

TERRAPIN BRIDGE, leading to the edge of the Horse-Shoe Fall and the TERRAPIN ROCK, where for forty years the well-known TERRAPIN TOWER, standing at the very verge of the Falls, constituted a land-mark to be seen from all directions. The bridge, being so near the Fall as to be affected by the spray, requires that those who pass over it should avoid exposure. The water at this extremity of the Fall descends in light feathery foam, contrasting finely with the solid masses in which it seems to plunge down the center of the sweeping curve. The line of division between the government of the United States and that of Canada is in the deepest part of the channel, or through the angular part of the Fall. It passes through the lonely little GULL ISLAND in the center of the river, which has never been trodden by human foot.

Following a road along the south side of the Island, affording an unsurpassed view of the Canadian Rapids, which run at the rate of 28 miles per hour, we come to the

THREE SISTERS ISLANDS, connected with Goat Island and with one another by three beautiful bridges. Their location in the mist of the Rapids afford many varied and desirable points to observe the scenery. From the head of the Third Sister a continuous cascade extending toward the Canada shore as far as the eye can reach, and from which the spray rises in beautiful clouds, presents a peculiar phenomenon usually termed the

LEAPING ROCK—doubtlessly a misnomer. The water striking against the rock rises perpetually in an unbroken column, twenty or more feet high, producing a brilliant effect.

THE HERMIT'S CASCADE is spanned by the First Sister Island Bridge, and is a rare and attractive Fall. It was one of the favorite resorts of the Hermit of the Falls.

AT THE HEAD OF GOAT ISLAND, a little further up the river, the view is quite expansive, commanding both banks of the stream, and the islands in the channel. Beginning at the right, the site of Fort Schlosser is seen about a mile away, marked by a small white building and a very large chimney. The town of Chippewa on the Canada shore; Grand Island, etc., are all visible from this point.

We leave with reluctance this most fascinating spot, and direct our steps towards the Canada Side, crossing the river this time over

THE NEW SUSPENSION BRIDGE, in full view of the Great Cataract, from which one of the most glorious views of the entire Falls can be had.

The points already visited constitute the attractions immediately around the Falls. There are several localities in the vicinity worthy of attention, specially on account of historical associations. A brief mention will aid the tourist in his peregrinations.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL CANTI-LEVER BRIDGE, just constructed, a structure of an entirely new model and positively elegant.

THE OLD SUSPENSION BRIDGE two miles below the Falls. This was built in 1855 by John A. Roebling, and is both a railroad and carriage bridge. It is a marvel of engineering some 8,000 miles of wire being employed in the cables.

WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS.—The narrowing of the channel in the vicinity of the Suspension Bridge greatly accelerates the current, and the tremendous force with which it rushes through the gorge throws the water into violent commotion. On the American side a double elevator, and on the Canada side an inclined railway have been provided to descend to the water's edge and take a near view of the wild scene.

THE WHIRLPOOL.—A half mile below the Rapids, the Whirlpool is found. Here the river makes an acute angle in its course, turning to the right, and boils within a narrower compass than in any other spot. The current of the river runs with such fierce velocity, that it rises up in the middle ten to twenty feet above the sides. On the surface of this whirling vortex are often seen the ruins of forest floating round, marking out to the eye the outline of that fatal circle. The Whirlpool may be seen to advantage from either the Canadian or the American side.