

north; and south to Delafield, where the Nemadhin Springs Company are making improvements. Nashotah is the seat of a theological seminary connected with the Anglican church. The buildings of this institution cover some of the most attractive sites in the neighborhood, which abound with positions for the erection of public buildings or residences, of surpassing beauty. Four lakes in a cluster, the two Nashotahs and the two Nemadhins, surrounded by high banks, afford a variety of delightful landscape seldom equaled in other places. The fishing about this locality is so good that it, alone, attracts a large number of people from distant points every year, while all the other qualifications of a fashionable summer resort are possessed by Nashotah, Delafield, and their immediate surroundings, to the utmost degree. Among other means of enjoyment, the drives hereabouts are celebrated for their scenery, as well as for the excellence of the roads.

Those who visit this part of Wisconsin with the especial object of angling for the most part go to Delafield, where the popular Nagawicka Cottage furnishes an ideal home for the sportsman. A free omnibus connects the trains with this house, and visitors are furnished with everything required in the way of boats, bait, tackle, and other conveniences. About two miles south of Delafield enchanting drives lead from several directions to the observatory, on Government Hill. A gradual rise of heavily embowered hills leads to this commanding eminence, 670 feet above the surrounding country. A government observatory, 100 feet high, formerly occupied the brow of this hill. It was burned a few years ago, but will probably be rebuilt shortly. From this point a view for miles in every direction may be obtained, which has been regarded for its picturesque beauty and variety of scene, shade, life and tone, to rank among the fine landscape effects in the world. Over thirty lakes may be seen from the mount, and the meanderings of the streams which connect them are noted in glimpses of sparkling water, here and there, as they appear and disappear in the courses through dense woodland and open fields; now hidden in deeply shaded valleys, and again winding through acres of golden grain

OCONOMOWOC.

Oconomowoc, in the dialect of the Pottowatomies, means the Place of the Beaver, and this title was given by its Indian possessors to the locality where the flourishing city of the same name stands to-day. Oconomowoc has a population of about 2,500, and is situated on a narrow isthmus between Lac La Belle and Fowler's Lake, in Waukesha county, Wis., 11 miles from Chicago, by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. The town and its neighborhood would be interesting alone for the remarkable wealth and advanced development of its agricultural resources. One of the richest farming regions in the world, it has grown apace under the spur of modern improvements, in the methods and appliances of agriculture, until it presents to the eye the picture of a great garden, every inch of which