

of stone piled about five feet high, and so regularly that it appears to be of artificial construction; but it is doubtless due to the action of ice through long periods of time. This lake lies within the boundaries of Winnebago, Calumet and Fond du Lac counties. It lies at an elevation of 160 feet above the level of Lake Michigan. The depth of the water is varying and in places quite shallow, but in general it is sufficient for purposes of navigation. Fox river forms an outlet for the ship canal connecting the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. Oshkosh owes its commercial and industrial importance to the lumber trade of Northern Wisconsin, for which it was formerly the great mart. A number of saw mills and the manufacturing establishments employ a considerable amount of capital and a large number of hands. Considering the natural advantages possessed by this city it seems evident that it is destined to become an important commercial point. Its commerce extends far north to the limits of the state, where the supply of lumber is drawn, and it is favored in having exceptional advantages of railroad communication, as well as vessel navigation to the great lakes unobstructed. Oshkosh has been twice destroyed by fire, in 1859 and in 1874, and each time within a year the city was rebuilt in better shape than ever. Since the last great conflagration, stringent ordinances have been adopted restricting the erection of frame buildings, and as the town is nearly fire proof and has an ample and convenient supply of water it is not likely that disasters of this kind are to be again suffered. The shores of the lake, within a few minutes' walk of the business district, are lined with the villas of the wealthier citizens. Vessels of all kinds ply up and down, while pleasure yachts, both steam and sail, dance over the crystal deep. There is not a place in the world that can lay claim to greater adaptability to the needs of a great summer resort, than can the city of Oshkosh.

FOND DU LAC.

The city of Fond du Lac, 176 miles from Chicago, lies at the southern extremity of Lake Winnebago. It has a population of 18,000, and is a place of considerable commercial and industrial importance. The principal manufactures are agricultural implements, wagons, paper, and lumber products. There is a fine high school building, twenty church edifices, a costly and handsome post office, and many other public buildings of architectural pretensions. Several good hotels accommodate the traveling public. The city proper is located on the banks of the upper Fox river, at about a mile from the lake. A peculiarity of Fond du Lac is the number of artesian wells that it contains; over three hundred of these supply the citizens with the purest water imaginable, drawn from depths of six to four hundred feet. The advantages of the place as a summer resort are many. The climate of the region in summer is nearly perfect. The atmosphere is impregnated with the balsamic odors of the pine forests growing in every direction about it. A mineral spring called the Fountain