

**E. A. BUTLER**, Florist, corner of North Third and Ontario streets, Niagara Falls.

To all lovers of the beautiful there can be no more interesting occupation than that of the cultivator of flowers. At all seasons of the year does he keep them blooming and in readiness to serve either to decorate scenes of rejoicing or of grief—the wedding breakfast or the funeral. To such, then, we may justly accord notice in a volume like the present, and, as the only man in this line in Niagara Falls, Mr. Butler must therefore receive that consideration at our hands which is his due. Mr. E. A. Butler's nurseries, hot-houses and grounds, located as above, cover about a half acre of ground, and are laid out in the most approved manner, with a view to obtaining the utmost benefit for his tender plants and flowers from the air and light of the atmosphere when favorable, as well as to protect them from their inclemency at other seasons.

About 20,000 plants are reared in the season, and include the rarest and choicest tropical *flora*, as well as the finest of the hardier sorts. The chief business done is that of cutting for the markets of Lockport, Buffalo and Rochester, although a considerable portion of the stock is used in the village. Any of our readers who admire these sweet emblems of purity and gladness, and we presume that amongst our visitors there are many, should not fail to pay Mr. Butler's establishment a visit, resting assured that they will be received courteously and well treated as to the price or kind of flowers they may decide to take away as mementos of the visit.

Mr. Butler is a native of Pendleton, near Lockport, and was born in 1843, but has resided in Niagara Falls since he was seven years of age. Since he attained his seventeenth year he has steadily followed his present business, evincing an appreciation of his art and of the good-will of his townsmen which has resulted in making him a popular and much-esteemed member of this industrial community.

**JAMES & THOMAS VEDDER**, Wholesale Grocers, Lewiston Avenue, Suspension Bridge.

Our review would be incomplete without due mention of the trade in groceries, which is considerable, the farmers and country folk for miles around making this their source of supplies in this regard; and amongst the many fine stores here in this line we do not hesitate to notice prominently the wholesale house of James & Thomas Vedder, which is located at Suspension Bridge. This is a handsome brick structure, placed in the busiest portion of the village, and having a double frontage of about 40 x 80 feet. It is three floors in height and well adapted for the purpose to which it is devoted.

Here these men carry a full line of fresh and preserved provisions, such as are generally called for, and place them on sale at prices calculated to underquote the figures of other similar houses at Niagara Falls and surrounding country, to which points this firm delivers goods and enjoys a large share of patronage in that way outside of its own village. The stock, which is large and ample, includes all kinds of

groceries to be found in a first-class house, and preserved sundries, all purchased from first hands and on the cash with order system, thus securing the lowest quotable prices, the benefit of which is given to the customers. Amongst the standard articles in stock, noticeable for excellence of quality, are their teas, sugars, coffees, syrups and molasses, ground spices, raisins, starch, soap, hams and bacon, standard canned goods of every description, and a thousand and one other articles too numerous to mention. An idea of the extent of the operations of this firm may be gathered from the fact that the store sells a daily average of \$500 worth of goods, employs six to eight assistants and two delivery wagons, and has the best country trade of any house in the county. These circumstances render it impossible that the stock should become old, and this constant replenishment of new goods causes a traffic which predominates in its line.

Messrs. Vedder pay cash for butter, eggs, potatoes, fruits and vegetables, at the highest market prices, and afford to consumers a variety of choice in goods such as they need as will make it to their interest to visit this store in preference to any at the village. This is the old reliable store at the Bridge, and was established as early as 1855. It has had a long and constant run of success which has been fairly earned by the brothers James and Thomas Vedder, who have never failed to exhibit an amount of public spirit and enterprise which fully entitles them to this notice.

**JOHN J. MACINTIRE**, Millwright and Agent for Mill Machinery.

As the immense power of the Falls is utilized largely for milling purposes, it seems compatible with our object to mention those firms whose business it is to supply or repair portions of mill machinery, and amongst these the establishment of John J. MacIntire is noteworthy as a live and promising concern which gives evidence of growth corresponding with the anticipated rapid advance in manufacturing interests. This shop gives constant employment to fifteen operatives, and uses twenty horse-power, derived from the turbines of the Cataract Manufacturing Company. The products of the firm embrace every description of mill furnishing, also packing cases and boxes. The bulk thereof is taken by the Oneida Community of this village. In addition to his shop, which is fitted up with all the most approved modern machinery, such as circular saws, planers, lathes, etc., Mr. MacIntire has the agency for this locality for a number of patent appliances and mill machinery, amongst which the following are worthy of specific notice: (1) The "Minneapolis Water Wheel Governor," patented Dec. 17, 1881—a device for controlling the speed of water-wheels and giving a uniform motion to machinery of mills where in use. (2) The celebrated Frisbie Friction Clutch Coupling, and a variety of elevating and hoisting machinery, of the manufacture of D. Frisbie & Co., of New Haven, Conn. (3) The "American Turbine" water wheels, of Stout, Mills & Temple, of Dayton, Ohio, such as are in use at the Niagara Falls Paper Manf. Co., Niagara Flouring Mills, Cataract Manf. Co., Susp. Bridge Water Works, and others. (4) The Clark

& Van Wie Centrifugal Pumps, machine molded gearing, pulleys, hangers, shafting, etc., from the works of Poole & Hunt, Baltimore, Md., and a number of other valuable and useful appliances relating to mill furnishing.

Any further information can be obtained on application, personal or by letter to Mr. MacIntire.

Mr. John J. MacIntire, is Canadian by birth, and was born in 1851. He has resided within the sound of the roar of the cataract since he was quite young. He is a pushing and enterprising tradesman, willing to make every possible effort to accommodate those who may need his services and his wares, and is much esteemed amongst the milling fraternity generally as well as the village citizens.

#### J. F. QUIGLEY & CO., Manufacturers of Wood Pulp.

Between the wheel-pit of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manfg. Co. and the river, is the wood pulp mill of John F. Quigley, of Wilmington, Del. The building was erected in 1881, is of stone, a large portion of which was quarried from the spot on which it stands, is 50 x 106 feet, with basement and three stories and slate roof, and one of the finest buildings in the neighborhood. The pulp turned out at this mill is manufactured by the "Bly" process, with machinery furnished by Bly & Carlisle, Crown Point, N. Y. The daily production is ten tons of wet pulp, equal to four tons dry. C. H. Gilchrist, the superintendent, has had long experience and is thoroughly posted in this line of business.

The pulp business is confined to the basement and first floor, and the upper part of the building will be leased or used for a paper mill, corn mill, paper barrel factory, or some other business. Railroad track within six feet of the door. The power used here is obtained from one of the wheels in the wheel-pits close by.

#### JOS. MACKENNA, Undertaker and Manf. of and Dealer in Furniture, First Street, Niagara Falls.

There are no industrial arts better calculated to enhance our happiness than those of the cabinetmaker and the manufacturers of fine furniture. To such amongst these in this line of business as have exhibited more than ordinary zeal and success in this calling we owe more than passing mention, and amongst these we must include Mr. Joseph Mackenna, whose store is located on First st., near Falls, this village. This business was established 5 years ago on Main cor. Thomas st.; and one year ago Mr. McKenna purchased the Episcopal Church, at his present location, and rebuilt the same, thus founding this store, which enables him to carry an immense stock of bedroom sets, dining-room sets, window-cornices, window-shades and pictures, being ample and of excellent manufacture, while its facilities for producing ready-made sets, or making sets, or pieces in every variety of style, are not excelled here.

Any of our readers contemplating housekeeping, storekeeping, or office work, will here find a full line of elegant and cheap designs, while the parlor furniture is such as to bear favorable comparison with the stock usually carried in city stores.

Mr. Jos. Mackenna is one of our old-time citizens, he having been connected with the growing industries of this place upwards of 30 years, and has been in his present business 5 years. He is a practical cabinetmaker and also occupies a fine modern store, of the dimensions of 40 x 130 feet, 2 floors in height, and has a manufactory to the rear. We notice this house at length, on account of the completeness and variety of its stock, a noticeable feature of which is the fine specimens of the undertakers' art on view, embracing a line of coffins, caskets and preservers, large enough in its detail to admit of immediate selection in the most urgent cases, undertaking being a branch of Mr. Mackenna's business, in which he is an expert.

#### CANADA SOUTHERN HOTEL, D. R. Cosby & Son, Props., Niagara Falls, Ont.

To those who may intend to visit this locality under circumstances which will make economy an object, the descriptions of those hotels where comfort and cheapness are combined will be interesting. Amongst these we may notice the "*Canada Southern Hotel*," on the Canada side, which is noticeable for its large, airy, and newly-furnished rooms, its excellent table, and home-like appearance.

This hotel is under the proprietorship of Mr. D. R. Cosby & Son. It is located as above, and offers special inducements for families, to whom the proprietor extends a reduction from the regular charge. This house contains 10 sleeping rooms, and can seat 24 persons in the dining-room. It has a frontage of 34 ft., a depth of 50, and an additional structure 40 x 15 ft. Built of stone and frame, it is a pleasant abode in summer or winter, and as such deserves recommendation to visitors.

Mr. Cosby came from Little York, now Toronto, and was born in 1819. He has been in this business 4 years, but was previously in the "*International*" Hotel, and has been engaged in similar work all his life-time. Mr. Geo. W. Cosby, the son, is a native of Kingston, born in 1850.

Only 10 licenses for hotels are granted in this town; and at the time that these men secured theirs, against much competition, the license was given to them with the liveliest sense of satisfaction on the part of the officials, who complimented them on the invariable neatness and excellent order of their house.

#### WILLIAM POOL, Editor and Printer, Niagara Falls.

The "*Niagara Falls Gazette*," now owned and controlled by Peter A. Porter, was first started on May 17th, 1854, by Messrs. William Pool and B. F. Sleeper. During 1859 and 1860 the first attempt to issue it as a daily was made with success, and in 1864 Mr. Wm. Pool

became the sole proprietor. He continued in possession of the *Gazette* till one year ago, his local editor being Mr. Rupert M. Pool, and his jobbing manager Mr. D. C. Collins, now engaged on the *Gazette* in the interest of Mr. Porter.

Mr. Wm. Pool has experienced an eventful political life, his father being one of the pioneers of Lewiston, and his own career being marked by several years of service in the postal department as post-master, at Dickersonville, under Millard Fillmore's administration, and from 1867 to 1875 he held the same position under the government at Niagara Falls.

In 1867 Mr. Pool became a member of assembly from this district, and was also a delegate to the republican national convention in 1876 from this congressional district. On Falls street, between 1st and 2d, Mr. Pool has a fine store well stocked with stationery, and has recently started his oldest son, R. M. Pool, in an efficiently-equipped job printing office, having facilities not surpassed in this village.

#### THE "SPENCER" HOTEL, opp. N. Y. C. Depot, Falls Street.



The editor of this volume takes great pleasure in reviewing a house whose accessories and conveniences cannot be excelled.

We here allude to the Spencer House, a correct illustration of which fine hotel is given at side, and which is eligibly and conveniently situated

opposite the N. Y. C. depot, and has a frontage of 135 ft. on Falls st., the principal thoroughfare here, with a side front on 2d st. of 155 ft. This establishment has an elevation of 4 floors and basement, the entire height of the building containing 60 ft. from ground to summit. The "Spencer" is within a short distance of all the most prominent points interesting to visitors here, the depots, telegraph office, trade houses and principal streets being all in close proximity with this hotel.

During the past 15 years the record of this house shows that it has been extensively patronized by the traveling public, leading politicians and business men.

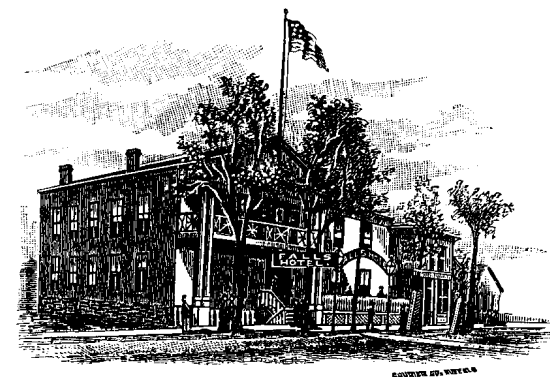
The growth and progress of the village may be fairly indicated by a retrospective review of this hotel, upon whose site long ago stood an unpretending structure of its name, which has, however, been added to year by year with increased attractions for visitors of all classes, until it can safely be stated that the experience of its proprietor

has produced a hotel which, in point of intrinsic merit as a hostelry, will compare well with the best London or Paris houses.

The *Spencer*, from its desirable situation, offers greater inducements to the tourist than any other hotel at Niagara. It is the best *first-class* hotel open summer and winter, and combines all the elegance of the modern hotel with the quietness and comfort of a home. Its table is distinguished for its excellence, and its apartments are the best ventilated and most commodious here. Of all the first-class hotels, the *Spencer* only has reduced its prices to \$3 and \$2.50 per day, according to location of rooms.

#### FALLS HOTEL, R. Ferguson, Prop., Niagara Falls.

As one of the favorite houses noted for reasonable charges combined with more than usual comforts, the Falls Hotel, of which we furnish a descriptive cut, deserves notice. This house is located on Main street between Falls and Niagara streets, within two minutes' walk of the Falls, Rapids, Bridges and Goat Island, and within easy reach of all



the points of interest in the village. Those who may decide to patronize the "Falls House," will find it comfortable as a home, while its interior arrangements, including a good table, an unexceptionable *cuisine* and a well-stocked bar, together with airy, cool and well-furnished rooms, combine to make the outfit of a hotel not to be excelled for its rate of charges at Niagara, which is \$2.00 per day. Special arrangements can be made by boarders and excursion parties, this being one of the few houses in its line specially adapted for their patronage. During the season about 2,000 guests make this their *rendezvous*. Its seating capacity at table is 50, while the number of permanent boarders averages 16. The balconies of the hotel are much in its favor, especially in summer-time.

Much of the excellence of this establishment is due to the tact of its clerk, Mr. J. P. Dabney, who, having been connected with this class of business 12 years, is well able to manage such a hotel to the best advantage, as well for the proprietor as for the patrons of the house. Mr. R. Ferguson, the host, is also one of the few who evince even more anxiety to secure the good opinion of his guests than to make his business a pecuniary speculation, for which reason, although he deserves success in the latter, he has already succeeded in obtaining the good will of a large class of men, both traveling and resident.

**WINDSOR HOUSE, Alexander McDonald, Prop.**

This favorite hostelry stands alone near the freight-house of the N. Y. C. R. R., and within 2 minutes' walk of the depot and trains. It has a good outfit of sleeping and other apartments, and places its tariff as low as \$2.00 per day. In connection with the establishment are an excellent livery and free omnibuses, which run to and from the cars without expense to patrons. Mr. A. McDonald, proprietor, came originally from Ireland, and is 51 years of age. He has been engaged in his present business 3 years, but was before that time an old railroad servant, and is much esteemed amongst the railroading fraternity.

**MUTUAL UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

The office of the above company is in the "Pacific" Hotel. It has recently been opened, but has all the facilities of the older-established offices, and has the advantage of being in immediate proximity with the leading hotels and business houses. The indications are that it will receive a full share of patronage, and that visitors and residents alike will find it as expeditious as its older competitors. It is under the superintendence of Mr. W. C. Woolson, who is an expert and efficient operator. Mr. Woolson was born at Pekin, near the Falls, in 1853, but has resided here since he was 4 years of age. He is a young man of excellent business address and courteous manners, which well befit him in his double vocation.

**DE VEAUX COLLEGE, Suspension Bridge.**

Suspension Bridge possesses the finest structure devoted to scholastic interests to be found here or within this State—The College of "De Veaux"—which is situated within its own grounds, about one mile west from the International Railroad Suspension Bridge, the different railroads centering at this point making it easy of access. This excellent institution was founded by means of a legacy dedicated to that object by the will of Judge Samuel De Veaux, a prominent and honored resident of this village, who died August 3d, 1852. Having no heirs, he willed his real and personal estate to the establishing, founding and maintaining a benevolent institution to receive and support orphans and destitute children, to train them up to industry, and to teach them a mental, manual, social and religious education.

As will be seen by the following statement, the intention of the honored judge has not been followed to the letter. On the other hand, those who have been entrusted with the task of fulfilling this testament, have done better than its strict interpretation would have made it possible to do, since they have used the resources of the estate to produce a college capable of supporting itself, fulfilling the conditions of the will of its founder, and of such pecuniary development in the near future as shall enable it to entertain a larger number of charity or pay pupils than it otherwise could do, while it may, and probably

will, also become one of the leading of the collegiate institutions in the United States.

The will of Judge De Veaux, although entirely philanthropic, was somewhat restrictive in its character. The real estate left for the institution, consisted of lots 33 and 34, Mile Reserve (comprising about 365 acres of land), also a large tract of land in lot 35. Lots 33 and 34 were to constitute the college domain, and were to be forever inalienable, while the real estate in lot 35 was to be subject to the disposition of the trustees. Judge De Veaux also left in personal estate, cash and good securities, about \$155,000. The trustees waited till 1855 to build out of the accumulation and current receipts of the income. On the 20th of May, 1857, the college was duly opened, with 38 pupils, Rev. Henry Gregory being the first president.

In 1859, a change in the methods of managing the boys was deemed necessary, and the Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer was elected president. He was a rigid disciplinarian. Military dress and discipline were at once introduced into the college, and the tone and morality of the daily life of the boys at once improved.

In 1869, Dr. Van Rensselaer's term of office expired, he having handed in his resignation six months earlier, to accept the presidency of Hobart College, at Geneva, one of the few colleges the Church possesses.

In 1874, Mr. Patterson was elected to the presidency, and continued in that capacity until 1881, when he resigned. During his twelve years of residence, great changes and improvements had been made, the only charge that the college opponents had against him being that his ideas were too progressive for the limited income of the college.

The real *status* of "De Veaux" should be recorded at this time as that of an institution originally founded principally as an orphanage under the care of the Church, but which has advanced to the position of a high-class collegiate institution. The religious instruction conforms to the Episcopal standards. The curriculum is designed to fit pupils for entrance upon university or professional studies; for the United States Military Academy, the Naval School, or business pursuits. There are three courses of study:

1. A Classical Course, embracing Latin and Greek.
2. A Semi-Classical Course, embracing Latin and German, or the Elements of Physical Science.
3. A Modern Language Course, embracing German, French (elective), and the Elements of Physical Science.

In History, Mathematics, and English studies generally, the three courses are identical.

The average number of pupils of all kinds during the past five years has been fifty, but there are ample accommodation for double that number. The president is prepared to furnish to applicants desiring the same a pamphlet report on the institution, from which we have gleaned much of the information given above, and which contains

a comparative view of the requirements for admission to representative American colleges and schools.

The officers of the College (1881-2), are—President, Wilfred Harold Munro, A. M., Latin and History; Head Master, William Coffin Ladd, A. B., Classical Languages; Chaplain, Rev. Frank P. Harrington, A. M., Mathematics and Physical Science; Masters, William Cotter Baker, A. B., Modern Languages and Elocution; Lieut. Henry Kirby, U. S. A., Military Commandant and Instructor in Tactics; Rev. George Herbert Norton, Mathematics; Mrs. Margaret J. Codd, Organist and Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Trustees are—The Rev. William Shelton, D. D.; Peter D. Walter, Esq.; the Rev. Theodore M. Bishop, D. D.; Robert P. Wilson, Esq.; Dwight S. Chamberlain, Esq.; John H. Buck, Esq.; the Rev. Lloyd Windsor, D. D.; Benjamin Flagler, Esq.; James H. Fisher, Esq. Following are names of the officers of the trustees: The Rev. William Shelton, D. D., President; Robert P. Wilson, Esq., Treasurer; Wilfred H. Munro, Esq., Secretary.

Mr. Wilfred Harold Munro, the President, is a native of Rhode Island. His entire adult life-time has been passed in scholastic pursuits. He was elected President and entered upon the duties in September, 1881. He had been master at the college in 1870 and 1871, and was thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of the college.

From the foregoing statement respecting this college can be derived a fair idea of its past and present importance as a factor in the scholastic world, as well as in this local community. Also that it is now self-supporting, and hereafter, unless in case of some terrible calamity, no demand can rightly be made on the principal of the trust-fund, is apparent. That it is a school of higher order and greater scope, and of far greater benefit and influence, both for its pupils of all kinds, and in its generation, than the plan sketched by Judge De Veaux's will could ever have been, we are confident of. That as a monument to his nobleness of purpose and to his generosity, it is a greater and a grander one in its results than the one he contemplated, it is equally safe to assert.

**Dr. JOS. B. GATES**, Over Cataract Bank, opposite International Hotel, Niagara Falls.

There is no one art more universal in its interest to civilized humanity than that of the dentist, all mankind being more or less subject to suffering from the various diseases of the teeth. The calling of the dentist is therefore one requiring large experience, to know best how, and when, to arrest decay and alleviate pain, the practice of indiscriminately extracting teeth which are really sound, although suffering, being deplorable in its extent, while the equally pernicious habit of using deleterious substances to arrest pain may be counted amongst the results of want of knowledge.

Dr. Joseph B. Gates has founded a good claim to superiority in his profession, and, having been established in Niagara Falls 4 years, has fairly earned the reputation which he now enjoys as one of the

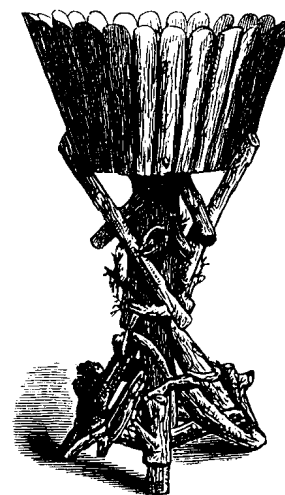
most reliable dentists in this section of the State. He is a native of Monson, Me., and was born in 1835. He received a high-school education, studied the higher branches of scholastic knowledge in private academies, took 2 courses at college, and practiced dentistry 3 years under an expert, after which he commenced operation on his own account, and has been in successful practice during the past 20 years. He is vice-pres. of the Eighth Judicial District Dental Society, has always been careful to keep fully posted on all improvements, and is prepared to make complete sets of the finest artificial teeth at prices ranging between \$10 and \$20. His parlors are elegantly furnished with all modern appliances for his profession, and will be found to compare favorably with any similar establishments in the county.

### THE NIAGARA FALLS RUSTIQUE MFG. CO., Niagara Falls.

Amongst prominent industrial pursuits that of the production of *rustique* work is rare and worthy of notice. In the United States there is but one establishment, using hydraulic power, and this is located on the 2d floor of the barrel factory which supplies Schoellkopf & Mathews' *Big* mill. Here, this firm manufacture every description of that rustic work which is so beautiful when used for ornamenting lawns, etc. Summer-houses, bridges, railings, settees, chairs, vases, sparrow-houses, baskets, dog kennels and a variety of other rustic ornaments form the staple work of the Company, although they have facilities for making any newly-designed pattern for the decoration of rural grounds, this being the only house in the trade, in the United States, employing powerful machinery in the construction of their goods. They use, in the operation, 20 horse-power, derived from the turbines of the Hydraulic Power Co., and give employment to 10 men, as well as a number of boys. The workshop, which is estimated to carry on average \$10,000 worth of goods, is 40 ft. wide by 50 ft. in length, and is in every way appropriate and convenient for their work.

This rustic work is the product of the utilization of a portion of farmers' property which has always been a hindrance to them in the cultivation of their fields, and had to be removed by excessive toil, trouble and expense.

The roots and stumps of trees, which, being embedded in the soil, are generally burned away, which process, is extremely detrimental to the soil, the decayed vegetable matter which surrounds these roots, being also consumed, are now removed by this company by force, leaving the decayed vegetable matter intact, and are used in the production of their wares.



They also use young cedar saplings, the most durable of woods, in the manufacture of their goods. These saplings and roots after being cut are kiln dried, thereby causing the bark to adhere firmly to the wood, and removing the annoyance which purchasers have hereto been subject to of seeing the bark peel off their rustic work after a short period. The greatest care is taken in the selection of this wood, and the materials required, and the beautiful articles displayed by this company reflect the greatest credit upon their energy, enterprise, and inventive skill.

Mr. P. E. Drake, manager, publishes an illustrated price list, from which our cut is taken, which can be obtained on application to the firm as above. It should be in the hands of men handling articles of this description.

The "Niagara Falls Rustique Work Manfg. Co." place on sale a very full and complete line of the most elaborate designs in cedar, temarra, and bequecha goods, the material and workmanship of which are of the most excellent description, the former being selected under the personal supervision of the manager, while the experience of the employees, who are artisans adapted to this peculiar business, who have made the rustic art a long and systematic study, is a sufficient guaranty of the durability of the work. To proprietors of watering places and summer resorts these goods afford a new and attractive means of adding to the decorations of their buildings, etc.

Especially to our visitors does this establishment open up a means of carrying a *souvenir* of rural scenery. Nothing gives to city lawns and grounds a more charming and rustic effect than the introduction of such works, and those who desire to carry away from Niagara Falls a lasting memento of the locality will do well to look through the stock.

Mr. P. E. Drake, a native of Ithaca, Tompkins County, this State, was born in 1832. He resided at Belle Ewart, Ont., Canada, 25 years, during which period he acted in the capacity of postmaster until last fall, when he removed here and commenced the business of which we have given a sketch. Three years previously he had operated the same concern at Belle Ewart with the most flattering success, but decided to come here as he believed this would prove even a more appreciative market for his goods, and his judgment was correct.

He has invented the greater portion of the machinery in use in his shops, although none of it is patented. He has exhibited his wares at several exhibitions, and never failed to secure medals or money prizes, amongst these being the silver medal of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition in 1878, diploma and special recommend at Cleveland, in 1881, and others.

There is little doubt these goods will meet with a largely-extended demand. We recommend our readers who may be interested in this class of business to place this company on their list of correspondents.

**HENRY ELBE**, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, opp. Cataract Hotel.

When our reporters meet with inventors of manifest merit (even unknown to the industrial world), it is a duty to give prominent notice to such inventions as they may have made. No further cause is required for giving prominence to the inventive genius of the man whose business card heads this sketch.

Henry Elbe, a practical manufacturing jeweler, learned his vocation in Hamburg, Germany, where he was born in 1841. He has an excellent store, filled with all the latest novelties in his line, on Main st. opposite the Cataract Hotel, and in close proximity with all the most important industrial points here. Formerly he conducted a more extensive manufacturing business, and found ample demand for his products; but finding it more profitable and less irksome to deal as a retailer of manufacturers' wares he has settled down to an appreciative attention to the requirements of tourists in the season, devoting the balance of his time to his inventions and the business of his co-partnership in the firm of Elbe & Amberg.

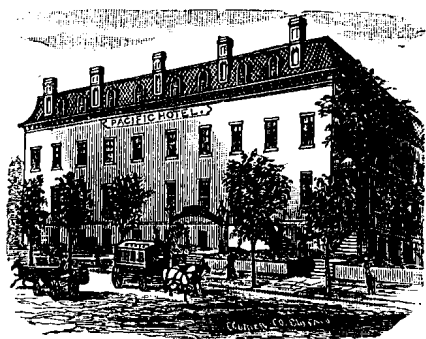
This enterprise was founded in 1845, by J. B. Myers, for whom the present proprietor worked as a journeyman some years before assuming control in his own interest, which he did 14 years ago (in 1868). Since that period the business has steadily increased from comparatively small beginnings, till to-day it carries a stock valued at \$8,000, and includes a fine selection of all the newest goods. He is favorably known and esteemed by the citizens of this locality as an old reliable resident.

He resided several years in England, and acted as pilot to ships in English waters. Subsequently he removed to the United States, and served in the Confederate States navy throughout the war, engaging in 6 regular battles and a number of skirmishes.

Mr. Henry Elbe is known especially as a man who has invented or conceived the following mechanical appliances useful in the industrial arts, as well as others, of which details can be obtained by application to himself: (1) The "Mechanical Gun Sight," an apparatus designed specially for use on board ship, whereby, it is possible to strike a given object (at any distance, the calibre of the guns being sufficiently large), by mechanical process in spite of the complicated motions of a ship under the influence of the waves, currents and winds. This machine is invaluable to the secretary of the navy and deserves to be called to his attention. (2) "A new device for a snow plow," which only requires to be known by railroad managers to ensure adoption, the snow being removed by it simultaneously in layers, thus making it as easy to dispose of a snow bank 12 feet deep as of a 2 ft. drift. (3) It would appear, however, that Mr. Elbe's most important idea runs in the direction of saving human life from burning buildings in case of fire, and he has secured letters patent on an excellent fire escape, which is cheaply attached to all buildings, always in place, and readily managed in defiance of the fiercest fire. This is the most perfect escape yet produced, and without exception the most valuable, and fully merits investigation.



### THE PACIFIC HOTEL, J. S. Marlette, Prop.



To a large class of visitors to this vicinage the question of expense is a matter of some moment, although it is to be assumed that all wish to secure, if possible, unexceptional hotel accommodation. To this class the Pacific Hotel offers unusual attractions, this being one of the old established and reliable houses here, while its charges are of the lowest, the daily rates charged being as low as \$2.00 per day.

This house is situated on Falls street, near Main street, and near the scenery which it is the object of visitors to view; while, to commercial men, it offers the advantage of being open all the year round, and of being in close proximity with the leading business houses, and is deserving to rank amongst the best hotels at the Falls. It has been entirely renovated as to its interior equipment, and presents an appearance of elegance and comfort not to be surpassed. It contains 40 sleeping-rooms, and has the necessary capacity for seating 70 guests at its tables. The sample-room is well stocked with the finest imported wines and liquors, etc., while its kitchen is presided over by a *chef* who is thoroughly conversant with his art. The office is on the second floor, and is a spacious apartment, containing, besides the usual appointments, the office of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, of which a more detailed description is given in another portion of this volume.

One of the special inducements to visitors staying one day at this house is a free admission to Prospect Park, from which all the finest views of the Falls are obtainable—an advantage not offered by any other hostelry.

Those who do not remain one day are moreover given a reduction in the cost of tickets both for admission to the Park during the day and for the electric light at eve. Our illustration being a good representation of the house it is needless to describe it here, but it is safe to add the assertion that those of our readers who may take the bus of the Pacific at the depot will find, in the excellent appointments of the house and the courtesy and experience of Mr. J. S. Marlette, its gentlemanly proprietor, good cause for congratulating themselves.

Mr. Marlette came originally from Syracuse, N. Y., and was born in 1817. He has resided in the vicinity of the Falls 13 years, and is thoroughly posted on all points interesting to sight-seers, he having been superintendent at the Whirlpool grounds 10 years. He resided in California from 1849 to 1860, hence the name of the hotel. Travelers from all parts can find in him an old *voyageur*, he having traveled in South America, Central America, Chili, Peru and other countries, embracing almost the entire continent, and they will meet with pleasure a man able to converse on almost any country of the new world.

### CLIFTON HOUSE, G. M. Colburn, Prop.

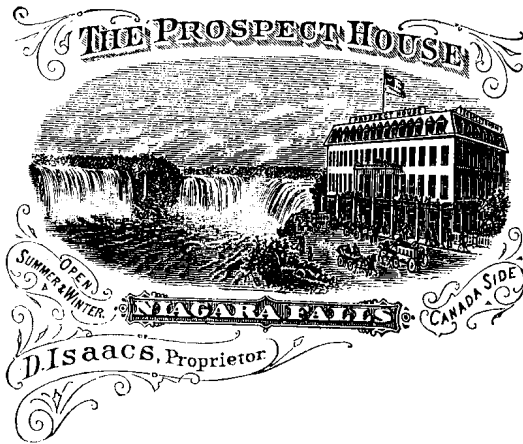
As the largest and most commodious hotel on the Canada side the Clifton is entitled to a distinctive sketch, it being also historically noteworthy as the oldest established house in its line on this side. It was opened to the public 40 years ago, and has always been a favorite rendezvous for old-country visitors, especially the English. There is but one word in the English language capable of expressing the sublimity of the scenery as seen from this point. It is *grand* in the extreme, the entire volume of water pouring over both Falls being presented in one view, while the rainbows, clouds of mist and the ever-changing colors are exhibited from the balconies of this hotel at their best. The area covered by this hotel and its lawns includes 6 acres, there being in connection with it a most interesting system of accommodation for the convenience of guests, namely, the addition of 6 cottages, each of which contains sleeping-rooms. The dining-hall is an elegant and spacious apartment, capable of seating 325 persons, and with this and the airy rooms, elevators, offices, parlor baths and all modern conveniences, there is not a more complete house of its kind in Canada. Telegraph and ticket offices are located in the hotel building, and busses run to meet all trains on both sides of the river. The Clifton was built 40 years ago. It has been under the management of its present proprietor, Mr. G. M. Colburn, since 1870, and has never failed to secure, by dint of its own excellence, a full share of the patronage of the most distinguished of Niagara's visitors—as its books amply attest. At night the American Falls are lighted up by the Brush electric light in the Prospect Park during the season, and there is no question that the best view of the wizard beauty of this remarkable scene can be obtained from this point, which squarely faces that cataract.

For these reasons it is well to refer to this house as one well worthy the attention of those who have not decided as to their stopping place when visiting Niagara Falls.

### BANK OF NIAGARA, Cor. Falls and Main streets.

As an institution promising to become one of the principal factors in the development of the resources of this locality, the Bank of Niagara is one which should be fully noticed. It is the outcome of the enterprise of some of the most energetic commercial citizens of the Falls and Buffalo, who have recognized the fact that the new industries now growing up here require a bank controlled by manufacturers and operated in a manner strictly in keeping with mercantile pursuits. This concern was organized recently by Messrs. J. F. Schoellkopf, Arthur Schoellkopf and George B. Mathews, of the firm of Schoellkopf & Mathews, and Mr. Sherman S. Jewett and E. H. Howard, of Buffalo; Henry C. Howard, of La Salle; E. J. Mackenna, of Niagara Falls; W. C. Cornwell, of Buffalo, and other capitalists of note in this locality. The bank is a handsome modern structure, composed of pressed brick and stone, and having a frontage on Falls street

of 59 feet by 82½ on Main street. It is 4 floors in height, and is one of the finest architectural productions in the village. The rooms in the corner of the building are used for the purposes of the bank proper, directorial offices and vaults, while the balance of the structure is devoted to the use of merchants and others, whose offices are here located. This bank has a capital stock of \$50,000.00, and from the list of organizers, who are all prominent commercial men in their various avocations, it is but fair to assume that it will have a career of success commensurate with the acknowledged mercantile ability of its organizers.



Persons thinking of visiting Niagara Falls would do well to notice the fact that the Prospect House, on the Canada side, possesses advantages not enjoyed by any other hotel. It is located on the famous Table Rock, which has been celebrated by the ablest writers, and is the nearest hotel to the Falls, rendering the most perfect conception of the works of Nature here displayed to

be obtained from any standpoint. From this *locale* visitors can see in line the great Horseshoe, American, Centre and Bridal Veil Falls, Table Rock, Goat Island, Luna Island, Prospect Park, Old and New Suspension Bridges and the Rapids above and below the Falls. No better name than that of the *Prospect House* could therefore have been chosen for this establishment, the prospect from verandas, piazzas, balconies and windows of this place being the grandest view of the great cataract, and of its surroundings, conceivable. Especially at night, when the falling torrents of waters are illuminated by the electric light, is the scene majestic and weird, giving pleasurable emotions to those who gaze upon it, not to be understood but by those who have experienced the delight of standing face to face with one of the greatest of the marvelous works of the Creator. The Prospect House has been patronized by His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, and suite, during their four days' visit at Niagara Falls in January, 1879; again selected by H. R. H. the Princess Louise, in company with H. R. H. Prince Leopold and suite, during their three days' visit in June, 1880.

Mr. David Isaacs, the proprietor, is by birth a citizen of the U. S., and was born in New York in 1850, but has resided at Clifton since 1873, during which time he has earned and enjoys the esteem of a

large circle of friends in this locality, and amongst our most distinguished visitors, many of the latter making this house their regular rendezvous at each recurrence of their visits here.

#### TABLE ROCK HOUSE, S. Davis, Prop., Niagara Falls, Ont.

The Table Rock is famed throughout the world, and has been commemorated by some of the most gifted writers as the most favorable position from whence to view the Falls. Situated over the far-famed Rock the Table Rock House certainly commands the most desirable location for a near view of this phenomenon, and has the additional advantage of being one of the least expensive Hotels on the Canada side. This establishment offers additional facilities to visitors, in the fact that it affords guides and dresses for the passage under the great Horseshoe Falls, which has been said to be the most exciting experience imaginable, and has also the necessary apparatus for taking photographs of persons or parties with the Cataract in the background, this being one of the most valuable "*souvenirs de voyage*" produced by the photographers, and as such worthy of being kept and carried away to distant friends. In connection with the House is a finely equipped store of Indian curiosity, forming one of the best bazaars in the locality. It is believed to contain the largest selection of articles of *bric-a-brac* and *bijouterie* in America, and is well worth a visit. Mrs. S. Davis, the proprietress, has a full knowledge of the requirements of the public in this line of business and will be found by all who may decide to remain under this roof a courteous and kindly hostess well deserving the esteem she has already secured on the part of the visiting and traveling public.

#### WAGNER CAR CO., John Salt, Agent, Cor. Third and Falls sts.

The paint shop, so called, of the Wagner Car Co., is located on the corner of Falls and Third streets, where it has been in operation during the past two years. It gives employment to an average of thirty-five operatives, the principal work done being that of renovating old upholstery on cars, and repainting such cars of the N. Y. C. S. C. Co. as require it. The upholstery department is under the superintendence of Mr. Solomon Holder who learned his trade in the service of the Pullman Car Co. in Detroit, Mich., in which city he resided about eight years, coming to the Falls into his present position in the autumn of 1881. He is a native of Newhaven, Sussex Co., Eng., and was born in 1855. The office of the local agent of the company is identical with that of the American Express Co., and is within the N. Y. C. R. R. depot building. Mr. John Salt, who has charge of the general business of the company here, has been in its service since it first went into operation and officiated as conductor on the first sleeping-car ever put on the road. This was on the first of April in 1857, the car being first used on the Buffalo & Cleveland road. At that time the cars, which have since become so popular, being an innovation on established ideas of railroading, did not at first find



favor with the public. It soon became apparent, however, that their utility would break down all prejudice against them, and in the fall of 1857 this fact was fully demonstrated by their adoption on the first of November of that year by the Central R. R. Since that date their success has been gradual, but continual, and has shown that Mr. Salt was correct in his idea that it would be to his advantage to adhere to the company in whose service he has ever since remained.

Mr. John Salt came originally from Birmingham, Eng., where he first saw the light in 1821. He has been a resident of Niagara Falls seventeen years, although he came to the United States forty years ago. In addition to his position, as agent to the sleeping-car company and American Express Co., he is baggage agent to the N. Y. C. R. R. Co., a position which his long experience in railroading life eminently fits him to fill.

#### **W. AUSTIN, Millinery and Tailoring Establishment.**

Located in the center of the business portion of Niagara Falls, Mr. Austin's store is mentionable as one of the oldest established of the houses in its line in this place.

This establishment is opposite the post-office and carries a full line of millinery goods in the latest styles, as well as ladies' and fancy goods at prices not to be under-quoted here, but makes a leading specialty of custom-work, the tailoring department being attended to personally by Mr. Austin, who is a practical cutter.

Mr. William Austin is a native of England, and was born in 1834, but has resided at the Falls over nineteen years. He is noted for excellence of workmanship and reasonable prices, and it is safe to hazard the opinion that any of our readers who may require any goods from a store of this class would do well to ascertain his prices before leaving orders elsewhere.

#### **WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS AND DOUBLE ELEVATOR, American Side, J. M. Buttery's Sons, Proprietors.**

As one of the most charming spots connected with Niagara Falls, the Whirlpool Rapids, American side, is undoubtedly one of the most enjoyable, especially in the warm days of summer when the nearness of so large a body of rapidly-moving water imparts a delicious coolness to the atmosphere. The entrance to the best view of the Rapids, from this side, is situated one hundred rods below the Monteaule Hotel, a sign directing visitors to the spot. It is not exaggerating the fact to say that some of the most sublime and weird scenic effects of the world are here witnessed, it being necessary that all the waters passing over the Falls above, estimated at 100,000,000 tons per hour, should pass through the narrow defiles between the cliffs at this point with the effect that the terrific power of such a flood forced onward by the ever-descending waters of the upper lakes causes the billowy mass to rise from the center to a height of forty feet contrary to all the known laws of Nature.

The ever-varying changes the waters constantly undergo are indescribably beautiful and fascinating. The surrounding scenery is in keeping. It is a solemn prospect, and few can gaze upon it without feeling that they had attained to a higher conception of the awful power and might of the Eternal. The rocky banks of the river show the different strata and exhibit the handiwork of Nature.

It was on June 6, 1861, that the daring Joel Robertson guided the steamer *Maid of the Mist* through this Whirlpool as has been described in another part of this book, thus performing the most difficult piece of navigation on record.

The Double Elevator, at Whirlpool Rapids, runs 2 cars to a height of 192 feet up the cliff. By this means visitors descend easily to the waters' edge from whence the best view is obtainable. In former times the only means of descent was by winding stairs, the remains of which are yet on the ground.

The new elevator, so called, was built in 1869 by A. A. Smith at a cost of \$20,000. These cars have comfortable seats such as are found in hotel-elevators, and are operated by a waterwheel three hundred feet below the level of the bank.

This is one of the most important of the many charming points of interest and should not be missed. It is under the proprietorship of J. M. Buttery's Sons.

#### **Hon. GEORGE W. HOLLEY, Author.**

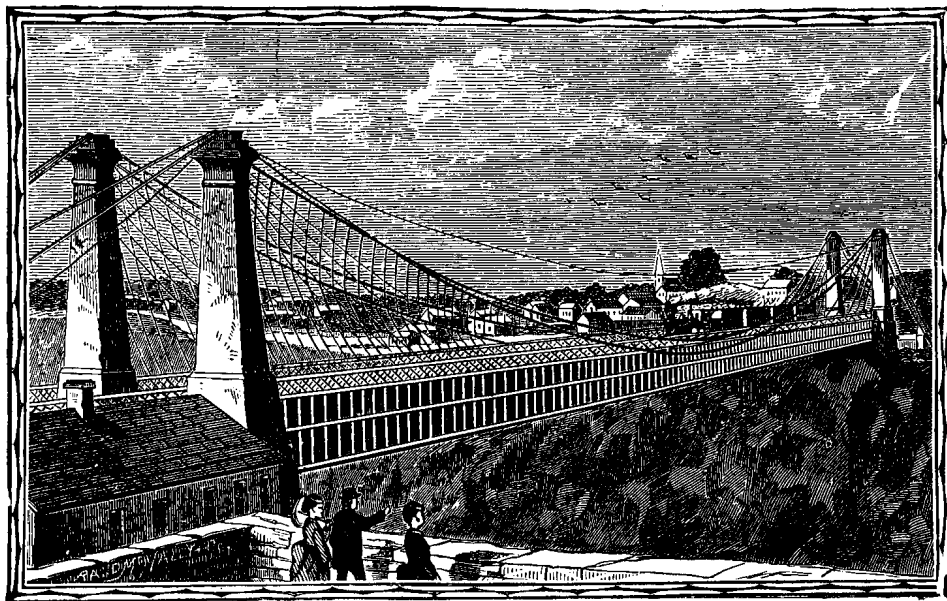
No locality on the face of the earth has been more extensively written up than Niagara Falls. No other phenomenon of nature deserves such extensive mention, nor are any representations or literary descriptions of any other notable scenery so much in demand throughout the civilized world as those emanating from here. In this case our notices of the works of Nature are comparatively brief, the industries of the *locale* being our chief interest, yet it is compatible to mention such literary productions as those which exhibit special merit, to the end that our readers who may at any time desire to obtain a standard work worthy of being preserved as a *memento* of pleasant hours, or who may wish to become acquainted with the wonderful works of Nature, may be able to procure the same.

Mr. Geo. W. Holley's book must rank as the truest to nature and the standard volume of its class written on the Falls. It abounds in anecdote, chiefly from the experience of its author, facts historical, descriptive, geological and poetical, and, taken as a whole, is deserving of mention as a work compiled from a life-time of observation of a man of keen and accurate knowledge, and with what Byron calls "a mind to understand the universe," who has taken a sincere pleasure in using his undeniable talents in circulating a grand conception of Niagara to many countries.

To those who may wish to possess such a work of reference we would recommend that they mail to Mr. Geo. Holley at the address given above \$1.00, in return for which they will receive by mail a copy of the work in question.

Having permission to use from Mr. Holley's work such facts and dates as could be of service in our volume, we have made some extracts from the *History*. It is, however, only fair to add that the objects of the two books are so different that it has been impossible to do justice to the other in our meagre gleanings, the racy and correct style of Mr. Holley being entirely lost in our abbreviated extracts.

During the years 1852 and 1853 he was a member of the Legislature of the State of New York, and while acting in that capacity, secured the passage of a law requiring the compulsory education of all children between eight and fourteen years of age in all towns and cities having the required number of inhabitants. This was the first decisive law in this direction passed in any State in the Union, but has since been imitated in other States.



THE INTERNATIONAL SUSPENSION BRIDGE CO.

Irrespective of the industrial character of this work, a few remarks relative to the tendency of the natural characteristics of certain localities to exert peculiar influences upon the minds and works of mankind will not be out of place, this bridge being, in effect, one of the most remarkable masterpieces of human ingenuity, and as such calculated to lead to such reflections.

It is natural to suppose that these perpendicular cliffs, at this point, should formerly have been regarded in the light of impassable barriers. To contemplate from above the river as it flows at the base of those dizzy precipices, is to acknowledge how futile must have seemed at that time the idea of spanning such a chasm. To gaze skyward from

the base of the cataract to the summit of those cliffs is to acknowledge how impossible it must have appeared. Yet in reality there is no meaning to the word *impossible*. In every part of the world are monuments to the skill and perseverance of combined human ingenuity, which may well be said to have proved the truth of this assertion. At this point, Nature exhausted her resources to make an impassable barrier, and over it man has proceeded methodically to place a bridge in a single span of eight hundred and twenty-one feet! And over this fabric he calmly walks, rides, and drives, as if in derision of Nature herself.

The great International Suspension Bridge, of which we give a pictorial illustration, and which has become famous, owes its inception to a kiting contest amongst children, its projector having paid a premium of five dollars to one of them for landing a string across the river in 1848. The first Suspension Bridge was, however, a mere wire, seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, carrying an iron basket seating two persons. This bridge was an auxiliary in the construction of the present Suspension Bridge, built by Mr. John A. Robeling. It was commenced in 1852. The first locomotive crossed it Mar., 1855. It is the most brilliant example of engineering skill. The engineer combined the advantages of two systems of construction, Tubular and Suspension Bridges. The carriage way is level with the banks of the river at the edges of the chasm. The railway track is placed 18 feet above on a level with the top of the 2d bank, properly speaking.

The bridge is supported by two cables on each side, one pair above the other, the lower pair being nearer together horizontally than the upper pair. Each of these cables is 10 inches in diameter and is composed of 7 strands. These strands are of wire and each one contains 520 wires. 6 of the 7 strands forming a large cable were laid around the 7th, and these were saturated with oil and paint. By another contrivance of the engineers, they were wound with wire, like winding a rope cable with marlin, and the whole cable was thoroughly compacted laterally and made into a huge, round iron rope.

The entire length of the Suspension Bridge, from center to center of towers, is 821 feet and 4 inches; length of floor between towers 800 feet; number of wire cables 4; diameter of each cable 10 inches; solid wire section of each cable 60.40 sq. inches; aggregate section of each of the 4 cables 241.60 in.; aggregate section of anchor chains (lowest link), 276 sq. inches; upper link, 372 sq. inches; ultimate strength of chains 11,904 tons; number of wires 14,560. Each wire was made in a single piece, and passed over separately, and every piece weighs 1,648 pounds, as an average very little variation in the weight being perceptible as to manufacture. The 4 cables have a resisting power of 12,000 tons, the permanent load being 1,000 tons and direct tension 1,810 tons. The anchor chains are 66 feet long, upper cables 1,261 feet, lower cables 1,193 feet, and the deflection of the former is 54, and of the latter 64 feet, or an average deflection of 59 feet. There are 624 suspenders, having a holding power of 18,720 tons, as well as 64 overfloor stays, representing 1,920 tons of resisting force. The river

bank stays number 56 and serve materially in steadying the structure and destroying vibration, and hold about 1,680 tons of reserve force. The floor proper is 245 feet above the water, at mid-river point, which forms the dividing line between the United States and Canada here. Such other facts as may be of interest to the business men of the State in relation to this structure will be found in the reports on the custom-house, post-office and general statistics herein, and it remains only for us to add the names of the principal officers connected with the company who are as follows:

J. A. Woodruff, (St. Catherines), president, secretary and treasurer of Canadian Co.; Lorenzo Burrows, president, A. S. Warner (Albion), secretary and treasurer of American Co.; William G. Swan, superintendent.

#### **GEORGE W. HOWIE**, Photographer, Susp. Bridge.

Amidst such scenery as that of the Falls, the business of the photographer, naturally ranks as the foremost; and at Suspension Bridge this avocation has been monopolized by George W. Howie who is able to achieve the best results by the aid of light-printing. It is needless to describe his establishment and accessories, further than to say that they are all of the best. Photos on card or tin are taken here with the Falls in the background, and it is safe to state, that these are the most interesting pictures any visitors can take away as mementos of time well enjoyed in this vicinage.

Mr. George Wm. Howie is a native of Canada and was born in 1839. He has resided here 25 years.

#### **CATARACT MANUFACTURING COMPANY**, Manufacturers of Wood Pulp, Niagara Falls.

Nearly adjacent and immediately north of the "Cataract Mills," stands the Cataract Manufacturing Company's buildings, a corporation organized under the laws of the State for the purpose of making wood pulp and its various products, the stock of which is chiefly owned by Messrs. C. B. Gaskill, proprietor of the Cataract Mills, and George S. Hanes, and operated by them. This pulp mill has a base measurement of 34 x 66 feet with an elevation of three floors, it is solidly built of stone, and presents a handsome appearance; in addition to the main building there is an upper floor of another at side used for the saws and barking appliances in preparing the wood for the grinding machines, the entire establishment being such as to compare favorably with any similar plant west of New York.

The motive power is derived from one of the "American" turbines of 1,400 horse-power, this mill alone using about 700 horse-power. It gives employment to 25 men, and is incessantly operated, the result being the production of 15 tons, wet weight, or 6 tons, dry weight, per diem of 24 hours. The specialty of this concern is a superior article of pulp, both poplar and spruce being manufactured. This reputation which is partly due to the fact that the firm use the Allen-Jones

grinders, composed of emery prepared by the wet process, has thus far fully taxed the resources of the firm in this respect, yet from the natural and artificial aids to be obtained at this point, it is safe to assume that the operations of the company will increase largely. Amongst the accessories of the mill are two wet machines, each having double cylinders as well as one single cylinder machine; while the cost of cartage necessary to some other firms here is obviated, the branch track of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. coming within 100 feet of the doors from whence to the cars the pulp is conveyed on the company's trucks by means of an inclined railway.

As an interesting feature of this establishment it is proper to add here a description of the method of applying the power, which is derived from the basin of the Hydraulic Power Company, this being a peculiarity of this concern not comparable with any other similar works here.

The mill stands on the verge of the cliff which forms the south bank of the Niagara flowing oceanward at a depth of 200 feet below. From the height of this cliff to the water beneath is one of the finest spectacles to be had in the vicinage. Yet from this point, within a few feet of the brink of the perpendicular wall of stone, these men, C. B. Gaskill and Geo. S. Hanes, had the hardihood, against the opinions and advice of some good engineers to drill and blast an 8-foot well to the depth of 70 feet for the purpose of establishing the works, which have since placed them amongst the foremost in their vocation in the United States. From the foot of this well a tunnel forty (40) feet in length was opened to the face of the cliff for discharging the water, and at the intersection of the two apertures, on a bed of solid limestone, they placed a wheel of the pattern named and of more than ordinary solidity and strength. But as this received its head of water from a height of 83 feet from a fore-basin fed by a flume from the main basin 13 feet above the top of the river bank it was found that the immense pressure required a much more powerful resisting appliance. And after destroying three heavy wheels successively, it was decided to put in one of the heaviest *calibre* weighing over 2,600 pounds, which is now working satisfactorily with apparent promise of permanent reliability. We have been thus minute in describing the accessories of this establishment in the belief that its commercial *status*, which is already one of the most noteworthy features of the industrial phase of this locality, will under the strict business methods of its proprietors Messrs. Gaskill & Hanes become in the future even more prosperous.

#### **CATARACT MILLS**, Manufacturers of Fine Flour, Niagara Falls.

These mills were the first to be erected with intention of using the power of the canal basin.

Mr. C. B. Gaskill built the structure in 1873, laying a foundation having an area of 40 x 50 feet, upon which was erected the present handsome stone building, containing all the most approved milling appliances, and equipped with the new patent rollers of the Stevens pattern, which enables this mill to produce 200 barrels per day. For-

merly this mill was operated by 6 run of stone, old style, and gave good general results with that equipment. Yet with a turbine of 100 horse-power nominal and 50 horse-power additional, derived from the pulp mill of the same firm, it is found that those results have been improved to a great extent. This mill ships the bulk of its flour to New York, Pennsylvania and New England points, but supplies the village and surrounding country, in bags, at prices as low as can be quoted by any retail house in this locality, while the brand has become well known as the best obtainable for culinary purposes in any market. The mill is owned and operated by C. B. Gaskill.

#### **FRONTIER HOUSE**, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

The Falls of Niagara and their vicinity are provided with a larger number and a more varied class of hotels than any other locality in the State, yet there are few, if any, better calculated to cater to the wishes of those who come desirous of practicing economy than the "Frontier House" at Suspension Bridge. This hostelry is under the management of Jacob A. Gutbrodt, and is situated on Spring ave., within a few minutes' walk of the railroad terminus. It is a handsome modern building containing 30 large sleeping-rooms, excellent parlors, and all the modern conveniences. It is noted for its Sulphur Baths, which have been pronounced by medical men to be extremely beneficial in a large number of cutaneous and other diseases. It affords magnificent views of the great Suspension Railroad Bridge and Niagara Falls, it being near the former, and located favorably for viewing the latter. Its terms are as low as \$2.00 per day; and, as this includes an excellent table, and the most courteous attention, it is safe to recommend it strongly to all. The dining-room is capable of seating 30 persons, and all the sleeping and private rooms will be found to be kept in the cleanest and most homelike manner, thus exhibiting the resources of one of the most popular hotels. Mr. Gutbrodt was born in Germany in 1834, but has lived in the United States about 32 years, 27 of which have been passed in this village. He is well posted in his business, a kind and genial host, and is generally esteemed by those who have had occasion to remain under his roof.

#### **JAMES LOW**, Coal and Wood Merchant, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

This being the most extensive coal and wood-yard here demands special notice, and also in respect to the method of receiving the coal as it is discharged through the bottoms of the cars by means of hatchways over the yard and thus stored for sale, about 4,000 tons being sold from here during the season.

J. Low has facilities for supplying hard and soft coals in quantities to suit all classes of purchasers, and guarantees the lowest market rates.

The office is located on Spring street near the depot, the coal-yard being in the rear. The specialty of the concern consists of hardwood

by the cord or load, the arrangements here in force enabling the office to buy and sell at the most advantageous rates.

In addition to his coal business, Mr. Low is an extensive farmer, and has the handling of a goodly quantity of grain and cereals. He is a native of Toronto, Canada, and was born in that city in 1836, but has been located here in business since 1865, although he removed to this village 4 years earlier.

During the war he served in the 8th N. Y. Artillery from Aug. 22, 1862, to March 22, 1865, ranking successively as 1st lieutenant, captain and major, and finally accepted the office of postmaster here in 1865, continuing in that capacity 7 years; he represented this district in the Assembly during the years 1879, '80 and '81, and now holds the office of U. S. Consul at Clifton, Ont.

#### **W. H. CORNELL**, Furniture Dealer, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Amongst local industries deserving special mention, the house of Mr. W. H. Cornell is here noticed for the reason that it is the only furniture store at Suspension Bridge. This is a fine stone building in the center of the business portion of the village, and better known as the old stand of Messrs. J. & T. Vedder, whose store is now exactly opposite. Mr. Cornell is a practical cabinetmaker and shows fine specimens of his skill; he deals largely in manufacturers' furniture and quotes prices as low as city houses, giving goods of the best make for the smallest possible cost. He keeps on hand a full line of brackets, picture-frames, window-shades and their fixtures, and has also a choice selection of coffins, caskets, metallic cases and preservers for the deceased, making it possible to provide for the proper care of the dead, at all times and seasons.

Mr. Cornell is an old soldier of the Union and has fought and bled in the struggle to make our Republic what it is to-day. He enlisted in the 3d New York Cavalry on July 31, 1861, but did not rank higher simply because he was taken as a prisoner of war at South Side R. R., Va., on June 25, 1864, and was incarcerated at Andersonville.

All who know the horrors of that time will understand the words of the writer when he says that Mr. Cornell bears about him the appearance of a man who, with many others, *suffered* in that horrible stockade, and it is a fact, calculated to awaken deep sympathy from all, that many whose prospects in life were good were obliged to succumb to the war-fiend and see all their chances slip away without being able to profit by them by any exertion whatever.

Mr. Cornell's case is in point and is therefore noticed. He began life at Lewiston in 1841, and located at Suspension Bridge on July 5, 1865. From that date till 4 years later he held the position of customs officer and had all the possibilities of successful business, during the interim intervening between that time and the epoch of the *war fever*, which called his attention to the scenes of battle with the effect already noted.

On April 28, 1865, he, with others, was discharged from Andersonville. He returned to this *locale* and has since pursued his present calling.

It is not necessary to say that Mr. Cornell's credit is good in the East, but it is as well to add to these notes the fact that all persons in the surrounding country wishing to find a reliable store for goods in its line cannot do better than to inspect the stock of the house we have mentioned in this connection.

#### **ADAMS & ROMMEL, Druggists, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.**

There is no avocation calling for greater care in the discharge of its functions than that of the druggist. The many products are so extensively used in this country that it becomes almost necessary to make distinctive mention of those firms who can be relied upon for accuracy. To this class belongs the house of Adams & Rommel at Suspension Bridge. This store is located cor. of Lewiston and Ontario aves. and carries a full stock of chemicals, medicines, toilet articles and goods usually found in a first-class drug store, the supply of paints, oils, varnishes, and wines and liquors for medicinal purposes, being specially noteworthy.

The store was first opened in 1852 by a Mr. W. H. Wallace, but has been in the possession of its present proprietors 6 years. It is of the dimensions of 18x40 feet and is well adapted to the class of business carried on. To any who may have occasion to obtain goods from a drug store, we would suggest that this is the reliable house. Mr. Adams is a native of Adams' Basin in Monroe County, and was born in 1844. He has been a resident of Suspension Bridge since 1852, and is now a member of the board of assessors. During 3 years after his arrival here he held the position of deputy postmaster in the post-office.

Mr. Emmanuel Rommel is a born-citizen of the village, and first saw light here in 1854. He is a shrewd man of business, and promises to make his mark on the scroll of time in industrial pursuits.

We have been more than usually minute in mentioning this firm (as it is the only solid house of its class here), in the belief that our statistics of its resources may be acceptable to a large circle of wholesale sellers as well as local customers.

#### **S. HIRSCH, Dealer in Dry Goods, Niagara Falls, N. Y.**

Taking rank as one of the oldest-established houses of its class in Niagara Falls, the business whose card is given above is deserving of notice as a handsome and well-replenished store containing a full line of goods from the best makers offered at the most moderate prices. This store is situated on Falls street in the Allen Block, and has a frontage of 40 feet with a rearward depth of 60 feet, and is arranged in the most tasteful and convenient manner for the efficient display of its fine stock. This includes selections of the favorite stuffs and dry goods of home and foreign manufacturers, also black and colored silks and satins in all grades. Ladies' and gents' furnishing goods in neckwear, underwear, piece-goods, etc., shawls, cloaks, hosiery, laces, fancy

goods, notions and similar articles in that line usually found in a first-class house of its kind.

Mr. Hirsch is agent for the well-known and popular collars and cuffs of Earl & Wilson's, and is prepared to supply any new material or fabric to order at the lowest quotable prices. His trade is principally local, but is much patronized by visitors in summer and during the season, who here find all the conveniences of a metropolitan store combined with the reduced prices made possible by the lesser running expenses of a village location.

Mr. Hirsch was born in Germany, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, in 1834, but has been a resident of the U. S. since twenty-three years ago, and of the Falls 12 years. He has enjoyed a prosperous and increasing trade which he has justly earned by his unremitting attention to business and constant endeavor to give the utmost satisfaction to all persons with whom he has come in contact in a business way, and is consequently mentionable as one of our old-reliable tradesmen with whom business relations will be found to be both pleasant and safe.

#### **The Brush Electric Light and Power Company of Niagara.**

The Brush Electric Light and Power Company is the inception of what will in all probability become one of the most important of Niagara's Industries. It has been started under the auspices of Mr. Arthur Schoellkopf (of the Hydraulic Power Company) as President, and Mr. Benjamin Rhodes, superintendent of the Clifton Suspension Bridge, as secretary and treasurer, and has a capital stock of \$30,000. Its object is to furnish electric light for exterior use throughout the County of Niagara, for which territory this company has exclusive right to operate the well-known "*Brush*" system of producing electric light or transmitting power. The factory or shop of this company is in the basement of the pulp mill of J. F. Quigley, noticed in another portion of this work, and contains a most perfect and powerful machine of the pattern indicated which is capable of producing light equal to that of 80,000 candles. A second machine of the same design gives 32,000 candle-power, thus making the resources of the company at this time an aggregate of lighting equal to that of 112,000 candles. This concern now employs 5 men at this point, and uses 56 horse-power from the turbines of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company. It is intended, however, to establish branch works in all parts of the county, and to fully develop all the possibilities of this new system of lighting in this district. Any persons wishful to co-operate with these men should put themselves in communication with either of them, and will thus receive fuller particulars than our space allows us to give.

This company is prepared to furnish electric lights up to 2,000 candle-power, and electro-motors from 1 to 10 horse-power, at any point within 3 miles of their central station, at rates lower than elsewhere. Particulars can be obtained on application to Mr. Rhodes, here.