisons with all the other leading companies furnished through any of its agencies, showing that the Northwestern affords precisely similar policies at from fifteen to forty per cent. below the usual cost. Its policies are sought everywhere by men who desire profitable investment with safe life insurance. The general agency of Western New York, under the able management of M. D. L. Hayes, is doing a large and flourishing business. He employs as special and local agents in his field only men of influence and strict integrity. His rooms in the Trust Building are models of elegance, comfort and business convenience.

MRS. HELEN H. LANDIS, M. D., whose offices are at 904 and 905 Wilder Building, is a graduate of the Philadelphia Electropathic College, chartered by the State of Pennsylvania. She studied under the instruction of Dr. Johnson, who stands first as a scientific electrotherapeutist in this country, and by whom she was instructed in the brain treatment. The brain is often the seat of general and functional disease, and determining any abnormality in any part thereof, and restoring said parts to a normal condition, are of vital importance, not only to suffering humanity, but to medical science and the profession generally, with whom an accurate diagnosis of the brain has been a long felt necessity. The new system of diagnosing or determining the pathology of disease is known only to but few electrotherapeutists of Europe and America. Mrs. Dr. Landis deservedly ranks among the first in the electropathic school of physicians. She has met with great success in this city, and certainly merits it, as she has been, and is, a persistent, earnest and faithful worker in her chosen profession.

A. FRIEDERICK & SONS, Masons, Contractors and Builders, 600 Ellwanger & Barry Building, are one of the leading and most successful building firms in Rochester. They have done much in their 22 years' experience here toward contributing to the substantial development of the city in the building line. There is no concern in the building business in Rochester which enjoys a better reputation, and they have successfully and satisfactorily erected a large number of important buildings, among which are the following: Ellwanger & Barry, Reynolds Laboratory at University Grounds, Monroe County Jail, American Brewing Company, Dansville Sanitarium, Young Men's Christian Association, H. Rosenberg and D. M. Child's buildings. Over 150 men are employed by this firm in their building operations, and they are prepared to successfully compete with the builders of this or any other city.

REUBEN A. PUNNETT. Reuben A. Punnett, one of the most prominent bicyclists in the United States, is a native of Rochester, which has always been his place of residence. For the past eight years he has been engaged in business as merchant tailor, making a specialty of athletic outfitting. Himself the winner of no less than thirty-seven consecutive first prizes as a bicycle rider, it is fitting that he should be one of the leaders of the trade throughout the country in his line. He has furnished uniforms for several of the most noted clubs in the country, and has facilities which enable him to ensure satisfaction in every

instance. His celebrated jersey clothings are imported direct from England, and he carries a full line of these wares. He is thus enabled to suit the most fastidious taste, while his interest in the great national pastime of bicycling naturally attracts a large and increasing patronage from devotees of the sport.

THE STANDARD PASTE CO., 121 and 123 North Water Street. Reviewing the industries of the city brings out many establishments that are but little known in a general way, and are yet very useful and important adjuncts in the prosecution of the largest enterprises. Such is the "Standard Paste Co.," manufacturers of the best quality of paste for the use of shoe manufacturers, paper manufacturers, paper box manufacturers, cigar box manufacturers, carriage manufacturers, patent medicine manufacturers, perfumers, paper hangers, book-binders, printers, lithographers, seed houses, canning works, chemical works, etc. This business was established in 1889 by Mr. H. F. Stahlbrodt, a young gentleman, native of Rochester, who had some five years previous experience in the business, and now turns out the best article for all the uses indicated that can be made. It will not sour or mould, and is warranted to keep in any temperature; it is the most enduring article known. The business is extending, as the quality of the Standard Paste becomes known, in Rochester as well as Western New York generally.

C. M. FISK, Merchant Tailor, 138 East Main Street. There are few cities in the United States that can show as many well dressed gentlemen as Rochester, and it has long been conceded by manufacturers that ours is the best market for fine fabrics and imported cloths of any place of like size in the world. Besides many immense clothing establishments here that supply every quarter of the globe, fine merchant tailoring has reached a degree of perfection never before dreamed of. We are impelled in this work to mention a representative house among the better class of trade, that has done much to promote the standard of excellence in gentlemen's attire. Fisk, the Tailor, is a familiar name throughout Western New York, having been established since 1883. His place of business is at 138 East Main street, in two commodious rooms in the Marble Block, and are handsomely fitted and modern throughout. This house is widely known for the good taste displayed in selection of the stock, which is without a rival in the city in quality, figure and style of the goods, giving customers assortments from which to choose for either business or dress suits, not excelled even in metropolitan cities. The stock, consisting of fine cloths, cassimeres and suitings of Fisk's own importation, is composed of every variety and of the latest styles of the day. Always abreast of the times in everything that will improve the facilities for the production of the finest clothing in every respect. Fisk is always ready to offer inducements in prices, fit and workmanship not easy to duplicate.

ELMER E. FRYE, Grain Commission Merchant, Room 205 Wilder Building, has been engaged in the buying and selling of grain in this city since 1885. Of the 3,500,000 bushels of grain received in this city in the year 1889, Mr. Frye handled about 1,500,000 bushels, which is an indication of the extent of his business—not equaled by any other buyer or receiver of grain on commission in this city. His connections extend throughout the West. His facilities are unsurpassed, and the large milling interests of Rochester afford him an ample field and the best in the state for the sale of wheat, corn and oats. The yearly increase of his business is an indication of his enterprise and the confidence of his customers. Orders intrusted to him for buying or selling are faithfully executed, according to the grade or quality of the grain desired. Mr. Frye is a member of the Buffalo Board of Trade, his office here being connected by direct telephone.

STORMS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

At 75 East Main Street,

Will furnish you with first-class goods and latest styles, at reasonable prices.

Suits to order from \$20.00 upward.

Trousers from \$5.00 upward.

A FULL LINE OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS

TO SELECT FROM.

Work and Fit Guaranteed.

Call and be surprised and satisfied.

F. E. C. KIDNEY, BLOOD and LIVER REMEDY

\$1.00 a Bottle, Six for \$5.00. TRY IT TO-DAY.

WHAT IS "F. E. C." ?

IT IS a harmless vegetable preparation, of demonstrated power in all forms of Kidney disease, and the many disorders which attend Kidney trouble. These are named Legion. If the Kidney derangement be cured, then these Secondary ailments disappear because they are mere **effects of false Kidney action**, and not original Causes of Suffering. F. E. C. is **Woman's Life Renewer**, restoring to health and prolonging life. We can show more grateful letters from ladies than any company which has been established ten times as long. It is the great Remedy for

SOUR BLOOD,

Which will change all the fluids of the system, and gradually break down every vital organ and give you a multitude of unyielding disorders. To sweeten the blood, use the guaranteed vegetable alterative, F. E. C. KIDNEY, BLOOD AND LIVER REMEDY. Send for Circulars.

F. E. C. MEDICINE CO., - ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE Polypathic Medical Institute,



Situated on the corner of Franklin and Andrews Streets, Rochester, N. Y. In the center of the city. Convenient to all depots.

Established Five Years Ago, and is devoted to the Treatment and Cure of a few Chronic or Lingered Diseases, viz:

Catarrh, Dyspepsia,
Rheumatism, Asthma,
Seminal or Sexual Weaknesses,
Scrofula, Blood and Skin Diseases,
All Irregularities of Menstruation,
And Diseases of Women.

The Physicians of this Institute have made a lifetime study of the above Specialties, and have proven themselves masters. We are graduates of all schools of Medicine, but are bound by no *pathy* or *ism*. CONSULTATION FREE. Treatment by Correspondence.

W. O. RAYMOND

TAILOR,

Importer of FINE WOOLENS.

Over 59 State St.,

Rochester, N. Y.

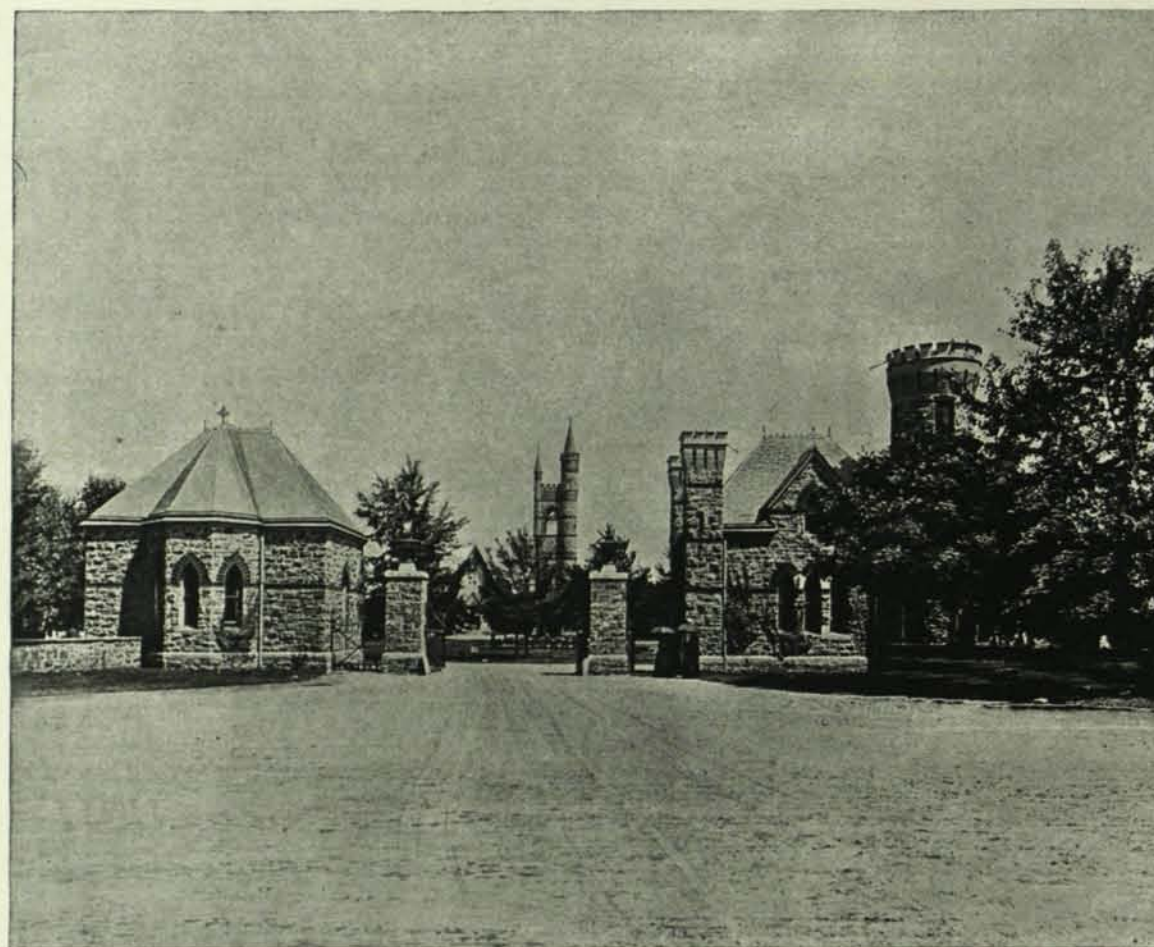
THE CLARK NOVELTY COMPANY. This enterprising concern is located in the well known Bee Hive Building, and for the length of time the business has been carried on, has achieved most gratifying success. The manager is Chas. H. Clark, who originated the company in 1884. Starting with very modest means and limited facilities, the business has grown until at the present date the company owns one of the most complete and best appointed shops for the manufacture of small metal specialties in Western New York, sending its products all over the country, from Maine to California. Among other patented specialties originating with this company is the well known "Clark Perfection Kerosene Oil Heater," the merits of which are known and valued wherever the canning or tin-working industries are carried on. Several features of Mr. Clark's oil burning system are specially noteworthy as being of great value and wide application for other purposes, among which are the automatic safety valve, and the very cheap, durable, compact and efficient air compressor originated for its requirements. The Clark Novelty Company enjoys a well deserved and constantly increasing patronage from a number of our best known inventors who have found their peculiar facilities and unsurpassed workmanship specially adapted to their requirements. We invite attention to their advertisement on another page.

AN OLD AND RELIABLE HOUSE. Just about twenty-five years ago the pawnbroking establishment of Wheeler & Wilson was organized. Their house is located at 39 East Main street, up-stairs, and is divided into two departments. One is their loan office, and the other is devoted to the sale of unredeemed goods. In the first department the business is transacted on the fairest and most liberal principles.

Wheeler & Wilson are honorable, fair dealing and progressive business men. They loan money at reasonable interest on every kind of collateral, at about one-quarter or one-half of its value. At the same time, even though it would pay owners of goods to redeem them with not a single exception, yet, through peculiar combinations of circumstances, they accumulate vast quantities of goods which they must dispose of even at a loss. These consist of barrels of watches, beautiful diamonds, and other precious stones, rare jewelry of every description, silverware, books, umbrellas, wearing apparel, trunks, sewing machines, violins, guitars, and musical instruments of all kinds. In a word, personal property

of every description. Do you know that their store is one of the most interesting to visit of any place in Rochester? It is a fact, and moreover, you can make yourself actually rich by investing in their storehouse.

FRANCIS L. HUGHES, Manufacturer, No. 67 & 69 Exchange Street. The bicycle and tricycle are coming into such general use, not only for exercise and pleasure, but even as recognized legitimate vehicles, that the trade of the above firm has increased rapidly each year. The City of Rochester is known as one of the greatest cities in the United States for wheelmen, fully 5,000 wheels being now in use, and there are about 150 lady riders, the largest number of any city. In his wheel department Mr. Hughes exhibits a large and varied stock. He is sole agent for the Columbia, Rambler, Hartford, Little Giant Broncho, Crescent and National, carrying in addition a stock of baby carriages in 100 numbers. In connection with his salesrooms may be mentioned the hall where riding is taught in the most scientific manner. Catalogues of carriages and cycles sent on application. Mr. Hughes exchanges new vehicles and wheels for old, makes repairs of all kinds and sells for cash or on installments, which makes purchase easy.



ENTRANCE TO HOLY SEPULCHRE CEMETERY.

but not a complaint has yet been heard of its working. It is in use all over the United States in the most trying situations, and meets all expectations. The Caldwell Manufacturing Company is a Rochester corporation that is praised by all who use its wares.

GILBERT BRADY & CO., 54 Plymouth Avenue, Cut-Stone Contractors and Dealers in Medina Stone for street pavements, curbing, etc. This firm handles chiefly the Red Albion Sand Stone, supplied from Gilbert Brady's quarries at Albion, Orleans County, N. Y., and has the advantage of transportation to this market by their own boats, delivering

A PERFECT SASH BALANCE. The importance of having the windows of one's house or place of business provided with a good sash balance is known to all men of experience, and it is the general opinion of architects and builders that nothing ahead of the Caldwell Sash Balance has been invented. It has been applied to countless thousands of windows, and everywhere gives the utmost satisfaction. It has now been in the market so long that if it had any defects they would have been discovered,

Gilbert Brady & Co.,

DEALERS AND CONTRACTORS IN

RED ALBION SANDSTONE,

Cut Stone Trimmings, Flagging,

Curbing and Paving Stone.

Office and Yard, - 54 PLYMOUTH AVENUE,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GILBERT BRADY.
WILLIAM CARSON.
CHAS. H. CARSON.

QUARRIES AT ALBION, N. Y.
ON LINE OF N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
AND ERIE CANAL.

ARTHUR G. YATES,

WHOLESALE DEALER AND SHIPPER OF

Lehigh Valley ^{AND} Franklin Coal Co.'s

LEHIGH.
WILKESBARRE.
PITTSBURGH.

COAL

BLOSSBURG.
REYNOLDSVILLE.
FOUNDRY COKE.

GENERAL OFFICE,

ELWOOD BUILDING,

COR. STATE AND MAIN STS.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH COAL & IRON CO.

Walston Coal and Coke

MINES AT

Walston, Beechtree, Adrian and Eleanora,
Jefferson Co., Pa.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

WALSTON CRUSHED COKE

For Furnace, Heater or Range. Is easier kindled, makes
hotter fire, and much cheaper than Coal.

OFFICE,

62 WEST AVENUE, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HOVEY BROTHERS,

No. 158 East Main Street,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHIC • SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR.

Write for Special Lens Circular.

CHEAPEST LENS IN THE MARKET.



Agents for the Kodak Cameras.

LARGE DARK ROOM FREE.

Hilbert Truck Co.

HANDLERS OF

RAILROAD FREIGHTS,
SAFES,

MACHINERY, FURNITURE, ETC.

OFFICES:

124 & 126 Andrews St. and New York Central
Freight House.

STABLES:

124 & 126 Andrews Street,
26 & 28 Washington St., and
Cor. Pinnacle Ave. and Meigs St.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

ELECTROTYPING

—OF—

BOOKS, - CIRCULARS, - MAGAZINES,

WOOD ENGRAVINGS, ETC.

STEREOTYPE OR ELECTROTYPE PLATES
ALTERED AND REPAIRED.

PLEASE CORRESPOND OR CALL AT

Rochester Electrotpe Foundry,

JAMES LENNOX, Proprietor,

No. 49 EAST MAIN STREET,

OVER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE OFFICE.

the stone in its finished state to the builder. Among the buildings for which they have furnished the material may be mentioned the residences of Hiram W. Sibley, Geo. C. Hollister, Arthur G. Yates, Rufus K. Dryer, James G. Cutler, and also the Richmond Library, Batavia, N. Y., the Prendergast Library, Jamestown, N. Y., and the Chapter House of the Kappa Alpha Society, at Cornell University. The firm is composed of Gilbert Brady, William Carson, and Chas. H. Carson, and dates its origin back more than forty years, being known successively as Rathbun & Whitmore (1847); Whitmore, Carson & Co. (1860); Whitmore, Brady & Co. (1872), and Gilbert Brady & Co. (1883).

C. C. MEYER & SON, Steam Saw Mill, Boat Builders, Eastern Wide-waters. This firm makes a specialty of manufacturing extra sizes of timber for building bridges and for building purposes generally. Their mill and yards at the eastern wide-waters, off Monroe avenue, cover some seven and one-half acres of ground, and the stock of timber comprises Pine, Oak and Elm. These they cut to order in sizes up to eighty feet in length, handling yearly from three to four million feet. At this point they have conducted a large business since 1883, and are always prepared to furnish to order at short notice any size or dimension stuff. Their saw mill has a capacity of 30,000 feet daily; some twenty-five to thirty hands are employed. They have every facility for building canal boats for horse or steam power. In this last branch of manufacture Mr. C. C. Meyer has been engaged for nearly thirty years. In 1880 he admitted his son, Mr. E. C. Meyer to the firm, who at present largely controls the business, Mr. C. C. Meyer being interested in real estate and building in this city. Manufacturing Elm lumber for stable flooring and for nurserymen's packing cases is a feature of the business. Messrs. C. C. and E. C. Meyer are well-known in trade and social circles. Mr. E. C. Meyer is a member of the Commercial Club, Rochester Yacht Club, Rochester Rifle Club, Schuetzen Guild, Genesee Sportsman Club, the Rochester Lodge, A. F. and A. M. No. 660; also of the Rochester Consistory, 32d degree Masons.

MICHELSSEN & HOPPE, Manufacturers of Furniture. The business connections of this house extend from Maine to California; they manufacture for dealers in almost every state in the Union. Several commercial travelers represent the house, finding no difficulty in disposing of their products, which are invariably elegant in design and finish, to

the full extent of the present capacity. Employment is given to fifty skilled workmen. Furnished with mechanical appliance for the successful manufacture of a general line of furniture and fine cabinet work, with long experience, and personally superintending all details, they have built up a large business, yearly increasing in volume and reputation, with a determination to excel. They manufacture largely to order, producing the most modern designs — noted for perfect finish and artistic appearance. Their premises are located on North Water street, in the Warren building, and comprise three very spacious floors. Mr. Paul Michelsen originally established the business in 1876. Mr. Frederick Ruckeschel was admitted as partner in 1882, under the style of Michelsen & Ruckeschel, and in 1885 the present firm was organized by Mr. Michelsen and Andrew Hoppe.



STEIN MANUFACTURING CO.

insured losses due from other companies \$1,442.75; total \$345,954.73. Its liabilities are: Re-insurance reserve \$87,642.52; unpaid losses \$24,087.28; capital \$200,000; surplus \$34,224.93 — \$344,954.73. The premium income last year was \$160,000.

THE POST-EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY offers this book as a specimen of the work turned out at its establishment. It is believed that the work will show for itself and favorably attract the notice of all who are interested in artistic printing. Perhaps we may be allowed to say, however, that this work may fairly be considered the finest ever issued from a printing establishment in the City of Rochester.

EMPIRE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, Organized March 20, 1888. The Empire State Insurance Company has easily taken its place among those fire insurance companies in which the well-informed property owner places most confidence. There is no difficulty in accounting for the enviable reputation won by the company in the comparatively short period during which it has been in existence. Its directors and executive officers are among those whose standing in commercial circles is most firmly established as of the first rank. The home office of the company is at 145 and 147 Powers' Building, where a force of eleven clerks, constantly at their desks, is necessary to carry on the business. The risks of the company are placed in fifteen states, and two hundred and twenty agents are employed. The resources of the corporation are as follows: Bonds and mortgages \$197,507.15; cash in banks and offices \$134,780.04; accrued interest and other resources \$1,878.86; premiums in course of collection \$10,345.93; re-

C. S. HASTINGS, Prest. & Treas.

WM. A. HUBBARD, Vice-Prest.

LEO. STEIN, Prest.

I. A. BAUM, Sec. and Treas.

JULE STEIN, Vice-Prest.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Rochester Paper Co.,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Daily Capacity: Paper, 50,000 pounds; Pulp, 60,000 pounds.

MANUFACTURERS OF WOOD PULP GRINDING MACHIN-
ERY UNDER THE EILERS PATENTS.



STEIN



MANUFACTURING CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

No. 13 Bond St., New York.

No. 137 Portland St., Boston.

No. 264 South Clinton Street, Chicago.

Wood-Mosaic Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL

HARD-WOOD FLOORS,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SPECIALTIES:

PARQUETRY, END-WOOD MOSAIC,
WOOD-CARPETING.

A. ADAMS, GEN'L AGT.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,

No. 235 EAST MAIN STREET, EAST SIDE SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.
WORKS, HEBARD ST., ON N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

New York Salesroom, No. 315 Fifth Avenue.

W. H. YERKES.

J. A. BURGESS.

YERKES & BURGESS, MONEY BROKERS

—AND—

NEGOTIATORS OF BUSINESS PAPER.

=====X=====

Money loaned on Life Insurance Policies in old line
companies. Six per cent. Gold Debenture
Bonds for sale.

Money loaned upon First-Class Securities.

=====X=====

Nos. 134 and 135 POWERS' BLOCK, First Floor,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FRENCH, PALMER & FRENCH,

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SPICE GRINDERS FOR THE JOBBING TRADE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MUSTARDS  SPICE MIXTURES,

CAYENNE PEPPER A SPECIALTY.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Western Parties will find Freights from this point in their favor.

THE H. H. BABCOCK COMPANY, whose large factory is located at Watertown, N. Y., is represented in Rochester by Mr. C. D. Cover, a man of first-class reputation, and one who has gained for himself and the company he represents, a very large trade among the best class of people in Rochester and adjoining towns. The H. H. Babcock Company manufactures all classes of vehicles, from the finest coach to the light road wagons; and the reputation that they have gained for quality of material in their goods, and for first-class workmanship, designs and beauty of finish, is really second to none in the country. They have branch houses in various places throughout the country, among the largest of which is their New York City Repository, located at 406, 408, 410 and 412 Broome street, where they have an immense floor space, and show as fine a line of vehicles as is shown in the City of New York. One of their latest novelties is what they call the "Babcock" Buckboard, which is finished in quartered oak and trimmed very handsomely in fancy corduroys. The vehicle will seat from one to four persons, and the seats are susceptible of three different changes, which makes not only a very stylish vehicle, but a real novelty in its way. It has met this year with one of the largest sales of anything of its kind ever put upon the market. We cannot help but bespeak for this company probably one of the largest trades in the vehicle line that will fall to the lot of any carriage concern. The company is composed of young blood and good hard systematic workers; this, coupled with the name that the concern has

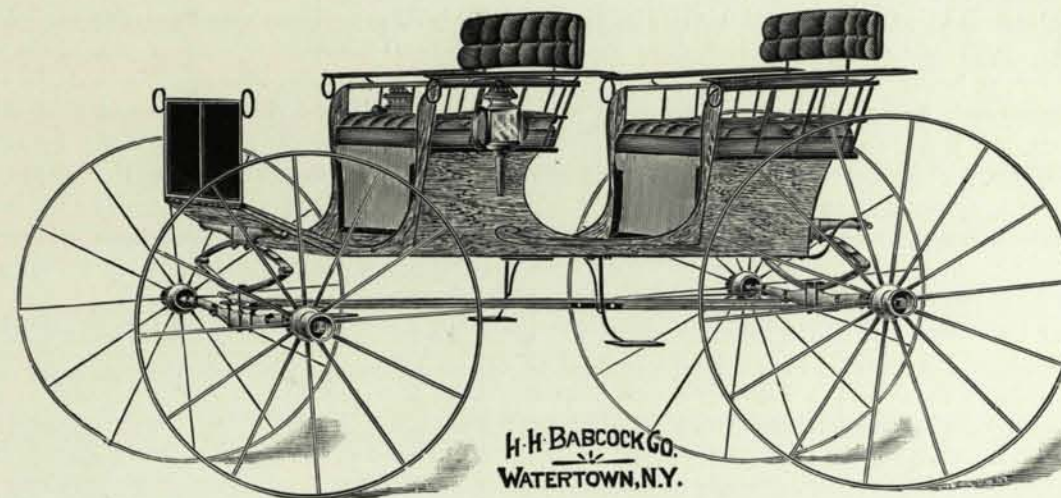
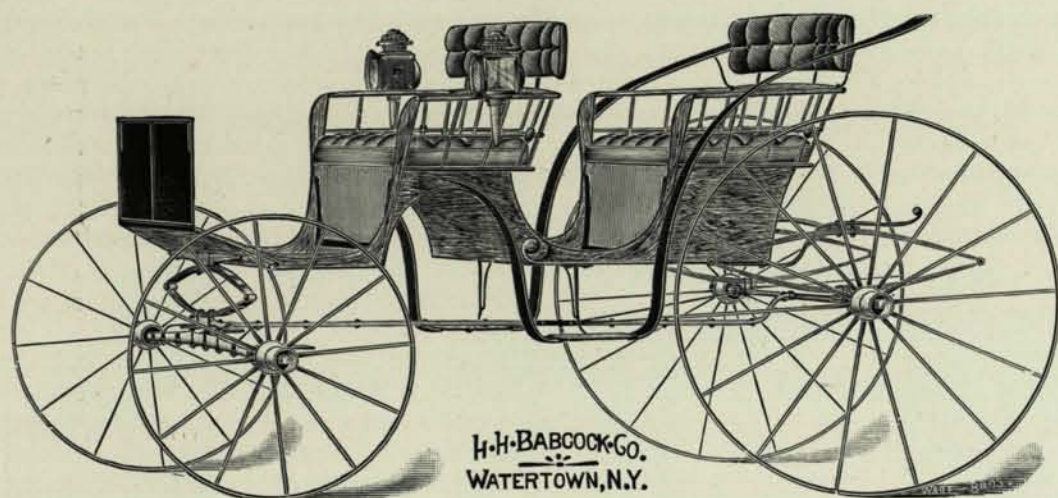
already gained for furnishing a first-class vehicle at a modest price, will no doubt bring the end we speak of. This company has in the vicinity of six acres of floor space in their large factory at Watertown, with repository floors or store rooms for showing 500 carriages at one time. The shipping facilities, as shown by the side track running in near the works, are of great importance, as their trade extends

all over the country, especially in the larger cities. Their power is derived from the Black River, which has a great fall through the city, and this is a great saving over steam power, and is one of the many expenses they save over their competitors who are compelled to use steam in their manufacture. It is worthy of note to speak of the vast number of visitors that they have at their factory during the spring months. Not only from their own city, which is largely made up of a very wealthy class of people, and those who love to drive, but people from the vicinity of Watertown, extending out as far as and taking in Utica, Rome, Syracuse, Oswego, and other cities or towns in between. People go to the factory because they have a large assortment to show, and where their



H. H. BABCOCK COMPANY, WATERTOWN, N. Y.

goods are not kept on sale in places where they live, it pays them to go to the factory where they can pick out such vehicles as they may desire, and those who for years had to go to New York city for a good vehicle of modern style, are now very glad indeed to go to Watertown and buy of this well-known concern, which has been established for nearly half a century, and guarantees its vehicles to be of the very best quality of material and workmanship.



H. H. BABCOCK COMPANY,

BUILDERS OF FINE

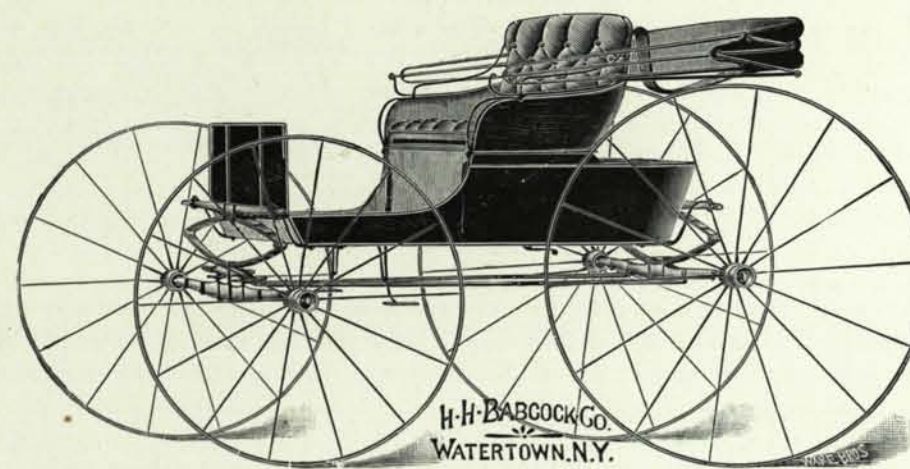
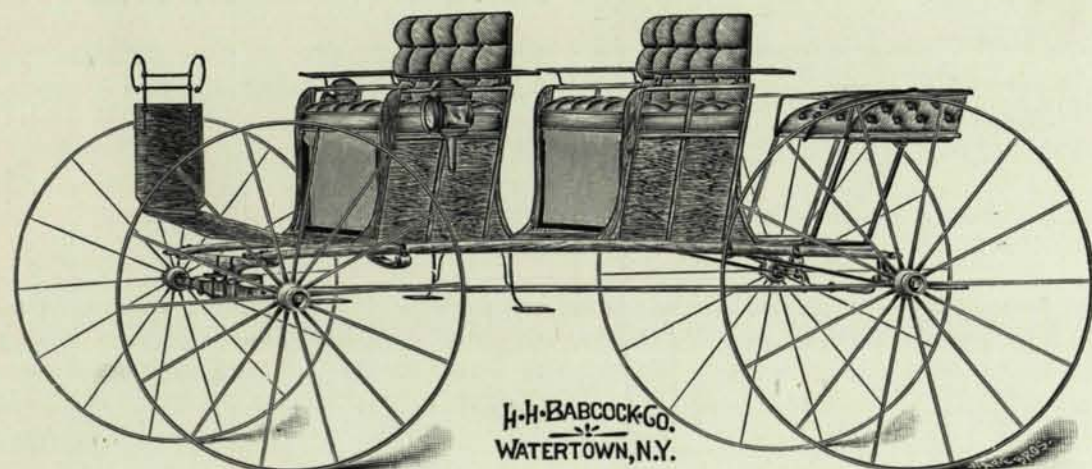
CARRIAGES

FACTORY AND MAIN OFFICE,
WATERTOWN, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY SALESROOMS,
406-408-410-412 BROOME ST.

No. 432 East Main St., Rochester, N. Y.,

C. D. COVER, Agent.

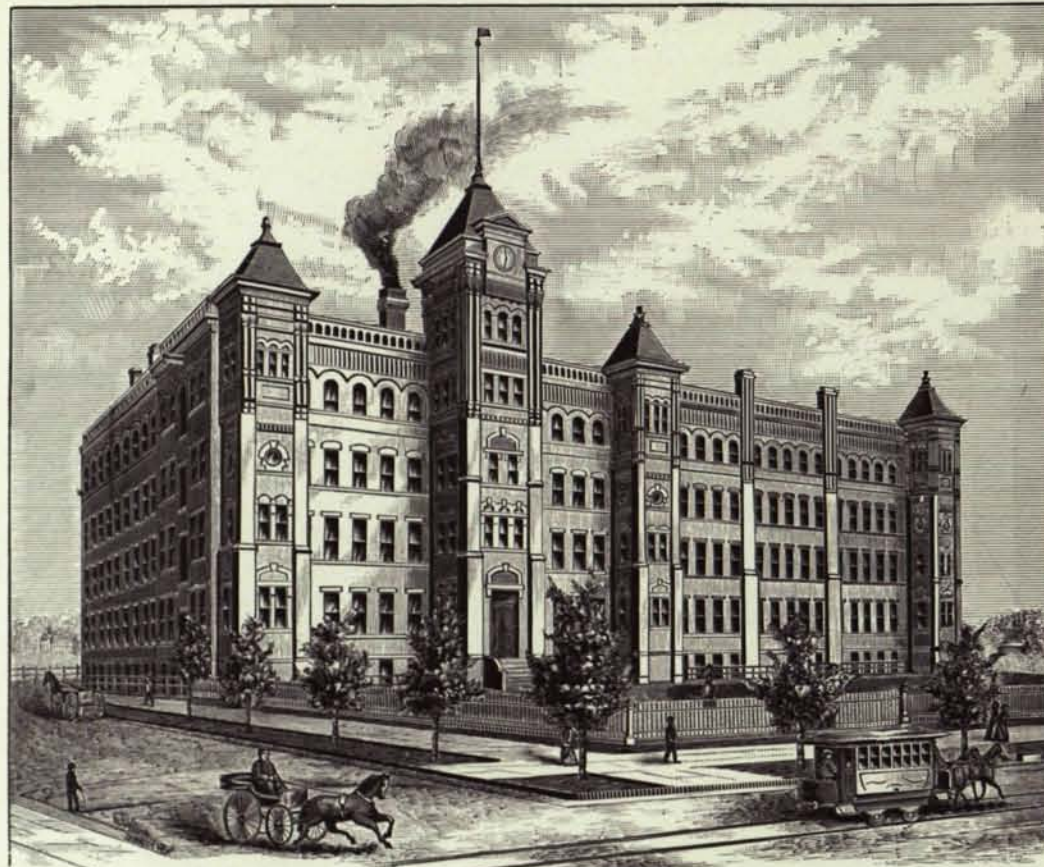


THE BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL COMPANY, 537 North St. Paul Street. An interesting branch of industry, important to general interest as well as especially to different branches of science, is the manufacture of optical instruments. The business of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company was founded in 1853 by the senior member of the firm, Mr. J. J. Bausch, he commencing business in a small part of a room in the Arcade Gallery. They employ at present over 300 hands in the manufacture of Microscopes, Photographic Lenses and Shutters, Telescopes, Eye-glasses, Magnifiers, Lenses, and other optical instruments. In the construction of their microscopes they have been and are aided by the advice of some of the leading microscopists of this country, and their instruments are used in the laboratories of most of our best known colleges and schools. Their photographic lenses, the Universal as well as especially the Alvan G. Clark (the well-known maker of telescopes) patent, are guaranteed as at least equal to any other make in the market. Their eye-glasses are considered in this and other countries, in regard to practical construction, comfort to the wearer and good workmanship, of the highest standard. Their manufacture of lenses embraces the different kinds used for correcting the eye-sight, as well as those for other optical instruments of the finest and most difficult construction.

THE OFFICE SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 14 State Street, was organized by Frederick Cook, President; Henry Lomb, of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Vice-President; Dr. Rudolph H. Hofheinz, Secretary, and Carl F. Lomb, of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., General Manager. The additional directors of the company are: J. J. and Edward Bausch, of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.; G. Erbe, of the firm of Yawman & Erbe. The company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, in January, 1889; capital stock \$100,000. They are the manufacturers of the celebrated Shannon File, which is known and used all over the civilized world.

It is the best system of filing business correspondence in use. They also manufacture a copying machine, which dispenses with the cumbersome letter press and books, copying on a continuous roll of letter copying paper, with a capacity of one hundred letters in a few minutes. They also manufacture many other labor saving office devices, referred to on the opposite page, and which can be seen at any time at their office and show-room, No. 14 State Street, the main office of the company. The goods of the company are all manufactured in Rochester, and they employ constantly several hundred hands. The business of the company was formerly conducted by Schlicht & Field Co., and since The Office Specialty Manufacturing Company came into possession, has been widely extended with

branch offices in New York, 54 Reade street; Chicago, 286 Wabash avenue; Philadelphia, 18 South Third street; Washington, No. 1 Pacific Building; San Francisco; Toronto, Canada, 118 Bay street, with agencies in all the leading cities in this country. The Shannon File Co., of London, England, and Shannon Registrator Company, of Berlin, Germany, for the continent of Europe, are branches of the business, handling all of the specialties manufactured here. The business of the company extends to Australia, South America, Mexico, West India, China, Japan and India, where the goods are taking precedent of all others for like purposes. This business is conducted on a large and liberal scale, and is one of the leading enterprises of the city, and under the energetic management of Mr. Carl F. Lomb, is steadily growing in importance and value.



THE BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.

YAWMAN & ERBE. The house of Yawman & Erbe occupies a large and well built edifice on North St. Paul street, where they are largely engaged in the manufacturing of metal specialties. Among the prominent features of their extensive manufacturing business is the Gouling Bottle Washer, which is largely adopted by bottlers and brewers throughout the country to wash any and all kinds of bottles, including the Baltimore Seal Bottle, each machine having a capacity of sixty dozen bottles per hour. The automatic reel is the best devise and most ingenious article of its kind ever invented. In size, weight and general appearance the automatic reel does not differ from others. The line is withdrawn from it as from the common crank reel to any desired length for fly casting or bait fishing. The Automatic Elevator Floor and Stop Lock. No one can afford to use an elevator without this lock, as it prevents accidents, and saves life and property.

H. VETTER, Manufacturer of Desks and Office Furniture. Mr. Vetter's reputation as a manufacturer of furniture has been well known in Rochester for many years. Recently he has given his attention to the

manufacture of fine office roll-top and flat desks, and it is but just to say they have no superior in this or any other market.

W. BUEDINGEN & SON, Manufacturers of Paper Boxes and Advertising Specialties. This house has been recently established in Rochester, and is gaining in business from day to day. They make paper boxes for all purposes, sample cases, etc., and call the attention of the trade to the merits of their goods as being unsurpassed in quality. Their place of business is at No. 200 North Water street.

BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

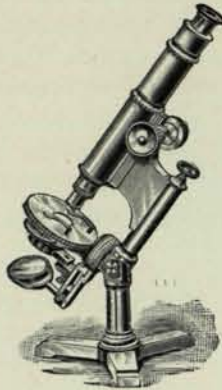
MICROSCOPES, OBJECTIVES AND ACCESSORIES,

"RAPID UNIVERSAL," "ALVAN G. CLARK," AND OTHER

PHOTOGRAPHIC * LENSES

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TIME AND INSTANTANEOUS SHUTTERS.



Telescopes, Eye Glasses, Lenses and Large
Variety of Other Optical Instruments.

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531-543 NORTH ST. PAUL STREET,
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GREAT CONVENIENCE.



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RAPID AND RELIABLE.

The Shannon Letter and Bill File. The Shannon Letter and Bill Filing Cabinet. The Rapid Roller Copier.
AND OTHER LABOR-SAVING DEVICES FOR MERCANTILE AND PUBLIC OFFICES,
BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, ETC. Send for Catalogue.
OFFICE SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BRANCHES
NEW YORK . CHICAGO . PHILADELPHIA . WASHINGTON . TORONTO.

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MANUFACTURERS OF METAL SPECIALTIES,

The Fisherman's Automatic Reel, The American Automatic Elevator Floor Lock Stop, All kinds of Patented Articles in Fine Brass and other metals, also Gouling Bottle Washers.

No. 344 NORTH ST. PAUL ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Improved
AUTOMATIC
Reels.

FISHERMAN'S
Automatic * Reel

With Combination Brake.
What we Claim for it! Once Tried,
Always Used!

FIRST.—It will wind up the line a
hundred times as fast as any other
reel in the world.

SECOND.—It will wind up the line
slowly if the angler chooses.

THIRD.—No fish can ever get
any slack line with it.

FOURTH.—It will save more fish than any
other reel.

FIFTH.—It will prevent tips, lines and snells
from being broken by large fish.

SIXTH.—The reel is manipulated entirely by
the hand that holds the rod.

SEVENTH.—It enables the angler, and makes
it desirable, to use lighter tackle.

These claims have been substantiated by
the most skillful fishermen in
America and Europe.

No. 1 Reel will handle 30 yards of line.
No. 2 Reel will handle 50 yards of line.

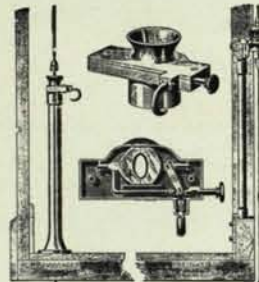
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PATENT AUTOMATIC
Elevator Floor Stop
AND LOCK.

Stops the Elevator even with the
floor without handling the stop rope.
Saves all short shifting and Locks
the Elevator at the same time, secur-
ing Absolute Safety while removing
or loading freight. TRY IT! and
if NOT ALL we claim and thor-
oughly satisfied we will remove the
same without cost or injury to your
Elevator.

Its Invention is to Save Life
and Property.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.



The Improved Gouling Power Bottle Washer.

One of the greatest labor-saving machines
introduced in bottling works. We manufac-
ture five different sizes. Capacity, 60 dozen
bottles per hour. Does not break the bottles!
Does not get out of order! Most durable
washer in the market.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and
Price-List.

Washers shipped on 30 days' trial to all re-
sponsible parties.

Address, YAWMAN & ERBE, Rochester, N. Y.



THE VETTER DESK

BEST MADE ROLLING TOP DESK IN
THE MARKET.

Sizes of 4 ft., 4 ft. 6 in., 5 ft. and 5 ft. 6 in. wide, in Walnut,
Quarter-sawed Oak and Cherry, always on hand. Also,
assortment of Flat Top Office Desks.

FACTORY AND WAREHOUSES,

32-34-36 River St., near N. Y. C. Depot,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

W. Buedingen & Son,

MANUFACTURERS.

PAPER BOXES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING SPECIALTIES

— OF —

LEATHER, PLUSH, ETC.

PRESS GILDING.

200 NORTH WATER STREET,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Telephone No. 766.

ROCHESTER GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY. This corporation is one of those to which residents of the city refer with satisfaction when setting forth the creditable institutions that are established here. It was organized in 1872, and has had a remarkably successful history, paying large dividends annually. Its cash capital is \$200,000; assets, \$751,384.86; surplus, \$218,520.00, and the yearly premiums amount to nearly half a million dollars, while the business done annually aggregates \$500,000. Its loans on bond and mortgage amount to \$250,000. The home office is occupied by twenty-five clerks and officers, that large force finding constant employment in the multifarious duties incident to the management of such an extensive business, which extends into thirty states and two territories, and engages the attention of five hundred agents. The home office of the company, as all residents of the city are aware, is in its own building on West Main street, the structure constituting one of the landmarks of the city. The officers are: President, Frederick Cook; Vice-President, Louis Ernst; Secretary, H. F. Atwood; Assistant Secretary, J. F. Camp.

THE P. COX SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 139 North Water Street. In the shoe trade of the United States, the trade mark of the P. Cox Company passes current without question as a familiar Synonym for the highest order of excellence in that department of productive industry. Established in 1864 by Patrick Cox, and incorporated in 1883, with a capital of \$500,000, the progress of this great manufacturing concern has been steadily onward and upward. To the success of the original company Mr. Cox contributed an energy, a prescience, and a degree of practical skill in the business of shoe manufacturing which, in combination, have had their legitimate outcome in the unparalleled success of the enterprise, of which he is now the president and treasurer. Mr. Cox may be justly regarded as a pioneer in the manufacture of the very finest grades of ladies', misses, children's and youths' shoes, both machine and hand sewed. To meet the requirements of a constantly increasing demand for these matchless goods, all the resources of the great manufactory in this city, with its capacity of turning out more than 2,000 pairs per day, are taxed to the utmost. The manufacturing department is in charge of Mr. Bryan Harding, whose lifelong experience as a designer of ladies' fine shoes fits him pre-eminently for the all-important duties he so well fills. The P. Cox Company gives employment to about 400 hands, and the annual production exceeds \$1,000,000. Every article of goods manufactured by this company is subjected to a scrutiny of the most rigid character before being placed on the market. This scrutiny covers both the quality of the material and the workmanship as well. The consequence is that goods bearing the trade mark of this company are known all over the continent as of the very best that taste can suggest or art perfect. A corps of traveling salesmen have contributed to render the fame of these wares familiar

in every section of the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Aside from the present manufactory in this city, the P. Cox Company is largely interested in the Fairport Shoe Manufacturing Company, the extensive works of which are situated in the flourishing Village of Fairport, ten miles east of Rochester. This concern is devoted to the production of a medium grade of ladies' McKay and Goodyear sewed shoes, which are unrivaled in their class, and are sold by the agents of the P. Cox Company. Many years ago the company found it necessary to establish a repository in New York city, with a view to more fully meeting the demand of patrons in the metropolis and vicinity. Several years ago, therefore, branch salesrooms were established at 78 Meade street, and 177 Church street, New York, where a full line of staple goods are carried constantly, and especially designed for the city trade. As all the goods bearing the trade mark of this company carry with them a guarantee of superior design, finish and durability, the secret of their popularity is revealed at once.



BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH DEPOT.

bank and office railings, so much in vogue, wire fences, window screens and guards, flower stands, bird cages, wire forms, hat trees, umbrella stands, iron, brass, copper and steel wire sieves, riddles, coal and sand screens. A new design of flat wire has lately been introduced by Mr. Snow, which is meeting with a ready sale, as is also wire work for elevators. This enumeration will serve to illustrate what is done in manufacturing wire goods. It is needless to assert that the facilities possessed here are all that experience and careful study could suggest, and in every respect this establishment deserves to rank among the Flower City leading ones in manufactures. The display, which is now offered to the trade, is in every particular one to command their favorable attention, and we hazard nothing in the assertion that decidedly superior advantages are to be had in dealing with this well-known and reliable house. The firm defies competition, as the goods are made in the most workmanlike manner, and sold at a moderate price. Pure white quick lime in any quantity can also be furnished, quality guaranteed.

JOHN SNOW, Manufacturer of Wire Cloth and Wire Goods, 76 and 78 Exchange Street, is the oldest and most extensive manufacturer in Western New York. Every department is complete in its appointment, and the almost endless assortment of goods which are embraced in the catalogue of this firm's business, are in themselves models of artistic finish, lightness, strength and superior quality. We shall not attempt to give a detailed list of the immense variety of different articles here manufactured, but some of the more important ones will be enumerated as showing the great utility of wire goods, and the range of work exhibited in the spacious warerooms of this establishment. In addition to wire cloths are to be observed



ASK FOR

WOODWORTH'S

PERFUMES

Without Doubt the Most Imperishable
and Lasting Perfumes Manufactured
and Double the Strength of
any other make.

YOUR FAVORITES

AT ONCE.

Write to us, inclosing twenty-five
cents in stamps and receive one half-
ounce sample of any odor you choose.

C. B. WOODWORTH & SONS,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BOSTON OFFICE:

No. 74 Tremont Street, Room 6.

NEW YORK OFFICE:

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BUFFALO, ROCHESTER

AND

PITTSBURGH RAILWAY,

... THE ...

DIRECT ROUTE FROM ROCHESTER

— TO —

JAMESTOWN, HORNELLSVILLE, SALAMANCA,

BRADFORD, PITTSBURGH, RIDGWAY, DU BOIS,

— AND THE —

COAL AND LUMBER REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

EXCURSION TICKETS during the season to Silver Lake, Ontario
Beach, Kinzua Bridge, and

Chautauqua,

one of the most widely known Summer Resorts in the world, are on sale
at all principal stations at extremely low rates.

Special Rates to Churches, Societies, and other organized bodies,
furnished on application.

For tickets, rates, and full information, call on or address any of the
Company's agents, or

E. C. LAPEY,

Ticket Agent, B. R. & P. Depot,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

G. W. BARTLETT,

General Superintendent,
Bradford, Pa.

J. P. THOMPSON,

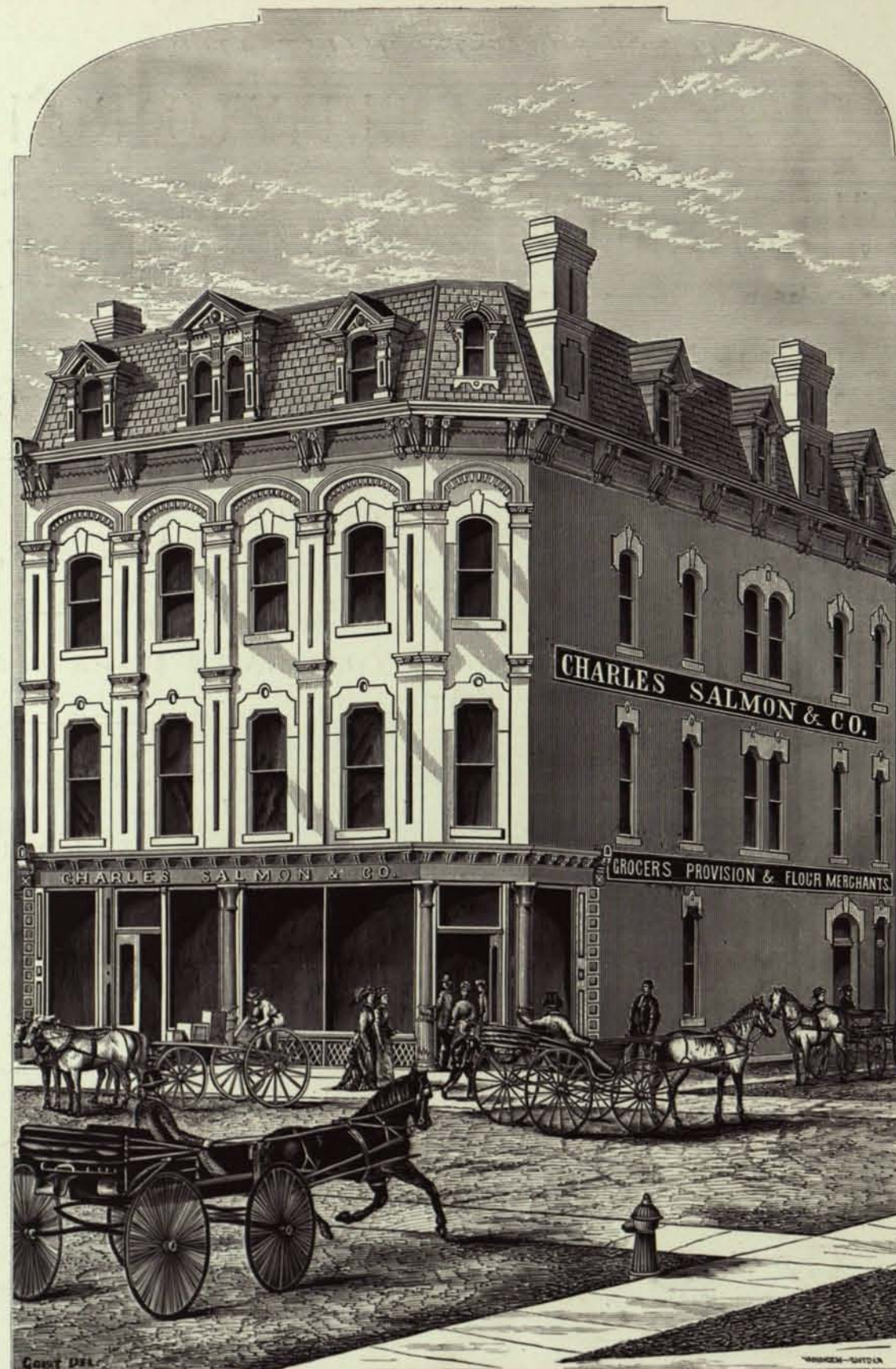
General Passenger Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLES SALMON, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 132 North Clinton Street, has been engaged in his present business since 1868. His store is in the centre of the city, and he occupies four stories; the building is 40 x 70 feet in dimension. He carries a complete line of staple and fancy groceries, which are purchased from first hands and in large quantities, and for spot cash, which enables him to meet all legitimate competition. By close personal attention to the wants of his customers, Mr. Salmon has built up an immense trade. Probably no grocery house in Rochester handles a higher grade of goods.

I. A. LOVEJOY, Manufacturer and Dealer in Choice Confectionery and Ice Cream, 71 East Main Street, and 34 West Main Street, Powers' Hotel. In the manufacture of choice confectionery and ice cream, few manufacturers in this country have achieved finer results or acquired a better appreciation at home and abroad than Mr. I. A. Lovejoy. So well known has he become at home for the absolute purity of his products, that his patrons traveling over the United State and Europe have carried his reputation abroad, and now orders come to him from distant states as well as from England, Germany and Italy. Unpretentious in his manner and in his dealing, Mr. Lovejoy has confined himself from the start to produce but one quality, and that the best that can be made from pure sugar, free from all adulterations, glucose and coloring matter — which are so objectionable to many — and the consumption of his candies is attended with no ill effects. He retains his customers, and his trade has steadily increased among those who appreciate and will use only the best and purest confectionery, since his establishment here in 1876. He is also a wholesale and retail dealer in ice cream, the merits of which are also fully recognized, using *only cream* and choice fruit flavors, *prepared by his own process*; he pro-

duces this article equally fine in flavor at all seasons of the year. His ice cream parlors at the above address are much frequented by lovers of choice creams and confections. Mr. Lovejoy has had some twenty-five years' experience in this business, having learned his trade in Lowell, Mass., with D. L. Page, noted for the high quality of his products. Prior to coming to Rochester, he conducted business in Lynn, Mass., Denver, Colorado, and in Philadelphia.

UEBEL & SON, Merchant Tailors, over 186 and 188 East Main Street. Outside of New York there is no city in the United States where the merchant tailors have acquired so general a reputation for excellence in all that pertains to the trade as those of Rochester, and among those so well known we here refer to Messrs. Uebel & Son, successors to Oscar F. Uebel. In their pleasantly located rooms on East Main street will be found a large variety of fabrics, of foreign and domestic manufacture, suitable for all ages and requirements. It is their aim to carry as complete an assortment of goods as the seasons bring forth from the leading manufacturers. While they claim no specialty in general tailoring, they do claim that in style, design and adaptation of fashions suitable to their patrons, to have no superior in this or any other city. Skillful and practical in every branch of their business, they receive their patronage from the well dressed gentlemen of Rochester and vicinity. A special feature of the firm is the making of ladies' riding habits, jackets and newmarkets. For this purpose a full line of goods adapted to the season is carried. No more graceful, well-fitting garments worn by ladies in Rochester are seen than those made by the Messrs. Uebel. In this line they have an extensive patronage, and please the most critical with the artistic designs and fine workmanship of their products.



CHARLES SALMON'S BUILDING.

**THE P. COX
SHOE**

TRADE
P. COX
ROCHESTER, N.Y.
MARK

**EVERY PAIR
WARRANTED**



Ramsdell Rochester N.Y.

COSTELLO & CO.,
THE · ROCHESTER · STEAM · CONFECTIONERY · WORKS,

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

The Exquisite Chocolates and Bon Bons,

ESPECIALLY FOR

The Exquisite

FINE RETAIL TRADE.

Send us a sample order and let us convince you that we have the finest line of goods made in the United States.

106 MILL STREET AND 28 TO 34 MUMFORD STREET,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1868

ESTABLISHED

1868

CHAS. SALMON,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MILL AGENT FOR WASHBURN, CROSBY COMPANY'S
"SUPERLATIVE FLOUR," MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

© BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES. ©

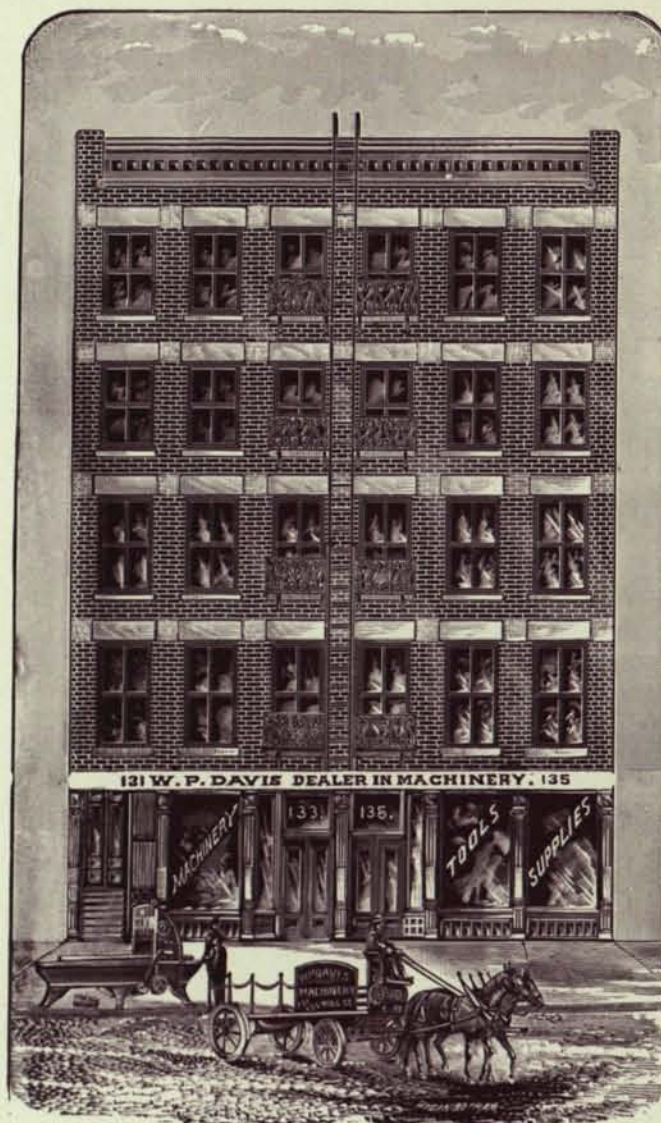
DAVIS' MACHINERY REPOSITORY. There is perhaps no trade, of the many practiced by men, which has contributed so much to what is called modern progress as the machinist's craft. From the time when the cave man, or his cousin, chipped a piece of flint into a shape that enabled him to use it as a tool or weapon, the human race has been making advances of more or less consequence every day, all of them tending to give man more power and improve his condition. It would be difficult to name a period in which his ingenuity produced mechanism that has had a more profound effect on his environments than those that have followed the inventions of the last century. Within that period the great triumphs of the machinist have been won, and the locomotive, steamship and fast printing press are the result. The instruments or tools used by the modern machinist are in themselves marvels of accurate work and embodiments of the highest inventive skill. A well equipped machine shop of the present day affords a most interesting subject for study to the man who has any love for applied mechanics. The machine shop where work is going on is no place to visit in a full dress suit. The oil and iron dust make things grimy, and do not invite a close inspection. But all the advantages of such a visit can be enjoyed by a walk through the machinery depot of W. P. Davis, 131, 133 and 135 Mill street. Mr. Davis has the only machinery depot in this city, and the finest product of the modern iron worker's skill can there be seen in great variety. He makes a specialty of planers, double and key-seating machines; but deals in lathes, planers, shapers, milling machines and drills; also engines and boilers, shafting, pulleys, hangers, belting, chucks, twist-drills, etc. Mr. Davis has such an extensive trade in these tools that he makes drills and key seats exclusively at his shops at North Bloomfield, and takes the whole output of a larger shop that manufactures his new improved iron planers. It is needless to tell practical mechanics that when a manufacturer confines himself to making a specialty, it is sure to be superior to work turned out from a shop where the men change from one article to another frequently. It is from specialty shops that Mr. Davis gets his machinery, and that is one secret of the satisfaction his customers express with his tools. No one who wants an iron planer, a drill or engine lathe of any size, a milling machine, a key-seating machine, belting, forges, or anything used in a machine shop, should purchase the article before visiting the vast collection which is constantly on hand in the Davis store, and taking a note of what he sees. The premises occupied by Mr. Davis are an indication of the great extent of his business. The store is 110 feet deep and 50 wide, and both basement and ground floor are crowded with new and second-hand machinery. A museum of mechanical implements has a strong attraction for nearly every one. The patent office at Washington is one of the most frequented places of interest at the capitol, and no visitor ever passes an hour or day there without coming out satisfied that his time has been well occupied. The

same effect, in degree, is produced on the judicious mind by a visit to the Davis collection of machinery and supplies. The variety is so great that one can wander from one article to another for hours at a time, and find something new at every step to excite his interest. The enterprise of Mr. Davis in establishing such a repository in this city has merited unstinted praise, for at the start it was an experiment that was new to this city, and there

were not wanting those who predicted that it would not be a success. But the result has more than realized the utmost expectations of the pioneer who saw the field which this part of the state affords for such a business, and had the sagacity to occupy it. There has been a steady growth in the value of the annual sales from the start, and the present volume of trade is such as to tax the industry of the proprietor to handle all his business. But his energies increase with the demand on them, and although he is now filling orders from all over this continent, he is extending his trade into foreign nations, and does not despair of numbering among his customers men from the most remote parts of the civilized globe.

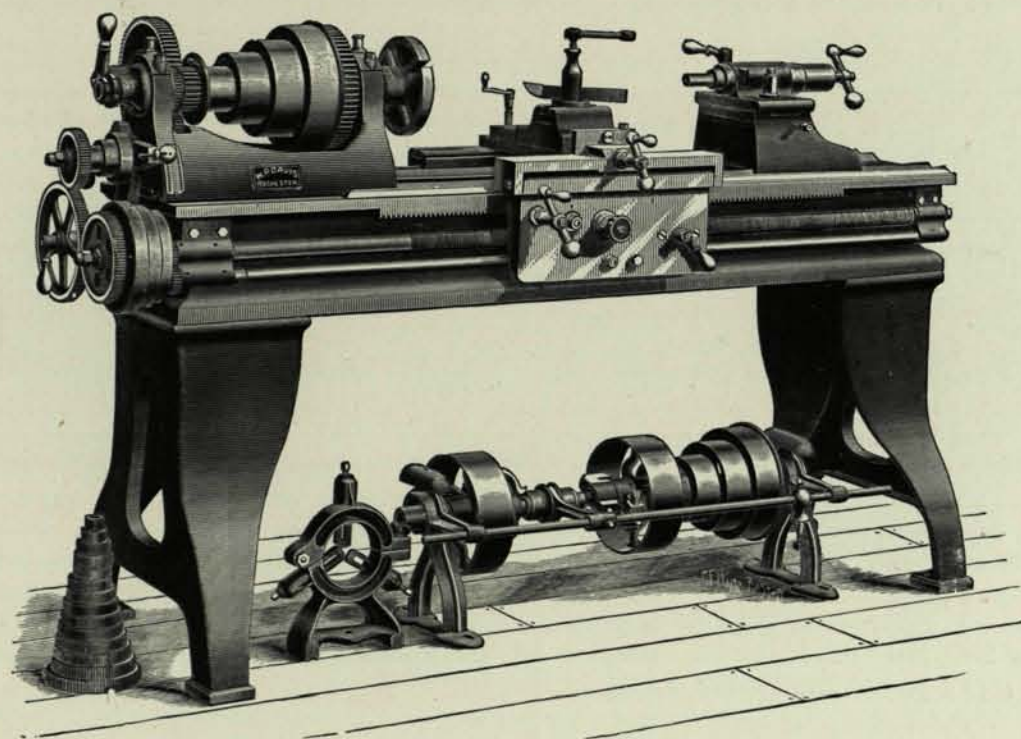
JAMES WILSON & CO., ELY MILLS, Manufacturers of the Famous America Flour. The Ely Mill is an old stand-by, originally built in 1826, has been remodeled from time to time, and was last rebuilt in 1888. No mill in the United States has attracted more attention among millers than this; it has been visited by representative millers from all over the world, and among practical men the reputation of the "Ely Mill" is second to none. The output is 400 barrels daily. The leading brand is "America," which is well-known throughout the New England states. Mr. Wilson is a gentleman of long experience in milling. Thirty years ago he came to Rochester and found employment in the mill he now represents, at one dollar per day. His success and reputation have been well earned, and to-day he stands among the foremost of Rochester's enterprising manufacturers.

GEO. F. MERZ, People's Mills, Brown's Race. Mr. Geo. F. Merz was born in Hessen Darmstadt in 1823; he there learned the trades of miller and millwright, and followed the trade in Switzerland, Vienna and Hungary, gaining experience in all the new methods and improvements in use up to the time of his coming to Rochester in 1850. He was in the employment of Messrs. Lautz & Hinds, Millwrights, for eighteen years. The People's Mills came into Mr. Merz's possession in 1871, and have been entirely refitted with all the modern improvements, roller process, reduction machinery, purifiers, and new improvements in machinery for dressing flour, recently introduced. Mr. Merz's experience as millwright and miller, combine to produce and maintain a high standard of excellence, and it is safe to say that no more complete mills are to be found, and no better flour made than by this mill.

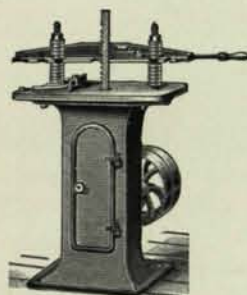


W. P. DAVIS BUILDING.

DAVIS' MACHINERY STORE



Key Seating Machines, Twenty-inch Drills, and
IRON PLANERS a Specialty.



I KEEP AT ALL TIMES A FULL LINE OF
ENGINES AND BOILERS, LATHES, PLANERS,
DRILLS, OR ANYTHING IN MACHINISTS'
TOOLS AND SUPPLIES.

I AM READY AT ALL TIMES TO BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND
MACHINERY.

TELEPHONE No. 635.



W. P. DAVIS,

131, 135 & 137 Mill St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Silver Lake Ice Co.

PUREST AND BEST

ICE

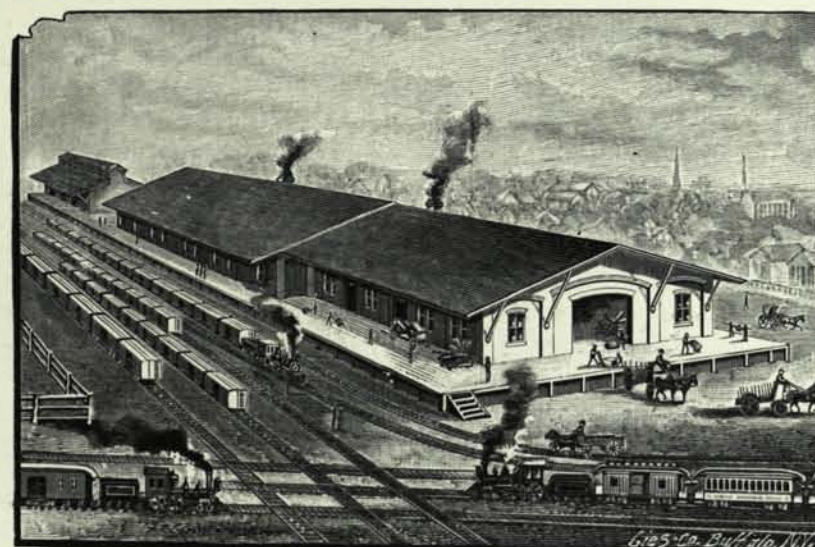
IN THE MARKET. TRY THEM!

TELEPHONE 585.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CENTRAL UNION TRANSFER AND STORAGE Co.,

WAREHOUSES:
Moulson Street, Cor. N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad,
Near Lyell Ave.



Principal Office and Repair Department,
No. 121 WEST MAIN ST.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MACK & CO. (Successors to D. R. Barton), Manufacturers of Edge Tools, No. 18 Brown's Race. The trade mark "D. R. Barton, 1832, Rochester, N. Y.," is as familiar as household words among carpenters, builders and all others who use the highest grade of fine edge tools, such as chisels, hatchets, bits, axes, etc., all over the United States and Canada, and to some extent in foreign countries. The finest English steel is used, and the most skillful and experienced workmen employed, and no pains or expense is spared to maintain the reputation for superiority the Barton tools have held for so many years, by the present proprietors, successors to "D. R. Barton Tool Co." The firm of Mack & Co. is composed of Messrs. W. W., W. R. and A. P. Mack. Mr. W. W. Mack was a partner of Mr. D. R. Barton from 1866 to 1875. They employ a force of from 125 to 150 hands. Their plant covers three and one-half acres of ground. The main building is a four story stone structure 90 x 90 feet, and is used for salesroom, office, packing room and machine shop. The forge shop 60 x 160 feet; tempering shop, 40 x 60 feet, and wood-working shop, 40 x 40 feet in dimensions, are located in the rear of the main building, on the flats of the Genesee River. A large stock of tools is carried, and their representatives visit the dealers throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. W. W. Mack is also largely interested in the "Weedsport Bent Wood Works & Lumber Co."

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Rochester is the center of trade for a large territory in these lines. One of the latest and largest enterprises in this business is the H. B. Graves' Home Furnishing House, located at 262, 264 and 266 State street. A little more than a year ago Mr. Graves bought the five story building at 262 State street (see representation, page 44), making extensive repairs and improvements, giving the building the appearance of a new block; the five floors were filled with choice lines of furniture, carpets, pictures, frames, etc., and customers of the house were given the advantages of low prices, which they were enabled to make on account of the inexpensive location. The business increased so rapidly that Mr. Graves has recently rented for a term of years the south section of the old furniture stand of C. J. Hayden & Company, which joins his block on the north. This building consists of two stores, with basement and five floors each, giving altogether eighteen floors for displaying, manufacturing and storing goods. The house has experienced men in every department. Goods are bought from the most reliable manufacturers in the country, and in such large quantities as to secure special rates. One of the store floors is devoted exclusively to carpets, rugs, matting, linoleum, oil cloth, etc. Another to side-boards, tables and dining-room furniture generally, while baby carriages, folding beds and other goods are to be found in the south store. One double floor on the second story is given to parlor suits, prices of which run from \$25.00 to \$200.00. The lace curtain and drapery department is an important one, as Mr. Graves imports lace curtains in quantities for wholesale and retail trade. In making large contracts he has been fortunate in securing the exclusive sale of some of the best patterns made in Europe. These goods are marked at surprisingly low prices. The art department occupies one floor, and is well worth a visit. The lines of Etchings, Steel Engravings, Artotypes and Oleographs include some of the finest pictures that can be seen anywhere, and the rule of low prices governs in this department as in all others. One double floor is occupied exclusively with chamber suits and couches which are shown in a great variety of beautiful designs. On another floor may be found samples of chairs for every purpose, and in a wide range of styles. Springs, Mattresses and bedding are included in another department. Book cases, Secretaries and desks of all sizes, styles and prices, for the home and for the office, are to be found on other floors, while books, clocks, lamps and silver plated ware contribute to the complete assortment of goods for

furnishing and beautifying the home. Elevator connects all floors. The price of every article is marked in plain figures. The business is being built up on the principle of giving complete satisfaction to every customer. Its rapid growth is the best testimony as to the success of the house in accomplishing this. Visitors are always welcome whether intending to purchase or not.

J. A. HINDS & CO., Washington Mills, Brown's Race. The mills conducted by Messrs. J. A. Hinds & Co. have been known to the trade from the early periods of the milling interests of Rochester. Under the old processes the flour from this mill was always recognized as among the best brands of Genesee Flour. Coming under the control of Mr. Hinds some twenty-three years ago, they have been remodeled and rebuilt, and all of the recent methods of manufacturing flour known, to produce the finest and purest grades, have been adopted. Since the fire of 1887 the mills have again been rebuilt, the present machinery having been constructed by the well-known firm of John F. Noye & Co., of Buffalo. They have recently placed on the market a new brand, equal to any made in the United States, known as the "Corona," which is rapidly gaining favor with their trade. Their brand known as "New Glory" has long been established. Their trade extends from Rochester through the eastern states and Pennsylvania. The capacity of the mill is 400 barrels daily. The firm is composed of Mr. J. A. Hinds and Mr. W. H. Duffett. Mr. Hinds was born in Jefferson County, N. Y. In his early days his family removed to the West, where he followed the occupation of carpenter and builder for eighteen years. Since 1859 he has been engaged in milling; he was eight years in this business in Aurora, Ill. In 1867 he came to Rochester, and has since conducted the Washington Mills. Mr. Duffett was born in Portsmouth, England, in 1859, and came to the United States in 1867, settling at Portland, Me. In 1869 he came to Rochester, and has been connected with the business since 1878; partnership formed in 1884.

W. C. CUNNINGHAM, Trunk Manufacturer, 117 State Street. Mr. Cunningham has had an experience in this branch of business of fifteen years, and has conducted it in Rochester since 1887. Recently he has removed to the commodious premises now occupied, No. 117 State street, where he offers to the public a fine line of trunks and traveling bags. Sample cases of all kinds, making a specialty of sample and theatrical trunks. Strength, combined with lightness and durability, are the requirements of a good trunk. These in all grades are to be had of Mr. Cunningham. He has made it a special feature to strengthen and re-inforce the weak points, while in style and inside arrangement and in finish they are all that can be desired. Trunks are made to order, and in the line of strong sample and theatrical trunks his goods are unrivaled.

ROSSA & NOLAN, Diamonds and Watches on Installment. An enterprise that has made rapid strides and taken its place in the front rank of the solid corporations of Rochester, is the Installment Jewelry business. Foremost in this line is to be mentioned the progressive house of Rossa & Nolan, who are the originators of this branch of trade in this city. Beginning business a few years since, they have accomplished wonders in so short a time. Their business has assumed immense proportions until to-day thousands of customers are dealing with them. By their plan of selling valuables, honest, reliable people are enabled to secure such articles, and their earnings may be invested in treasures that are lasting and enjoyable. Call and see them at 146 East Main street, and you will be convinced that it is an easy matter to secure a handsome watch or diamond.

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IF you are in the market for a Watch, a fine Diamond, Jewelry of any description, a Clock, Silverware, or anything kept by a first-class jewelry house, we want to extend a cordial invitation to you to come in and see us. We can offer you some substantial values at prices which will surprise you.

JUDSON & ROBIE,

256 EAST MAIN STREET,

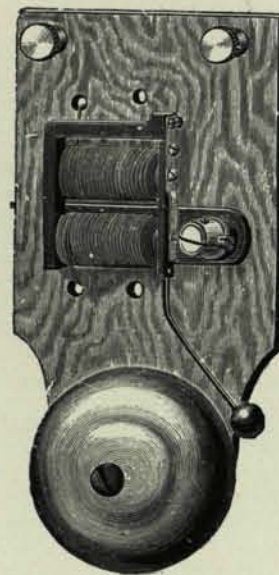
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

T. W. ATKINSON.

E. C. SYKES.

ATKINSON & SYKES,

LOCKSMITHS AND BELLHANGERS,



Electrical Contractors.

ELECTRIC BELLS,
ELECTRIC GASLIGHTING,
ANNUNCIATORS,
Burglar Alarms,
Watchmen's Clocks,
Mechanical Bells,
Speaking Tubes.

Estimates Furnished on All Classes of Electrical Work.

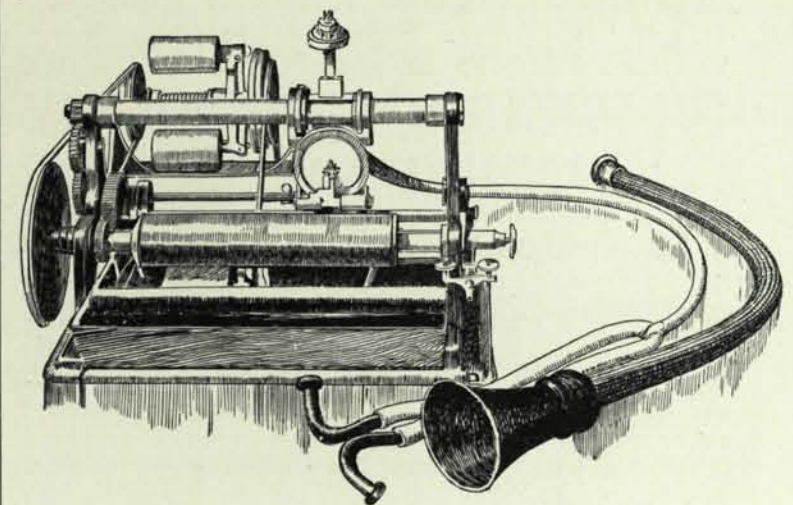
Telephone No. 672.

NO. 30 FRONT ST.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PHONOGRAPHS AND PHONOGRAPH-TRAPHOPHONES

A Stenographer for \$40 a Year.



JOHN E. DUMONT, Manager,

No. 65 TRUST BUILDING,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

La Paloma Paste for the Skin and COMPLEXION

AN ABSOLUTE REMEDY FOR
Pimples • Blackheads • Eczema
AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.
The Only Cure for Erysipelas.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS OR MAILED
UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE 50 CENTS

La Paloma Mfg Co. Rochester, N.Y.

Charles E. Morris, Powers Block Book, Stationery and Art Stores

The Most Complete and Elegant Stores in New York State.

BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT complete in all the Late Publications and Stationery Novelties.

ART DEPARTMENT. The largest collection of Fine Goods, Etchings, Engravings, Water Colors, Photogravures and Imported Autotypes and Artistic Frames in the State.

Entrances, 17 State and 16 West Main Street,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SIDNEY B. ROBY, Wholesale Dealer in Iron and Steel, Carriage Materials, Blacksmith Supplies, Saddlery Hardware, Horse Clothing, etc.; Agent for Harland & Son's English Varnishes; Importer of English Broadcloths and Corduroys and German Sleigh Plushes; Proprietor of Rochester Wheel Co., Nos. 67, 69 and 71 Mill Street. This is not only the largest, but the pioneer house of the kind in Western New York, established by its present proprietor in 1853, nearly thirty-five years ago. Mr. Sidney B. Roby, a native of Oneida County, served his apprenticeship in New York City, and in the year named came to Rochester, a young and enterprising man, and set up in business for himself on State street, opposite Market. In 1854 Mr. S. A. Stevens became his partner under the firm name of Roby & Stevens, but retired in 1858, Mr. Roby continuing alone until 1869, when Mr. Henry W. Carey was admitted, and the style changed to S. B. Roby & Co. Mr. Carey remained until 1882—thirteen years—when he also retired, and Messrs. M. F. Brown and S. J. Roby became partners under the former style. Both of these gentlemen retired in 1884, since which time Mr. Roby has managed the business on his individual account, and under his own name. It should be remarked here that in all these changes Mr. Roby never entirely relinquished the direction of affairs, and he may justly claim the honor of originating and developing to its present immense proportions the splendid establishment over which he presides with as much vigor and sagacity as ever. In 1870 Mr. Roby purchased the building formerly occupied by Edward S. Brighton, dealer in Hardware, Iron and Steel, remodeled and restocked it, and remained in it until the spring of 1889, when he rented the State street store to Messrs. Shaffner & Hoyt, to be used as a furniture store, removing his own stock to the stores Nos. 67, 69 and 71 Mill street, thus occupying three stores about sixty feet front on the street and ninety feet deep, four stories high, conveniently arranged and well adapted for the business carried on. Twenty-five men are required as assistants, and the amount of business transacted—almost exclusively with dealers and carriage manufacturers in this State and Pennsylvania—is enormous, as is shown by the fact that his receipts and shipments by rail and canal exceed in tonnage those of any house doing business in Rochester. Mr. Roby is also the founder and sole proprietor of the Rochester Wheel Company, whose plant, also noted on this page, is the most extensive of the kind in the state. Mr. Roby carries vast and varied stocks of all materials and goods in his line—iron, steel, carriage materials, blacksmith supplies, saddlery and harness hardware, wheels, steel tire, English varnish, English broadcloths and corduroys, German sleigh plushes, and everything required by the trade. He imports goods of foreign make for his own trade, and enjoys other advantages which enable him to quote such figures as no rival dealer west of New York can offer.

ROCHESTER WHEEL COMPANY, Cor. Hill and Elizabeth Streets. The history of the oldest and only house in its line in Rochester is a striking proof of what may be accomplished by perseverance and an assiduous application to business. The firm was established on a very small scale as early as 1858, and for some years manifested no symptom of its arriving at its present flourishing condition. However, the efforts of its plucky

originators were at last rewarded by an improvement in trade, which has continued at a rapidly increasing rate up to the present time, the most prosperous years of the concern having been those between the present time and the year 1883, at which date its present able proprietor, Mr. S. B. Roby, assumed its management. The operations of the house embrace every kind of carriage, cart and wagon wheel, particular attention being paid to plain wood hub wheels, compressed band hub wheels, iron jacket hub wheels, Sarven patent wheels, as well as spokes, rims, hubs and other articles pertaining to the business of the wheelwright. The factory in which these manufactures are accomplished, is a fine six story brick building; is sixty-six feet front upon Hill and fifty feet on Elizabeth streets, adjoining which are the stock buildings and timber yard, the whole premises occupying an acre of ground. The factory contains every variety of wood-working machinery, hub machines, spoke machines, and all the latest appliances pertaining to a most complete plant. The mechanical power is reinforced by the labor of forty hands, including many highly skilled workmen. The first-class quality of the firm's output insures for their goods an appreciative market in the East, New York, Pennsylvania, and the New England states contributing the larger share of the company's trade, which is in a flourishing condition, showing a steady increase and having good prospects. Mr. Roby is also the exclusive proprietor of the wholesale carriage and saddlery hardware industry at Nos. 67, 69 and 71 Mill street, in which his energies are as successfully employed as in the business under notice, as his large and extensive trade throughout all the eastern cities is a good and sufficient guarantee. In his business dealings he is fair and upright to all, selling nothing but goods that are made by the most skillful workmen, and from the best of material that can be procured in this and foreign countries. Mr. Roby is one of the oldest business men of Rochester, having been here since 1853, and his personal and com-

mercial enterprise has been advantageously employed in the furtherance of the city's interests, the most recent evidence of this characteristic being his prominent identification with the new Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Roby is well-known in the business circles of Rochester, being connected with them more than a quarter of a century.



SIDNEY B. ROBY.

EUROPEAN Government Bonds

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF \$5.00.

Twenty Drawings Annually.

NO LOSSES.

CHAS. PSCHERHOFER,

BANKER,

15 Osburn House Block, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Employers' · Liability

INSURANCE repays the employer for all claims for accidents to their workmen, or defends suits when unjustly instituted by workmen.

Elevator · Insurance

Protects owners against loss for accidents by or in the elevator or elevator well.

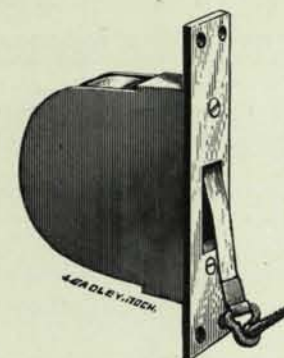
WM. K. BARLOW,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

Agent, Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, England.

THE Caldwell Sash Balance,

The Cheapest, Simplest and Best!



AS simple in construction as an ordinary frame pulley, and adjustable to varying weights of sash. No cords, weights or box frames required.

Especially Useful for Remodeling Old Houses.

OUR TOP BALANCE, for narrow mullions at same list as Side Balance.

Ask your hardware dealer for the CALDWELL BALANCE, or write for circular to the

Caldwell Manufacturing Co.,

No. 5 Frank Street, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SIDNEY B. ROBY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

IRON AND STEEL

Carriage Materials, Blacksmith Supplies, Saddlery Hardware, Horse Clothing.

AGENT FOR

Rochester Wheel Co.'s Wheels, Etc.

S. B. R. Steel Tire.

Harland & Son's English Varnishes.

IMPORTER OF

English Broadcloths.

English Corduroys.

German Sleigh Plushes.

67, 69, 71 MILL STREET, - - - ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER WHEEL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain Wood Hub
Compressed Band Hub

WHEELS

Kinney Patent
Sarven Patent

SPOKES, RIMS, HUBS,

Cor. Hill and Elizabeth Streets,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

H. A. LANGSLOW.

P. A. FOWLER.

S. C. LANGSLOW.

LANGSLOW, FOWLER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER, PLUSH AND CARPET ROCKERS,

Nos. 63 to 71 South St. Paul and 43 to 49 South Water Streets,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER

FURNITURE COMPANY,

LANGSLOW, FOWLER & CO., Proprietors,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

QUEEN + FOLDING + BED,

SIDE BOARDS AND CHIFFONIERS.

Office and Factory, 5, 7, 9 & 11 Leighton Ave.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

HEBARD MANTEL & MARBLE WORKS, No. 214 South St. Paul Street, was established in 1831 by Zebulon Hebard, who was succeeded by his son Henry S. Hebard in 1855, and upon his decease the present company was organized by Mr. J. P. Weston. The work executed by this company combines the useful with the ornamental, and may be justly mentioned as taking a prominent position among the higher branches of the decorated art. The decorations kept in stock of marble and tile, comprise every variety and kind, from the plainest to the most artistic, and the assortment is one of the most complete outside of New York City. They make specialties of the following: Low Art Tile, (sole agents); Maw & Co., England, (sole agents); Perth Amboy Terra Cotta Co., (sole agents). Fancy Marble and Mexican Onyx for facings, wainscotings, etc., making artistic and harmonious interiors, in the furnishing of which they have achieved a great success. Wood, Marble and Slate Mantels, Brass goods in great variety. In the line of Granite and Marble Headstones, Monuments, etc., they simply intend to keep up the high standard set in the past. The manufactory is fully equipped with machinery, driven by steam power, suitable for the Granite and Marble trade, and keep in their employ from forty to sixty skilled workmen, which are kept busy all the year round.

H. A. OCORR & CO., manufacturers of doors, windows, blinds, mouldings and interior finish, are the leading manufacturers in their line in the city, and when moved into their new five story building, now being erected for their special use, they will have the most complete works of the kind in western New York. The building will be 50 x 120 feet, and the principal point of interest will be the system of kiln drying, which will enable them to furnish all work with promptness from thoroughly seasoned lumber. From sixty to seventy hands will be employed the year round when settled in their new quarters, and with the marked success which has attended Messrs. Ocorr & Rugg in the past, they may be assured of a much larger patronage from the city and adjoining towns in the future, and owing to the constant attention to the business by both men, their manufactures can be relied upon at all times.

JAMES W. WHITNEY'S Elevators and Storage Warehouses are located on the Erie Canal, and also on the line of the New York Central & H. R. R. His facilities for the storage of grain and merchandise are unsurpassed by any elevator or warehouse in the country. Should any shippers desire advances on property sent to Mr. Whitney's warehouses or elevators, they will be accommodated. Mr. Whitney gives prompt and careful attention to all the requirements of customers, his charges are very reasonable, and he has always maintained an untarnished reputation for enterprise, integrity and fair dealing.



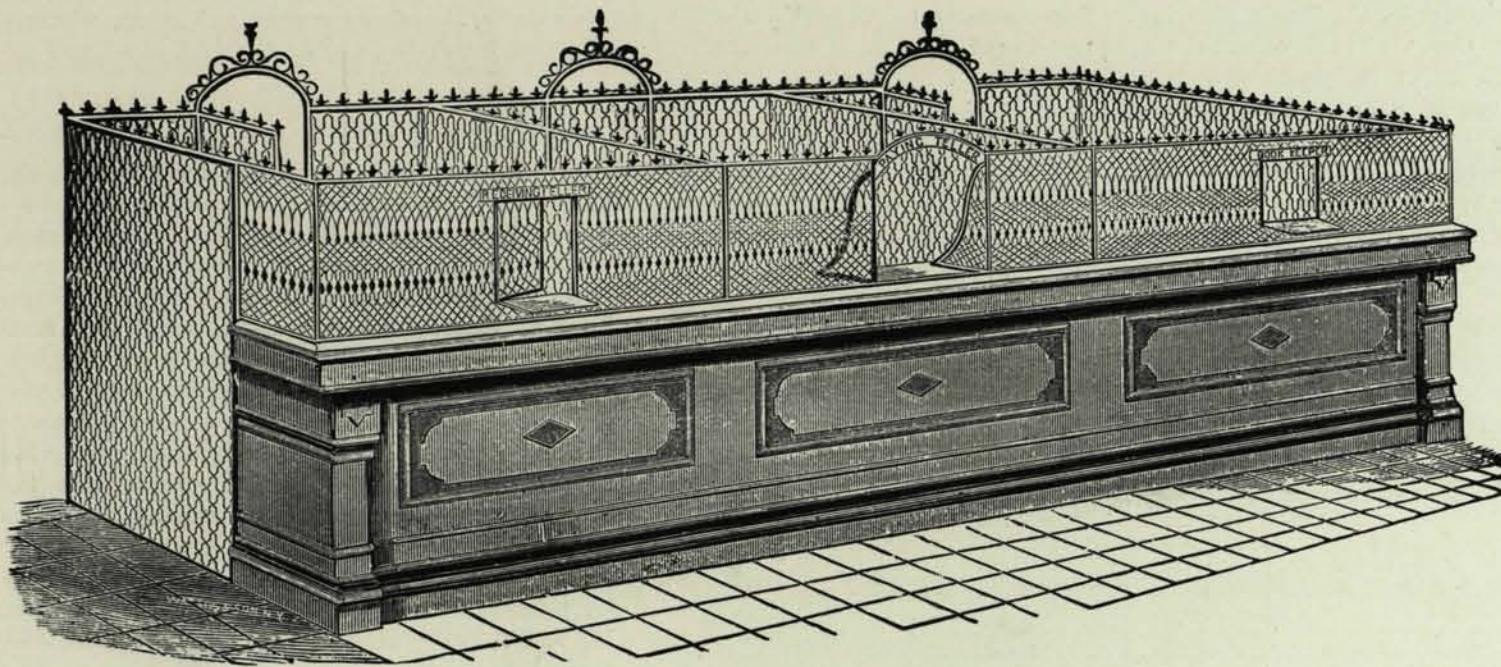
RESIDENCE OF T. B. RYDER, ESQ., SOUTH GOODMAN ST.

Wm. C. Walker, Architect.

D. ROSENBERG, 25 State Street, dealer in diamonds, watches, jewelry, solid and plated silverware, carries an immense stock of these goods. He is the sole agent in this city for the celebrated Charles E. Jacot watches. His stock of American and French clocks, and watchmaker's materials is one of the largest carried by any house in the trade outside of New York City. Those dealing with Mr. Rosenberg may be assured of getting good value for the money invested.

J. W. MARTIN & BRO., Dealer in Pianos, 73 State Street, commenced business in 1865. They are agents for the Steinway & Son's, and Chickering & Son's Pianos, which are acknowledged by the best artists to be the only strictly first-class pianos made. The popularity of those two pianos make them in general demand, and there are more of them sold annually than of any other piano manufactured. Messrs. Martin & Bro. are also agents for other well-known pianos, among which may be mentioned the Ivers & Pond,

Decker Bro's, Kurtzman & Bro., Stultz & Bauer, Hardman, Lindeman & Co. Pianos and Organs are rented and sold on monthly payments by this firm. All of their instruments are warranted. Anyone doing business with the firm of J. W. Martin & Bro. will be attended to in a prompt and satisfactory manner. They are recognized and esteemed by the community generally as public spirited citizens, and thoroughly reliable business men. They are justly deserving of the large measure of success that has attended their well-directed efforts from the outset of their prosperous career as dealers in musical instruments.



INTERIOR VIEW OF A BANKING OFFICE, FITTED UP WITH WIRE RAILING AND WIRE PARTITIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN SNOW, — MANUFACTURER OF — WIRE CLOTH

— AND —
WIRE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BANK AND OFFICE RAILINGS,

WIRE FENCE, GRILLES, WINDOW SCREENS,
WINDOW GUARDS, FLOWER STANDS,
WIRE FORMS, UMBRELLA STANDS,
BIRD CAGES, HAT TREES.

Iron, Brass, Copper and Steel Wire, Sheet Brass,
Sieves, Riddles, Coal and Sand Screens, Etc.

NOS. 76 AND 78 EXCHANGE STREET,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

William C. Walker,

ARCHITECT,

ROOMS 700, 701, 702,

Ellwanger & Barry Building,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

OTTO BLOCK,

ARCHITECT,

Nos. 703-704 Wilder Building,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WM. WEBSTER,

LANDSCAPE · ARCHITECT

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Surveys, Designs and Estimates for all kinds of Land
Improvements, by contract or otherwise.

Special Attention Given to Laying Out Tracts for Suburban
Residences.

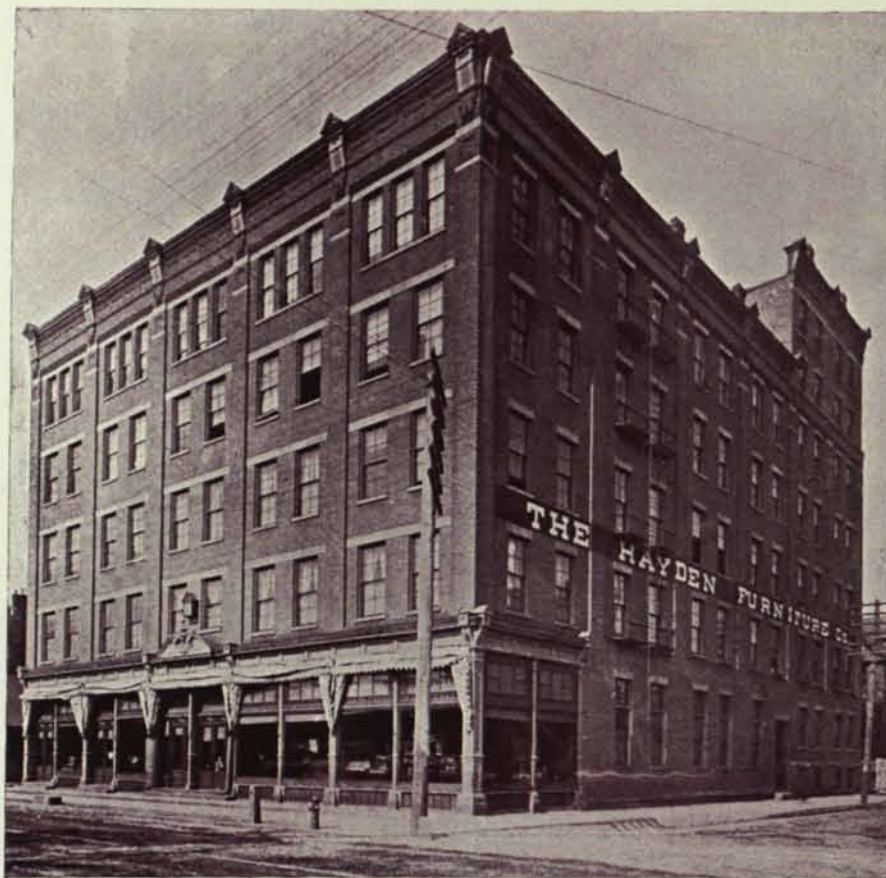
612 Ellwanger & Barry Building,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HAYDEN FURNITURE CO., Manufacturers of Fine Furniture for the Trade, Interior Hard Wood Finish and Mantels, Exchange Street corner Court. This is one of those long established industries which, by the extent and excellence of its production, has materially aided Rochester in building up its reputation as a great manufacturing center, and, by furnishing employment to numerous artisans, added to the wealth and prosperity of the city. The reputation of the house extends all over the United States, and in the manufacture of fine furniture for the trade they are not equaled by any other concern in the country, nor indeed does the house recognize many equals by those who make a specialty of custom work—in originality and beauty of design, elegance and finish. The leading hotels and dealers in all the principal cities are patrons of the house. Their library, parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture is to be seen in the most sumptuously furnished mansions from ocean to ocean, elaborate in ornamentation or in simpler designs, but always artistic, of the best material and workmanship. Three highly skilled designers, artists who have made it the study of their lifetime to become familiar with the styles of ancient, mediæval and modern art, are employed. 250 to 300 skilled workmen are engaged in the different departments of manufacture. The foundation of this business was laid by Mr. J. E. Hayden in 1842, on Front street. In 1852, requiring increased facilities, he removed to State street, where he built where Church street has since been cut through. Here he remained until 1881, when he retired from business, and was succeeded by the corporation known as above, of which his son, Mr. J. Alexander Hayden, was the President. The company have largely increased their facilities and extended their operations. The building now occupied and erected by the company on the corner of Exchange and Court streets, extends 100 feet on Exchange, and 130 feet on Court street, six stories high in front and eight stories high in the rear. The equipment of modern machinery is as complete as ingenuity and long experience can suggest. The building affords 100,000 square feet of floor space for manufacturing purposes and salesrooms. Renowned as this house is for their manufacture of fine furniture, they are equally famous for the manufacture of hard wood mantels and interior wood work. Special designs are made to order, and many specimens of their work are to be found in the city banks of Buffalo, Saratoga, Brooklyn, New York and St. Louis, Mo. They have a large patronage from the architects, as well as from dealers for this work, who everywhere appreciate the high grade of their work, appropriateness and elegance. Churches, banks, halls, residences, palace and dining-cars are ornamented and furnished by contract with perfect taste and a high degree of mechanical skill. The officers of the company are: J. Alex. Hayden, President; J. G. Scranton, Vice-President; T. Waller, Secretary and Treasurer; H. V. W. Wicks, Assistant Treasurer; B. C. Meir,

Superintendent. New York office and salesroom, Broadway corner 33d street, where a full line of samples of their furniture and mantels are to be found. Mr. Scranton, Vice-President of the company, is in charge.

THE LAWYERS' CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING CO. This corporation was first organized eight years ago, its *raison d'être* being the enormous prices charged the legal profession for the standard Law Reports and Text books needed in their work, prices upon some of the most valuable series of Reports being practically prohibitive to the mass of the profession. This society of lawyers proposed, if the profession generally would co-operate, to publish an edition of the United States Supreme Court Reports, then costing from five to eight hundred dollars, for one dollar per original volume, about one hundred dollars for the set. The movement was a success. From the start it received the enthusiastic support of the profession throughout the United States. From this beginning has grown the present company, an organization with \$300,000 capital, which has published during its existence complete sets of not only the U. S. Supreme Court, but the N. Y. Common Law, N. Y. Chancery, all copiously annotated, besides several valuable series of current Reports and Digests. It has possessed from the beginning a distinct advantage over old line law-book publishers, in the fact that its professional origin and composition has enabled it to judge more accurately of the practical needs of the Bar of the country and to best supply those needs. In doing this, professional pride, as well as a sound business policy, has dictated that its work should be cheap only in price, so that it now stands easily at the head of the law-book business, in the quality and economy of the work done and the esteem of the Bench and Bar of the entire country. The work it has done has been almost entirely of a national character, and its business extends to all parts of every state and territory of the Union. Originally organized in a small town, its rapid growth necessitated, five years ago, removal to Rochester for the increased facilities afforded. It employs from one to two hundred people in the various departments of its work.



THE HAYDEN FURNITURE CO.

ROCHESTER has won deserved reputation for the high standard of the goods which it manufactures, and of the products which it sends forth. No man who has lived and worked among us has been more solicitous to secure a reputation for the highest quality of products than Mr. Alfred Wright, whose perfumes are to-day without a blemish and without a peer. A resolute determination to use only the very best material, and to develop the most perfect product, has been conscientiously adhered to, with the result that his goods are to-day everywhere recognized as of the highest quality and excellence.

HOWE & ROGERS,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS IN

Carpetings

AND

Draperies,

OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST AND MOST
COMPLETE IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

OUR PRICES ARE INVARIABLY THE LOWEST.

80-82-84 STATE ST., 55-57 MILL ST.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SCHAFFNER & HOYT

— DEALERS IN —

FINE & MEDIUM

* FURNITURE, *

MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, ETC.

—X—

98 State Street and 65 Mill Street,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PAUL MICHELSEN.

ANDREW HOPPE.

Michelsen & Hoppe,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENERAL LINE OF

FURNITURE,

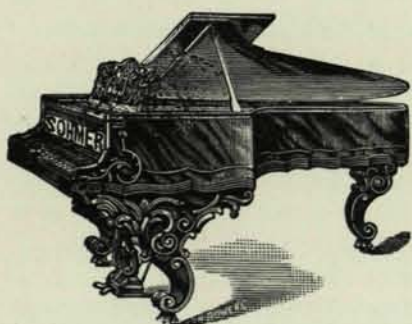
—X—

236 NORTH WATER ST.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Miller's Piano Store,

63 STATE STREET,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



THE PLACE TO SEE
- PIANOS. -
THE PLACE TO PURCHASE
- PIANOS. -
THE PLACE TO RENT
- PIANOS. -
THE PLACE TO EXCHANGE
- PIANOS. -

We are now situated in every way to do the best that
can be done in the trade.

Tuning, Repairing, Moving, Polishing, Storing, Etc.,
DONE IN A FIRST-CLASS MANNER.

Wheeler & Wilson,

PAWNBROKERS,

No. 39 East Main St., - - Up Stairs.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Oldest and Most Reliable House in the City.

MONEY LOANED ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—X—

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and all kinds of unredeemed
pledges for sale very low.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

SIGN OF THE MAIN STREET CLOCK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MAY BROTHERS,

• NURSERYMEN, •

SPECIALTIES:

HARDY FRUITS AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, ROSES, SHRUBS AND
GRAPE VINES.

Honorable Salesmen wanted to represent us either
on salary or commission.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES.

FURNITURE.

IN making a survey of the material progress of the age, most persons are apt to dwell exclusively upon the gigantic and astounding things that have been achieved, while they, perhaps, overlook matters of more real importance, if of less prominence. It is not, for instance, the accomplishment of such marvels of engineering, science and skill as the Brooklyn or North bridge that diffuses the greatest benefit to the greatest number, but rather in the outcome of the thousand and one inventions and improvements of a minor character that, united, contribute to the diffusion of material comfort to the great body of the people. In this respect nothing could be in more striking contrast than the degree, not alone of comfort and convenience, but of elegance, which characterizes the dwellings of the present day as compared with those of our ancestors at no very remote period. There is scarcely a wide divergence between the log cabin and the rude rubble-walls of a century ago, and the pressed brick, brown stone and Mansard roofed mansion of to-day, than there is between the respective interiors of those structures. Furniture, elegant and cheap withal, is now within the reach of even very moderate means in this city. The manufacture of household furniture in almost infinite variety long ago assumed a foremost place among our local industries. Among the best and most respected of our citizens are numbered many skilled workers in wood from the various countries of continental Europe, and to these men, who have long made Rochester their home, as they were attracted to it by its fame as a manufacturing city, is due in no small degree to the rare quality of our home manufactures in the line of household furniture. Their natural and acquired skill, stimulated and sharpened by keen competition, has proved equal to the greatest requirements, and the consequence is that their handiwork is now recognized throughout a constantly increasing territory to be the *ne plus ultra* of mechanical perfection. Fully alive to the demands of the trade, our local furniture men have not been slow to avail themselves of the very latest and best labor-saving machinery used in their business. Here, too, skilled labor is sure to meet its appropriate reward. It is unquestionable that most of the mechanics engaged in the furniture trade in this city have no superiors anywhere. A visit to any of the great local furniture warerooms would suffice to convince the most skeptical on this point.

REAL ESTATE.

IT is but the affirmance of a mere truism to say that there can be no more satisfactory evidence of the material prosperity prevailing in a community than that afforded by its real property values. Of course, in appealing to this test, it is the general average of such values that are alone worthy of consideration. Spasmodic and transient periods of temporary speculative excitement should have no place in the calculation. In this view it would be difficult, if not impossible to mention any city in the Union which affords a better showing than Rochester. For a period of about a quarter of a century, while at no time has there been any such phenomenal "booms" as we read about as occurring in parts of the West, there has been what is still better, viz: a healthful and steady increase in Rochester real estate values all along the line. The no less steady growth of her varied manufacturing interests has, of course, led to a corresponding increase in population, and this in turn

has stimulated the real estate agents and builders to an activity in keeping with those demands. In this connection it would be a culpable oversight not to acknowledge the important function discharged by the real estate of our city. Advantages of situation, pure and adequate water supply, efficient Police and Fire Departments are, of course, essential to the well-being and progress of all cities, and to those of her own Rochester can point with serene satisfaction; but that the fair fame of the city in all these regards has gone abroad and attracted thither the thousands of settlers who now make it their chosen home, is due very largely to the skill, energy and enterprise of our local real estate agents who, in the way of business, have made these advantages and attractions so widely known. Another fact in connection with the development of Rochester is, that in a geographical sense it has been eminently symmetrical. It has spread out in no one or two directions at the expense of others, but all has been equable and harmonious. The real estate business of the city has always been conducted in a most conservative spirit. The leaders of the trade are men who set for themselves, and have always maintained, the highest standard of business integrity. The contributions which, incidental to their own fortunes, they have already made toward the welfare of the community, can scarcely be overestimated, and their disposition and ability to continue the good work may be asserted with confidence.

MILLING.

IT is something of a misapprehension to suppose that Rochester is no longer one of the greatest flour manufacturing centers of the country. When, by a slight change of orthography, but retaining the orthoepy of her famous appellation, she assumed the title of "Flower City," she by no means abandoned all claim to her former distinction. It may be true, indeed, that the scepter of pre-eminence in this regard has passed away from her, and that the milling interest here reached its maximum many years ago. With the growth of the great West this was to be expected as it has been realized. It was naturally anticipated that large milling interests would naturally spring up in places less remote from the grain producing section of that region. Notwithstanding all this there are still in Rochester a score or more large and thoroughly equipped milling establishments in constant operation. The daily production, by the newest and most approved methods, exceeds four thousand barrels a day, which is mostly designed to meet the demands of the local market. About 20,000 bushels of wheat are ground daily, and most of this the product of the famed "Genesee country." The brands of flour still manufactured here retain all their old time excellence, and will undoubtedly continue for an indefinite period to recall memories of the not very remote period when Rochester was known all over the civilized world as pre-eminently the "Flour City." Certainly Genesee wheat, subjected to the "new process" now approved by all first-class millers, produces a flour, which in turn furnishes a "staff of life" upon which young and old may subsist with unfaltering trust. The millers of Rochester have never abated a jot of their ancient and characteristic enterprise. In all their appointments the several mills now in operation here are complete. As stated, the production is still very great, while the quality is as high as ever. When the extraordinary and unrivaled grade of excellence, which Rochester millers long ago attained, is borne in

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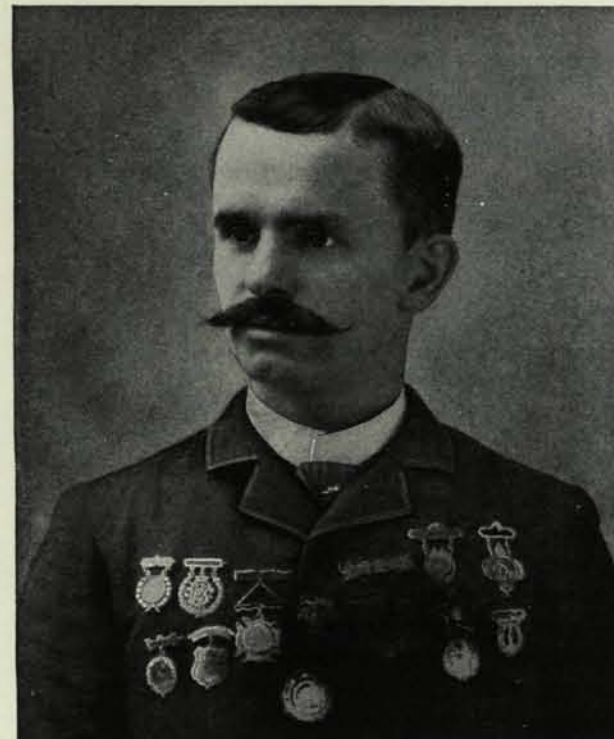
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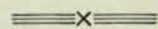


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mind, it will be conceded that in maintaining their erstwhile reputation during all these years and down to the present, they have accomplished that which assures them a continuance and perpetuity of fame. They still continue to avail themselves of every approved appliance in the manufacture of flour and meal, and animated by a sense of generous emulation, decline to place any limit to their future successes in what is obviously one of the most important of human industries.

*

TOBACCO, CIGARETTES AND CIGARS.

WHETHER the habitual, though moderate use of tobacco in any of its forms, be deleterious or innocuous, a bane or a blessing, there are certainly no indications of any immediate sensible diminution in the ranks of its votaries. The truth is that those who find even a temporary solace and surcease from carking care in the fumes of the imbrowned meerschaum, the polished briarwood, the sedative cigar, the seductive and dainty cigarette, the succulent fine-cut, are little disposed to heed the more or less objugatory admonitions of those with whom "the weed" finds no favor. However, the most ardent devotee of the tobacco habit will concede the extreme desirability of using only such brands of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes as conform to the most approved tests of fitness for consumption. The manifold processes incident to the manufacture of these goods have been brought to a height of unsurpassed excellence in Rochester. All of the larger manufactories are under the direct supervision and control of men who have made this branch of productive industry a special study, and it may be said in this connection that it would be hardly possible to name any line of business in which ripe experience is more imperiously demanded as a condition of success. In every department of the tobacco business constant vigilance and lynx-eyed scrutiny are indispensable. In the first instance, the selection of the raw material calls for the exercise of a judgment from which error must be eliminated, or the consequences would be disastrous. Then, through the various processes to which the leaf is subjected, the same sedulous care must be observed in order to produce an article suited to the consumer. It is quite well known, both to the trade and public, that the tobacconists of Rochester occupy no second place in general estimation. In certain lines they are conceded leaders, while in all they are equal to the best, and acknowledge no superiors. Some of the best known and most popular brands of smoking and chewing tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes have originated here. The facilities of the local manufactories are much more than equal to their already enormous volume of business, and it is hardly necessary to say that no deterioration in the quality of the manufacture can ever be permitted. In this line of business Rochester occupies a position of commanding eminence which she long ago attained, and which no rivalry now apparent can compel her to abandon.

*

CARPETS.

AMONG the great mercantile establishments of the city, the carpet warerooms must be classed with the most attractive. As the center, and, as it were, the metropolis of a rich and populous section, our merchants are impelled by every consideration, not alone of policy or expediency, but of necessity, to meet all the requirements of luxury and refinement. Nowadays there are few, perhaps, disposed to class carpets among the luxuries of life. On the contrary they are generally regarded as among the prime necessities of the householder, and, thank fortune, there are few of our people who are not able to afford

themselves all the comfort and gratification which their possession can impart. The immense stock of these goods carried by our houses presents an array and variety so great that every taste is anticipated. From the most costly product of foreign or domestic looms to the serviceable and even beautiful wares which not even opulence may look upon with disdain, the diversity of pattern is simply bewildering, and must be surveyed in order to command just appreciation. In no department of the mercantile life of Rochester is there more activity than in that of the carpet trade. The merchants devoted to it are among the foremost business men of the city. Their efforts to anticipate the wants of the public have met with a general and generous recognition, and this has had its appropriate reflex effect in stimulating the merchants to still further exert themselves in the interest of their patrons. It is no insignificant source of gratification to the dwellers here, or to those whose homes are within a radius extending over eight or ten of the principal counties of the Empire State, that in the important article of carpetings, a journey to New York is not necessary in order to secure the best goods at metropolitan prices. But this fact need not be insisted on, for the thousands of housekeepers throughout the central and western parts of the state, who have made their purchases here, can readily verify the statement by an appeal to their own experience. Our leading carpet dealers are in constant communication with the manufacturers of the world, and consequently are enabled to place the latest designs upon the market here simultaneously with their appearance in all the other large cities of the country. This statement carries with it its own lesson and its enforcement to purchasers.

*

CARRIAGES.

PERHAPS there is no more general and usual way in which accumulated wealth gives expression to its taste for the luxurious than that manifested through the growth of the carriage manufacturing interest, here as elsewhere. When, by repeated and persistent importuning, in the form of honest industry, or by a daring *coup*, designed to either mar or make, the golden smiles of fortune have been won by her votaries, it is almost certain that the carriage maker will be one of the first of those whose services will be called into requisition by the *nouveau riche*. For the gratification of their taste for splendid equipages, our citizens have never found it necessary to go beyond the confines of their own city. From a period almost coeval with its incorporation, Rochester has been known throughout a good part of the civilized world as a great carriage manufacturing center. Of course the unrivaled reputation enjoyed by our great manufacturing concerns engaged in this line represents many years of exclusive and assiduous devotion to this single interest, which has been conducted in a way that has enabled them to command and retain the implicit confidence of the public. One of these establishments may well be described as a microcosm—a little world in itself; self-sustaining and adequate in all its resources. Beauty of design, splendor of finish, strength and durability are among the qualities inseparable from the workmanship which has won for Rochester carriages, landaus, coupes, broughams, phaetons and the many other well-known varieties of vehicles, their unquestioned place of eminence. It need not be added that it is the determination of our manufacturers to maintain at any expense of effort and capital the vantage ground which they now hold. In no branch of manufacture has there been a more liberal and enlightened spirit displayed, and consequently the character and quality of the production here has always been of an excellence to correspond. From the costly character and exquisite workmanship of the innumerable equipages to be seen in all the centers of population, it would appear that in

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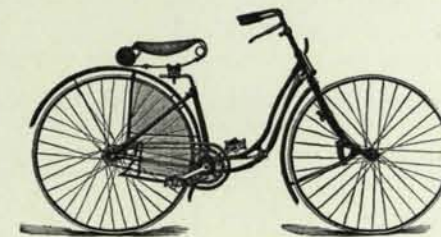
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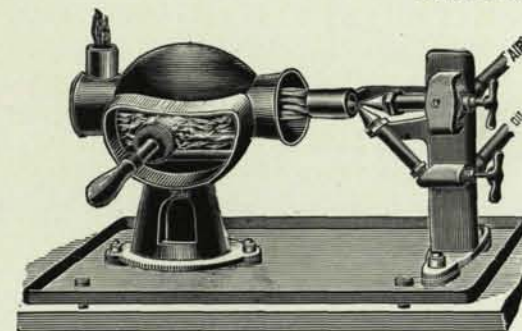
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this regard the demands of wealth and luxury are constantly increasing; but it is safe to say that no requisition can ever be made upon the carriage manufacturers of Rochester, to which their skill and resources shall prove unequal. However phenomenal the fashionable chariots of the future may be, it is certain, in view of their past achievements, that our artisans will contribute their full share towards perfecting the very latest contributions to the necessities of vehicular locomotion.

*

LUMBER.

NOTWITHSTANDING that during recent years, brick, stone and iron—especially the latter—have entered more largely than ever before into the construction of buildings in this country, it need hardly be said that there is still an extraordinary demand for lumber for building purposes. It is well known that in the erection of their dwelling houses many persons of moderate means prefer wooden houses, not so much because of their comparative cheapness, but rather because of the ease of ornamentation, and consequent gratification of the esthetic sense, which they present. At an equal cost a wooden dwelling of unusual elegance may be constructed, where a building of brick or stone would of necessity have to be plain and unadorned almost to deformity. These considerations, aside from their ease of repair and extraordinary durability in our climate, must continue to exert a powerful influence in favor of wooden dwellings, hence a constant demand in all growing cities for the material entering most largely into their construction. In fact it would be out of the question to expect that anything but wooden structures would form the majority of dwellings in the suburbs at least of such a growing city as Rochester. Fortunately the facilities of our lumber dealers for receiving and handling the great building staple have always been exceptionably favorable. Both water and railroad communications have left nothing to be desired in this direction. The several great lumber yards of the city carry lines of soft and hardwood lumber, which are practically unlimited in variety and boundless in resource. Among the business men of the city there is no class more enterprising or quicker to anticipate the requirements of the public than the lumber men. The immense stock carried in the several yards of the city comprises not only the rougher qualities of timber for the heavy and ruder work in building, but also the choicest, rarest and most expensive products of the forests of every zone. The advantage of this to local builders and manufacturers need not be emphasized. Instead of being compelled to send their orders to be filled at a distance, thus entailing both expense and delay, they are enabled to have all their wants supplied in the home market. The lumber interest in Rochester was never in a more flourishing condition than at present, and we are assured that nothing will be left undone by its managers that may conduce to the future growth and prosperity of the city and its varied manufactures.

*

PLUMBERS.

DESPITE the running fire of merry jests, and more or less inculpatory facetiæ to which the respectable guild of plumbers is subjected, assuredly a word remains to be said in its favor. In the practice of their craft they are, or certainly should be regarded as ministers of no mean degree in the temple of Hygeia. Upon the fidelity with which they discharge the duties devolving upon them, what issues depend, of happiness and misery, of health and sickness, of life and death. From an early period in the history of the city,

Rochester has been peculiarly fortunate in the character and professional acquirements of her plumbers. As skilled workmen, most of them decline, with good reason, to acknowledge any superiors. The construction, first of the Holly System, followed by the introduction of water from Hemlock Lake, called the services of local plumbers into extraordinary requisition in this city. They proved equal to every requirement, and justice demands the statement that the excellent sanitary record of Rochester, demonstrated by statistics, is no doubt in no small measure due to the excellence of the work entrusted to these mechanics. In truth, it would seem that the place of the plumber, as a factor in one of the great problems of sociology, is one of the first importance. What vistas of evil, resultant upon any serious dereliction of study on his part, open to the vision of the speculative mind pondering upon questions of social science and human destiny? It is enough to say, in order to justify even the highest estimate of his importance, that to the plumber is assigned the office of exercising and casting out from the habitations of men, the demon of malaria and all his mephitic train—insidious and deadly imps who lurk in unseen places and ply their vocation of disease and death. Certainly, then, a body of artisans charged with such a responsibility must command general respect. Holding a station in the front rank of their fellow craftsmen throughout the country, the plumbers of this city, as a body, command the confidence of the public, both in respect to personal integrity and skill in their calling. An acquired reputation so well deserved is certain to be maintained indefinitely by the men who now lead the trade here, for among the mechanic arts there are few upon which society is making greater demands than that of sanitary plumbing. The local representatives of the trade are certain to prove equal to all requirements.

*

GAS COMPANIES.

DESPITE the advent of the electric light, and the competition of kerosene and other oils, it is probable that gas will continue to remain the favorite of many persons for illuminating purposes. Aside from its convenience and safety there are not a few who insist that there is an unequaled mellowness in the light shed from the gas jet, which renders it unrivaled. But this is a subject on which opinion may reasonably divide. Certain it is, however, that those of our citizens who are partial to this light for use in their places of business or dwellings have abundant sources of supply. The several gas companies of the city have their several and respective partisans and patrons. Opinions differ as to the quality of the service furnished by each respectively, but whether this conflict of opinion is due to interest or prejudice, it is not our office to determine. It would appear from an inspection of the several plants devoted to the manufacture of illuminating gas in Rochester, that all are putting forth their best efforts to serve the public. They are certainly not wanting in any of the best modern appliances for the purpose. A very large capital is invested here in the gas manufacturing interest, nor has it been very seriously affected by latter day competition. With people of a conservative cast of mind this form of illumination will probably never lose its charm, while recognizing a formidable rival in the electric light. The managers of the local gas companies still pursue the undisturbed tenor of their way, and command a large and liberal patronage. As one of the oldest and most important forms of investment known in the business annals of this city, the record of the gas manufacturing interest has been one of marked success, and a consensus of public opinion would not fail in bearing testimony to its long and continued usefulness as an article for illuminating factories and private dwellings.



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COAL.

TIME was, nor is the period very remote, but rather quite within the memory of persons not greatly stricken in years, when wood formed the staple article of consumption for fuel even in the Eastern and Middle States. But the denudation of our forests went on apace, and it soon became apparent that other sources of life-giving and life-preserving warmth must be sought. Nature in her bounty placed it close at hand, and the development of our coal-fields followed. The introduction of coal had, of course, the effect of revolutionizing the whole system of heating for household purposes, in that it necessitated new and improved forms of stoves, furnaces and heaters generally. Thanks to its advantages of situation and direct communication by railroad with the great coal producing region, Rochester has from the first been one of the great distributing points of the trade. That this statement is no exaggeration appears from the fact that something more than 2,000,000 tons are received and handled here annually. The local consumption alone exceeds 250,000 tons yearly. Of the latter amount about 75,000 tons is bituminous, the remainder, which is largely used for household purposes, consisting of anthracite coal. No doubt it is superfluous to say that the coal dealers of this city, as a body, must be classed among the most progressive, sagacious and responsible of our business men. Their wits have been sharpened by a keen competition which not infrequently enures to the benefit of the consumer, at the same time that their financial standing testifies to the success of their methods. Nearly, if not quite all the coal received and consumed here comes from Pennsylvania. The facilities of the leading dealers could scarcely be improved, and consequently the public interests are subserved in a way that has never invited criticism. It will appear from the figures presented that our local coal dealers must have a wide field for their operations, and so enormous an amount as the more than 2,000,000 tons handled by them represents a capital invested in the business that foots up to extraordinary proportions. Rates to the consumer have always ranged here fully as low as those prevailing at any other place equi-distant from the source of supply. The great storage capacity of the principal yards, and the ample capital by which they are sustained enable the proprietors to carry a stock at all times equal to every demand and emergency, and thus no apprehension is entertained that the community can suffer even temporarily from a dearth of this great essential to city life.

CLOTHING.

IN all probability it will be a gratifying surprise for many, even of our own citizens, to be told that in the manufacture of mens' and boys' clothing Rochester ranks fourth among the great trade centers of the country, having the great cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago as her only successful competitors. Such is the fact, however, and its significance will not be lost on all whose fortunes are bound up with those of this municipality. Aside from the buildings occupied by trade which represent an investment of several millions, there is also employed an active capital of more than \$3,000,000, while for several years past the annual sales have exceeded \$10,000,000 annually. When it is borne in mind that the manufacture of clothing was introduced here at so comparatively recent a date as 1850, the facts set forth speak trumpet-tongued in testimony of the energy and prevision of those who were the pioneers in this department of business enterprise. There are at present in the city about thirty enormous establishments, wholly given up to the manufacture of clothing, and in which more than 5,000 persons find remunerative employment. Every grade of goods is included in the output, from the coarse, but substantial and

serviceable raiment suited to wearers whose callings and environment are laborious and rude, to those marvels of the sartorial art demanded by the refinements of taste or the caprices of fashion. Whatever the demand, our manufacturers in this line have thus far proved themselves equal to all. Their success in the past furnishes a guarantee for the future. No effort is spared by them to hold the splendid vantage which they have gained. They set successful rivalry at defiance, and find a justification for the confidence which they feel in the consciousness that with their facilities they can continue indefinitely to supply the market with the best goods at a minimum of cost to the purchaser. The field of their operations is co-extensive with the continent. Their enviable reputation is as well-known beyond the Rocky Mountains and throughout the Southern States, as it is here in New York. Sagacity, enlightened enterprise and a fixed determination to meet the wants of the public at all points have had their legitimate and appropriate outcome in the reputation now enjoyed. If a good name be, as the greatest of poets says it is, "the immediate jewel of the soul," our clothing men, in common with many of their associates in the business circles of Rochester, may felicitate themselves on the possession of this inestimable treasure.

HOTELS.

FOR many years the American hotel was an institution that provoked the wondering admiration of all travelers from foreign parts. The better class of these wonderful hostleries, so commodious and complete in all their appointments, embrace all the comforts and embellishments of most elegant private dwellings, while to these attractions is super-added, as an inducement to hotel life, a sense of freedom from care and the thousand and one petty annoyances inseparable from housekeeping. There is a certain free and easy atmosphere surrounding life in our great hotels that lends to it a charm irresistible to many minds. He would, indeed, have to be an insatiable sybarite who would not find life worth living at any one of the many unsurpassed inns of this city. It is no vain boast to say that some of these are equal in all respects to the best in the country. In point of cuisine, equipment, attendance, etc., the most fastidious guest has never found cause for complaint at a Rochester hotel. The fact is, there is, perhaps, no inland city in the country that affords anything like the accommodations awaiting the stranger on his arrival here. One of the consequences of the now widely known truth is, that the city has become one of the most popular, not merely in the state, but in the country as a place for holding conventions and other gatherings, at which delegates from all parts of the Union and of Canada are in attendance. Thus of late years the demands upon the resources of our Bonifaces have been tremendous, but in every instance they have vindicated the fame of their houses, and maintained their own as caterers to the accommodation, comfort, and even luxury of the public. It need hardly be said that all the leading hotels of this city are fitted with all the latest appliances in the way of electric lights, electric bells, etc., that may contribute to the convenience of guests. Every precaution, too, is taken to ensure safety, and they are in all respects up to every requirement of the public. The conductors of our leading hotels are liberal, cultured and enterprising gentlemen. The names of some are well and favorably known to travelers all over the continent, and the fair fame of the great establishments over which they preside has gone abroad over the same wide territory. Whatever a constant and intelligent solicitude can accomplish to anticipate the wants of the traveler, the hotel-keepers of this city have always shown a disposition and a determination to furnish. Hence the success which has attended their endeavors, and the liberal patronage which an appreciative public is never slow to bestow upon real merit.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

GIBBONS & STONE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, UPRIGHT AND SQUARE

• PIANOS •

—AND—
General Music Dealers and Publishers.

Sole Agents for Dunham, Wagner, and Hallett and
Cumston Pianos; the Celebrated Estey Organ,
and other leading makes of Pianos
and Organs.

WAREROOMS, 110 EAST MAIN STREET,
FACTORY, 9, 11 & 13 HILL STREET,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

IF IN WANT OF A
SUIT OR OVERCOAT,

COME AND SEE ME.

Taylor ¹⁶ State St.
the Tailor ROCHESTER.
N. Y.

EVERYTHING WILL BE THE BEST!

PRICES ROCK BOTTOM.

FRICK & SON,

UNDERTAKERS,

165 EAST MAIN ST.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

TELEPHONE NO. 54.

B. FEIOCK & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DELICACIES,

Imported and Key West Cigars,

No. 135 EAST MAIN STREET,

NEAR ST. PAUL ST.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



ALBERT DRINKWATER,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

ONE of the most famous Veterinary Surgeons in New York State is Dr. Albert Drinkwater, whose portrait is here presented. He is a graduate of the famous Toronto Veterinary College of Canada, and is proprietor of the well known Veterinary Infirmary on Church Street, in this city. Dr. Drinkwater has practiced his profession for many years in Rochester, and has won a splendid reputation as a physician and operator in the treatment of horses and animals generally. He is a Mason of high standing, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and very popular among the young pushing men of our time.

DWIGHT PALMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BULK · OYSTERS,

Fresh Fish, Lobsters Clams,
Scallops,

115 AND 117 FRONT ST.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEEDS.

WITHIN a comparatively few years Rochester has become one of the recognized centers of the vegetable and flower seed business of the United States. To some extent their development is no doubt a natural outcome of her enormous nursery interests, but it should be understood that the two are entirely distinct. An enormous capital is invested in the seed business here, and the business relations of many of the leading houses extend to all parts of the known world. In common with so many others among their contemporaries in local business circles, they have long enjoyed a reputation that could only be achieved by long and tried devotion to the interests of their millions of patrons. A reputation resting on so solid a basis is a capital in itself. It is hardly necessary to dwell upon the delicate and important relation which exists between the seedsman and his customers. Of course, without good seed the time, money and labor of the farmer or florist is lost, and his hopes are dashed. While it is obviously out of the question for any seedsman to furnish an absolute guarantee that his goods will not fail of reproduction, it is certain that those of this city leave nothing undone calculated to ensure that result. In the selection and preparation of the soil in which the seeds are grown, the highest order of skill and the methods most approved by experience are those to which resource is had by our seedsmen. Of the innumerable variety of seed which goes to form the stock of the leading houses, it is enough to say that it comprises representatives from every department of Flora's realm—annuals, biennials and perennials. The resources of our seedmen are such that they are enabled to fill all orders with the utmost dispatch, and for a like reason purchasers can select from their great and varied assortment of stock seeds suited to the requirements of different soils and climates. So far as human care and foresight can serve to furnish a guarantee of fertility, the products of our local seed plots stand second to none in the market. From time to time new varieties of seeds are subjected to careful tests, but are never put upon the market until their value has been duly proved. When the purity and vitality of the seed has been established, and then only, it is presented to the public on its merits. To produce the best, and anticipate the wants of the farmer and florist, has always been the aim of the seedsmen of Rochester, and how well they have succeeded their high standing sufficiently attests.

 *
 ICE.

MAN'S dominion over Nature, both animate and inanimate, and the uses to which he applies the products of every zone, from East to West, from the frozen North to the glowing South, has within a comparatively few years found a new exemplification in the harvesting of ice. Time was, and not so long ago, when the storing of thousands of tons of ice, intended for the market like any other commodity, would be regarded as little less than preposterous, but nevertheless, within a brief period, as stated, it has grown to be one of the most important industries of the day. Of the thousand and one useful purposes which it is made to serve, it is needless to speak; but it is certain that however our ancestors may have got on without it during the heated term, any unlooked for deprivation of this essential to comfort, and even health, during our summer months would now be regarded as a serious matter to their posterity. The proximity of Rochester to many of the beautiful inland lakes of the state, as well as to other sheets of water peculiarly adapted to ice harvesting, furnishes peculiar facilities to our icemen of which they have not been slow to take advantage. Modern sanitary science has demonstrated that when not sub-

jected to proper scrutiny, even the congealed products of our lakes, rivers and ponds may prove to be the fertile source of disease in the form of malefic microbes, whose tenacious vitality resists even the freezing breath of the ice-king. With a view of obviating any such disastrous consequences, the utmost care is exercised in the harvesting of ice for domestic purposes in Rochester. In certain instances artificial ponds, fed with pure spring water, have been constructed for the purpose of supplying the home market. For mere cooling purposes, for example in the manufacture of beer—an interest which consumes thousands of tons annually—an article of less purity, of course, serves every purpose. The patrons of our icemen have never had any occasion to find fault with the service, and even when other cities, not very remote, were complaining of an ice famine, people of Rochester, thanks to the sagacity and foresight of those who cater for them in this important particular, found themselves abundantly supplied. It has always been their custom to carry from year to year a quantity of stock far in excess of the usual demand, and have thus anticipated any failure of the "crop" by reason of an open winter.

 *
 RAILROADS.

HE would be a severe and captious critic, indeed, who could find serious fault with the railroad facilities which the freight and passenger traffic of Rochester now enjoys. Aside from those running to Irondequoit Bay, and the branch of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. connecting with Charlotte, no less than seven leading lines enter the city from all points of the compass, and at this writing still another, entering from the south, is projected. The history of railroading in Rochester has been one of steady and healthful growth. All the facilities now available are the legitimate outcome of absolute necessity, and they are none too great to meet the demands upon them. Amicable relations exist, as they always have existed, between the municipality and the various companies, and this liberal and enlightened policy has had its appropriate effect in redounding to their common benefit. As one of the largest shipping centers for freight between Buffalo and New York, the interests of Rochester have never been overlooked for any length of time by the managers of the railroads, to the revenues of which it is so large a contributor in the natural course of business. In fact, it is but fair to say that in many respects the concessions of the railroads to the requirements of the city from time to time, have been characterized by a spirit of fairness, not to say generosity, that goes far toward nullifying the reproach of "soullessness" so often urged against those corporations. No intelligent citizen of Rochester would attempt to depreciate the great influence which the railroads and their manner of operation have exerted upon the growth and fortunes of the city. The ample and generous patronage bestowed upon them by our citizens has not been without recognition. Changes in the schedule time of trains, especially those for local traffic, have been effected in several instances, with a view to the better accommodation and convenience of shippers and passengers. Referring again to the matter of patronage, it may be stated on the authority of a well-informed railroad official that, excepting only the Harlem line, the best paying piece of railroad in the United States, in proportion to its length (ten miles), is the branch of the Hudson Central running to Charlotte. On this subject we may conclude with the confident prediction that the satisfactory relations now existing between the City of Rochester and the railroads entering here are certain to continue unimpaired far into the indefinite future. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that no city of its size in the world has better railroad accommodations than those possessed by the flourishing City of Rochester.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Rochester German Insurance Company

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1889.

Cash Capital,	\$200,000 00
Unearned Premium Reserve,	310,833 52
Reserve for Unpaid Losses and other Liabilities,	22,030 54
NET SURPLUS,	218,520 80
Gross Assets,	\$751,384 86

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

United States Bonds,	\$127,000 00
Rochester Title Insurance Company Stock,	10,000 00
German-American Bank of Rochester Stock,	13,000 00
Rochester City Orders,	10,052 41
Bonds and Mortgages,	261,945 00
Real Estate,	191,559 84
Cash in Banks and on hand,	77,875 71
Due from Agents,	54,004 11
Interest Accrued and Due,	5,947 79
	\$751,384 86

DIRECTORS:

J. J. BAUSCH,	LOUIS FIEN,	MATHIAS KONDOLF,	PETER PITKIN,	JOHN WEIS,
LOUIS BAUER,	SAMUEL DUBELBEIS,	CHRISTIAN YAKY,	CHAS. RAU,	JOHN G. WAGNER,
HON. FRED'K COOK,	LOUIS ERNST,	GEO. C. MAURER,	WILLIAM VICINUS,	LOUIS WEHN,
NICHOLAS BRAVER,	FRED. GOETZMANN,	JOHN RAUBER,	ALBRECHT VOGT,	CASPAR WEHLE.

OFFICERS:

President, HON. FREDERICK COOK. Vice-President, LOUIS ERNST.
 Secretary, H. F. ATWOOD. Assistant Secretary, J. F. CAMP.

THE

EMPIRE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash Capital, - \$200,000.00.

145 & 147 POWERS' BUILDING, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HENRY MICHAELS, President. JAMES E. BOOTH, Vice-President. JAMES JOHNSTON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY MICHAELS, of Michaels, Stern & Co.
 JAMES E. BOOTH, of Woodbury Engine Co.
 D. W. POWERS, Banker.
 HENRY BRINKER, Commission Merchant.
 GILBERT BRADY, of Gilbert Brady & Co.
 A. M. LINDSAY, of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr.
 RUFUS K. DRYER, of The James Cunningham, Son & Co.
 JAMES C. HART, of W. S. Kimball & Co.
 MICHAEL FILON, Capitalist.
 LEVI ADLER, of L. Adler, Bros. & Co.
 GEORGE ENGERT, of George Engert & Co.
 H. B. HATHAWAY, President Flour City National Bank.

GEORGE H. NEWELL, of Empire Moulding Works.
 E. OCUMPAUGH, of E. Ocumpaugh & Son.
 GRANGER A. HOLLISTER, of Hollister Bros.
 E. FRANK BREWSTER, of Brewster, Gordon & Co.
 DAVID HAYS, of Perkins & Hays.
 E. F. WOODBURY, of E. F. Woodbury & Co.
 C. E. FURMAN, of C. E. Furman & Co.
 CHARLES P. FORD, of Hough & Ford.
 A. G. YATES, Coal Merchant.
 CHARLES F. POND, Secretary Rochester Savings Bank.
 HENRY C. BREWSTER, Cashier Traders National Bank.
 JAMES JOHNSTON, Insurance.

BEST LIFE INSURANCE AT LOWEST COST.

NORTHWESTERN
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ADVANTAGES OF THE NORTHWESTERN.

1. The Strongest of the Five Largest Mutual Companies—as shown by ratio of surplus to liabilities.
2. The Cheapest of All Companies,—its dividends larger than in any other company, and at present *nearly double those of several of the most prominent ones.*
3. The Safest of all Companies—its location enabling it to make the safest investments and at a far higher rate of interest than any of its competitors. It is the only large company without a dollar of fluctuating securities.
4. The lowest mortality of the Large Companies—0.98 in 1889.



GEN. AGENT.

ROOMS 55, 56, 57, 58 TRUST BUILDING, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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The **best** edition (which is also the cheapest) annotated, accurate, complete. The best Digest for them.

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The Lawyer's Co-Operative Publishing Company,
 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR. One of the largest establishments in Rochester, and the largest in its line of business, is the Dry Goods House of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr, illustrated on this page. Beginning business April 1st, 1868, in the east store of the Marble Block, 136 East Main St., the growth of the business was so rapid that in the course of four years an additional store on Main street was added, and a few years later, on the purchase of the Osborn House Block by R. A. Sibley and A. M. Lindsay, another store was added on Main street, together with an "L" on North St. Paul street, making the present frontage on Main street 76 x 160, and 40 x 130 on North St. Paul street, the upper stories and basements being largely used for the wholesale trade. The growing needs of their ever increasing wholesale and retail business became apparent last fall, when another purchase was made of 67 x 147½ feet immediately in the rear of their present establishment, and fronting on North St. Paul street, where a magnificent fire-proof building, seven stories in height, is being erected and will soon be ready for occupancy; the large basement being continued under Division street, connecting the old establishment with the new fire-proof building. For the convenience of their patrons there will be seven elevators in the old and new buildings, some of them adjusted to a slow speed specially adapted to the comfort of lady passengers. The entire establishment will be lighted by one of the most complete electric light plants in the state. The room containing the electric light apparatus, under the St. Paul street areas, will be easy of access, and open to the inspection of the public. It is unnecessary to state that, during the firm's twenty-one years' business in the City of Rochester, there has been no halting place, but a steady and constant growth, and

the occupancy of the new building in addition to their present premises indicates for the future not only an advance of the firm's interests, but an incentive as well as a help to the increasing business of the city generally. At this early date the firm are unable to state how the new building will be occupied. It may be sufficient to state here that many new features will be added to their business. The present departments will be considerably enlarged for the convenience and comfort of their patrons. One or more floors of the new fire-proof building will be used for the sale of carpets and upholstery goods; a new department for the firm, but one they hope to make the largest

and most attractive of its kind in Western New York. In addition to the Rochester establishment, the firm of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr is largely interested in the Minneapolis Dry Goods Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; the Doggett Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; the Jamestown Dry Goods Co., Jamestown, N. Y., and the Boston Store, Erie, Pa. The retail trade of the Rochester house extends over almost the entire state, and orders by mail are received from nearly every state of the Union. A large corps of commercial salesmen representing the wholesale depart-



SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

ments of the establishment cover a large area, including New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and the Western States as far as Nebraska. Sibley, Lindsay & Curr was one of the original organizers of the Syndicate Trading Co., of New York, having its main office in New York, with branch offices in Paris, Manchester, Eng.; Chemnitz, Saxony and St. Gall, Switzerland. These offices are equipped with a complete staff of buyers, who visit every market in Europe, as well as the manufactories in this country, thus enabling the houses so represented to reach the fountain source of purchase in every instance.

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

EAST MAIN, NORTH ST. PAUL AND DIVISION STREETS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods,

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS,

House-Furnishing Goods, Carpets and Upholstery.

BRANCH HOUSES:

Kansas City, Missouri.

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Erie, Pennsylvania.

Jamestown, New York.

BRANCH OFFICES FOR THE PURCHASE OF GOODS:

NEW YORK, 120 Franklin Street.

PARIS, FRANCE, 20, 22 Rue Richer.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, 66 Faulkner Street.

CHEMNITZ, GERMANY, 25 Theatre Strasse.

ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND, 11 Frohngarten Strasse.

THE EASTMAN COMPANY. Perhaps, even in this city of magnificent enterprises and rapid advancement, there is no manufactory or institution that has gained more rapid headway, assumed more gigantic proportions, or won such world-wide reputation as the Eastman Company, or as it has until lately been called, the Eastman Dry Plate and Film Company. From the manufactory of Mr. George Eastman, employing a dozen hands on the third floor of the building at 71 State street, with a gross income of \$25,000 a year, in nine years his successor has four factories in this city, employing over 300 persons, and earning hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. In 1881 the Eastman Dry Plate Company, Strong & Eastman proprietors, removed to 101 and 103 State street, but the rapidly increasing business necessitated the building of the present factory at State and Vaught streets in 1882, which was enlarged as much again in 1883, and now occupies a space 60 x 90 feet, five stories and a basement in height, and daily filled with a hundred busy officers, clerks and skilled workmen. In this factory are located the offices, packing and shipping rooms, and here bromide paper is manufactured and "Kodak" pictures are printed. Every Kodak camera is also sent here and carefully examined by competent workmen before it is shipped to its destination for sale. The Kodaks are constructed in the Briggs building on State street, and in the Yawman & Erbe building on St. Paul street, and the films are manufactured in the factory at the corner of Court and Stone streets. These latter factories employ over 200 workmen. The main business of this highly successful company is the manufacture of bromide paper for enlargement, the sale of Kodaks and Films, and the printing of Kodak pictures. Before the wonderful little apparatus, quaintly termed the Kodak, was brought out (in 1888), every country had a camera of its own. In style and execution the French, English, American and other countries were very much different. All countries have now adopted the Kodak, which meets with as ready a sale in one country as another, because it introduces entirely new ideas and a new system for taking pictures. The difference between the Kodak and any other camera is that the former is the only one to use film, which is rolled on a spool instead of employing the fragile and cumbersome glass plates. The object to be photographed is taken instantaneously by the single pressure of a button, and the negative is wound on another spool within the little box, which action brings a fresh portion of the film before the camera, and all is ready for the next picture. The spool of film is long enough to print one hundred pictures without removal. When these are printed the camera may be sent to the Eastman Company, printed and mounted, or, if the amateur photographer chooses, he may print his own pictures. The success of this simple, labor-saving invention, by which even a little child may take beautiful photographs, is, of course, almost entirely due to its wonderful simplicity, but no small portion of the reason for its immense sale lies in the skillful advertising on a gigantic scale which it has received since its introduction. The very word "Kodak" was manufactured by Mr. Eastman, and has no etymology or similitude to any known word in any known language. Inquiries have been received from all over the world asking for the derivation of the word, and claims have been made that the odd-looking and queer-sounding name was Volapük, Russian, Sanscrit, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Chaldean, etc. The word is registered in every country as the trade mark and title of the last great triumph in photography. Throughout the world and in every language one may read the advertisements of the Kodak, and "You press the button, we do the rest" has become a popular expression on stage and street. In 1884 the Eastman Dry Plate and Film Company was organized, and a branch house was established at London, Eng., with Mr W. H. Walker, formerly of this city, as manager. This year the Eastman Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 was created, and shortly thereafter the Eastman Photographic Materials Co., Limited, of London, Eng., was formed with a capital of £150,000. This

latter company will supply the world, with the exception of the three Americas, and two factories are in course of construction upon seven acres of land at Harrow, near London. So rapidly has the business of the Eastman Company increased, that it has decided to obtain several acres of property near Rochester, and erect a building or buildings large enough to consolidate the four factories, and employ about 700 hands. The location has not yet been selected, but this will be done in time to break ground this fall, and finish some of the buildings by next spring. Especial care is being taken to obtain a site which shall afford plenty of pure air and water, and be free from dirt and dust, on account of the kind of work done in the building. The company will construct a smoke-consuming furnace so that it will not interfere with its own business, and be as far from the railroads and other manufactories as possibly convenient. The buildings will cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000. It is the intention of the Eastman Company to still further extend the business of the manufacture of Photographic Materials and Apparatus, and especially to develop the Eastman system of Film Photography, which has with the recent invention of the Transparent Film been made practical for general use. To this end neither labor nor capital will be spared, and every effort will be made to maintain the reputation of the company for manufacturing goods of the highest quality. Henry A. Strong is the President; John H. Kent, Vice-President; Brackett H. Clark Secretary, and George Eastman Treasurer of the new Eastman Company.

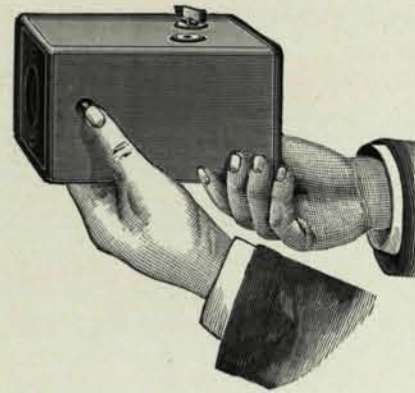
W. H. OSBORNE & CO. This firm was organized in March, 1889, by W. J. Osborne and Chas. Johnson, and are engaged in the hardwood lumber trade, as wholesale dealers only. They have an extensive trade, shipping the product of their mill largely to Eastern New York and the New England states. In Salamanca, N. Y., this firm have their store yards, and also have a finely equipped planing mill and dry-kilns, where green lumber is rapidly dried and then dressed to suit the eastern markets. The members of this firm are well-known in the trade, especially Mr. Osborne, who was a member of the firm of Bigelow & Osborne, Lumber Dealers, and also Treasurer of the Rochester Pine and Hardwood Lumber Co. They are both naturalized citizens of the United States, having been born in Prince Edward County, Ontario, Canada, and are heartily welcomed by the business interests of the City of Rochester.

ROCHESTER DISTILLING CO. was originally established in 1842, by Edward Duffy, succeeded by W. B. Duffy & Son in 1868, and in 1882 was succeeded by the Rochester Distilling Co., President W. B. Duffy; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Gelshenen. This company keeps a stock as excellent in quality as it is varied and complete in its composition, embracing among its importations the celebrated Irish Whiskies of Sir John Powers & Sons; the Ross Whisky of Scotland; the "Tower and Flag" brand of Holland Gin (a proprietary brand of this house); and other superior goods in Brandies, Rums, Champagnes, Wines, Ports, Sherries, etc., all direct importations and sold from the house with duty paid, or from the bonded warehouse in this city, where a large amount is always in store. Besides these selected foreign goods, the stock includes also the rarest productions of the best American distillers of Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Maryland, in such brands as "Gibson," "Guckenheimer" and others, and the renowned brand of "Duffy's Malt" (original with the concern) which is distilled from malted grain, by a process similar to that pursued in the manufacture of the best Irish whiskies. This brand has attained a name and reputation second to none in the world, and is in large demand for druggist's use, medicinal purposes and for club and family consumption where a first-class and reliable article is desired.

NEW KODAK CAMERAS

*"YOU PRESS THE BUTTON,
WE DO THE REST."*

(OR YOU CAN DO IT YOURSELF.)



SEVEN NEW STYLES AND SIZES

ALL LOADED WITH

TRANSPARENT FILMS.

FOR SALE BY ALL PHOTO. STOCK DEALERS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE EASTMAN COMPANY, = ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FERRIN BROTHERS COMPANY

INCORPORATED,

PURCHASERS, PACKERS AND SHIPPERS

— OF —

GRAIN AND HAY, BEANS AND POTATOES,

GREEN AND EVAPORATED APPLES,

601, 602, 603 AND 604 WILDER BUILDING,

ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSES:

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LOCKPORT, N. Y.

MT. MORRIS, N. Y.

BATAVIA, N. Y.

ALBION, N. Y.

SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y.

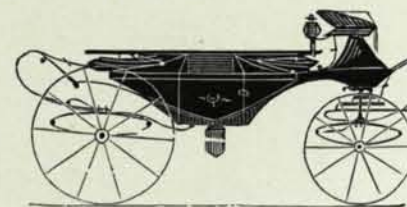
GENESEO, N. Y.

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COACH, • LIVERY • AND • BOARDING • STABLES.



No. 1 Montgomery Alley,

OFFICE AT POWERS HOTEL AND STABLES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



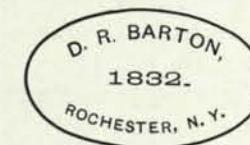
Hotel Telephone No. 240.

Stable Telephone No. 653.

MACK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

D. R. BARTON EDGE TOOLS,



— TRADE MARK. —

NO. 18 BROWN'S RACE,

FOOT OF PLATT STREET,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

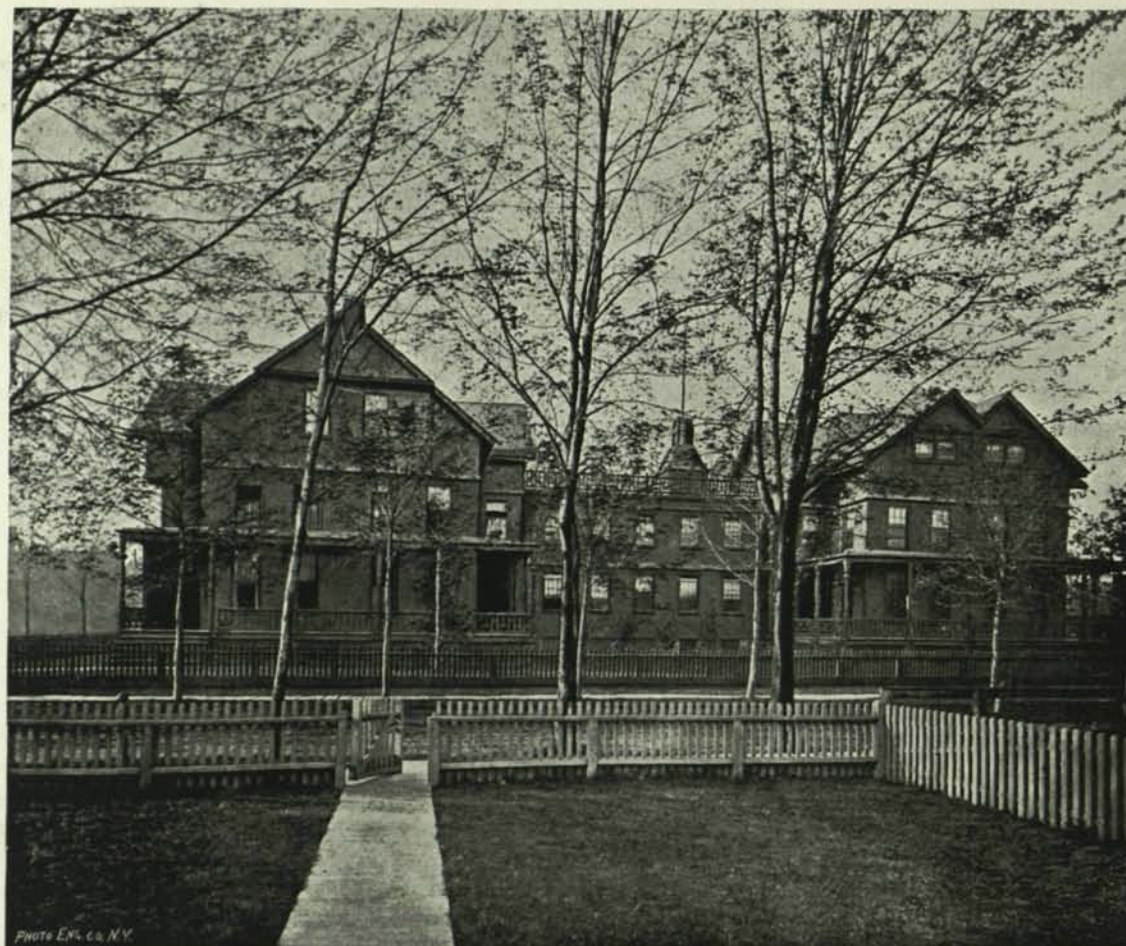
CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

ROCHESTER has won deserved reputation for the high standard of the goods which it manufactures, and of the products which it sends forth. No man who has lived and worked among us has been more solicitous to secure a reputation for the highest quality of products than Mr. Alfred Wright, whose perfumes are to-day without a blemish and without a peer. A resolute determination to use only the very best material, and to develop the most perfect product, has been conscientiously adhered to, with the result that his goods are to-day everywhere recognized as of the highest quality and excellence.

MOORE & COLE, 26 West Main Street. This firm name is familiar in every household in Rochester and vicinity. It was established in 1859. For a whole generation it has stood for good, pure and wholesome articles for the table. Mr. Moore, who was a grocer continuously for forty years, died in 1886. Mr. Cole, who has been in the business since 1859, is now alone, but has the good judgment to retain the old firm name. Their location is in the very center of trade, No. 26 West Main Street, in Powers' Block. Their reputation is the result of always securing the best eatables that the markets of the world afford, and distributing them to their customers in a prompt and honorable manner. The house is old, but the goods are ever new and fresh, and prices the lowest for best quality.

L. S. GRAVES & SON, Manufacturers of Elevators, corner Frank and Center Streets. It is a debatable question whether the elevators or railroads of the United States carry the greater number of passengers. But it is beyond question, that of the numerous elevators manufactured in this country, one of the most approved and popular is made in Rochester by L. S. Graves & Son. The universal testimony of men who have experience with elevators is, that the Graves apparatus has no superior. This judgment refers to both passenger and freight elevators run by any kind of power. The manufacturers are theoretical and practical mechanics who have designed the machinery they manufacture, and could do the mechanical work on every part of an elevator, if such a course were necessary. Their factory, corner of Frank and Center Streets, is one of the largest works in the city, and is provided with special machinery for the building of elevators. They employ expert mechanics to set up the work, and can refer to thousands of customers throughout the country who use their elevators daily, and

find them all that can be desired. The firm takes a legitimate pride in all its work, which is distinguished for its smooth operation and safety, no accident ever having occurred through defect in the material or principle of a Graves elevator. It also claims the distinction of making the fastest elevator in the world, which is in daily operation in the Wilder Building, Rochester, N. Y. The firm also makes shafting, pulleys, hangers, etc., for any mill or factory purpose.



ALFRED WRIGHT'S PERFUMERY FACTORY.

platforms, cross-walks, curbs and other purposes for which it is available, making specialties of the beautiful and durable Medina and North River Blue Stone. Among the more notable examples of their work may be mentioned the cut stone for Powers Hotel, the Safe Deposit and Trust Co.'s building, the Rochester German Insurance Company's building and other prominent edifices in Rochester and vicinity. Much of the best street, sidewalk and sewer work done for the city of late years was also executed by this firm, who, in addition to the handling of stone, do a large and prosperous business in cement, fire brick, fire clay, sewer pipe and kindred materials. The firm is composed of Messrs. V. F.

HENRY LIKLY & CO., Trunk Manufacturers, 96 State Street, factory 340 Lyell Avenue, make all kinds of traveling trunks and trunks of the finer grades of workmanship and material. They make a specialty of canvas-covered leather trunks in all sizes; they are light, have great strength, and present a very handsome appearance. The magnitude of this well-known firm's business is very great. They use annually over one million feet of lumber in the factory, and make over thirty thousand trunks yearly, which find a ready sale in all parts of the United States. Both members of the firm, Henry Likly and W. D. Callister, are thoroughly experienced and skilled in the business they are engaged in, and it is acknowledged by all dealers that the trunks, etc., made by this firm are the best manufactured.

WHITMORE, RAUBER & VICINUS, No. 279 South St. Paul Street. Among the more prominent and active of those who are engaged preparing for use the building stone indigenous to this neighborhood is the firm of Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, whose neat office and large yards are at No. 279 South St. Paul Street, where, during the season, they employ a small army of men in cutting stone for the use of builders, and preparing it for sidewalks,

ALFRED WRIGHT,

--- PERFUMER ---

IMPORTER OF

FINE ESSENTIAL OILS, OLIVE OILS,
ETC., ETC.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



QUICK MEAL

GAS STOVE

— WITH —

GAS SAVER.

Price from \$4 to \$32.

Albert Will,

NO. 28 EXCHANGE ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

W. C. CUNNINGHAM,

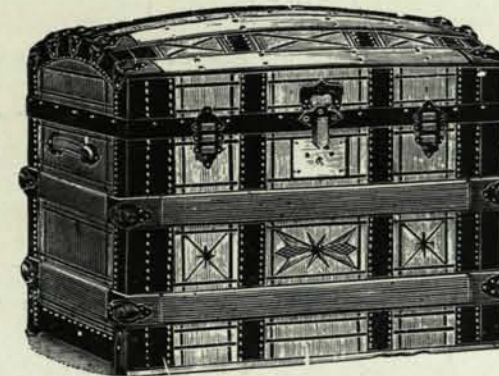
MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS = AND = TRAVELING = BAGS,

SAMPLE and THEATRICAL

TRUNKS

A SPECIALTY.



SAMPLE • CASES
OF ALL KINDS.

No. 117 State Street,

Rochester, N. Y.

C. C. MEYER.

E. C. MEYER.



Canal and Steamboats Built at this Yard.

Whitmore, John Rauber, William Vicinus, widely known and popular citizens. Mr. Whitmore is interested in numerous other business enterprises — is president of the Rochester German Brick and Tile Company, a director of the Merchants Bank, and a manager of the State Industrial School.

FRICK & SON, 165 East Main Street. One of the best known undertaking firms in the city is that of G. R. and F. A. Frick, located at 165 East Main Street, at the junction of Stone Street. The business was established in 1878, by J. H. Frick, and was conducted by him for about a year, when his son, F. A. Frick, assumed charge, and under the latter's management the business has since been continued. In 1884 a co-partnership was formed, and since the death of the senior member of the firm, the business has been continued under the firm name of Frick & Son. The rooms have lately been refitted and refurnished, and the services rendered are first-class in every particular. Since assuming charge of the establishment, Mr. Frick has been remarkably successful, and he has made many friends by his careful and thoughtful management.

THE HOMESTEAD LOAN ASSOCIATION, now doing business at No. 341 Powers' Block, is in the eighth year of its existence, having been organized in October 1881. It is the largest local organization of the kind in the State of New York, and is doing a large and profitable business. The business has reached that proportion, that it has become necessary to keep the office open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., during which time payments upon shares are received by the secretary and treasurer, whose time is constantly employed in attending to the business of the association. The association has nearly 2,000 members, and a subscribed capital of \$1,900,000. It is handling between \$300,000 and \$400,000 each year, and has furnished to its members the money to purchase, build or repair 500 dwellings. This association is operated upon what is known as the gross premium plan, and has satisfactorily demonstrated the system. The careful, conservative and thorough business methods of its management have been one of its chief characteristics, and the secret of its unprecedented success. Persons wanting to deposit money where it will be perfectly safe, and at the same time obtain a good rate of interest, can find no better investment than in the shares of the Homestead, and its loans are all secured by first mortgage on improved real property, worth at least one-third more than the amount loaned. It now has invested in such security nearly one-half million dollars, and is earning a profit for its shareholders of from nine to ten per cent. per annum. The officers of the association are as follows: President, Fred. Wurtz; Vice-President, Avery Kinsman; Secretary, Albert G. Whitcomb; Treasurer, Chas. E. Ratcliffe. Attorney, Geo. W. Thomas. Trustees: Malcom Fletcher, Fred. H. Merlau, Frank A. Parker, John H. Wallace, John C. Enders, Stephen G. Hollister, Geo. W. Carpenter.

THE MILLER BREWING CO., 190 Lake Avenue. Engaged conspicuously in the important brewery interest here, we note the extensive establishment of the Miller Brewing Co., which was originated as a stock company in 1881, being the successor of the old brewery business of Mr. F. Miller, who is now the president of the present undertaking. The plant of the company covers over five acres of ground, upon which stands the main building, which is 100 x 50 feet in dimensions, as well as auxiliary structures, severally utilized as ice house, wash-room, engine-room and storage cellars. The operations of the company require at the present time about one hundred hands. Every faculty is here at hand for doing a most extensive business, facilities being available for a production of 75,000 barrels of Superior Lager, fine present use Ale, Old Burton Stock Ale and

Porter. The trade of the company is largely in Rochester and its immediate vicinity, but a considerable portion is shipped to other parts of the state and to Pennsylvania. The officers of the company are Messrs. Frederick Miller, President; Gen. Henry Brinker, Vice-President; John H. McAnarney, Secretary. In conclusion we wish to call the attention of the trade, not only here, but more especially those at a distance, to the Miller Brewing Co. Their goods are brewed only from first-class material, and guaranteed absolutely pure. The Old Burton Ale and Porter is a fine tonic for invalids, as well as a pleasing beverage. Bottling department at brewery.

HENRY HEBING, dealer in Heavy Hardware, Iron, Steel, Carriage and Wagon Makers' Woodwork, Blacksmith Tools and Supplies. This is one of the oldest establishments in the city. Mr. Hebing is the successor of Galen & Moore, who commenced business in 1852, in the old Minerva Block. In 1858, on the night of the Atlantic Cable celebration, the block burned down, and temporarily the firm located on North St. Paul Street, in the old Osburn House Block. Henry Hebing began clerking for Galen & Moore, April 1, 1855. January 1, 1859, the firm of Moore, Hebing & Co. commenced business in the same store now occupied by Mr. Hebing. In 1864 the firm changed to Hebing & Miller, and since 1867 Mr. Hebing has carried on the business alone, in the same store occupied by him at the present time. Mr. Hebing makes a specialty of blacksmiths' and wagon makers' supplies and tools; he carries an immense stock of woodwork, rims, hubs, spokes, finished wheels, shafts, poles, iron and steel springs and axles, in fact everything needed in a blacksmith shop or carriage factory, and with his large supply can defy competition in price and quality.

SARGENT & GREENLEAF, Corner Court and Stone Streets. The Sargent & Greenleaf Lock Works were established in this city by James Sargent, in 1864. The eagerness with which bankers and safe makers availed themselves of his important improvements in burglar proof securities, gave a sudden impetus to his business, and Col. Halbert S. Greenleaf soon became a partner in the firm, which has remained unchanged for almost a quarter of a century. They occupy a commodious four story brick building on Court Street, corner of Stone, and have from time to time greatly enlarged their factory and facilities to meet the growing demand for locks of their manufacture, constantly adding new styles to their extensive list of time locks, combination locks, and a variety of superior key locks for general and special uses. A still further enlargement of their extensive works is now under consideration. With an ample force of skilled workmen, many of whom have been identified with the concern for a term of fifteen or twenty years, an extensive outfit of ingenious special machinery and tools, adapted to their special requirements, it is the ambition of this well-known firm to maintain its place in the first rank of American industries.

MISS A. MONAGHAN, Modiste, 27 Mortimer Street. This historical work would be incomplete if we failed to mention a most important and necessary industry of Rochester. We refer to Miss A. Monaghan, of 27 Mortimer Street, who has been a resident of this city for many years, and has been identified with fashionable dress-making for twenty years, five years of which she spent at two of the largest retail dry goods houses in this city, and for the past sixteen years conducting fashionable dress-making for herself, catering only to the best class of people. A great many of the best families in and out of the city are among her patrons. Wedding Trousseaus and dinner dresses are her specialties.

CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

ROCHESTER
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

I. A. LOVEJOY.

PURE CANDIES AND ICE CREAM

— AND —

SODA WATER

ARE JUST WHAT THEY ARE
REPRESENTED TO BE.

71 EAST MAIN STREET, and
POWERS' HOTEL BUILDING, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ALWAYS . . . OUR

Hebard Mantel and Marble Works

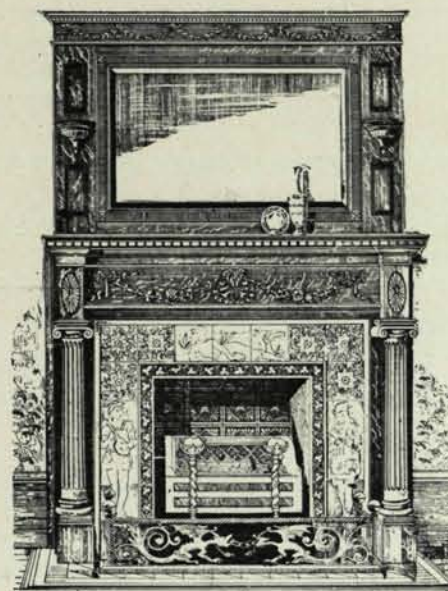
SOLE AGENT FOR

LOW'S ART TILE

MAW & CO., England.

The new features in Low's goods are Velvet Glaze, Tile Mantels and Wainscoting; the coloring is soft, rich and very effective.

The English goods we import direct. They consist of Hand Painted, Printed Nursery and Conier Sets; also plain and hydraulic goods.



The most complete line of Wood, Marble and Slate Mantels in the State.

BRASS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ANDIRONS, FENDERS, FIRE SETS, Etc. ALSO, GRANITE AND MARBLE CEMETERY WORK.

See the goods and get the prices before you order.

The name Hebard is the Synonym of Honesty, Reliability, Square Dealing, Promptness and Fair Prices. This to a man that is having work put in for a lifetime is important.

214 SOUTH ST. PAUL STREET,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE
PARDEE MEDICINE COMPANY,

Nos. 125 & 127 North Water Street,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

PROPRIETORS OF

Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy
AND BLOOD PURIFIER.



No Remedy has been more successful in the Cure of Rheumatism, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Circulars Sent on Application.

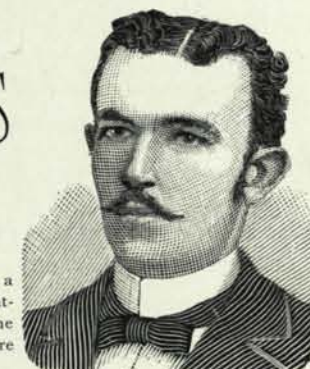
CHICAGO.

ROCHESTER.

WHAT ENERGY WILL DO!

ROSSA & NOLAN'S

OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE
STATES.



WHAT the business started in Rochester less than a year ago has amounted to. Thousands of well satisfied customers in this city to attest the popularity of the above-named firm. Nothing but first-class goods are handled by us.

Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry and Silverware

SOLD ON SMALL WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED. WE WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT. OPEN ALSO EVENINGS.

ROSSA & NOLAN, 146 EAST MAIN STREET,
THE LEADING INSTALLMENT JEWELERS.

JAMES M. NOLAN, MANAGER ROCHESTER OFFICE.

PITTSBURG.

TORONTO.

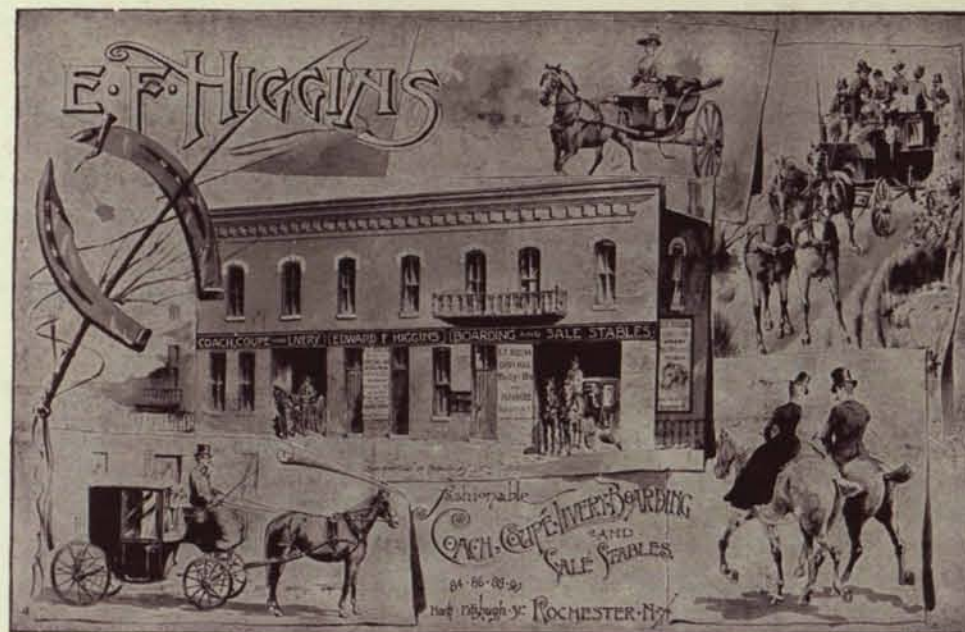
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CITY OF ROCHESTER ILLUSTRATED.

EDWARD F. HIGGINS, Livery, Boarding and Sale Stables, Nos. 84, 86 and 88 North Fitzhugh Street. Since 1883 Mr. Higgins' establishment has afforded every convenience and luxury possible to be obtained in the way of stylish horses and handsome equipages, and has received a large proportion of the patronage of the people of Rochester. He is an expert judge of horse-flesh, and keeps a large number of horses on hand, to let for pleasure or business. His present stock for livery purposes consists of forty-five horses, buggies, coupes, landaus, coaches, broughams, etc., suitable for all occasions. Theatre, wedding and pleasure parties are promptly supplied with elegant turnouts, and in full livery if desired. Well trained saddle horses are kept for ladies' or gentlemen's riding. Particular attention is given to the care of boarding horses by the best of grooms. The stables are centrally located, conveniently arranged and well ventilated. He has always on hand a considerable number of horses for sale, either for business or family use, furnishing at short notice any style of animal desired. Mr. Higgins is a native of Rochester, well known and esteemed in business and private circles.

T. W. FORD, Plumber and Steam Fitting, 101 West Main Street, is an experienced man in his line of business, and is fully prepared to undertake and successfully carry out every kind of plumbing and steam fitting. His facilities for performing all branches of this work in the most thorough manner are unsurpassed, and no firm in his line enjoys a better reputation, or is more deservedly entrusted with important commissions. His long experience and ability, and his reputation for the uniform excellence of all his work, make his services in good demand, and give him a large and steadily increasing business.

ROCHESTER SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, 25 Exchange Street. This company transacts a general loan, trust and financial business; makes investments of money; acts as executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, etc.; also as registrar and transfer agents. Executors, administrators, trustees of estates, and those unaccustomed to the transaction of business, as well as religious and benevolent institutions, will find this company a convenient depository for money. They draw bills of exchange on New York City and all the principal cities in Europe, and issue letters of credit to travelers in sums to suit. Safes in fire-proof vault can be rented of this company at from five to seventy-five dollars per year, and they loan money on all first-class securities. They also receive deposits payable by check, and allow interest on deposits. By order of the Supreme Court the company is designated as a legal depository. The officers of the company are: President, J. Moreau Smith; first Vice-President, Henry C. Brewster; second Vice-President, Chauncey B. Woodworth; Secretary, Haywood Hawks; Counsel, Cogswell, Bentley & Cogswell; Superintendent of Vaults, Enos Baldwin.



E. F. HIGGINS' STABLES.

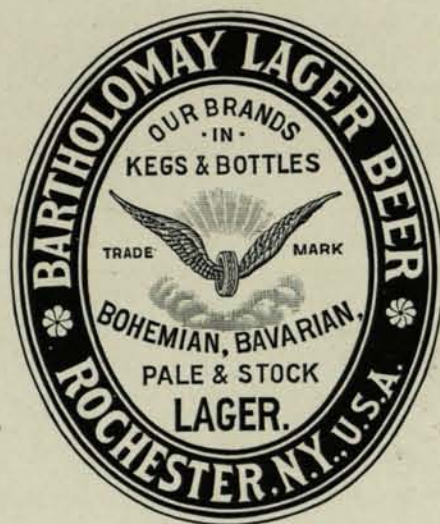
THE SHIPMAN ENGINE MANUFACTURING CO., Bismarck Place, Rochester, was organized in January, 1885, for the purpose of manufacturing the then new device—invented by Mr. A. H. Shipman, of scroll saw fame—a steam engine and boiler, using kerosene for fuel, automatically regulated in every particular. The office and factory are situated just north of the New York Central tracks, at the foot of Bismarck Place, and occupy a substantial three story stone building, which, with a large "L" attached, contains 15,000 square feet of floor space, and gives employment to almost one hundred hands. The facilities have been constantly increased since the first, for turning out the celebrated "Shipman" oil burning engines, of which over four thousand have been put on the market in the past five years. To give an idea of the immensity of the business, each size of the one, two and four horse power engines are built by the hundred at a time. Aside from the small oil burning boilers and engines, they build a line of stationary

engines, only from one to ten horse power inclusive, and in marine engines they have a very complete line, building simple, double, compound and tripple expansion. They are furnishing the machinery for a large number of steam yachts this year, among the most prominent buyers of compounds being Mr. H. A. Wilson of Troy, Mr. F. W. Chamberlain of Lyons, Mr. Hey, the well-known patent lawyer of Syracuse, and Com. Newell of the Rochester Yacht Club. Among their most recent shipments is a twenty horse power fore and aft compound engine and boiler to D. D. Dick & Son of Philadelphia, Pa., another of the same size to O. Sheldon & Co. of Boston, which goes in one of the finest yachts in Boston Harbor, and one of their fifteen horse power boilers (oil burning) for General Longstreet's new yacht, being built at Bordentown N. J., besides several to New York, Boston and Chicago.

THE E. H. COOK CO., Limited, 45 and 47 Exchange Street, is without doubt one of the leading concerns of the country in the matter of heating by steam or hot water. They

take pride in the quality of their work, and consider it their duty to give satisfaction in all cases. They undoubtedly carry the largest and finest stock of gas fixtures in the city at their store, embracing all the newest designs; also a large line of globes, household brass goods, etc., for which their prices are exceptionally low.

SILVER LAKE ICE COMPANY, 1 Elwood Building. Among the most successful business enterprises of Rochester is that of the Silver Lake Ice Company, incorporated and established in 1885, with large houses at Silver and Conesus lakes, having a storage capacity of over one hundred thousand tons. This business has been developed until it has outgrown the expectations of its originators. In addition to the largest retail business in ice in Rochester, the company have established a trade reaching from Buffalo to New York and Philadelphia, and including all towns of any size in Western New York,

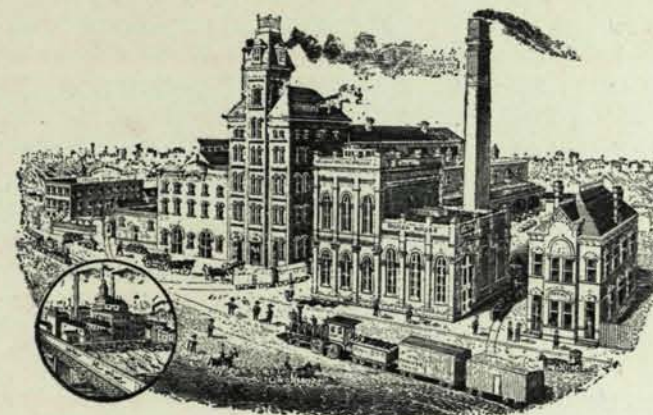


THE ROCHESTER BREWERY

CLIFF STREET.

Superior Standard LAGER BEER.

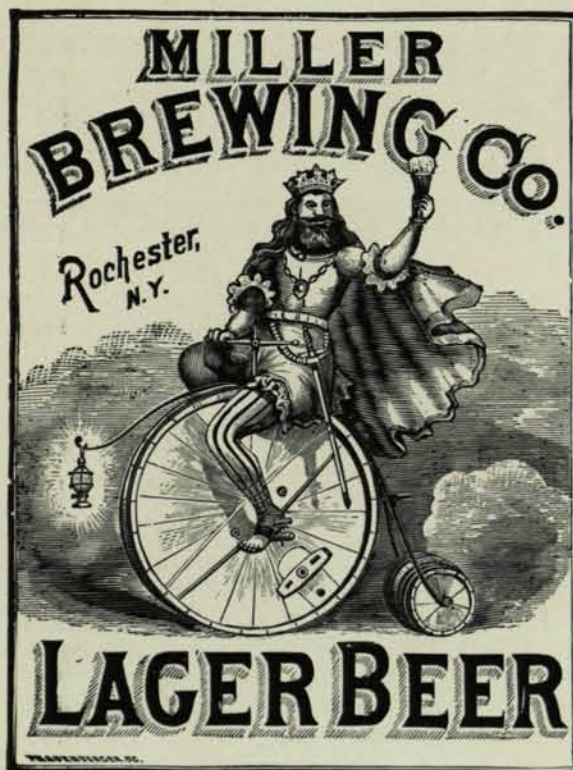
PALE
BOHEMIAN
BEER.



DARK
BAVARIAN
BEER.

SELDOM EQUALED. NEVER EXCELLED.

IN KEGS AND BOTTLES. BOTTLING DEPARTMENT CONNECTED WITH THE BREWERY.



FINE
PRESENT USE ALE
OLD BURTON STOCK
ALE AND PORTER.

BOTTLING DEP'T AT BREWERY.

The Burton Ale and Porter is a fine
Tonic for Invalids as well as
a pleasing beverage.

190 LAKE AVENUE,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Rochester Distilling Company,

Nos. 67, 69, 71 and 73 Lake Avenue,

— ROCHESTER, N. Y. —

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Owing to the last mild winter they were unable to secure a crop of ice on either Silver or Conesus lake, and were obliged to cut their crop in the northern part of Canada, from which they are supplying their trade as usual, and have sufficient to take care of all demands upon them for the season. They have secured an enviable reputation for quality of ice and promptness of service with the citizens of Rochester, which they propose at all times to maintain. The success of this business is very largely due to the energy and enterprise of our well-known citizen, Mr. A. G. Yates.

E. P. REED & CO., 39 South St. Paul Street. This house was founded in 1866, as Johnson, Jaquith & Reed, under which style it continued to 1868. Then until 1871 it was Jaquith & Reed, and from 1871 to 1875 E. P. Reed & Co., and from that time to 1885 the house was known as Reed & Weaver. That year a dissolution occurred; Mr. Weaver retired, and Mr. J. Farley was admitted. The house took the old style of E. P. Reed & Co. For twenty-four years the house has stood at the front rank of the trade in Rochester, as manufacturers of ladies' and misses' fine shoes, made expressly for the retail trade. Ten years ago they added a medium grade to meet the requirements of customers. They make a specialty of Goodyear Welts and Hand Turns, and in these goods their facilities are unequalled, and their trade large. Their factory, 55 x 100 feet, with four stories and basement, has full light on three sides, thirty-five windows to each floor, is fitted with complete lines of latest improved machinery, and gives capacity for 1,000 pairs a day. Mr. Reed gives his personal attention to the manufacture of the shoes, and has designed some very handsome and new samples for the trade.

HOUGH & FORD, 6 Center Street, established in 1865, rank among the oldest manufacturers of ladies' fine shoes in this country, and the products of their factory are recognized in every considerable town in the United States as unequalled for style, durability and perfection of fit. The immense eight story fire-proof building which Hough & Ford now occupy, is regarded as a model shoe factory, and is daily visited by other manufacturers in search of the latest improvements in shoe making. With such perfect facilities as they now possess, and the experience of twenty-five consecutive and most successful years in manufacturing, it is not surprising that their goods are demanded by ladies everywhere, who desire stylish, handsome, yet easy shoes. A richly deserved compliment was the medal awarded Hough & Ford's exhibit last year at the great Paris exposition. Other medals have been given them at New Orleans, 1884; Louisville, 1885; Brussels, Belgium, 1888, etc., etc.

THE F. E. C. MEDICINE COMPANY, 116 Monroe Avenue. This company has been organized four years, and has enjoyed a steady, continuous growth, winning the reputation far and near of having an article of surpassing merit in the F. E. C. Kidney, Blood and Liver Remedy. This is purely and wholly an herb medicine, entirely unlike any other kidney or blood preparation, and has won its way to popular favor by the many remarkable and absolute cures it has performed. This company promulgated the Sour Blood theory, which has excited so much comment, and which has already received very general recognition by the medical fraternity. The company now has a book in press giving a highly interesting history of the cause and effect of sour blood, which they propose to send free to any address on application. The book is written in a pleasing style, easily comprehended, and should be read by all. The F. E. C. Medicine Co. is composed of energetic, reliable citizens, and the record it has made during the past four years proves it to be one of Rochester's many prosperous enterprises.

HOWE & BASSETT, 336 and 338 East Main, and 15, 17 and 19 Achilles Street. The rapid advancement of sanitary science in its application to the homes of residents of Rochester and vicinity is a matter of congratulation to all. Only a few years ago all kinds of errors were committed and allowed to pass unnoticed. Now, however, every person fitting up a house or block requires the work of the best sanitary plumbers and engineers. In an interview with a member of the firm of Howe & Bassett, whose abilities as sanitary experts are unequalled, it was learned that the demands for good work were never before so great, and in order to keep up to their high standard, they have this year largely increased their facilities for doing all sanitary work, also steam and hot water heating. They also carry the largest stock in the city of engineers' and mill supplies. Howe & Bassett are the largest firm of plumbers and steam heaters in the city. Their work is always done with a view to obtaining the best sanitary results. Those who are in need of anything in the plumbing, steam or hot water heating line, will do well to call on them and secure work done in a manner to protect and not injure health, and at the most reasonable prices.

GEORGE C. WHIPPLE, 136 and 138 West Main Street, is well known as a large and successful wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of furniture. His stock is carefully selected and complete in all lines. He buys in car load lots, and is now doing a business of over \$50,000 per annum, which is a remarkable showing for a business that is principally local. The greater portion of this business is for cash, but he does an extensive business on the installment plan. Among other special lines of goods handled by Mr. Whipple may be mentioned the productions of the New Haven Furniture Company, reed and rattan goods; the Hawkes Furniture Co. of Goshen, Ind. (for whom Mr. Whipple is sole Rochester agent), manufacturers of center tables; of Morgan and Maddox, Jamestown, N. Y., extension tables; Copeland & Durgin, of Rochester, spring beds and mattresses, and the Herkimer Manufacturing Co., of Herkimer, N. Y. Mr. Whipple has such facilities and such arrangements, that he can afford to quote prices that are really beyond the reach of competition. His honorable and liberal methods of doing business are such as to win for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

THE PARDEE MEDICINE COMPANY, Laboratory at 25 N. Water Street, was incorporated in 1888. It is the proprietor of "Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy." This medicine was formulated by Dr. Pardee, who studied and practiced medicine for twenty-five years in England and Germany. Much of his time was devoted to the treatment of blood and skin diseases, and about ten years ago he brought out the remedy that now bears his name. Since that time the evidence of its virtues and capabilities have accumulated at a most astonishing rate. When properly used, there is no doubt that this remedy will cure rheumatism, scrofula, neuralgia, erysipelas and all the various blood and skin diseases.

LOUIS W. MAIER, No. 5 N. Clinton Street. For nearly a generation Louis W. Maier has conducted an undertaking establishment on North Clinton street. In fair weather and foul he has been ready for duty. His prompt response to any and all calls, his care and good taste in conducting funerals, and above all, his kind heart and quick and ready sympathy have made him one of Rochester's favorite undertakers. He is a master of the art of embalming, and is thoroughly competent in every branch of the business. His assortment of caskets is complete, and when death visits the household and a competent man is needed to step in and take some of the sad responsibility from the shoulders of the bereaved family, Mr. Maier's long experience should recommend him.

S. J. WEAVER,

GRIFF D. PALMER,

LEE RICHMOND,

WEAVER, PALMER & RICHMOND,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HARDWARE,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, CUTLERY, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
BELTING, ETC.

NOS. 31, 33 & 35 EAST MAIN STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

We mention Below a few of the Leading Lines of Goods for which we
are Agents.

BATCHELLER & SONS, - - - - -	Steel Goods	O. AMES & SON'S - - - - -	Shovels and Spades
PLANET, JR., - - - - -	Cultivators	ST. LOUIS STAMPING CO.'S - - - - -	Granite Iron Ware
GOODELL & TRIPP, - - - - -	Apple Parers	NEW YORK ELBOW CO.'S - - - - -	Elbows and Empire Roasters
LANE BROS., - - - - -	Barn Door Hangers	WHITE MOUNTAIN and GOOCH - - - - -	Ice Cream Freezers
FAIRBANKS, - - - - -	Standard Scales	CLINTON WIRE CO.'S - - - - -	Galvanized and Green Wire Cloth
PAGE BELTING CO.'S - - - - -	Leather Belting	HUBBARD, - - - - -	Horse Pokes
AMERICAN SCREW CO.'S - - - - -	Wood and Machine Screws	ALASKA REFRIGERATOR CO.'S - - - - -	Refrigerators
JAMESTOWN AXE CO.'S - - - - -	Axes	BAILEY WRINGING MACHINE CO.'S - - - - -	Novelty Wringers
HENRY DISSTON'S - - - - -	Hand Saws	HUMASON & BECKLEY, - - - - -	Pocket Cutlery
WHEELER, MADDEN & CLEMSEN, - - - - -	Cross Cut Saws	LANE BROS., - - - - -	Coffee and Spice Mills

Whitney Elevators and Warehouses.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

These buildings are situated on the Erie Canal and also
on the line of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.The facilities for doing a Grain Storage business and also
general Storage of Merchandise is unequaled by any Elevator
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THE ROCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY was organized on the 25th day of February, 1890, with a capital stock of five million dollars. The directors for the first year, named in the Articles of Association, are Frederick Cook, George E. Mumford, William S. Kimball, Arthur G. Yates, Arthur Luetchford, Marsenus H. Briggs, John N. Beckley, H. Sellers McKee, Murry A. Verner, Benjamin Graham, Richard W. Clay, Horace Magee and Thomas DeWitt Cuyler. This company was organized to construct, maintain and operate a street railroad system in the City of Rochester, and on or about the first day of April, 1890, acquired all of the property, rights, franchises and privileges of the Rochester City and Brighton Railroad Company, the Crosstown Railroad Company of Rochester, N. Y., and the South Park Railroad Company of Rochester, N. Y. The Rochester City & Brighton Railway Company owned and operated about forty-five miles of street railroad track, the system of operation of this railroad being by horse power. The Crosstown Railroad Company and the South Park Railroad Company owned franchises to construct, maintain and operate about ten miles of railroad in the City of Rochester, and at the time when the Rochester Railway Company acquired the property, rights, etc., of the above-named companies, had constructed a portion of their lines. The Rochester Railway Company at once began the work of changing the system of operation of all of the railroads referred to, from horse power to electric power, under franchises so to do, granted by the City of Rochester and Board of Railroad Commissioners. The purpose of the Rochester Railway Company is to re-construct all of its lines of railroad, furnish entire new equipment for the operation of its railroad, and dispense entirely with the operation of cars by horse power. In carrying out this plan, the company will be obliged to expend an enormous amount of money, but the result will be, probably, the best railroad system, when the work is fully done, in this country. The track which the company is laying, consists of the Johnson steel girder rail, laid on steel chairs bolted to cross ties. The cross ties are laid on twelve inches of broken stone, and are tamped about with broken stone, and filled up with gravel and sand ready for the pavement. Underneath each track are placed two lines of copper wire, which wire is attached to each rail. This wire is to be used for the return current of electricity used in the operation of the motor cars. The system of electric operation adopted is the overhead single trolley system, and the motors, dynamos, and all electrical appliances are furnished by the Short Electric Railway Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The company has contracted for one hundred vestibule electric cars, each car to be eighteen feet long inside of the car body, and to be finished in the very best manner. The power station of the company, which is now being constructed, is located on the block of land bounded by Mill and Center streets, Brown's Race and the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company's tracks. The boilers for the power station are the well-known Heine Safety Boiler, and the engines are manufactured by the Ball Engine Company, of Erie, and are compound condensing triple expansion engines. The power station, with the machine and repair shop, will occupy nearly three-quarters of an acre of ground, and will be constructed of brick and iron, and be fire-proof. The smoke-stack for the power station will stand one hundred and sixty feet above the level of the street. The company has already constructed about five miles of its track, and has at this time nearly two thousand men engaged in the work of rebuilding. It is expected that the work of rebuilding the system will be completed by the first of December next. The officers of the company are: Arthur G. Yates, President; John N. Beckley, Vice-President and Secretary; Arthur Luetchford, Treasurer. It is a matter of congratulation to the City of Rochester and its citizens, that the street railway interests are in the hands of gentlemen so progressive, wide-awake and capable. It is a fact beyond dispute, that the one thing needed to insure the continued and rapid growth of Rochester

is means of rapid transit. The magnificent roadbed and equipments which are being put in the streets, in connection with the electric method of propulsion of cars, will give this desired result. That the Rochester Railway Company will, through the enterprise and public spirit of its owners, reap large pecuniary benefit, while at the same time building up all the outlying sections by its splendid service is, we are sure, the wish of all the people.

ARTHUR G. YATES, 2 and 3 Elwood Building. Among the heaviest operators in coal is Mr. A. G. Yates, who, for a period of twenty-five years, has transacted business in Rochester, and ranks with her most enterprising and successful citizens, occupying at this time the position of President of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co.; the Silver Lake Railway Co. and the Silver Lake Ice Co. His office is in the Elwood Building. Mr. Yates' plant at Charlotte is very extensive and valuable, comprising docks 1,500 feet in length, covering ten acres of land, four miles of main tracks and sidings, pockets for 6000 tons, and storage for 150,000 tons. His shipments from this point for 1889 aggregated 350,400 tons, while his total transactions at both Charlotte and Buffalo footed up 1,900,000 tons. He maintains branch offices at various upper lake ports, including Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth and St. Paul.

A. FRIEDERICH & SONS, Masons, Contractors and Builders, 600 Ellwanger & Barry Building, are one of the leading and most successful building firms in Rochester. They have done much in their twenty-two years' experience here toward contributing to the substantial development of the city in the building line. There is no concern in the building business in Rochester which enjoys a better reputation, and they have successfully and satisfactorily erected a large number of important buildings, among which are the following: Ellwanger & Barry, Reynolds Laboratory at University Grounds, Monroe County Jail, American Brewing Company, Dansville Sanitarium, Young Men's Christian Association, H. Rosenberg and D. M. Child's buildings. Over 150 men are employed by this firm in their building operations, and they are prepared to successfully compete with the builders of this or any other city.

ALBERT WILL, 28 Exchange Street. The Quick Meal gas stove promises to bring about a peaceable revolution in the internal economy of half the homes of this city. It promises to effect a marvelous saving in the great item of coal, and at the same time it will reduce the labor, worry and dust that now result from the use of the common coal stove in the preparation of meals. The Quick Meal gas stove is to the women of the land one of the greatest boons furnished by modern inventive genius. It gives her command of fire at will, and places that great agency in her hand under complete obedience. The Quick Meal gas stove is as great an improvement on the ordinary cooking stove as the latter is on the old-fashioned fireplace or box stove. With the new invention one simply turns a button and the fire is ready; turn it again and the fire is out. No kindling, no danger, no delay, no coal to carry up, no ashes to sift or carry out. With it one can literally roast a joint or boil an egg with less trouble than is necessary under the old system to start a fire. But the convenience of the invention is not its only recommendation. Food cooked by it is acknowledged by chemists to possess superior nutrition and gastronomic qualities to that prepared on the old stove. The gas stove occupies only a fraction of the space taken up by the common stove. It has every attachment that experience can suggest, or inventive talent contrive. The people of this vicinity have learned the nature of the Quick Meal stove, and the demand for it is so great that the agent, Albert Will, 28 Exchange street, has to order lots by the carload.

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BARTHOLOMAY BREWERY COMPANY. In 1852 Mr. Henry Bartholomay, in association with the late Mr. Philip Will, established a modest brewery at Rochester, on the site now occupied by the Bartholomay Brewery Company. Mr. Philip Will moved west a short time after the association, and the business was continued by Mr. Henry Bartholomay, with good judgment and indefatigable energy until a large trade had grown up, and the excellent quality of the "Bartholomay Lager" had created a demand for it far beyond the local boundaries. Realizing the possibilities of the business, and foreseeing the splendid opportunities for further enlargement afforded by the superior facilities for producing and shipping lager beer, which the City of Rochester offers, Mr. Henry Bartholomay, in 1874, organized the present Bartholomay Brewery Company, of which he became the president, and the company has remained under his careful and energetic management up to the present time, the present officers being: Henry Bartholomay, President; Hon. Frederick Cook, Vice-President; Frederick Goetzmann, Secretary; William Bartholomay, General Manager; Philip Bartholomay, Treasurer. Under this organization the Bartholomay Brewery achieved and has maintained a notable degree of success. Since the company's formation, the plans laid down for the further extension of the business were at once put in operation. Large additions to the buildings were made, and the machinery and appliances for brewing remodeled according to the latest and most approved methods. No expense has ever been spared to supply every essential for the production of a superior article. The brewery to-day has an equipment for the annual production of over 350,000 barrels of beer, and a malting capacity of 200,000 bushels. The brewery is located in the northern part of the city, on a high bluff over the Genesee River, offering excellent facilities for drainage, and the site is therefore particularly adapted for the purpose of the business. The buildings, fifteen in number, are substantial, being constructed of iron, brick and stone, and very well arranged. The main building, with a frontage of 450 feet, comprises the newly erected brew-house, beer-storage vaults, and malthouse. Surrounding this are the large elevators for storing malt and barley, the refrigerating machine house, wash-house, shipping house, office building, the stables and pitching shed. All these buildings are perfect in their arrangement and equipment, containing all the latest and most improved mechanical appliances, which render the brewery in this respect well-nigh perfect. Two fifty ton and one one hundred ton De La Vergue refrigerating machines supply the refrigeration for the storage vaults, cooling 1,500,000 cubic feet of room. These machines stand in a separate building, and from any attempt at display, they present a very interesting view to the numerous visitors to the brewery. The boiler capacity of the establishment is seven 150 horse-power boilers, with one of the most magnificent smoke-stacks in New York State, 178 feet high, and with a seven-foot flue. The chimney is octagonal in shape, and has an eighteen foot base of Medina cut stone. The Genesee Falls Railroad connects the brewery with the main line of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and through it with the most important railroads of the country, and gives the brewery superior facilities for receiving material and shipping its products in refrigerator cars. The company has 165 refrigerator cars employed in the transportation of its famous product to all parts of the country. Adjoining the railroad track, the brewery has erected an extensive bottling department, fitted out with all the newest machinery required for this branch of the business, and the steadily increasing demand for Bartholomay's different brands of beer has already proven the present establishment to be much too small, and a large extension to this building will soon be erected. The new brew-house, the construction of which was begun last January and completed on

July 1st, is one of the most perfect establishments of the kind in the country. The building itself is ninety-five feet high, of massive construction and fire-proof throughout. It contains a complete double brewing plant, every detail being in duplicate, and all the most improved labor-saving devices and inventions for securing a perfect product having been introduced. The wash tubs and hopwater tubs are of steel, and the two copper kettles have a capacity of 300 barrels each. This handsome new building and its expensive machinery will increase the daily capacity of the Bartholomay Brewery Company to 1,000 barrels a day. To keep pace with the greatly increased production thus rendered practical, two new fermenting rooms or rather "lager cellars," for storing and finishing beer have been added, each of 6,000 barrels capacity, as well as additional hop-storage accommodations. The water bill of the Bartholomay Brewery Company for 1890 will be \$30,000, an amount so large that it has become necessary to put in a 15,000,000 gallon water plant, for artificial ice purposes. This was done by setting some very large pumping machinery in a 4,000 barrel well in the bed of the river, the water of which filters through the rock, and is pumped into a six-inch pipe 3,000 feet to the brewery, where it is used for the ice machines exclusively, the Hemlock lake or city water being used for brewing purposes only. With the superior quality of the Bartholomay Brewery's output, the public is well acquainted. Upon this the success of the company's beer is principally founded. Its "Standard Lager Beer" is the most popular brand, and received the Gold Medal at the Atlantic Exposition; the extra "Pale Bohemian," a beautiful pale amber-colored beverage, brewed from the best Canadian malt and the finest imported "Bohemian" hops, is the delight of the connoisseurs, and is equal, if not superior to the imported German beer. The extra "Dark Bavarian" is invigorating and especially fitted for family use.

The Village of Charlotte and the beautiful Lake Beach at the mouth of the Genesee River, seven miles north of Rochester, have become the favorite summer resting place and recreation grounds for Rochesterians and thousands from the neighboring cities. In acquiring the Cottage hotel and improving it to its present complete arrangement, the Bartholomay Brewery Company has been actuated by a desire to provide for the visitors to the beach a refined resort, where convenience and comfort can be enjoyed. The hotel consists of a number of cottages in the Swiss style of architecture, surrounded by a beautiful verandah sixteen feet wide, and about a quarter of a mile in length. The hotel contains elegant dining-rooms and parlors, billiard-rooms and, in fact, everything requisite to a first-class hotel. A splendid promenade along the beach, and the elegantly arranged bathing house tempt the visitor to the clear water of Lake Ontario. Near the hotel stands the large pavilion, accommodating 5,000 people. Here the large excursions, visiting the beach almost daily during the season, make it their headquarters, and the famous product of the Bartholomay Brewery Company is dispensed to and enjoyed by thousands during the hot season. The boulevard leading from the city to the beach affords a delightful drive to the hotel, where large barns and sheds are provided for horses and carriages. Three hundred and fifty vehicles can be accommodated at one time. The grounds surrounding the hotel are beautifully laid out with trees, grass plats, flower-beds and shrubbery, and brilliantly lighted with electricity supplied by a dynamo in the engine house belonging to the hotel. The engine house also contains a large pump to convey to the hotel and grounds the pure water obtained at a distance of 1,600 feet from the shore. Under the able management of Mr. John J. Powers, the Cottage Hotel is a prosperous and delightful resort.

THE BARTHOLOMAY © BREWERY © COMPANY,

© BOTTLING DEPARTMENT ©

WE AGAIN call the attention of the Trade and General Public to the superior quality and absolute purity of our Bottled Goods, put up for Export at the Brewery's own Bottling Department.

Our Beer, manufactured only of the best, most carefully selected material, and by the most approved methods, stands to-day unsurpassed by any in the market in

PURITY, TASTE, FLAVOR AND BRIGHTNESS

and possesses in the highest degree all the *healthful and invigorating qualities* that are justly claimed for *pure malt beverages*.

To meet the different tastes of our patrons, we are brewing and bottling, and have constantly on hand the following different brands of Beer:

.... *The Bartholomay Bohemian.*

Our "BOHEMIAN" Beer, brewed from the choicest Canada malt and the best Bohemian hops of our own importation, is especially noted for its rich flavor, fine hop taste and excellent tonic properties. It is of a brilliant pale amber color and is universally acknowledged the finest Beer ever produced in this country.

WE RECOMMEND OUR "BOHEMIAN" ESPECIALLY FOR
EXPORT TO SOUTHERN COUNTRIES.

.... *The Bartholomay Bavarian.*

In quality fully equal to the former. The "BAVARIAN" Beer is of a dark color and possesses great nutritive properties. It is highly recommended by leading physicians for the family table and for the use of invalids and all persons needing a healthful and strength-giving stimulant.

.... *The Bartholomay Standard.*

Our "STANDARD" Beer is the popular brand with the Trade requiring a first-class Beer with keeping qualities, and less expensive than either our Bohemian or Bavarian. Otherwise in quality equal to our well-known "Stock Lager" (which we bottle for present use only). The Standard Beer is of medium amber color, is noted for its agreeable flavor, very palatable, mildly stimulating and highly invigorating—one of the most pleasant and wholesome beverages made.

The different brands of our Export Beer are put up in uniform, amber-colored Export Bottles, and securely packed in Cases of three dozen pints or two dozen quarts, and Casks of ten dozen pints or six dozen quarts.

We are prepared to fill all orders in any quantity on short notice, and shall be pleased to quote prices and give any other information desired.

BARTHOLOMAY BREWERY CO., = = ROCHESTER, N. Y.

W. J. OSBORNE & CO. This firm was organized in March, 1889, by W. J. Osborne and Chas. Johnson, and is engaged in the hardwood lumber trade, as wholesale dealers only. They have an extensive trade, shipping the product of their mill largely to Eastern New York and the New England states. In Salamanca, N. Y., this firm has their store yards, and also has a finely equipped planing mill and dry-kilns, where green lumber is rapidly dried and then dressed to suit the eastern markets. The members of this firm are well known in the trade, especially Mr. Osborne, who was a member of the firm of Bigelow & Osborne, Lumber Dealers, and also Treasurer of the Rochester Pine and Hardwood Lumber Co. They are both naturalized citizens of the United States, having been born in Prince Edward County, Ontario, Canada, and are heartily welcomed by the business interests of the City of Rochester.

CUTLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 50 Trust Building, Manufacturers of the Cutler Mail Chutes. Not far from ninety per cent. of the complaints of delay in the transmission of letters are found, on investigation, to occur from causes arising between the writing of the letter and its receipt at the post-office. The Mail Chute supplies the missing link in the chain which obviates such delays almost entirely, saves time, money, and the risk of entrusting mail to careless and unreliable messengers. A two-cent stamp will carry a letter from the highest story of any office building to the addressee, in any part of the United States, provided the Mail Chute is used. We are informed that the apparatus is readily introduced into completed buildings, and we recommend any of our readers not familiar with the apparatus in use, to address the manufacturers for information as to this valuable improvement.

THE D. M. ANTHONY BAKERY, 134 West Avenue, was established in 1862, as the Aerated Bakery. Makes a full line of bread, crackers, cakes, and all kinds of baked goods; uses only the highest grade of patent flours and best stock of all kinds, free from adulterations. The superiority of the D. M. A. baked goods is well known, as they are shipped extensively. The excellence of the goods, as well as the upright dealing of the house, has so largely increased the business that Mr. Anthony has lately had constructed, and is now occupying, a three story brick block, 60 x 65, where he has put in all of the latest improved machinery, increasing the capacity of his shop and his ability to make all goods of the highest grade, and of the most extensive varieties. The Aerated Bread, Vienna Bread and Snow Flake Bread are great favorites with the public, and are kept on sale in more than a score of adjoining towns. Of all the celebrated crackers the most prominent are the "D. M. A." Butter, the "D. M. A." Milk, the Patent Milk and the Nabob Milk, Soda and Graham Flakes, all of which are having an immense shipping trade, as well as being the principal table crackers of our city.

ROCHESTER BREWERY, Cliff Street, near Lake Avenue. There is probably no finer equipped brewery in the United States than the famous Rochester Brewery, nor is there one which enjoys a higher reputation for the quality of its product. The policy of the manager has always been one of enterprise and advancement, and no expenses have ever been spared to add to the facilities and improvement of the production, in the way of newly invented machinery and appliances. The brewery is furnished with two De La Vergne ice refrigerating machines, of 150 tons capacity, and several improvements are now being made which will add to the already large facilities. At the present time the Rochester Brewery supplies 130,000 barrels of

their Bohemian, Bavarian and Stock Lager per annum to their customers, who are located in every part of the United States and foreign countries. The sale of bottled beer alone is as large as the entire output of many other breweries. The capacity of the Rochester Brewery is 225,000 barrels a year, and 60,000 barrels can be stored in their immense cellars, in addition to that of the daily brew. Over one hundred people earn their bread through the medium of employment in the Rochester Brewery, and it is but speaking truth to say that this vast establishment is one of the factors in Rochester's busy prosperity.

EASTON & CROFOOT'S Real Estate and Loan Agency, at 47 Exchange Place Building, has been located in Rochester about two years. The agency is well known throughout this state, as well as most of the western and southern states. Mr. Easton, the senior member of the firm, was for twelve years located in Batavia, where he published a real estate journal which was distributed from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This has given this agency great prominence in real estate circles throughout this country, and many very large transactions were effected through their method of doing business. They have not as yet published a journal in the city, but intend to issue one soon. You will find by calling upon these gentlemen that they do business upon business principles. They are not only responsible, but reliable, and can give over 5,000 names of parties with whom they have done business. A visit to their office, which is located in Exchange Place Building, over 16 State Street, will show you one of the best equipped offices in this or any other city. Give them a call.

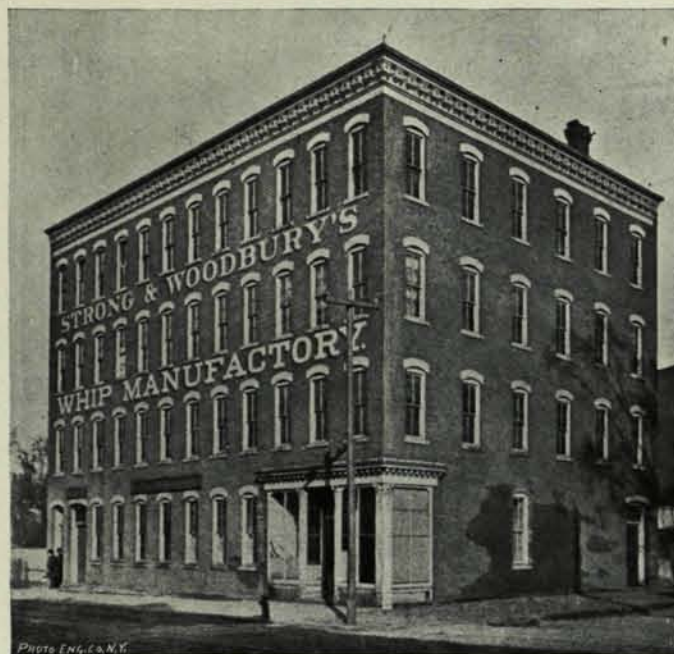
ROCHESTER SEWER PIPE COMPANY, office 243 Powers' Building. This concern was established in 1874, by I. L. Otis and W. H. Gorsline, who still remain the proprietors. The factory is located on Oak Street and the Erie canal, between Smith Street and Lyell Avenue, with a switch from the Central Hudson railroad running into the yard. The company also has a yard in New York City, for the purpose of supplying pipe in the eastern part of the state, New York City and vicinity. From seventy-five to one hundred men are employed the year round in the Rochester factory, which has been enlarged from time to time to meet the growing needs of the business, until it is now one of the largest concerns in the country, manufacturing as fine a class of drain and sewer pipe as any similar company. The Rochester Sewer Pipe Company manufactures a pipe that is indestructible from the action of all the elements, impervious to the action of acids, gases and steam. These pipes are made from a combination of superior clays, steam pressed, salt-glazed, and burned in close kilns at intense heat, which thoroughly vitrifies the pipe, and renders it iron-like in strength and quality.

E. D. WEBSTER & SON, Real Estate Exchange, 59 and 60 Osburn House Block. This enterprising firm buys, sells, exchanges and rents all manner of property, and makes collections promptly. Their commissions, which are very reasonable, are as follows: On sales, two per cent.; on exchanges, one per cent.; rent, one week's rent, and on collections, five per cent. The Messrs. Webster also negotiate loans and sell houses on the installment plan, taking \$100, and the remainder in monthly payments. In addition to their extensive real estate business, they are agents for Garfield Tea and Electricity in a Bottle, which cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, catarrh, headache, hay fever, neuralgia, etc. The telephone number of the office is 748, while the elevator at 6 N. St. Paul street takes you right to the door.

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IN THE history of Rochester newspapers, no paper has made more rapid strides in circulation and influence than the POST-EXPRESS during the past three years. The POST-EXPRESS gives all the news, tersely, neatly, and compactly. It is independent in politics and treats public men and public measures on their merits. Moreover it gives unusual space to the editorial discussion of social, artistic and literary matters. Above all, the POST-EXPRESS will maintain its character as a clean, honest and wholesome newspaper, fit for every fireside. The mechanical facilities for the printing and distribution of the POST-EXPRESS are not surpassed by those of any newspaper in the State outside of New York City. The paper is printed on a perfecting machine from stereotype plates, and has a capacity of 10,000 complete eight-page papers per hour. Subscription price, \$5.00 per year; 42 cents a month; 10 cents a week.

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