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the *Grand Trunk Railway* (see p. 122). We ascend to the N. through the valley of the *Connecticut*. From (46 M.) *Colebrook* (1030 ft.; Nirvana, \$4-7; *Monadnock Ho.*) a coach runs to (10 M.) the **Dixville Notch* (*The Balsams*, \$3-4), a fine ravine, 2 M. long, with its most striking points (*Table Rock*, etc.) marked by sign-posts. Coaches run from the Notch to (11 M.) *Errol's Dam* (p. 121). From (52 M.) *West Stewartson* stages run to the (12 M.) *Connecticut Lakes* (2550 ft.; *Connecticut Lake Ho.*, \$1½-2), the source of the *Connecticut*.

At (55 M.) *Beecher's Falls* we enter Canada (luggage examined). Hence to (221 M.) *Quebec*, see *Baedeker's Canada*.

From *Quebec Junction* the main line descends along the *Ammonoosuc* to *Whitefield* (p. 133) and (107 M.) *Scott Junction*, where it crosses the B. & M. R. R. It then crosses the *Connecticut* and enters Vermont. At (110 M.) *Lunenburg* (*Heights Hotel*, \$1½-2) we pass on to the *St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain R. R.* Beyond (118 M.) *Miles Pond* we meet the *Passumpsic* and follow it down to (133 M.) *St. Johnsbury* (p. 133), where we join the main route of the B. & M. R. R. to Canada. Thence to (286 M.) *Montreal*, see R. 15c.

15. From Boston to Montreal.

a. Viâ Rutland and Burlington.

336 M. *FITCHBURG RAILROAD* from Boston to (114 M.) *Bellows Falls* in 3¾-4 hrs.; *RUTLAND RAILROAD* from *Bellows Falls* to (120 M.) *Burlington* in 3¼-5 hrs.; *CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD* from *Burlington* (to 76 M.) *St. John's* in 2¾-3 hrs.; *GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY* thence to (27 M.) *Montreal* in ¾-1 hr. (through-fare \$9; parlor-car \$1½; sleeper \$2½).

Boston, see p. 81. Leaving the *North Union station* (p. 81), the train crosses the *Charles*, affording a view to the right of the *Bunker Hill Monument* (p. 95). At the *State Prison* (right) the line wheels to the left (W.) and passes through *Somerville*. To the left lies *Cambridge* (p. 93), where we have a glimpse of the *Harvard College* buildings. — 10 M. *Waltham* (*Crescent*, \$2-3; *Waltham*, \$2-2½), a city of 20,876 inhab., with cotton-mills and the works of the *American Waltham Watch Co.* (the largest in the world, producing 550,000 machine-made watches annually). We have our last view of the *Charles* here, to the left. To the right is *Prospect Hill* (480 ft.). — 13 M. *Kendal Green* is the station for *Weston*, with golf-links and the country homes of many Bostonians. A little farther on we pass *Lake Walden* (right), a favourite haunt of *Thoreau* (1817-62; see 'Walden'), but now frequented by picnic parties instead of recluses.

20 M. *Concord* (*Thoreau House*, \$2½), a village with 5175 inhab., situated on the *Concord River*, here formed by the junction of the *Sudbury* and the *Assabet*, is of abiding interest as the home of *Hawthorne* and *Emerson*, *Thoreau* and the *Alcotts*. It may be fittingly described as the *American Weimar* or *Stratford-on-Avon* and has kept its literary association less tainted by commercialism than either of these places. The following brief account should be supplemented by *Mr. George B. Bartlett's* interesting little volume on 'Concord: Historic, Literary, and Picturesque' (with plan).

On leaving the *Fitchburg Railroad Station* we proceed to the right along *Thoreau Street* to *Sudbury Street*, which we follow to the left. To the left, where *Sudbury St.* joins *Main Street*, stands the *Free Public Library*, containing many interesting autographs. Following *Main St.* to the right, we cross the *Mill Brook* and reach a square whence several streets radiate. Here stands the house of the *Concord Antiquarian Society*, with an interesting museum (small fee).

If we follow *Lexington Street* to the right, which was the route of the British retreat in 1775 (see below), we reach (5 min.) to the right, at the point where *Lincoln St.* diverges, the white *House of R. W. Emerson*, still occupied by his daughter. Here the 'Sage of Concord' was visited by *Frederika Bremer*, *Margaret Fuller* (Countess d'Ossoli), etc. A little farther on, to the left, is *Orchard House*, long the home of the *Alcott Family*, of which *Louisa M. Alcott* (1832-88), author of 'Little Women', is the most widely known member. To the W. of the house is the building used by the *Concord School of Philosophy*, which was established by *A. Bronson Alcott* (1799-1888) in 1879 and counted Emerson, Ben. Peirce, Dr. W. T. Harris, and Col. T. W. Higginson among its lecturers. The next house (left) is *The Wayside*, the home of *Nathaniel Hawthorne* in 1852-61, with the tower-study in which he wrote 'Septimius Felton' and other works.

We now return to the above-mentioned square and follow *Monument Street* to the N., crossing the *Lowell R. R.* and reaching (12 min.; to the left) the 'Old Manse', built for the *Rev. Wm. Emerson* in 1765 and occupied after him by the *Rev. Dr. Ripley* and many other eminent divines. This was the birthplace of *R. W. Emerson*, and in the study above the dining room he wrote 'Nature' and Hawthorne his 'Mosses from an Old Manse'. Adjoining the grounds of the Old Manse is the bridge over the *Concord River*, where the 'minute-men' of the neighbourhood encountered the British soldiers on April 19th, 1775, and 'where the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world'. Beyond the bridge is a fine commemorative statue of the 'Minute Man', by *Dan. C. French*.

Bedford Street, running to the E. from the central square, leads to (10 min.) 'Sleepy Hollow Cemetery', one of the most romantic burial-grounds in America. Among the illustrious dead buried here are *Ralph Waldo Emerson* (1803-82; grave marked by a huge block of pink quartz), *Nathaniel Hawthorne* (1804-68; grave surrounded by a low hedge of arbor vitae), *Henry Thoreau* (comp. p. 124), and the *Alcotts* (see above). — *George Bartlett* (d. 1896; see p. 124) is commemorated by an inscription on a rock near the union of the *Sudbury* and *Assabet*. — The *Concord rivers* are very picturesque and a row on one or other of them may fitly wind up the visit.

A line runs from *Concord* to (10 M.) *Lexington* (*Russell Ho.*, \$3; also reached direct from *Boston* by the *Boston & Maine R. R.*, 11 M., or by electric car), where the first battle between the British and Americans took place (April 19th, 1775; comp. above). Pop. (1895) 8498. A monument has been erected to the militia-men who fell here; the *Town Hall* contains interesting relics.

At (22 M.) *Concord Junction* we cross the *N. Y. N. H. & H.* line to *Lowell* (p. 128) and connect with an unimportant branch of the *B. & M. R. R.*; to the right is the *State Reformatory*. 25 M. *South Acton*. From (36 M.) *Ayer Junction* various lines radiate.

50 M. *Fitchburg* (*Fitchburg Ho.*, *American Ho.*, \$2-2½), a busy industrial city on the *Nashua River*, with (1895) 26,409 inhab., the junction of lines to *Worcester* (p. 68) and *South Framingham* (p. 69). In the centre of the town are a large *Soldiers' Monument* and the *Walker Free Library*, with its art-collections.

The train now begins to ascend. To the right runs the *Nashua*. From (53 M.) *Wachusett* coaches run to the S. to (6 M.) *Mt. Wachusett* (2108 ft.; *Summit Ho.*, \$2-2½; *View), which may

also be reached from *Princeton* (*Wachusett Ho., \$ 2-3), on the Worcester line (see p. 148). At (60 M.) *South Ashburnham* the Cheshire branch diverges to the right (N.) from the main line (which goes on to the Berkshire Hills and Troy, N. Y.; see p. 143). — At (68 M.) *Winchendon* diverges the Monadnock branch to *Peterboro* (Tucker's Tavern, \$ 2).

From Peterboro a stage (75 c.) runs to (6 M.) the lovely summer-resort of *Dublin* (*Leffingwell*, \$ 3-4; *Boulderstone*, \$ 2-3), finely situated near the N.W. base of Mt. Monadnock. It is also reached via *Harrisville*, on the Boston & Maine R. R.

The train now enters *New Hampshire*. From (82 M.) *Troy* a coach (fare 50 c.) runs to (5 M.) the *Mountain House* (\$ 2-2½), about halfway up **Monadnock Mt.** (3186 ft.; *View), one of the finest mountains in New England. 92 M. *Keene* (Cheshire Ho., \$ 2½-3; City, \$ 2), a beautiful little city with 7446 inhab. and manufactures of wooden ware and furniture. — Beyond (104 M.) *Westmoreland* the train begins to descend into the valley of the *Connecticut*. 110 M. *Walpole* (Dinsmore Ho., \$ 2½), a charming summer-resort on the Connecticut. We now cross the river to —

114 M. **Bellows Falls** (280 ft.; *Town Hotel*, \$ 2-3; *Rockingham*, \$ 2-2½; *Commercial*, \$ 2; *Rail. Restaurant*), in *Vermont*, a picturesque summer-resort. The wooded *Mt. Kilburn*, on the New Hampshire bank, affords a fine view of the village and the rapids in the river (fall of 40 ft.). At Bellows Falls we intersect the *Connecticut River Division of the B. & M. R. R.* (see p. 157) and pass on to the tracks of the *Rutland R. R.*, which crosses the **Green Mts.** (comp. p. 130), affording beautiful views.

At first we now traverse the pretty valley of the *Williams River*, passing (128 M.) *Chester* (570 ft.) and other small summer-resorts. We then pass into the equally attractive valley of the *Black River* and soon begin to ascend the E. slope of the *Green Mts.* (comp. p. 130). Near (137 M.) *Cavendish* (910 ft.) are valuable quarries of serpentine marble. 144 M. *Ludlow* (1080 ft.; *Echo Lake*, *Ludlow*, *Goddard*, \$ 2) is an attractive summer-resort. — From (148 M.) *Summit* (1510 ft.) we descend rapidly to —

167 M. **Rutland** (560 ft.; *Berwick Ho.*, \$ 2½-4; *Bardwell Ho.*, \$ 2), a town of 11,760 inhab., chiefly engaged in quarrying and cutting the marble (see below), and in the Howe Scale Works. It is the junction of the *Delaware & Hudson R. R.* (to Saratoga, etc.) and of the *Bennington & Rutland R. R.* (Troy, Albany, etc.).

Excursions may be made from Rutland to (7 M.) *Clarendon Springs* (Hotel, \$ 2½, coach); to (10 M.) *Killington Peak* (4240 ft.; Hotel near the top, \$ 2½; *View), one of the highest of the Green Mts.; to *Mt. Ida*, etc. — Vermont produces three-fourths of the marble quarried in the United States, and Rutland is the centre of the industry, which employs many thousand men. The *Sutherland Falls Quarry*, at *Proctor* (see below), is probably the largest single quarry in the world. The marble of Vermont is said to be whiter and more durable than that of Carrara.

172 M. *Proctor* (see above). In a gorge near (176 M.) *Pittsford* (350 ft.) is a curious ice-cave, where thick ice may be found at mid-

summer (guide necessary). — 183 M. *Brandon* (300 ft.), with marble quarries, rich deposits of bog-iron, and mines of kaoline, used here in making mineral paint. Stages run hence to (8 M.) the pretty *Lake Dunmore* (Lake Dunmore Ho., Mountain Spring Hotel, \$2¹/₂-4), surrounded by mountains. Near this lake is the equally attractive *Silver Lake* (hotel). From (189 M.) *Leicester Junction* (350 ft.) a branch-line runs to (17 M.) *Ticonderoga* (p. 203). 200 M. *Middlebury* (340 ft.; Addison Ho., \$2-2¹/₂), the seat of a college, is a good centre for excursions to (11 M.) *Breadloaf Inn* (1600 ft.; \$3-4), *Snake Mt.* (1310 ft.; *View), and other points among the Green Mts. We descend along the *Otter Creek* to (213 M.) *Vergennes* (190 ft., Stevens Ho., \$2-2¹/₂), 8 M. from Lake Champlain, of which we obtain views, backed by the Adirondacks (R. 25), to the left.

234 M. **Burlington** (110 ft.; *Van Ness Ho.*, \$2¹/₂-3¹/₂; *Burlington*, \$2-3¹/₂), beautifully situated on a hill rising from the E. shore of *Lake Champlain* (p. 202), is the chief city of Vermont and one of the largest lumber-marts in America, the lumber coming chiefly from Canada. Pop. (1890) 14,590. Near the public square in the centre of the town, which is well built and laid out, are the *Post Office*, the *City Hall*, the *Court House*, and the *Young Men's Christian Association*. The *Roman Catholic Cathedral* and *St. Paul's Episcopal Church* are conspicuous among the churches.

The UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT, on a hill 365 ft. above the lake, is attended by 550-600 students.

The handsomest of its buildings is the *Billings Library*, designed by H. H. Richardson, and containing a fine collection of books in the Scandinavian languages. The University Tower commands a magnificent view (best at sunset) of the city, Lake Champlain (with *Juniper Island* opposite Burlington), the Adirondacks (incl. Mt. Marcy and Whiteface), and the Green Mts. (to the E.; Mt. Mansfield, Camel's Hump, etc.). In the University Park is a *Statue of Lafayette*, by J. Q. A. Ward.

Col. Ethan Allen (see p. 130; monument) is buried in *Green Mt. Cemetery*; *Lake View Cemetery*, to the N.W., is also worth visiting.

Pleasant walks and drives may be taken along the *Winooski*, to *Shelburne Point*, *Mallett's Bay* (6 M.), etc., and longer excursions to *Mt. Mansfield* (p. 131), *Camel's Hump* (p. 131), and other Green Mt. peaks. Steamers on Lake Champlain to *Port Kent* (Ausable Chasm), *Plattsburg*, etc., see R. 27.

Beyond Burlington our line (*Central Vermont R. R.*) runs N., passing the picturesque gorge and falls of the *Winooski*, to (251 M.) *Essex Junction* (Rail. Restaurant), where we join the line from *White River Junction* (comp. p. 131). Views of the Green Mts. to the right and peeps of Lake Champlain and the Adirondacks on the left.

266 M. **St. Albans** (400 ft.; *American Ho.*, \$2; *Rail. Restaurant*), a pleasant village with 7771 inhab., finely situated on rising ground, 2¹/₂ M. from Lake Champlain. It contains the car-shops of the *Central Vermont R. R.* and is an important market for butter and cheese. The elm-shaded square in the centre of the village is embellished with a handsome electrically illuminated fountain.

Aldis Hill (500 ft.), 3/4 M. to the N.E. of St. Albans, and *Belleveue Hill* (1300 ft.), 2 M. to the S.W., command views of the Green Mts., Adiron-

dacks, and Lake Champlain (afternoon-light best). — *St. Albans Bay* (Lake View Ho., St. Albans Point Ho., \$2) affords good bass and pike fishing.

FROM ST. ALBANS TO RICHFORD, 28 M., railway in $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., along the *Missisquoi River*. — 10 M. *Sheldon Springs* (*Riverside; Portland*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Sheldon station, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$), with alkaline and mineral springs used for cutaneous diseases, dyspepsia, and liver complaints. The *Missisquoi* forms rapids here. — 28 M. *Richford* (American Ho., \$2), see p. 134.

From (272 M.) *Swanton Junction* a branch-line runs to (14 M.) *Rouse's Point* (p. 160; passing *Alburgh Springs*) and (132 M.) *Ogdensburg* (p. 226). 279 M. *Highgate Springs* (Franklin Ho., Commercial, Lakeside, \$2-3), near *Missisquoi Bay* (muskalonge, black bass, pickerel; duck-shooting), with effective alkaline springs. A little farther on the train passes into *Canada* (Province of Quebec). Beyond (291 M.) *Stanbridge* we see the *Rougemont* and *Beloeil* to the right, rising in isolation from a flat plain. Crossing the *Richelieu* at (309 M.) *St. John's*, we join the Grand Trunk Railway. Hence to —

336 M. *Montreal* (Bonaventure Station), see *Baedeker's Canada*.

b. Viâ Lowell and Concord.

335 M. BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD (*Concord Division*) to (145 M.) *White River Junction* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD thence to (163 M.) *St. John's* in $5\frac{1}{4}$ -6 hrs.; and GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY thence to (27 M.) *Montreal* in $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. (through-fare \$9; parlor-car \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$; sleeper \$2).

Boston, see p. 81. The train starts from the *N. Union Station* (Causeway St.; p. 81), crosses the *Charles* and the *Fitchburg R. R.* (p. 124), and runs to the N.W. through *Somerville* and *Medford*. At the latter is *Tuft's College*, a Universalist institution with 600 students and the interesting *Barnum Museum of Natural History* (with the stuffed skin of the elephant 'Jumbo'). To the right lie the picturesque **Middlesex Fells* (p. 106), to the left the *Mystic Lakes*. 8 M. *Winchester*, with a State Aviary (Mongolian pheasants), was the birthplace of Phillips Brooks (p. 89), Theodore Parker (p. 84), and George Bancroft (p. 84). 10 M. *Woburn*, an industrial town with (1895) 14,178 inhab., a fine public library (by H. H. Richardson), and the residences of many Bostonians, was the birthplace of Count Rumford (1753-1814). At (15 M.) *Wilmington* the branch to Lawrence (p. 106) diverges to the right. Beyond (22 M.) *N. Billerica* we cross the *Concord River* and reach (26 M.) *Lowell* (*Merrimac Ho., American Ho., \$2\frac{1}{2}-3; *St. Charles, \$2-2\frac{1}{2}; *Richardson's, E. P.*), at the confluence of the *Concord* and *Merrimac*, the third city of Massachusetts (pop. 84,367) and one of the most important industrial cities in the United States. In 1890 its huge mills and factories, run mainly by the water-power furnished by the Pawtucket Falls on the *Merrimac* (32 ft.; seen from the bridge), employed 29,000 hands and produced goods (woollen cloth, carpeting, etc.) to the value of \$40,600,000 (8,120,000*l.*). Dickens gives a graphic description of Lowell in his 'American Notes' (chap. 4), but many of its features have changed since his day, and the mill**

operatives are now mainly French Canadians, while the names over the shops and the talk heard in the street are also mostly French. The centre of the city is **MONUMENT SQUARE**, with the *City Hall*, *Memorial Hall*, a *War Monument*, and a *Statue of Peace* after Rauch.

Beyond Lowell the line follows the Merrimac (seats to the right), and beyond (32 M.) *Tyngsboro* (*View) it enters *New Hampshire*. — 39 M. *Nashua* (*Tremont*, \$2-2½; *Laton Ho.*, \$2; *Rail. Restaurant*), a pleasant town of 19,311 inhab., at the confluence of the Merrimac and the *Nashua*, with manufactures of iron, cotton, carpets, etc. The Roman Catholic church of *St. Francis Xavier*, erected in 1898, is, perhaps, the finest in the state.

FROM NASHUA TO KEENE, 57 M., railway in 2¼-2½ hrs. (fare \$1.65). Stages run from (9 M.) *Amherst* (birthplace of Horace Greeley, p. 30) to *Ponemah Springs* (hotel) and from (12 M.) *Milford* to *Mount Vernon*, a summer-resort on the *Quoiquinaspassakestanannaquog River*. 16 M. *Wilton*; 27 M. *Greenfield*. At (23 M.) *Hancock Junction* (named after John Hancock, first signer of the Declaration of Independence, one of the early owners) we cross a branch from Peterboro (p. 126) to Contoocook and Concord (see below). — Coaches run from (43 M.) *Harrisville* to Dublin (p. 126). — 57 M. *Keene*, see p. 126. — One train runs through to (91 M.) *South Vernon* (p. 157).

The train now runs to the N. through the pretty valley of the Merrimac. — 57 M. **Manchester** (*New Manchester Ho.*, \$2½-3½, *Windsor*, E. P.; *Oxford City*, \$2; *Rail. Restaurant*), the largest city in New Hampshire (44,126 inhab.), with manufactures of cotton goods and prints (value in 1890, \$19,000,000). Its water-power is furnished by the *Amoskeag Falls*, on the Merrimac. Good view of mills to the left.

FROM MANCHESTER TO HENNIKER, 26 M., railway in 1¼ hr. (fare 74 c). From (10 M.) *Parkers*, on this railway, a short branch-line runs to (6 M.) *New Boston* (The Tavern), a favourite resort for driving and sleighing parties from Lowell, Manchester, Nashua, and Concord, and also frequented by more permanent guests. At (26 M.) *Henniker* we join the above-mentioned line from Hancock Junction to Contoocook.

At (66 M.) *Hooksett* and other points we cross and recross the Merrimac. To the W. is *Pinnacle Mt.* (view).

75 M. **Concord** (250 ft.; *Eagle*, \$2½-4½; *American House*, \$2; *Rail. Restaurant*), the capital of New Hampshire, with 17,004 inhab., is a pleasant tree-shaded city on the W. bank of the Merrimac, with carriage-works and quarries of fine granite. Among the chief buildings are the *State Capitol*, the *State Library*, the *City Hall*, and the *Insane Asylum*. Count Rumford (p. 128) lived here for some years. About 2 M. to the W. is *St Paul's*, a well-known boys' school, with about a dozen separate buildings.

FROM CONCORD TO CLAREMONT JUNCTION, 57 M., railway in 2½ hrs (fare \$1.70). — 12 M. *Contoocook*, see above. — From (27 M.) *Bradford* coaches run to (5 M.) *Bradford Mineral Springs* (Hotel, \$2). — 35 M. *Lake Sunapee Station* lies at the S. end of *Lake Sunapee* (950 ft.), a pretty, hill-girt sheet of water, 9 M. long and 1-3 M. wide, on which a small steamer plies. The chief resorts on the lake are *Burkehaven* (The Burkehaven, \$2-3), *Blodgett's Landing*, and *Sunapee* (Ben Mere Inn; Sunapee Harbor Hotel, \$2). There is a U. S. Fish Hatchery at *Pike Brook*, *Soo-Nipi Park*. — About 3 M. from (43 M.) *Newport* is the *Blue Mountain Forest Park*, a huge game preserve formed by the late Mr. Austin Corbin, covering 25,000 acres and

enclosed by a wire fence 24 M. long. Its denizens include buffaloes, elks, moose, and wild boars (from Germany). Visitors are allowed to drive through the park. — 55 M. *Claremont*. — 57 M. *Claremont Junction* (see p. 157).

At Concord our present route diverges to the left from the main line, which runs viâ *Lake Winnepesaukee* and *Plymouth* to *Wells River Junction* (see pp. 131, 132). As we cross the *Contoocook*, near (82 M.) *Penacook*, we see on *Duston's Island*, to the right, a colossal *Statue of Mrs. Hannah Duston* of Haverhill, who here killed 10 or 12 of her Indian captors and made her escape. — *Daniel Webster* (1782-1852) was born 2 M. to the S.W. of (94 M.) *Franklin*. From this station a branch-line runs to (13 M.) *Bristol*, whence stages ply to (5 M.) *Newfound Lake* (600 ft.), a favourite summer resort with several small hotels and boarding-houses. — Our line bends to the left (W.), soon passing *Webster Lake* (right) and *Highland Lake*. From (106 M.) *Potter Place* coaches run to (4 M.) the *Winslow House*, high up on the slope of *Mt. Kearsarge* (2943 ft.; not to be confounded with *Mt. Kearsarge* in the *White Mts.*, p. 137), the top of which (*View) is reached thence by a bridle-path. Beyond (127 M.) *Canaan* (955 ft.), to the left, lies *Mascoma Lake*, with a Shaker village on its S. bank. Beyond (140 M.) *W. Lebanon* we cross the *Connecticut* and reach —

145 M. **White River Junction** (365 ft.; *Rail. Restaurant; Junction Ho.*, \$2), where we cross the *Passumpsic Division* of the *Boston & Maine R. R.* and join the *Central Vermont R. R.*

From *White River Junction* to *New York* and to *Quebec*, see p. 158. — A branch-line runs to (14 M.) *Woodstock* (*Woodstock Inn*, well spoken of), the birthplace of *Hiram Powers* (1805-73), the sculptor, and *Geo. P. Marsh* (1801-82), the diplomatist and Norse scholar.

Our line ascends through the picturesque **Valley of the White River*, which flows down through the *Green Mts.* Beyond (153 M.) *West Hartford* we cross the river (*View). 158 M. *Sharon* (500 ft.), the birthplace of *Joseph Smith* (1805-44), founder of *Mormonism*. At (177 M.) *Randolph* (680 ft.) the scenery becomes wilder and the higher summits of the *Green Mts.* come into sight. At (192 M.) *Roxbury* (1015 ft.) we cross the watershed and begin the descent to *Lake Champlain*. On a hill to the right, at (199 M.) *Northfield*, is *Norwich University*, a military college.

209 M. *Montpelier Junction*, whence a short branch-line runs to (3 M.) **Montpelier** (520 ft.; *Pavilion*, \$2-3½), the capital of Vermont, on the *Winooski*, with 4160 inhab. and a handsome *State House*, surmounted by a dome 124 ft. high. In the portico is a *Statue of Ethan Allen* (1737-89; p. 127). In the building of the *Y. M. C. A.* is the *Montpelier Art Gallery*, chiefly consisting of paintings (original and copied) by *Thomas W. End*. The *State Library* is a tasteful building. — Near (214 M.) *Middlesex* (535 ft.) the *Winooski* passes through the *Middlesex Narrows*, a rocky gorge ¼ M. long, 60 ft. deep, and 30 ft. wide. — 219 M. *Waterbury* (430 ft.; *Waterbury Ho.*, \$2) is a good centre for excursions.

An electric railway runs from Waterbury to the N. to (10 M.) *Stowe* (*Brick Hotel*, \$2), a favourite summer-resort amid the Green Mts. *Mt. Mansfield* (4364 ft.), the highest of the Green Mts., is ascended hence by a good road (9 M.) and affords a splendid *View. It has three distinct peaks, the *Forehead*, *Nose*, and *Chin*, of which the last is the highest. The road ends at the base of the *Nose* (*Summit Ho.*, \$2-3), whence a path ascends to the *Chin* (3/4-1 hr.). The view from the *Nose* is, however, almost as good, including *Lake Champlain* and the distant *Adirondacks*. *Mt. Mansfield* may also be ascended by a path on the W. side, leading from *Jeffersonville* through the *Smuggler's Notch*. — Excursions may also be made from *Stowe* to *Moss Glen Falls*, the *Camel's Hump* (see below), etc.

Camel's Hump (4090 ft.) is now seen to the S.W. (left) and may be reached from (223 M.) *North Duxbury* (road 3 M., path 3 M.). To the N. (right) we see the *Bolton Falls*. Beyond (237 M.) *Williston* we enjoy a retrospect of *Mt. Mansfield* and *Camel's Hump*.

From (241 M.) *Essex Junction* to (335 M.) *Montreal*, see R. 15a.

c. Viâ Concord, Plymouth, Wells River, and Newport.

343 M. BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD to (235 M.) *Newport* in 7 1/2-8 hrs; CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY thence to (103 M.) *Montreal* in 4-4 1/2 hrs. (fares as above). — This route runs viâ *Lake Winnepesaukee* (see below) and also forms one of the approaches to the *White Mts.* (p. 134; views to the right).

From *Boston* to (75 M.) *Concord*, see R. 15b. Our present line crosses the *Merrimac* and runs towards the N. About 4 M. from (84 M.) *Canterbury* is a large Shaker village. To the left rises *Mt. Kearsarge* (p. 130). On the hill above (93 M.) *Tilton* is a *Memorial Arch* (56 ft. high), erected in honour of the *Tilton* family. Beyond *Tilton*, where we leave the *Merrimac*, we cross and recross the *Winnepesaukee River* and skirt *Lake Winnisquam*. Ahead (left) rise the *Sandwich Mts.* 102 M. *Laconia* (*Eagle*, \$2-2 1/2). — 104 M. *Lakeport* (*Mt. Belknap Ho.*, \$2), at the extremity of *Long Bay*, an inlet of *Lake Winnepesaukee*, is the junction of a branch-line to (17 M.) *Alton Bay* (see below), at the S. end of *Lake Winnepesaukee*.

**Lake Winnepesaukee* or *Winnipiseogee* (470 ft.; 'Smile of the Great Spirit' or 'Beautiful Water in a High Place'), the largest lake in New Hampshire, is an irregularly shaped sheet of water, 25 M. long and 1-7 M. wide, surrounded by picturesque hills and dotted with innumerable islands. Its waters (10-300 ft. deep) are singularly clear and are well stocked with fish. The villages on the shores of the lake are favourite summer-resorts, and are centres for numerous charming excursions. Small steamers traverse the lake (see below), which is generally reached either at *Alton Bay*, *Weirs*, or *Wolfeborough* (see below).

Alton Bay (*Winnepesaukee House*, \$2) lies at the end of the narrow fjord, 5 M. long, forming the S. extremity of the lake. Among the excursions made from this point is the ascent of *Belknap Mt.* (2395 ft.; *View; afternoon-light best), 12 M. to the N.W. (carriage-fare there and back \$1 1/2). Nearer points of view are *Mt. Major*, *Prospect Hill*, and *Sheep Mt.* *Merry Meeting Lake* lies 3 M. to the E. Besides the above-mentioned route, *Alton Bay* is reached viâ *Lawrence* and *Dover* (see p. 107).

From *Alton Bay* a small steamer plies to (9 M.) *Wolfeborough* (*Kingswood*, \$2 1/2-3 1/2; *Sheridan*, *Wolfeboro Hotel*, \$2; many boarding-houses), the largest village on the lake (3020 inhab.), pleasantly situated on the E. bank. The favourite excursion is to *Copple Crown Mt.* (2100 ft.), 6 1/2 M. to the S.E. (carriage, \$1 1/2 each), the *View from which includes *Mts. Ossipee* and *Chocorua* to the N. (with *Mt. Washington* in the distance on a clear

day) and extends to the ocean on the S.E. *Tumble Down Dick*, to the N of Coplee Crown, also affords a good view. Wolfeborough may also be reached viâ Salem, Portsmouth, and Sanbornville (see p. 134).

From Wolfeborough steamers run across the lake to (14 M.) *Weirs* (comp. below; 80c.) and up the lake to (17 M.) *Centre Harbor* (80c.), both routes affording beautiful views, including Mt. Washington.

Weirs (*Hotel Weirs, Lakeside, Winnecoette*, \$2-3), on the W. side of the lake, is a popular summer camping-ground of various ecclesiastical and other bodies. It is a station on the B. & M. R. R. (see below), and steamers run to *Lakeport* (p. 131).

Centre Harbor (600 ft; *Senter Ho.*, with good lawn-tennis courts, \$2½-3; *Moulton*, \$2-2½; boarding-houses), at the N.W. extremity of the lake, is, perhaps, the pleasantest point to sojourn. About 4 M. to the N.W. (carr. to the foot, bridle-path to the top 1½ M.) rises *Red Hill* (2038 ft.), commanding a splendid *View, with the Sandwich Mts. (Chocorua, etc.) to the N. and N.E. To the W. of Red Hill, about 3 M. from Centre Harbor, lies *Squam Lake*, a smaller edition of Lake Winnepesaukee (*Asquam Ho.*, on Shepard Hill, on the W. bank). *Centre Harbor Hill* (1 M.) is a good point of view. Drives may be taken '*Round the Ring*', to *Ossipee Park*, to *Plymouth* (see below), etc. — Coaches run from Centre Harbor to (18 M.) *West Ossipee*, whence *Mt. Chocorua* (3508 ft.; *View), one of the most finely shaped mountains in New England, may be ascended viâ *Tamworth*.

From *Lakeport* (p. 131) the train runs to the N. along the bays on the W. side of Lake Winnepesaukee. 109 M. *Weirs* (see above); 112 M. *Meredith*, 5 M. from *Centre Harbor* (see above). To the right is *Lake Waukegan*. We now turn away from Lake Winnepesaukee. 121 M. *Ashland*. At (123 M.) *Bridgewater* we cross the *Pemigewasset* (g soft; 'place of crooked pines').

126 M. *Plymouth* (**Pemigewasset Ho.*, \$2-4, meal-station; *Livermore Ho.*, \$2), in the beautiful valley of the *Pemigewasset*, 7 M. to the W. of *Squam Lake* (see above). A good view is obtained from *Walker's Hill*, close to the village; and **Mt. Prospect* (2070 ft.), 4 M. to the N.E., commands a splendid panorama of the Franconia Mts. (N.), Sandwich Mts., and Lake Winnepesaukee. *Plymouth* is known for its buckskin gloves, and contains the old court-house where Daniel Webster made his first plea. Nathaniel Hawthorne died at the *Pemigewasset House* in 1864.

FROM PLYMOUTH TO LINCOLN, 21 M., railway in 1 hr. This line ascends the *Valley of the *Pemigewasset* and leads to the heart of the *Franconia Mts.* (see p. 142). Fine views. — 20 M. *North Woodstock* (**Deer Park Hotel*, \$3½; *Fair View*, \$2) is finely situated at the S. end of the **Franconia Notch*, 10 M. from the *Profile House* (see p. 142; stage). — 21 M. *Lincoln*.

Our train now ascends the valley of the *Baker River*. Small stations. 145 M. *Warren* (*Moosilauke Ho.*, \$2) is the starting-point of the stage to the (10 M.) top of **Mt. Moosilauke* ('bald place'; 4790 ft.), which has been conspicuous to the right for some time (*Tip-Top Ho.*, at the top, \$3; *The Moosilauke*, at the base, \$3). The *View of the White Mts., the Franconia Mts., and the Connecticut Valley is very fine. — Near (150 M.) *Warren Summit* (1060 ft.), the highest point on the line (path to the top of Mt. Moosilauke, 5 M.), the train passes through a deep rock-cutting. At (168 M.) *Woodsville*, at the mouth of the *Ammonoosuc* (p. 139), we cross the *Connecticut* to —

169 M. **Wells River** (*Rail. Restaurant*), where our line joins the Passumpsic Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad. Wells River is also the junction of lines to the *White Mts.* and *Montpelier* (see below).

FROM WELLS RIVER TO GROVETON JUNCTION, 52 M., railway in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs (fare \$1.90). This line runs into the heart of the White Mts. (see E. 16) and forms part of one of the regular through-routes from New York and Boston (comp p 131) The White Mt. expresses from the latter city do not cross the river at Wells River. — The train ascends along the *Ammonoosuc*. 4 M. *Bath*; 9 M. *Lisbon*; 15 M. *Sugar Hill* (village, see p. 144); 20 M. *Littleton* (Chiswick Inn, from \$ 3; Thayer s, The Maples, \$2-3), a pleasant resort, from which stages run to (6 M.) *Franconia* (p. 144). — 25 M. *Wing Road* is the junction of the line to (4 M.) *Bethlehem Junction*, (8 M.) *Twin Mt. House*, (11 M.) *Zealand*, (12 M.) *White Mt. House*, and (13 M.) *Fabyan's* (comp. p. 141). [From Bethlehem Junction a narrow-gauge railway runs to (2 M.) *Maplewood*, (3 M.) *Bethlehem Street*, and (10 M.) the *Profile House*; see p. 123.] — 31 M. *Whitefield* (p. 139), the junction of a line to Jefferson, Gorham, and Berlin (see p. 122); 42 M. *Lancaster* (see p. 123). — 52 M. *Groveton Junction*, see p. 122.

FROM WELLS RIVER TO MONTPELIER, 39 M., railway in $1\frac{3}{4}$ hr. — 23 M. *Marshfield* (1140 ft.). — 39 M. *Montpelier*, see p. 130.

Beyond (181 M.) *Barnet* we leave the valley of the Connecticut, which bends to the N.E., and ascend along the *Passumpsic*, which we cross 25 times in 24 M. — 190 M. **St. Johnsbury** (*St. Johnsbury Ho.*, *Avenue Ho.*, \$2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$), a busy little town of 6567 inhab., with the *Fairbanks Scales Works* (700 hands), a *Soldiers' Monument*, a *Museum of Natural Science*, and an *Art Gallery*. It is the junction of lines to (22 M.) *Lunenburg* (p. 124) and (96 M.) *Swanton* (p. 128). — 199 M. *Lyndonville*, with the *Great Falls of the Passumpsic*. About 6 M. to the N.E. of (208 M.) *West Burke* lies the beautiful *Willoughby Lake*, between *Mt. Annanance* (2500 ft.) and *Mt. Hor* (1500 ft.). At (213 M.) *Summit Station* (1050 ft.) we cross the watershed between the Connecticut and the St. Lawrence.

235 M. **Newport** (700 ft.; **Memphremagog Ho.*, \$2-3; *Newport Ho.*, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2), a village with 3000 inhab., is prettily situated at the head (S. end) of *Lake Memphremagog* and is a good centre for excursions. Good view of the lake from *Prospect Hill*. *Jay Peak* (4018 ft.), 12 M. to the W., commands a wide prospect.

**Lake Memphremagog* ('beautiful water'; 470 ft.), a lovely sheet of water, 30 M. long and 2-4 M. wide, lies one-fifth in Vermont and four-fifths in Canada. It is enclosed by rocky shores and wooded hills, and its waters abound in lake-trout (*salmo conifinis*), pickerel, perch, and bass.

A small steamer plies daily between Newport (see above) and *Magog*, at the N. end of the lake (there and back about 6-7 hrs.). Passing *Indian Point* and the *Twin Sisters*, we cross the Canadian line near *Province Island*. On the W. (left) shore we stop at (12 M.) the *Owl's Head Hotel* (\$2-3), at the foot of the prominent *Owl's Head* (3270 ft.), which is ascended hence in $1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. The 'View includes, on a clear day, *Montreal* and the *Green*, *White*, and *Adirondack Mts.* Farther on the steamer passes *Long Island* and calls at some small landings. On the E. shore are the country-houses of several wealthy Montrealers, and on the W. rises *Mt. Elephantus* (Revere Ho.). *Georgeville* (Camperdown Hotel), on the E. bank, 2) M. from Newport, is a quiet and inexpensive watering-place. — *Magog* (*Park's House*), at the N. end of the lake, at its outlet through the *Magog River*, is a good-fishing-station and is connected by railway (C P R)

with (19 M.) *Sherbrooke* (p. 122). *Mt. Orford*, 5 M. to the W., affords a good view of the Canadian pine-forests to the N. and W.

From Newport our line runs towards the N.W. to (266 M.) *Richford*, where we cross the Canadian frontier. Hence to (343 M.) *Montreal*, see *Baedeker's Canada*.

Montreal is also reached from Newport by the Grand Trunk Railway via *Stanstead Junction*, *Massawippi*, *Lennoxville*, and *Sherbrooke* (comp. *Baedeker's Canada*).

d. Viâ Portsmouth and North Conway.

365 M. BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD to (139 M.) *North Conway* in 5-5½ hrs.; MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD thence to (50 M.) *Lunenburg* in 2½-2¾ hrs.; ST. JOHNSBURY & LAKE CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD thence to (23 M.) *St. Johnsbury* in ¾-1 hr.; BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD thence to (45 M.) *Newport* in 1½-2 hrs.; CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY thence to (109 M.) *Montreal* in 4-4½ hrs. (through-fare \$ 10.50). Passengers for *Quebec* (fare \$ 11; sleeper \$ 2.50) may travel either viâ *Quebec Junction* and the *Upper Coos R. R.* (p. 123) or viâ *Sherbrooke* and the *Quebec Central R. R.* (p. 121). — This line forms the shortest and quickest approach to the White Mts. (R. 16) and is also one of the regular routes to Lake Winnepesaukee (see p. 131).

From Boston to (57 M.) *Portsmouth* and (67 M.) *Conway Junction*, see R. 9a. — Our line here diverges to the left (W.). 69 M. *South Berwick*; 70 M. *Salmon Falls* (p. 107); 73 M. *Sommersworth*. — 79 M. *Rochester* (*Dodge's, City, Brunswick, Wrisley*, \$ 2), a small manufacturing town with 4683 inhab., is the junction of lines to (29 M.) *Portland* (see p. 107) and to (18 M.) *Alton Bay*, on *Lake Winnepesaukee* (see p. 131). — 87 M. *Milton*. From (97 M.) *Sanbornville* (Rail. Restaurant) a branch-line runs to (12 M.) *Wolfborough*, on *Lake Winnepesaukee* (see p. 131). Beyond (116 M.) *Ossipee Centre* we have a view of *Lake Ossipee* to the right. 122 M. *West Ossipee*. To the left are seen the *Ossipee Mts.* and the *Sandwich Mts.* (p. 131), with the finely-shaped *Chocorua* as their Eastern flankman. We pass between *Elliot Pond* (left) and *Silver Lake* (right). Near (126 M.) *Madison* is the largest erratic boulder (granite) known in the United States, and probably in the world (75 ft. long, 40 ft. wide, 30-37 ft. deep; prob. weight 7-8000 tons). 133 M. *Conway* (*Conway Ho.*, \$ 2-3), on the *Saco River*, is a quieter centre than N. Conway for the many pleasant excursions of this region. *Moat Mt.* (p. 137) is conspicuous on the left, and *Mt. Kearsarge* (p. 137) on the right.

139 M. *North Conway*, see p. 136. From North Conway to (212 M.) *St. Johnsbury*, see R. 14b; from *St. Johnsbury* to —

365 M. *Montreal*, see R. 15c.

16. The White Mountains.

The chief ROUTES FROM BOSTON to the White Mts. are given at p. 131 and above. The main gateways are *North Conway* (p. 136), reached in 4½-8 hrs. (return-fares \$ 6¼-9 acc. to route); *Bethlehem* (p. 142; 7 hrs.; \$ 9-10); and *Plymouth* (p. 132; 3½ hrs.; \$ 4¾-5¼).

The chief direct ROUTE FROM NEW YORK is viâ *Wells River* to *Fabyan's* or *Bethlehem* (comp. R. 20a; 10½ hrs.; return-fare \$ 17), but many travellers