

the enthusiasm of its residents, as well as the many others who have visited that neighborhood. Lake Koshkonnong, five miles distant, teems with fish, pre-historic works of the mound builders abound, and the drive for many miles about are unsurpassed in the state. Milton Junction is the eastern terminus and junction of the Janesville and Monroe branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R., sixty-two miles from Milwaukee. It offers good hotel accommodations, is somewhat noted in the surrounding regions as the seat of Milton College, and presents to the traveler the means of conveniently visiting several interesting points not far off. A very rich and fertile farming region, this part of Rock county is chiefly observable from the fact that the principal crop cultivated is tobacco.

Whitewater, to the east, and Edgerton and Stoughton, to the west of Milton Junction, are all growing places, well worthy of a call from the tourist.

MADISON.

The capital of the state of Wisconsin is not only an important political centre, but as well one of the most beautiful and picturesque places in the country. As a watering place alone it possesses attractions and advantages that give it a pre-eminently forward place in the favor of seekers after summer rest and fashionable recreation, with all the delights of pure sylvan life thrown in, as often as one wishes to enjoy them. Madison, in addition to its other honors, is the county seat of Dane county, and occupies an isthmus about three-fourths of a mile wide between Lakes Mendota and Monona, in the centre of a broad valley surrounded by heights from which it can be seen at a distance of several miles. The distance from Chicago to Madison is only 138 miles, and from Milwaukee 95 miles. It is reached by the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R., and it is connected with northern and north-western points by branch lines which strike the Chicago and St. Paul line of the same road at Watertown, thirty-six miles east, and at Portage City thirty-nine miles to the north.

The resident population of Madison is placed at 15,000, but during the summer this number is largely increased by fashionable immigration from all parts of the United States, the South, however, being best represented. It is very rarely the case that a watering place is able to combine the attractions of unspeakably beautiful scenery, excellent hunting and fishing surroundings of the greatest interest to the botanist and archaeologist, with all the refinements and facilities of metropolitan life. Madison, through her state institutions, university, library, and so forth, offers all those opportunities for study so dear to the professional or scientific man, and the further and important desideratum of a wealthy and cultivated resident society is not to be overlooked. Lying right around the city are four most charming lakes. On the north-west, Lake Mendota, the largest of these, is about six miles in length by four wide. It is edged with shores of clear