ном то кенси пінснки гигря.

Some Practical Information.

UERIES will naturally arise as to the easiest and best means for reaching the Falls of Niagara, from the various points of the compass, and, in our capacity of faithful and reliable informant, we will endeavor to give, in very condensed form, a few pointswhich may prove valuable knowledge to many intending visitors. Particulars as to rates of fare, time of trains, etc., can easily be ascertained. The General Passenger Department of each of the railways mentioned will, if addressed, no doubt, be pleased, to furnish, in the most minute detail, all the data one may ask for.

Dwellers on the golden shores of the Pacific and in the Great West, the fertile Northwest, the enterprising Southwest, using the various trans-continental lines from West to East, will go either via Chicago or St. Louis. Health and pleasure-seekers from the South will go via Cincinnati or St. Louis. Denizens of the Eastern and Southeastern States, will doubtless journey via Philadelphia New York or Boston; and from the Middle States, Toledo or Buffalo can be the centers chosen.

Having thus established a few central points of departure we will direct the traveler to Niagara Falls from those points.

FROM CHICAGO.—The Michigan Central Railroad has the only through line, running directly to Niagara Falls, under one management and without change of cars. Time, from 15 to 16 hours. Principal points on the route: Niles, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Ann Arbor and Detroit, all in Michigan; Windsor, St. Thomas, Hagersville, Welland, Chippewa, Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario. Five Express Trains, daily, with Wagner Sleepers, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars and Palace Smoking Cars attached. This line is known as "The Niagara Falls Route." Close connections are made with this line by all roads entering Chicago from the West, Northwest, South and Southwest.