

HIGHLIGHTS—JUST A FEW POINTS TO NOTICE

Every reader will find many different things worth attention, so no list of highlights would be complete. Here are just a few points to observe in the picture:

Summer hotels and resorts (drawn at bottom of page). Other buildings sketched above map.

Brightwaters Yacht Harbor had not yet been constructed. Large homes lined Clinton and Ocean avenues. The southern part of Clinton avenue was quite unsettled, even near the bathing beach.

Point o' Woods ferry dock at Maple avenue seems to be the only large one there.

North Bay Shore avenue had not yet been opened. The Dominion House on Main street faced South Bay Shore avenue.

Union street extended eastward only to First avenue. Beyond that was the Mill Pond. Icehouse is southeast.

Driving park at North Awika avenue and Boulevard.

Let's Take Peek At Main Street

The contrast between Bay Shore in 1900 and 1924 is clearly demonstrated by a brief glance at buildings and their uses on the former date. Let us portray a few of them, from Clinton avenue eastward.

At the northwest corner of Clinton avenue we find "Elysian Views," the handsome residence owned by William W. Hulse, a building which today houses St. Patrick's Parochial School.

On the southeast corner of Ocean avenue was the Smith & Brewster general store, about 50 years old then and destined to continue for another 30 years.

Benjamin Smith had a home-stand, owned by his family for generations, where the apartment house stands now at Smith avenue.

Nearby, at the present site of the Melton dwelling, Charles W. Vall owned a plumbing shop.

Where Jacob Finkelshten's Ford agency is now, the fish store of John Stewart stood on the north side of Main street. Next to it was H. Z. Granber's barber shop.

The Carleton Opera House (now King Kullian's Market) contained the main hall, Jacob Finkelshten's bicycle works and store, E. E. Weisler's restaurant, the Free Library, and the courtroom while Carleton E. Brewster Sr. was Justice of the Peace.

Philip Ghosio had a fruit and vegetable store where W. T. Grant's is now.

Samuel Gibson owned a livery stable where the Regent Theatre is located today.

L. V. Cartwright's grocery, fruit and meat market was at the southeast corner of South Park avenue (later Wesscheit's and Reimer's).

On the north side of Main street, west of Fourth avenue, were John Carman's dry goods store and a clothing store where Morris Freedman's building is today.

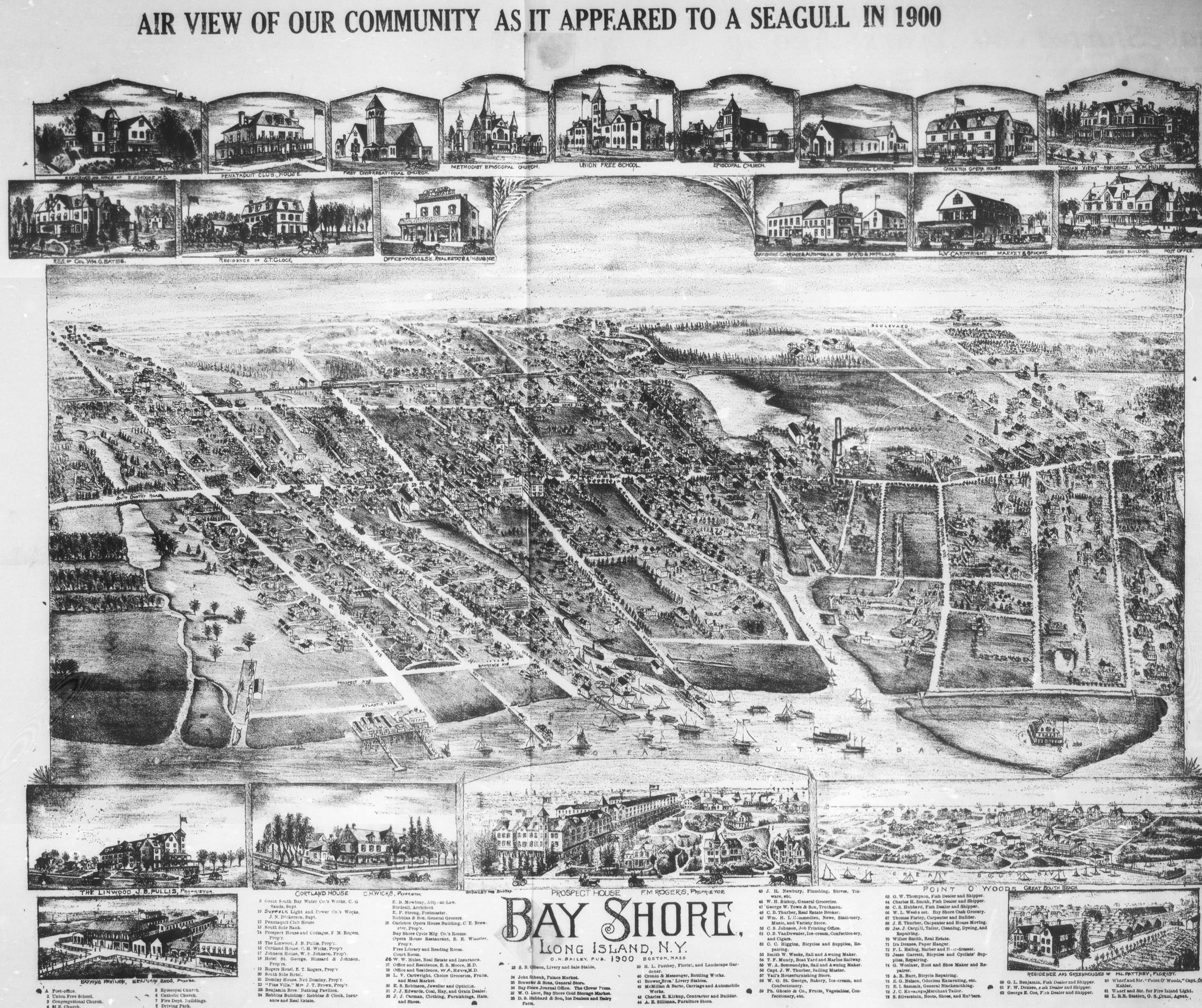
The Thompson block, site of Race's modern pharmacy, was a comparatively large structure in the early 1900's. An important store in it, formerly Zadeck's dry goods shop, later became Ray's Department Store.

At the northwest corner of Third avenue the old general store and residence of Seth Clock—the post office during Bay Shore's early history, was still standing.

Emmanuel Strauss, father of Monroe Strauss, ran a general store at the southeast corner of Maple avenue—in the first large brick building Bay Shore had ever boasted.

Alcazo Wicks originally owned the structure, whose erection was supervised by Leonard Young and his brother, William H. Young. In the early 1900's it was purchased by Harry H. Friedman and modernized. Friedman's Department Store was rebuilt after a fire about twenty years ago.

The Utilities Building—present home of the Post Office, Ulms-



schneider's Pharmacy, and the law office of Robbins, Fowler, Wells & Waiser, had not yet been erected. Josiah Robbins had a spacious residence on the site.

Bay Shore's first bank—the South Side—was then using a structure that formerly housed the Congregational Church, at the corner of Second avenue.

Selah Clock and Josiah Robbins maintained a real estate office in the structure just east of where the Community Memorial Building has since been erected.

Philip Heilig had a barber shop west of First avenue in a building erected by Everett Rogers.

On the northeast corner of First avenue Clarence Race conducted

a drug store, in what has since become Ernest Nippes's bicycle and motorcycle shop.

Next to the east was Everett S. Robinson's jewelry and sporting goods store, later continued by his son, Arthur E. Robinson.

John H. Newbury had a plumbing shop in what used to be until recently, M. Byron's jewelry store.

The H. Clifford Rhodes auto salesroom was in those days a meat market owned by W. O. Luce.

The Great South Bay Water Works had its headquarters then in the castle-like building on East Main street near Mowbray avenue, occupied until a year ago by the State Police.

BOAT BUILDING

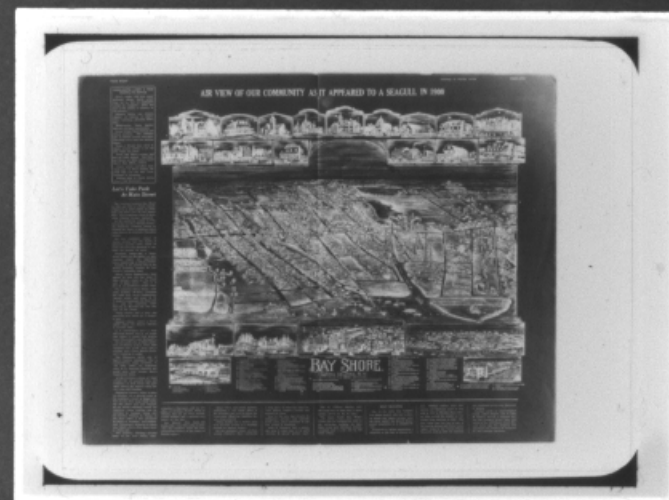
One of the early boat builders was Selah Howell, who had a place on South Bay Shore avenue, near the dock, before the Howell House gained popularity as a summer resort.

Tradewell O. Smith maintained a shipyard at the foot of Ocean ave-

nue. William Jeffrey later conducted the business, until it was sold in 1891 to Thomas Fleet Muncy, who moved his family to this village from Babylon in 1908. The new owner was the son of one of the famous 56-year-old Muncy twins, oldest twins in the United States. When he died in 1928 the business

was continued by his son, Raymond F. Muncy.

Further north on Approximate Creek, Albert Rogers, son of John M. Rogers, started a shipyard during the Prospect House days just north of the well known hotel. Several years ago the property was purchased by Carleton E. Brewster Sr. and Douglas Brewster.



FILMSORT® Brand Aperture & Camera Cards and DUPLICARD® Brand Copy Cards—Product of 3M Company, St. Paul, Minn.