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Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen Georg-August-Universität Göttingen Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1 37073 Göttingen Germany Email: gdz@sub.uni-goettingen.de 73 M. South Gilboa (1845 ft.).

76 M. Stamford (1765 ft.; Churchill Hall, \$21/2-31/3; Grant Ho., \$3: Simpson Terrace, Westholm, Delaware Ho., \$2), pleasantly situated near the source of the W. branch of the Delaware, is a quiet and inexpensive summer-resort. The favourite excursion is to the top of Mt. Ulsawantha [3366] ft.; view: 21/6 M. by road).

In summer four-horse coaches run from Stamford, through the beautiful Charlotte Valley, to (20 M.) Davenport Centre, where they connect with

the railway to Cooperstown (p. 175).

80 M. Hobart (1615 ft.; Commercial, \$1\frac{1}{2}-2). — 89 M. Bloom-ville (1650 ft.; Bloomville Ho., \$1\frac{1}{2}) is the terminus of the railway.

Mumerous other points on the N. and W. sides of the Catskills are frequented as summer-resorts.

#### 25. The Adirondack Mountains.

APPROACHES. The principal gateways to the Adirondack Mis. are Pattsburg (p. 159), Port Kent (p. 201), Watport (p. 189), Utaa (p. 206), Malone (p. 197), and Survajoga (p. 187), and in the following description it will be most convenient to follow the routes leading from these points into the heart of the mountains. The Adirondacks are within 10-14 hrs. of New York by railway (comp. RE. 20b, 200), and the additional time required to go from the nearest railway-station to any point mentioned below can be easily calculated from the data in the text. Plattburg is 12 hrs. from Boston via Burlington (comp. R. 15a). Fare from New York to Plattburg S8, parlor-car \$2, sleeper \$2; to Port Kent, \$7.60; to Westport, \$6.80; to Saradoga, \$4.20; to North Creek (p. 180), \$5.95.

GENERAL FRATURES. The "Adirondack Mountains, in the N. part of the State of New York, stretch from near Canada on the N. to near the Mohawk River on the S. (120 M.), and from Lakes George and Champlain on the E, to an indefinite and irregular line on the W. (ca. 80 M.), coveron the E. to an indefinite and irregular line on the W. (ca. 80 M.), covering an area of about 8-10,000 sq. M. The mountains, which run in five parallel ranges from S. W. to N. E., rise from an elevated plateau and many of them are over or nearly 5000 ft. high. The highest range, or Adiron-dacks proper, is on the E. side of the district; and the lottiest peaks are Mt. Marcy (5335 ft.), Merliney (5112 ft.), Stright (4307 ft.), Haystack 4348 ft.), Gray Peak (4800 ft.), Dix (4822 ft.), Basin (4825 ft.), and Whiteface (4870 ft.). The wholes of the district (the case 3124 4427 and Whiteface (4870 ft.)) The whole of the district (the so-called 'Adirondack Wilderness'), except the highest peaks, is densely covered with forest, much of which is still virgin and almost unexplored. Lumbering is carried on very extensively, and huge quantities of spruce, hemlock, and other timber are annually sent down to the Hudson and St. Lawrence. The geological formations of the Adirondacks are mainly granitic and other primary rocks. In the valleys lie more than 1000 lakes, varying in size from a few acres to 20 so. M. (Schroon Late) and in height above the sea from 807 ft. (Schroon Lake) to 4320 ft. (Tear of the Clouds). The Hudson River rises in the Tear of the Clouds (p. 192), and the Raquette, Saranac, Ausadé, and numerous other rivers and streams connect the labyrinth of lakes. This combination of mountain, lake, and forest is, perhaps, unrivalled elsewhere, and the scenery is of great and varied attraction. The fauna of the district includes ery is of great and varied attraction. The fauna of the district includes catamounts or 'panthers' (Pelis Gencolor; rare), black bears, wild-cats, numerous deer, otters, badgers, rabbits, black eagles, hawks, 160ms, wild-ducks, partridges, herons, etc.; while the lakes and streams are well stocked with trout and bass. There are no rattlesnakes or other venemous serpents. - A movement is on foot to set apart about 4000 sq. M. of the Adirondacks as a State Park like the Yosemite (p. 509), but all but 800 sq. M. of this are still in private hands.

Resours. The most frequented and fashionable region is the district of the Saranac and St. Regis Lakes [pp. 185, 189], which are closely environed by hotels and summer-camps. Lake Placid (p. 189) is now almost as frequented, while Keen Falley (p. 190), perhaps the gem of the district, is daily growing in favour. The Blue M. and Raquette Lake region (p. 189) is somewhat more remote from the ordinary run of travel; while the less mountainous districts to the W. are rarely penetrated by visitors except in search of sport.

A fair general idea of the attractions of the Adirondacks may be obtained by the following four. From Pattakury (p. 189): 1 hence, via the St. Regis and Saramac Lokes, to Saramac Village and Lake Placid, as described at pp. 185-187; from Lake Placid to Advandack Lodge (p. 139); thence to Sammit Rock in the Indian Pass (p. 133) and back; from Adirondack Lodge to Kene Valley (p. 190), either by road of (pre-ferable for good walkers) over Mt. Marcy (p. 183); thence to Estableth Count, p. 183) and Westport (p. 183). This tour may be accomplished in S-10 days. Those who have longer time may add the Tupper, Long, Raquette, and Rius Monatain Lakes in the ways surere ted at no. 186, 194-196.

Stour. Deer, which are the chief object of the Adirondack sportsman, are generally killed by 'Stili-bunting'. The somewhat unsportsmanlike practice of driving them into the water by hounds and shocting them from a hoat and 'jack-hunting' (with a light at 'night) are now probibited. The State Game Laws, which the visitor should study carefully, impose strungent limitations on the indiscriminate measure of the deer, and there are now various reservations (comp. pp. 190, 194) in which the game is strictly preserved. An occasional shot at a bear may be had in the remoter recesses, but the visitor need scarcely count on this as among the possibilities. The shooting of Partridges (rufted grouse, Bonaca umbellus) is carried on with the aid of dogs. Good Piching is obtained in many of the lakes and ponds. The intending sportsman should put himself at once into communication with the local talent. His outil should be as plain, strong, and limited in extent as possible. Comp also p. xxv.

CAMPING is one of the chief features of Adirondack life; the camps viring from the Invarious permanent 'Camp' of the regular visitor down to the makeshift lean-to's of the sportsman \*\*Camping Parties of ladies and gentlemen are frequently organized, and, with good guides, a cook, and efficient equipments, afford a very pleasant variation of ordinary summer pleasures. — Flies and mosquitoes are troublesome in June and July

actions are to be found at all the chief resports, and the regular charge is \$3 a day, which includes the use of their boats and cooking and table ware. Their keep is also paid by the traveller. When a guide is dismost from his home, he expects the full daily fee and allowance for food on his return-journey. For short trips one guide and allowance for food on his return-journey. For short trips one guide and boat can take two persons, but for longer expeditions there should be a guide to each traveller. The boats are small and light, so that they are easily transported over the 'carries' between the lake on the guide's shoulders. When horses are used for the carries the employer pays for the transportation. Nothing but small hand-baggage can be taken in the boats.

—The Addrondack Guides' Association, organized in 1881, issues certificates and badges to its members. In the absence of a raduated tariff, the

same fee is demanded for a short walk as for a severe day's work.

The Horus of the Adirondacks are generally comfortable, and some
of the larger ones may even be termed luxurious. Prices vary greatly

according to the style of the house and its situation.

EXPENSES. The expenses of a rapid tour through the Adirondacks are apt to be somewhat high, as the guide's fee (33) and keep (\$4.11/2) have to be added to the traveller's personal expenses (\$3-5). Camping and sporting parties live, of course, much more cheaply than hotel-guests.

The information in the following pages will suffice for a rapid tour through the Adirondacks, but those who contemplate a prolonged stay or shooting and camping parties should procure the guidebook of S. R.

Stoddard of Glen Falls, N.Y. (with maps; price 25 c.), which contains details of routes, outfit, and supplies.

#### a. From Plattsburg to St. Regis, Tupper, Saranac, and Placid Lakes.

83 M. CHATEAUGAY RAILHOAD to (73 M.) Saranac Lake in 31/-4 hrs-(are \$3; from New York \$8.80); thence to (10 M.) Lake Placid in 1/2 hr-(fare \$1; from New York \$9.80).

Platisburg, see p. 159. The train passes the U.S. Barracks (p. 159) and runs to the W. through the valley of the Saranac. It crosses the river before and after (12 M.) Cadyville and then ascends to the right, leaving the river. Beyond (17 M.) Dannemora (1810 ft.), with Clinton Prizon, we make a wide sweep to the left, round Johnson Mt. To the left is Lyon Mt. (3810 ft.). — 28 M. Chazy Lake (1500 ft.; Chazy Lake Ho., \$2½-4; steamboat from station 50 c.), at the S. end of Chazy Lake (14 M. long, 1 M. wide: trout-Ishing).

From (34 M.) Luon Mountain, an iron-mining village, coaches run to (31/2 M.) Ralph's (\$3 a day; fare 75 c.) and to the (41/4 M.) Chateaugay Hotel (\$3) and Merrill's (\$2-21/9; fare 75 c.), on the E. side of Upper Chateaugay Lake (4 M, by 1 M.). A small steamer plies on the Chateaugav Lakes and a coach runs from the N. end of the Lower Lake (31/2 M. × 3/4 M.) to (6 M.) Chateaugay Station, on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain R.R. - The railway now bends to the S. (left), affording a good view of Chateaugay Lake to the right. 54 M. Loon Lake Station, at the N. end of Loon Lake (2 M. long), connects by stage (75 c.) with (21/2 M.) Loon Lake House (\$ 4-5), at the S. end. To the right are Loon Lake Mt. and Long Pond. At this point our line runs parallel with the Adirondarks Division of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. (see p. 197). - At (61 M.) Rainbow we see Rainbow Lake (p. 197) to the right. - 66 M. Bloomingdale is the station for Paul Smith's, 7 M, to the W. (sandy, uninteresting road; stage \$1; see below). - 73 M. Saranac Lake (see p. 186). - We now follow the tracks of the Saranac & Lake Placid R. R., opened in 1893. - 77 M. Ames Mills; 78 M. Ray Brook (Hotel, \$ 3); 82 M. Lyons. - 83 M. Lake Placid (see p. 189). The station lies about 1 M. from the S. end of the lake (carr. fare to most of the hotels 25 c.; trunk 25 c.)

The St. Regis Lake House, known as Paul (properly Apollos) Smith's, a hotel (500 beds; \$4.5 a day, \$2.1.30 a week) on the N. bank of the Lower St. Regis Lake (1620 ft.: 2 M.×1 M.), is one of the most fashionable resorts in the district and may be made the starting-point for a guide-boat tour of the N. Adirondack lakes. It is only 4 M. from Paul Smith's on the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Division of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. (see p. 197). Both the St. Regis Lakes are surrounded by numerous camps, and good fishing and shooting are obtained in the neighbourhood. Near Paul Smith's is a large Sanitarium, managed by Sisters of Mercy.

The following \*Round Trip is frequently made from Paul Smith's, and affords an excellent idea both of the attractions of the Adirondacks and of the ordinary methods of travelling.

The circuit is about 40-45 M., and 3 days should be allowed for it, The circuit is about 40-40 M., and 5 days should be allowed for it, though more may profitably be spent, especially if any digressions are made. Those who make the round trip quickly should engage their guide and boats for the whole journey; others may hire from place to place (comp. p. 184). The guides should be expressly instructed to go or the distinctly preferable 'Seven Carry Route, as otherwise they will select the 'Big Clear Route', on which two horse-carries (\$1 and \$1'h) save them some work and add to the touriet's expenses. If desired, heavy

baggage may be sent to Saranac Village by railway. Leaving Paul Smith's, we cross the Lower St. Regis Lake by boat (1/2 M.); row to (3/4 M.) Spitfire Pond; cross this pond (1/2 M.). and row to the (1/2 M.) Upper St. Regis Lake (1625 ft.), which we

cross to (2 M.) its S. end. To the W. rises St. Regis Mt. (2890 ft.). Here begins the carry to (11/2 M.; fee for horse \$1) Clear Lake ('Big Crown'), a pretty little lake, well stocked with fish, on the N. bank of which stands the Lake Clear Hotel (\$3; well spoken of). Clear Lake is 2 M. long, and a carry of 4 M. leads from its S. end to Saranac Inn (horse

for boat \$ 11/2; seat in a carriage 50 c.).

On the Seven Carry Route we traverse six short carries and six small ponds and reach (3 M.) Little Clear Pond, which is 1 M. long and 2 M. from Saranae Inn (9 M. from Paul Smith's). In either case we cross the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Division of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

\*Saranac Inn (\$4; telegraph-office) lies at the N. end of Upper Saranac Lake, 13/4 M. from Saranac Inn Station on the Adirondack

and St. Lawrence R.R. (see p. 197).

\*Upper Saranac Lake (1575 ft.), 71/9 M. long and 1/9-3 M. wide, is one of the largest sheets of water in the district. It is dotted with islands and surrounded by thickly wooded and hilly banks. Good fishing and shooting. Small steamers ply on the lake (fare 75 c., round-trip \$ 1), calling at the Sweeny Carry (Wawbeek Lodge, \$4, with tel. office), on the W. bank, Indian Carry (Rustic Lodge, \$21/9), at the S. end, and Bartlett's or the Saranac (Yub, on the E. side.

Wawbeek Lodge is 8 M. to the E. (stage \$11/2) of Tupper Lake Village, on the N. Adirondack R.R. (see p. 197). — The Sweeng Carry (3 M.; horse for boat \$2, seat in buckboard 50-75 c.) leads to Raquette Ricer (Tromblee's Inn, \$2), which may be ascended, with the help of a horse-carry (\$ 11/4, seat in carr. 50 c.) round the Requette Falls (Raquette Falls Hotel. \$ 21/2), to (ca. 20 M.) the N. end of Long Lake (p. 196). Or we may descend

the river to (11 M.) Tupper Lake (p. 197).

Indian Carry crosses to (1 M.) the Stony Creek Ponds (1640 ft.: Hiawatha Hotel, \$ 21/2) and to (3 M.) Axion, on the Raquette River (about 8 M. from -Tromblee's).

A short carry from the landing for Bartlett's (1/4 M.; horse, unnecessary, 50 c.) leads to the stream flowing into the (1/2 M.) Middle Saranac Lake, more often called Round Lake (1545 ft.), a nearly circular sheet of water, 21/2 M. in diameter. This tittle lake is sometimes lashed by violent squalls coming down from the hills,

and it is advisable to keep an eye on the weather. To the S.E. rises Ampersand Mt. (3430 ft.; \*View), the trail to the top of which (ca. 21/2 M.) leads through the woods and is not easy to follow without a guide. At the N.E. corner of Round Lake we enter its pretty outlet, descending to (2!/2 M.) the lower lake and passing about halfway a series of rapids, where a short carry is necessary.

\*Lower Saranac Lake (1540 ft.), 5 M, long and 3/4-11/4 M. wide, is one of the prettiest of the Adirondack lakes, surrounded by wooded hills and thickly sprinkled with islands, said to number fifty-two. Near the lower (N.E.) end of the lake lies Saranac Lake Village, with the station of the Chateaugay R. R. (p. 185), and one of the chief centres of the district for hotels, guides, and outfits.

The 'Ampersand Hetel (3.47) is pleasantly situated on high ground on the N. bank of the lake and is adjoined by golf-links. The Algonquin (8.4) lies on the 8. shore of the lake (com. from station 50 c.). The Del Monte (8.34) is 1 M. to the N., the Edgewood Inn (8.2.3) I M. to the W. of the village. The \*Berkeley (\$21/2-4) is the chief hotel in the village itself. The Advondack Sanitarium (for consumptives) lies 1 M. to the N. E. — H. H. Muer, taxidermist, near the Saranac Lake House, has excellent stuffed specimens of the fauna of the Advondacks.

Saranac Lake is 10 M. by road (railway, see p. 185) from Lake Placid (see p. 189). The road turns to the right in the village, 11/2 M. from the lake, and passes (21/2 M.) the Ray Brook House (p. 185). At (3 M.) the fork the left branch leads to (3 M.) Lake Placid, the right to (5 M.) North Elba (p. 189).

We may now return to Paul Smith's by railway (see p. 197).

### b. From Port Kent to Ausable Chasm and Lake Placid.

Port Kent lies on the W. shore of Lake Champlain (see p. 201), nearly opposite Burlington (p. 127; steamer), and within  $8^{4}/_{2}$  hrs. by railway of New York (comp. R. 20b; fare \$7.60).

A short branch-railway runs in 20 min. from Port Kent to (21/2 M.) Ausable Chasm (\*Ausable Chasm Hotel, finely situated,

\$ 4) and to (6 M.) Keeseville.

The \*\*Ausable Chasm is, perhaps, the most wonderful piece of rock-formation to the E. of the Rockies, and should not be omitted by any traveller who comes within a reasonable distance of it. The Ausable River, a large and rapid stream, here flows through a rocky gorge only 20-40 ft. wide, between perpendicular walls of Potsdam sandstone, 100-175 ft. high. Waterfalls and rapids add to the attractions. A visit to the chasm has been facilitated by paths and bridges; and the boat-ride through the rapids affords a novel and exciting but perfectly safe experience. Numerous interesting fossils (lingula antiqua, trilobites) have been found here.

The ENTRANCE to the chasm (adm. 75 c., boat-ride 50 c.) is a little to the N. of the \*Trestle Bridge, a few minutes from the Ausable Chasm Hotel. At the head of the chasm (to the left) are the \*Rainbow or Birmingham Falls, 70 ft. high, while near the point where we enter are the lower Horseshoe Falls. Following the path to the right over the ledges (smooth as if made artificially), we round the Elbow, beyond which, across the stream, rises the Pulpit Rock (135 ft.). Below the Split Rock (1.) we cross the stream. Farther on more or less appropriate names are attached to the various phenomena, such as the Devil's Deen (1.), Hell Gate, Jacob's Ladder (1.), the Devil e Penel's Deen (1.), Jacob's Well (1.), Mystic George (1.), Column Rocks (1.), and the Ped Office (1.) semand for very obvious reasons). We are now in the Upper Flume, at the lower end of which we cross to the flat Table Rock, where the boat-ride begins and where many visitors turn back. Here, to the right, tower the Cathedral Rocks and the "Sentine", 100 ft. high. The boat at first passes through the Grand Plume, the rocky sides of which are 175 ft. high, while at one Flume, we pass through a quiet pool and enter the Rapids, through which we sweep swiftly to the landing-place at the foot of the chasm. We may now either walk or drive back to the (1½ M.) hotel.

COACHES run daily in summer from the Ausable Chasm Hotel to (32 M.) Lake Placid (p. 189; fare \$4), vià (31/2 M.) Kesseville, (13 M.) Ausable Forks Station (p. 160), and (21 M.) Wilmington (p. 190).

# c. From Westport to Elizabethtown, Keene Valley, and Lake Placid.

Adirondack Lodge. Indian Pass.

Westport (\*Westport Inn, overlooking the steamboat-wharf, \$2-4; Richards, \$2; The Westport, at the rail, station, not to be confounded with the Westport Inn, \$2, unpretending) is a village of 563 inhab., on the W. shore of Lake Champlain, 25 M. to the S. of Port Kent (p. 187) and 10 M. to the N. of Port Henry (p. 203). It is the chief gateway to, perhaps, the finest part of the Adirondacks, coaches running hence, via (\$9 M.) Elizabethoun (\$1), to Keene Valley (24 M.; fore \$21/2), Lake Placid (36 M.; \$4), and Adirondack Lodge (36 M.; \$41/2). It is within 71/2 hrs. of New York by fast train (comp. R. 20b; fare \$6.81).

The ROAD TO ELIZABETHTOWN (9 M.) is pleasant, but calls for on special remark. — Elizabethtown (600 ft.; Windsor, \$3; Mansion Ho., \$21/2-3; Maplewood Inn, open the whole year, \$2-3), a village with 573 inhab., is prettily situated on the Boquet River, in the well-named Pleasant Valleu.

Among the points of interest in the neighbourhood are Cobble Hill (199 th.), just to the S.W. of the town, with golf-links; Reame Hill (1979 ft.), to the E.; and 'Hurricane Mt. (1985 ft.), 5 M. to the W. (cart-road; path to the summit 2 M. more), a fine point of view. On the W. side of Hurricane Mt. is the Willey House (\$5). A road leads to the S., viā the (5 M.) Spill-Road-Fall, (10 M.) Excha Mills, and (25 M.) Schoon River the N. a road leads to (23 M.) Recentle (p. 157), viā Toke & Moundhine Mt. and Augur Lodas to (23 M.) Recentle (p. 157), viā Toke & Moundhine Mt.

The \*ROAD FROM ELIZABETHTOWN TO LAKE PLACID (28 M.; from which the roads to Keene Valley and Adirondack Lodge diverge) passes through one of the most beautiful parts of the Adirondacks. It leads to the W., passing between Hurricane Mt. (see above) the right and several lower hills on the left, 10 M. Keene Valley (see

p. 190) opens to the left. Our road turns N. to (2 M.) Keene Village or Keene Centre (1000 ft.; Hotel, D. 75 c.). Beyond Keene the road turns sharply to the left (S.E.) and ascends to the (4 M.) beautiful \*Cascades Lakes (2040 ft. : well stocked with trout), with Pitch Off Mt. (3520 ft.) rising so abruptly to the right as barely to leave room for our passage. Cascade Mt. (4090 ft.) rises equally sheer on the other side of the lakes. The \*Cascade Lake House (6 M. from Keene: \$3. D. \$1) is a favourite resort of fishermen and others. Ahead of us we now obtain a fine \*View of the mountains enclosing Lake Placid. - 4 M. Ames's Mountain View House (\$2). Among the mountains seen to the S. (left) are Mts. Marcy and McIntyre (p. 193), the two loftiest peaks in the district. At North Elba, about 1 M. farther on, the road to (5 M.) Adirondack Lodge (p. 193) diverges to the left, and after 1 M. more the road through the Wilmington Notch (p. 190) leads to the right. Just beyond this point we cross the Ausable River, and on the left, 1/2 M. farther on, is a sign pointing to (1/2 M.) John Brown's Farm (see below). 1 M. North Elba Post Office, where the road to (2 M.) Lake Placid diverges to the right from the main road, which goes on to (10 M.) Saranac Lake Village (p. 187).

\*Lake Placid (1860 ft.), 4 M. long and 2 M. broad, is surrounded by finer and higher mountains than any other of the larger Adirondack lakes, and numerous hotels and cottages have been built on its banks. It contains three islands, Hawk, Moose (owned by the Placid Park Club), and Back. At its S. end it is closely adjoined by the small Mirror Lake (1868 ft.), 1 M. long and 1/3 M. wide. Boating and fishing are carried on on both lakes, and golf-links have been laid out. The beautifully-shaped Whiteleac M. (see below) is conspicuous at the N.E. end of Lake Placid, while McKen:te Mt. rises to the W. The \*View to the S. includes the following peaks (named from left to right): Gothic, Saddleback, Basin, Marcy, Colden, and McIntyre, with Indian Pass (p. 193) to the right of the last. Small steamers ply on Lake Placid.

Most of the hotels and other houses are clustered round the S. end of Lake Placid and Mirror Lake. "Stem House (1985 Pt.; § 4), on the ridge between the two lakes; Mirror Lake House (83-4), at the S. end of Mirror Lake; Grend View House (83), a small and comfortable house, to the E. of the Stevens Ho.; \*Lake Placid House (83), a small and comfortable house, to the E. of the Stevens Ho, with view of both lakes; \*Pauiseaumont Ho., to the N. of the last (§ 4.6); White Face Inn, in a sequestered site on the S.W. side of Lake Placid, S3; Caule Rustico, Undervisif (\$12.20) per week), W. bank of Lake Placid, The Summer Camp of Mr. E. D. Bardlett, near the White Face Inn, is one of the Placet in the Advancaks.

EXCURSIONS. The path to (3 M.; ca. 2 hrs.) the top of 'Whiteface Mt (4870 It.) begins at the N. end of Lake Placid (guide desirable; road in progress). The 'View includes the main Adricundack peaks (8.), Lake Clamplain (E.), and the Saranac and Tupper Lakes (W.), while on the N. it reaches to Canada and the St. Lawrence. The descent may be made by bridle-path and cart-track to (6 M.) Wilkinston (p. 190). — McRenzie Mt. (3190 It.) may be ascended in 2 hrs. (no path). — John Brown's Farm coute, see above) is in a lonely spot, 3 M. from Lake Placid. The sturyd old

Abolitionist (comp. p. 292) had his home here from 1849 till his death (1859), and now lies buried in a small enclosure near the house, with a huge boulder marking the spot (shown by the present occupant of the house, who has photographs for sale). Adjacent is a monument with the names of twenty persons who bought the John Brown Farm and presented it to the State, to be kept as a public park (1886). Walkers may cut off 2M. of the route to Adjacendez Lodge (p. 183) by descending to the Ausable from John Brown's, crossing the river by stepping-stones, and following a path through the woods, which joins the road in 2M. The BOAD TREDUCK THE WILLINGTON NOTCH TO AUSABLE FORES (26 M) diverges to the left (N) from the road to Elizabethioup at a

(26 M.) diverges to the left (N.) from the road to Elizabethtown, at a point 4 M. from Lake Placid (see p. 1.95, coach \$2½). The \*Notch (10 M.) is a delile on the S.E. flank of Mr. Whiteface (see p. 1.89), through which flows the W. branch of the Ausable, scarcely leaving room for the road. Wilmington (Bliss House, \$2), 6 M. farther on, is a good starting-point for an ascent of Whiteface (see p. 139; saddle-horse \$4, guide \$3). At Ausable Forks (10 M. farther on), where the two branches of the Ausable unite,

we reach the railway (see p. 160).

Among the numerous other excursions made from Lake Placid are those to Adirondack Lodge (10 M.; see p. 193) and Keene Valley (21 M.; see below).

\*\*Keene Valley (approaches, see pp. 188, 193), extending for 8 M. to the S. from Keene Village (p. 189), is, in its combination of the gentler and the sterner beauties of scenery and its convenience as a centre for all kinds of excursions, perhaps the most desirable headquarters in the Adirondacks. It is watered by a branch of the Ausable, and is enclosed by two mountain-ranges, including Hopkins Peak, the Giant of the Valley, and Noon Mark on the E., and Mt. Porter, Twin Mts., and the Wolf's Jaws on the W. The autumn colouring of the trees is often rich beyond expression.

The valley is traversed by a good road, which passes various hotels and (5 M.) Keene Valley Village (1630 ft.). The following list of the hotels names them in consecutive order from N. to S., as we penetrate the valley; but them in consecute order from N. to S., as we beneficial the variety four the tourist is advised to fix his quarters as near the head of the valley as possible. Ester House (\$3), on the S. bank of the river, at the foot of Prospect Hill, Advended House (\$5), to the W. to the village, Tachmens House (\$2.3), in the village, to the right, and the head of the valley. St. Hubert's Linder's Cottage, to the is a large and well-managed house at the head of the valley, occupying the site of the well-known Beede House, which was burned down ing the site of the well-known beege noise, which was burned uown in 1890. It is surrounded by groups of private cottages, many of the occupants of which take their meals at the hotel. The "View is superb. Immediately facing St. Hubert's Inn, to the St., rises Noon Mark, with the long ridge of the Giant and Hopkins Peak to the left and the coni-cal Mt. Colvin to the right. To the N. we look down the Keene Valley, cai m., colvin to the right. To the N. we look down the Keene Valley, and to the S.W. is the road to the Ausable Lakes, between Mt. Colvin and Mt. Resegonia. In front of St. Hubert's Inn lie the St. Hubert Golf. Links. Adjacent is a small circulating library. — On the farm of Glemmere, we the N. and of the right of the results of the St. Th at the N. end of the valley, is the Summer School of Philosophy.

The following Excursions are described with St. Hubert's Inn as centre, but it will be easy to make the necessary rectification for other startrequire that it will be easy of make the necessary rectangular for third starting-points in the valley. Hence Yalley has an excellent Grided Totion, a list of the members of which may be obtained at the hotels. The regular fee is \$3 a day for any excursion; a graduated tariff is an obvious desideratum which has not yet been adopted.— Many new trails are being constructed by the Adironalect Trait Improvement Society.

Ausable Lakes, ca. 15 M. (there and back). This is the favourite ex-cursion from Keene Valley and should on no-account be omitted. The lakes are included in the Adirendack Mountain Reserve, a tract of about 40 sq. M. to the S. of Keene Valley, bought and controlled by a com-

pany. Ordinary tourists, however, are freely admitted to the Reserve, though none but the authorized guides are permitted to have boats on the upper lake. The entrance to the Reserve is a little to the S.W. of St. Hubert's Inn (toll for carr. \$1/2-1, walkers free). A good road, constructed by the company, leads hence to the (31/2 M.) "Lower Ausable Lake (1960 ft.; boat-house, with rimts., boats to hire, etc.), a small sheet of water, about 2 M. long, surrounded by beautifully wooded mountains descending sheer to the water. To the left rises Indian Head (2535 ft ; 'View), a knob of Mt. Colvin; to the right are the finely formed Gothics and Mt. Resigning or Sautechi. From the boat-house we may make a trip by boat (1-3 pers. 15 c., each pers. addit. 5 c.) to (10 min.) the landing to Rain-bone Falls, a veil-fall of about 100 ft. (rainbow 12-2 p.m.).] From the upper end of the lake a good trail leads to (11/4 M.) the "Upper Ausable Lake (1990 ft.), which is 13/4 M. long. In the sweep of its wooded shores, and the lovely contour of the lofty mountains that guard it, this lake is probably the most charming in America' (Warner). To the right (named from left to right) are Skylight, Haystack, Mt. Bartlett, Basen, Saddleback, Gothic, and Resegonia; to the left, Colvin and the Boreas Range. (Mt. Marcy is not seen from either lake.) The lake is surrounded with camps belonging to the guides, where meals are usually cooked and eaten before returning. Many parties also spend days here in one of the camps, the charge being 25c. per night for each person. Before returning we may row up the inlet of the lake as far as (1/2 hr.) the Elt Lake Trail (sec below) and then follow the general course of the stream (avoiding paths to the left) to (20 min.) Panorama Bluff, which commands a splendid View, of the mountains (from left to right: Allen, Skylight, Marcy, Haystack, Bartlett, Basin, Saddleback, Gothics, Resegonia). Roufe to Mt. Marcy, see p. 192.—A trail beginning about 13/4 M. above the Upper Ausable Lake, a little beyond the Marcy trail (p. 192), leads to the E. over the Boreas Mt. Range to (51/2 M.) Elk Lake (1980 ft.), whence a road leads S. to (5 M.) the road from Tahawus (p. 194) to Schroon River P. O. (p. 194; 5 M. to the E.).

SHORT WALKS. The Russell Falls are reached in 10 min by a path descending from the back (S.W. corner) of St. Hubert's Inn - The foot of Roaring Brook Falls, descending for about 300 ft. over a clift on the W. side of the Giant, is about 3/4 M. to the E. of the hotel. We follow the Port Henry road to (10 min.) the fork, turn to the left, cross a small bridge, and then cross a field to the right to bars leading into the wood. The cart-track in a straight direction leads to the foot of the falls. By following the Port Henry road for 1/2 M. farther, we reach Chapel Pond (1600 ft.; right). A steep path, a little farther on, to the left, ascends to (20-30 min.) the Généric Weathouse (2220 ft.), a solitary mountain-tarn at the foot of a gigantic cliff. A new trail (marked by 'blazes' on the trees) leads hence to the W. to (1 M.) the top of Roaring Brook Falls (see above), whence we regain the road by descending on the right side of the stream (a round in all of 4-5 M., taking 2-3 hrs.). - With the last-mentioned walk may be combined a visit (2 hrs. more) to Round Pond and Boquet Falls (trails indistinct; guide desirable). - To reach the (3 M.) Cathedral Rocks we follow the Ausable Lake road for 1/2 M. and then cross a rustic bridge to the right. With this may be combined a visit to the small Cathedral Falls (someone to point out the way desirable). - Artist's or Chapel Brook, 11/2 M. We proceed as in the Roaring Brook Walk to (20 min.) the bars leading into the wood, and follow the first path to the right. The scenery somewhat resembles the Torrent Walk at Dolgelley.

ASCENTS. The following ascents are condensed, by permission, from papers by Mr. Fronk W. Freeborn in Appaiachia (p. 135). Experts may dispense with guides in the first six. — "Noon Mark (3500 ft.; 15/c-2/1/2 hrs.). We diverge to the right from the Chapel Pond road, just beyond the last cottage on the right (Prof. Felix Adler's), and follow the broad path, which soon climbs along the left side of a ravine to (35-45 min.) a bare ledge (view). The path then follows a gentle ridge and (in 25.35 min.) begins to ascend steeply to (30.40 min.) the fop. The "View includes Kerne Val-ley and its bounding mountains, Mt. Dix, with its curious knob (S.), Nipple-

top, and the Marcy group. - Mt. Colvin (4074 ft.; 2-3 hrs.). The path leaves the Ausable Lakes road to the left, about 1/4 M. on this side of the lower lake, and ascends the left side of Indian Head (p. 191; sign-boards). 35 min. Path to (5 min.) Wizard's Wathbowl, to the left. ½ hr (1.) Path to (8 min.) High Folls. 5 min. (1) Trail to Fairy Ladder Falk and Wipplet (10) (3) 1. 35 min. (1.) High white elift, a little beyond which are a large rock and a small spring (r.). 20 min. Top (highest point reached by ladders). The "View to the N. includes the Ausable Lakes and the highest ladders). The 'View to the N. Includes the Aussaule Dakes and the Inglesh peaks of the Adirondacks (named from left to right: Skylight, Marcy, Haystack, Basin, Saddleback, Gothic, with Sawteeth in front, and Wolf's Jaws). — 'Gaint of the Valley (4622 ft.; 29/g-39/g- hrs.). The path diverges to the left from the track to Roaring Brook Falls, just beyond the bars (1250 ft.) mentioned at p. 190. 12-16 min. We follow the path to the left. 15-20 min. Corduroy Bridge, beyond which we follow 'blazes' through the model to the left and exact (3 min.) the brook 4 footswent retail also the wood to the left and reach (3 min.) the brook. A foot-worn trail, also indicated by blazes, ascends hence steadily for 1-11/4 hr. (The right branch at the fork is of easier gradient.) Then follows \(\frac{1}{2}\) in the scramble over rocks to the end of the S. spur. Hence to the top \(\frac{1}{2}\) h. The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water, The work of the Signal is a small pool of water. Lake Champlain and the Green Mts.; and Mt. Washington (p. 144) is said to be visible in clear weather. - Hopkins Peak (3135 ft.; 21/2-3 hrs.). We follow the road down the valley for about 3 M., and before reaching the Tahawus Ho. (p. 180) turn to the right and cross the Assade. We then turn to the right and follow the road to (10 min.) a hose, at the back of which the path begins. 11/2-13/4 hr. Spring, a little house, at the back of the control of the back of Baxter (2400 ft.; 11/2-21/2 hrs). The path begins about 3/4 M. to the W. of the cottage of 'Old Mountain Phelps', which is <sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, M. from the Tahawus Ho. The "Baleony, a bare ledge on the W. summint, commands a splendid View of Keene Valley, and it is hardly worth while to climb (20 min. more) to the top of the highest (middle) peak. — The Gothics (4740 ft.; 21/2-31/2 hrs.). The trail begins to the right of the Ausable Lake road, 2 M. from St. Hubert's Inn. It is not very clear at first, but, after crossing 2 M. from St. Hubert's Inn. It is not very clear a first, but, after crossing (f/h hr.) the Ausable, improves. 3 min. Cascade. 1/2 hr. Ridge at right angles to our course, which the trail skirls to the right. 1/2 hr. Hollow, with swampy pool. The (15-20 min.) top commands a good near 'View of Mt. Marcy, with Mt. McIntyre to its right. Lake Placid and Whiteface are seen in the distance (N). Dix Mt. with its singular notch, is conspicuous to the E. — 2Mt. Marcy or Tahasus (Cloud-splitter; 3345 ft.; two days; guide necessary), the lighest of the Adrondacks. This is a grand but somewhat fatiguing excursion, which should not be lightly undertaken. The night is spent in Boulder Camp (see below), and the descent may be made to Adirondack Lodge (p. 193). Campers on the Upper Ausable Lake can make the trip in one day (ascent 4-5 hrs., descent 3-4 hrs.). The path (7 M. long) begins at the little bay called 'Cold Slough' in the inlet of Upper Ausable Lake, about 11/2 M. beyond its S. end, and at the inlet of Upper Ausable Lake, about 1/2 M. beyond its S. end, and at irrst crosses beggy ground. 25 min. Fath diverging to the left (our path irrst crosses beggy remained to the control of the contr a tract of low balsams to (25 min) the open ledges, beyond which there is no trail. The top is reached in 1/4 hr. more. The "View embraces the whole of the Adirondacks, with Lake Champlain and the Green Mts. to the E. To the S.E., between us and the dark *Haystack*, lies the deep and narrow *Panther Gorge* (3550 ft.). At our feet (S.W.) lies the *Pear of the Clouds*, a small lake 4320 ft. above the sea, which is the highest source of the Hudson. The trail from the top to Adironduck Lodge is 71/2 M. long (p. 193). — Among other mountains that may be ascended from Keene Valley, with guides, are Dix M. (842? ft., one long day), Maystack (4918 ft.; one day), Mipptop (4685 ft.; 8 hrs.), and Mt. Porter (E. end. 3790 ft.; 3½-2½ hrs.).

Schroon Luke (p. 194) is reached from Keene Valley by the Part Henry to skeep, 1891, to (8 M.) Euba Milk, and thence as at p. 183. — There is no very direct or easy route connecting Keene Valley with the Long Lake and Bive Mountain district. Perhaps the best route is by the trail over the Boreas Mt. Eange (p. 194) or by the Tadamsu Trait (see below). Or we may go via Saranac Luke as described at p. 186. Lastly, we may return by train, via Westport, to Sarotoga, and proceed thence as in R. 25d.

\*Adirondack Lodge (2160 ft.; \$ 4 a day, from \$ 16 a week), a comfortable little hotel, completely hidden in the dense forest to the N. of Mt. McIntyre and 5 M. from the highroad (transfer-coach \$ 1; comp. p. 189), is a favourite resort of anglers, sportsmen, and pedestrians. It is tastefully built in the style of a rustic log-house, while the internal fittings are in a corresponding style, the bark being left intact on part of the furniture. In front of the house lies the pretty little Clear Lade, reflecting the form of Mount Jo, opposite Mt. McIntyre. The view from the tower extends over an ocean of forest, with not a sign of human habitation. Beyond the hotel (to the S.) all roads cease, and the only means of communication are 'trails' through the virgin forest, sometimes followed by the 'blazes' only (guides generally desirable). — Indian Pass, see below.

Excussions. To Analanche Loke, 5 M. The trail leads to the S. through the woods. This pretty little lake (286 ft.) lies between M. McIntyre and Mt. Colden. The trail is continued along its W. side to (11/4 M.) Loke colden (2770 ft.; log-camp). From Lake Colden a trail leads to the W. to (7 M.) the Adirondack plant produced to the W. to (7 M.) the Adirondack plant produced to the W. to (8 M.) Calamity Pend. — Mount Jo is climbed in 1/2-4 hr. and affords a good view. — Mt. McIntyre 5112 ft.), the highest but one of the Adirondacks, is assended hence in 5-2 hr.; path steep, esp. towards the top; guide few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the W. side of Mt. Wright (10 out few directions). The trail winds round the Mt. Marcy (close by, to the S.E.), Lake Colden (but not Avalanche Lake). Mt. Saward, it was the continued of the Mt. Saward (10 out few directions). The winds and the few directions of Wallface (see p. 193), Mt. Saward, (10 out few directions). The winds and the side of Mt. Mt. Mt. Saward, (10 out few directions). The winds and the side of Mt. Mt. Mt. Saward, (10 out few directions). The sweet of the William (10 out few directions). The winds and the side of Mt. Mt. Mt. Saward, (10 out few directions). The winds and the winds of the winds out directions out few directions. The winds out directions out few directions out few directions out few directions. The

FROM ADIRONDACK LODGE THROUGH THE INDIAN PASS TO THE ADIRONDACK CLUE, LAKE HENDERSON, AND TAHAWUS, 23 M. (9-10 hrs.; guide necessary).

The trail begins at the S. end of Clear Loke and leads through the woods. A divergence of a few hundred yards on either side of the path would bring us into virgin forest, where, perhaps, no white man had ever been before. After about 5 M. (2 hrs.) we reach a small open camp, where meals are sometimes cooked by the guide. The next mile involve a good deal of rough clambering over rocks (no danger) and leads us to (1/2 hr.) "Summit Rock, in the centre of Tindian Pass (2340 ft.), a magni-

fleant ravine between Mt. McIntyre and Mt. Wallface. In front of us the vivew stretches over a sea of forest to 55 M) Lake Henderson, 1300 ft. below us, while to the right the majestic rocky wall of "Wallface (3890 ft.) telow us, while to the right the majestic rocky wall of "Wallface (3890 ft.) triess sheer to a height of 1500 ft. one of the grandest cliffs in the New World. The headwaters of the Hudson, flowing to the S., and the Ausable, flowing to the N., rise here so close to one another that they are said to mingle in time of flood. [Those who do not wish to go on by this route to the Blue Mt. country may turn back here, as this view commands the entire pass and the trail farther on is rough and neglected. Good walkers by the Lake Colden route (see p. 189), spending a night, if desired, at the Adirondack Club (see below).] Our path then begins to descend rapidly, at first over procks. Farther on it is easier and more gradual. In 5 M. (2 brs.) from Summit Rock we reach Lake Henderson (1875 ft.), the E. bank of which we follow to (2 M.; 19 hr.) the descreted hamte of Adirondack Club (see below).] and the state of the Adirondack Club (see below). In the descreted hamte of Adirondack Club (see below).] A commendation of the state of the Adirondack Club (see below). In the descreted hamte of Adirondack Club (see below). In the Adirondack Club (see below). In the Adirondack Club (see below). In the Adirondack Club (see below). The International Club (see below). In the Adirondack Club (see below). In the Mr. Second Club (see below). In the Adirondack Club (see below). In the Sequence, at Long Lake (see below). In the Sequence, at Long Lake (see below).

#### d. From Saratoga to North Creek.

Schroon Lake. Blue Mountain Lake. Raquette Lake. Long Lake.

FROM SARATOGA TO NORTH CREEK, 57 M., Adirondack Railway in 21/4 hrs. (52; sleeping-cars from New York to North Creek without change \$2; from Saratoga to Blue Mt. Lake \$49/4).

Saratoga, see p. 197. The train runs to the N., passing Hilton Park (p. 199; r.). Near (17 M.) Corinth we reach (r.) the Hudson, the pretty upper valley of which we follow. At (22 M.) Hadley we cross the Sacandaga (bridge 96 ft. high).

Hadley is the station for Luzerne (Wayside Inn, \$31/z-1; The Elms, \$21/z), a pleasant summer-resort beyond the Hudson, on the pretty little Lake of Luzerne.

The wooded sugarloaf hill to the right, beyond Hadley, is known as the Potash Kettle (1735 ft.). The valley contracts, and the hills are prettily wooded. — 49 M. Riverside (815 ft.) is the starting-point of the stage-coaches for (7 M.) Schroon Lake (see below).

The coaches run viå (§ M.) the Pottersville House (§ 2.) D. 75c.) to the landing at the lower end of the lake, whence a small steamer piles to the hotels at its (§ M.) head (fare from Riverside \$2), touching at the Watch Rock Hotel (\$31/s), on the E. shore, the Taylor House (\$39/s-3), on the W. shore, and other points. — Schroon Lake (\$07 ft.), 10 M. long and 1.2 M. wide, is surrounded by rugged hills and affords good fishing. Near its head lies the village of Schroon Lake, with numerous hotels, the largest of which are the Letand House (\$3.34/s), the Adviandack Han (\$29/s), the Ondawa (\$2), and the Windaro (\$19/s). The road (stages) to the N. runs hence vià (M.) the beautiful Paradoz Lake and Schroon River Post Office (6. 188) to (22 M.) Euba Mills (p. 188), where it forks, one branch going to (6 M.) Keene Valley (p. 190), the other to (10 M.) Ethabelthown (p. 188).

57 M. North Creek (975 ft.; Adirondack Hotel, \$2-3) is the terminus of the railway and the starting-point of the coaches to Blue Mt. Lake.

FROM NORTH CREEK TO BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, 30 M., coach in 5-6 hrs. (fare \$3). This is not a very attractive drive, especially as the road is bad and passes through an extensive 'burnt district'. -To the left rises Gore Mt. (3540 ft.). 5M. North River Hotel (D. 75 c.). The road now quits the Hudson and ascends rapidly. Mt. Marcy (p. 193) may be seen in the distance to the right. We cross (17 M.) Indian River (poor inn). 18 M. Indian Lake Post Office (inn); 20 M. Cedar River (Hotel, \$2). We cross the watershed (1760 ft.) between the Hudson and the Raquette. - 29 M. Blue Mountain Lake (see below).

Blue Mountain Lake (1800 ft.), 3 M. long and 2 M. wide, lies at the base of Blue Mt. (3760 ft.), which rises to the N.E.

The hotels on the lake are the \*Prospec House (300 beds; \$4), on the S. shore; Blue Mt. Lake House (\$3-4), at the E. end; Blue Mt. House (225 ft above the lake; \$2-29/2), at the foot of Blue Mt. — Blue Mountain (\$760 ft ) is ascended by a bridle-path in 2 hrs. — A road leads N. from Blue Mt. Lake, through the woods, to (10 M.) Long Lake Village (p. 196; stage in 3 hrs., fare \$11/2).

From Blue Mountain Lake to Requette Lake, 12 M., steam launch in 3 hrs. (fare to Marion Carry 75 c., to the Hemlocks or the Antlers \$1.25, to Forked Lake Carry \$1.75). - The little steamer traverses Blue Mt. Lake, affording a good view of Blue Mt., passes through a small outlet into Eagle Lake (with Eagle's Nest, a solitary farm-house on the N. bank, formerly the home of 'Ned Buntline', the author), and then threads another connecting stream and reaches the narrow Utowana Lake, 21/2 M. long. At the W. end of this lake we leave the boat and pass across a short carry (1/2 M.) to the Marion River, the intricate course of which we descend in another steam-launch to (6 M.) Raquette Lake, where we disembark at the Hemlocks or the Antlers.

\*Raquette Lake (1775 ft.), the most irregularly shaped of the Adirondack lakes, with numerous promontories and bays, is about 10 M. long (5 M. in a direct line) and 1-21/2 M. wide. It is surrounded by low hills, and the environing forests teem with game.

The following are the Lake Raquette hotels: \*Antlers (\$3-4), on the W. bank; The Essential (\$3-39/a) near the Marion lost. Insect of the the Month of t is, perhaps, the most beautiful place of the kind in America, if not in the world. An introduction to the owner of one of these camps will double the pleasure of a visit to the lake.

To the S.W. of Raquette Lake stretches the Fulton Chain of Lakes (1680-1800 ft.), eight in number, a favourite resort of sportsmen and anglers. They are cached hence wis the Brown Track Hate, and a small steamer plies on some of the lakes. They may be approached from Utica by the Aditondack & St. Lawrence Railway (p. 196). — Other parts of this W. 196 Route 95

district of the Adirondacks are frequented by snortemen. but the means of locomotion are scanty and the accommodation somewhat primitive

FROM RAQUETTS LAKE TO LONG LAKE, 12 M., by small boat, with guide. From the N. end of Raquette Lake we cross a short carry (1/o M ) to Forked Lake (1750 ft.: Forked Lake House, \$21/o)

a picturesque sheet of water, with several private camps.

Those who are bound for the Tupper Lakes (p. 197) cross Forked Lake (pron. "Porked") to the N., pass through the outlet into (6 M). Little Forked Lake, and thence proceed, by boat (2½ M) and carries (5½ M.), viã Carry Pond, Bottle Pond, and "Rock Pond, to (6 M.). Little Tupper Lake (p. 1971).

We turn to the right (E.) on Forked Lake and from its E. end descend through the picturesque Raquette River to (8 M.) Long Lake. about 2 M of the route being the 'carries' required to mass the Buttermilk Falls and other unnavigable parts of the river.

Long Lake (1615 ft.), 14 M. long and 1/9-1 M. wide, is pretty. though tamer than many of the other lakes. To the right and left as we enter it are Mt. Sabattis and the Owl's Head (2825 ft.). On the right (E.) bank, about 2 M, below the head, is the Grove House (\$21/2), a great hunting and fishing resort; and about 1 M. farther on, on the same side, is Long Lake Village, with the Sagamore House (\$ 3-4) and Long Lake House (\$ 2).

Nearly opposite Long Lake House (§ 6.).

Nearly opposite Long Lake Village begins a boat and portage route to Little Tupper Lake (p. 197) vià Clear Pend, Little and Big Stim Pends, and Stony Pend. — Stage to Blue Mt. Lake, see p. 195.

Farther on Long Lake expands. At its lower end (W. bank) is the small Island House (\$2). To the right rises Mt. Seward (p. 194). From Long Lake to Upper Saranac Lake, see p. 186.

### e. From Utica to Malone via the Tupper and Saranac Lakes.

167 M. ADIRONDACK AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILWAY (N. Y. C. R. R. system) in 6 hrs. (fare \$5; perfor-car \$1). Through-carriages run from New York to all points in the Adirondreks reached by this railway (to Tupper Lake Junction in 10 hrs., \$8.10; to Saranac Inn in 101/2 hrs., \$8.55; to Malone in 12 hrs., \$9; parlor-car or sleeper \$2). The line traverses the whole of the Adirondack Wilderness from S. to N.

Utica (Rail. Restaurant), see p 206. - The line runs towards the N.W. 13 M. Trenton Falls, see p. 206. We cross the West Canada Creek. 21 M. Remsen, see p. 206. At (43 M.) McKeever we cross the Moose River. - 52 M. Fulton Chain is 11/4 M. from Old Forge (Forge Ho., \$3-31/2), whence a small steamer ascends the Fulton Lakes (see p. 195) to the head of Fourth Lake (Cedar Isle Camp, \$21/2-3; Rocky Point Inn, \$3-4; Hess Inn, \$2-4; Eagle Bay Hotel, \$3; Bald Mt. Ho., on Third Lake, \$3). Thence we may ascend by small boat and 'carries' to (3-4 hrs.) Raquette Lake (p. 195). - 63 M. Big Moose; 811/2 M. Nehasane Park (private station of Dr. Webb); 84 M. Bog Lake. From (881/2 M.) Long Lake West stages run to (5 M.) Little Tupper Lake (p. 197) and (18 M.) Long Lake (see above). - 100 M. Childwold, the station for (5 M.; coach \$1) the Childwold Park House (\$3-4), on Lake Massawepie.

1071/2 M. Tupper Lake Junction is 11/2 M. (stage) from Tupper Lake Village (Altamont, \$21/2-5), the terminus of the Northern Adirondack R. R. (see below), situated on Raquette Pond, 2 M. below the foot of Tupper Lake (see below). In summer a steamer plies hence to the head of the lake, calling at the various hotels. The station is 8 M. from Waubek Ladge (p. 186), on Upper Saranac Lake.

Tupper Lake (1555 ft.), 7 M. long and 3 M. wide, is surrounded by low but with hills and is much frequented by sportsmen. It contains several islands. On the E. bank, near the N. end, are the M. Morris Ho. and the Redside Ho. (Moody's; \$2). — From the head of Tupper Lake we may proceed by beat and portages to (4)4 M.) Round Pond, cross this (2½ M.) by boat, and earry to (1 M.) Little Tupper Lake. — Little Tupper Lake (1730 ft.) is 4 M. long and 1 M. wide. — From Little Tupper Lake to

Long Lake, see p. 196; to Raquette Lake, see p. 195.

The line now passes several small lakes. — 122 M. SaranaInn Station, 13/4 M. from Saranae Inn (p. 186; omn. 50 c.). From
(1251/2 M.) Lake Clear (11/2 M. from Lake Clear Ho., p. 186) a branchline runs to the right to (5 M.) Saranae Lake and (15 M.) Lake
Placid (see p. 186). To the left lies Clear Lake (p. 186). — 130 M.
Paul Smith's is 4 M. from the St. Regis Lake House (see p. 185;
stage). — To the left, at (133 M.) Rainbow Lake Station (Rainbow
Lake Hotel, \$2-3), we see Rainbow Lake (3 M. long; trout). 142 M.
Loon Lake Station is 31/2 M. from Loon Lake House (p. 186); stage
The line now runs parallel to the Chateaugay Railway (p. 185) for
some distance and then skirts the Salmon River. 154 M. Mountain
View (hotel); 1651/8 M. Owl's Head.

167 M. Malone (Howard, \$2-3), an industrial village with (1890) 4896 inhab., is a station on the Central Vermont Railway from Rouse's Point to Ogdensburg (see p. 207). Hence to Montreal,

see p. 161.

The Tupper Lakes and the St. Regis Lake House may also be reached by the Northern Adirondack R. R., starting from Morra (p. 207), another station on the Central Vermont line to Ogdensburg, 14 M. to the W. of Malone.

## 26. Saratoga.

Railway Stations. Delaware and Hudson Station, Division St., near the back of the U. S. Hotel, for New York, Albany, the Adirondacks, etc.; Ml. McGregor Railway Station, Catherine St.; Fitchburg R. R. Station, Henry St., for Saratoga Lake, Boston, etc.

Hotels. Grand Union, occupying the square between Rooadway, Congress, Federal, and Washington Ste, and enclosing a large tree-shaded court, with 2400 ft. of street-front and 2000 beds, \$5; UNITED STATES HOTEL, Broadway, cor. Division St., an encomous structure 300 yds. long, with nearly 2000 beds, \$5; Congarss Hall, Broadway, between Spring St. and East Congress St., with 1000 beds, \$3-4; WINDSON, Broadway, cor. E. William St., a fashionable house, from \$\$\frac{3}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Charlespoon, Broadway, cor. William St., a fashionable house, from \$\$\frac{3}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Charlespoon, Broadway, cor. Unitam St., requested by Southerners, \$4\$, "Wonders, Broadway, cor. Ordino St., \$3\$, open all the year round; Arrenda Admirot, next door to the state of the st