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## HINTS FOR PLEASURE SEEKERS.



TILE SUMMER PARADISE OF THE

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

BY ONE WVEIO EIAS PEEIN TEFEPE.

WATERTOWN. N. Y.:
TIMES AND REFORMER STEAM PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE. 1883.
F127.T5T5

# THE THOUSAND ISLES. 

BY IION, CAIEEB ISYON. By rocky grade and plumy bruke, A thonsand cedars' fagmant shate Falls where the Iudian"s chithem played, And fancys drean, my hent heguilos: While singing thee, the 'Thomsand lales.
The flag of Frunce first orer them humg, The muss was said, the vespers simg. The frimes of desus hailed the strands, As blessed Virgin Marys lauds, And red men mutely heard, surprised, Their heathen mames all christianiod. Next floated a bamer with eqoss and crown, "Twas freedomss eagle plucked it down. Relaming its pure and crimsom dyos With stars of their own their atation skies.
There St. Lawrence gentlest flows, There the sonth wind softest blows, There the libies whites hoom, There the bireh has leatiest gloom. There the red deer fired in spring. There doth ghtter wood-dinck": wing. There leap the mosealonge at mon't. There the loon's night song is bortor. There is the fishemanos parmise, With trolling skiff ut red smmise.
The Thousand Isles, the 'Thousaud Isles, 'Their charm from every eare begniles. Titian alone hath grace to paint 'Fhe trimmph of their pat ron satiot. Whose waves return on memors tide: La Satle and Piquet side hy side, Proud Frontenace and hohd (hamplain There net their wanderings orer again: And white their golden sunlight smiles. Pilgrims shall greet thee, Thousamb Inles.
he Thousand Isties, The Thomamd_Isles, Dimpled the wawe uromud smiles. Kissed ly a thousand red-lipuod tlowers, Gemmed by a thousam ememald howers. A thousand birds their paises wake,

fishing parties at frost ishand.

## A SUMMER PARADISE.

## THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.



Nature nowhere presents more alluring charms than in that labyrinth of land and water, rock and tree, known as the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence river; and nowhere else, during our sultry summers, can pleasure and health seek-

## HISTCRICAL.

RESORT OF THE RED MAN.
This region has a history which is full of romantic interest. When it was first discovered by Europeans, they found it a favorite resort of the red men, who called it Manatoana, or Garden of the Great Spirit, because of the abundant fish and game. Their tents were seen dotting the islands and shores,

## EARLY LXI'LORERS AND ACCOUNTS.

The river was discovered August io, 1535, by Jaçues Cartier, who named it St. Lawrence in honor of the saint whose feast is celebrated on that day. The first European who visited Lake Ontario was Samuel Champlain, in 1615 ; and in his meagre descriptions he mentions some beautiful and very large islands at the beginning of the St. Lawrence. It is supposed that some French explorers, who went up the river about 1650 , gave the region its present name "Milles Isles," or Thousand Islands. In the papers relating to DeComceile's and De'Tracey's expeditions against the Mohawk Indians in 1666 , the islands are complained of as obstructing navigation a nd mystifying the most experienced Iroquois pilots.

In the year i250 a Capt. Ponchot described the region somewhat minutely in his journal, which was afterwards published in Swit-
zerland, and there have been frequent allusions to, and descriptions of it, written and published trom that time to the present. The picturesque scenery of this spot also seems to have made a lasting impression upon French artists, as one of the finest paintings that greet the eye of an American on entering the Picture Gallery at Vers silles, present a view of these attractive wilds.

> IN ROMANCE AND SON(i.

We find them occasionally in the poetry and fiction of this latter period. The "Canadian Boat Song," by the great Irish poet, Thos. Moore, commencing:
"Faintly as tolls the evening chime, Our volees keep tune and our oars keep time,"
was written in 1804 , it is said, on Hart's Island, opposite The Crossmon. During their passage down the river James Fennimore Cooper and Washington Irving visited the Thousand
 Islands, and were fascinated by them. Cooper makes them the scene of some of the most interesting incidents of "The Pathfinder," from which we copy the following:
"By sunset again the cutter was up with the first of the islands that lie in the outlet of the lake, and ere it was dark she was running through the narrow chamels, on her way to the long sought station. At nine o'clock, however, Cap insisted that they should anchor, for the maze of islands became so complicated and obscure, that he feared, at every opening, the party would find themselves under the guns of a French fort. * * * The islands might not have been literally a thousand in number, but they were so numerous and small as to baffle calculation, though occasionally one of a larger size than common was passed. Jasper had quitted what might have been termed the main channel, and was winding his way, with a good stiff breeze and a favorable current, through passes that were sometimes so narrow that there appeared to be barely room sufficient for the Scud's spars to clear the trees, while at other moments he shot across little bays, and buried the cutter again amid rocks, forests and bushes. The water was so transparent that there was no occasion for the lead, and being of very equal depth, little risk was actually run.

Farther on he describes the island where "The Pathfinder" and his party secreted themselves, which is so good of many others, that we insert it here.

" Lying in the midst of twenty others, it was not an easy matter to find it, since boats might pass quite near, and, by the glimpses caught through the openings, this particular island would be taken for a part of some other. Indeed, the channels between the islands, that lay around the one we have been describing, were so narrow that it was even difficult to say which portions of the land were connected or which separated, even as one stood in their centre, with the express desire of ascertaining the truth. The little bay, in particular, that Jasper used as a harbor, was so embowered with bushes and shut in with islands, that the sails of the cutter being lowered, her own people, on one occasion, had searched for hours before they could find the Scud, on their return from a short excursion among the adjacent channels in quest of fish."

IN THE PRESEN'.
" Now, however, the inexorably rotating kaleidoscope of time has shaken away the savage scenes of old, never to be repeated, and new ones appear to the eye of the present. No longer in Alexandria Bay -- fortunately still beautiful-does Nature reign in silent majesty, for the constant flutter and bustle of the life and gayety of a summer resort have superseded her. But although Alexandria Bay is in the continual tumult ot life, for some fortunate and
 almost unaccountable reason, the Thorsand Islands are not in the least tinctured with the blase air of an ordinary watering place, nor are they likely to become so. There are hundreds, thousands of places, rugged and solitary, among which a boat can glide, while its occupant lies gloriously indolent, doing nothing but reveling in the realization of life, little bays, almost land locked, where the resinous odors of hemlock and pine fill the nostrils, and the whispers of nature's unseen life seem but to make the solitude more perceptible. Sometimes the vociferous cawng of crows sounds through the hollow woods, or a solitary eagle lifts from her perch on the top of a stark and dead pine, and sails majestically across the bhine arch of the sky. Such scenes occur on a beautiful sheet of water called Lake of the Isle, lying placidly and balmily in the lap of the piney hills of Wells Island, reflecting their rugged crests in its glassy surface, dotted here and there by tiny islands. In the stillest bays
are spots wisi seem to lie in a Rip VanWinkle sleep, where one would scarcely be surprised to see an Indian canoe shoot from beneath the heinlocks of the shore into the open, freighted with a Natty Bumpo or a Chingachgook, breaking the placid surface of the water into slowly widening ripples. In such a spot, one evening after a day spent in sketching, when paddling our boat about in an indolent, aimless way, looking down through the crystal clearness of the water to the jangle of weeds below, now frightening a pickerel from his haunt or startling a brood of wood duck from among the rushes and arrow heads, we found ourselves belated. As the sun set in a blaze of crimson and gold, two boat. men moving homeward passed darkly along the glassy surface that caught the blazing light of the sky, and across the water came, in measured rythm with the dip of their oars, the tune of a quaint, old, half-melancholy Methodist hymn that they sang. We listened as the song trailed after them until they turned into an inlet behind the dusky woods and were lost to view. From such romantic and secluded recesses one can watch the bustle and hurry of life as serenely as though one were the inhabitant of another planet."

IN RECENT LITERATURE.
During the past few years wherein the Thousand Islands have suddenly become one of the leading resorts for summer recreation, they have been prominent in the current literature and pictorial illustrations of the country. Newspapers and magazi. s have made them the subject of many long and in-

safe point. teresting articles ; reporters, essayists, romancers, poets and humorists have seemed to vie with each other in calling the attention of the public to this place of enchantment; and the consequence is that a vast and annually swelling tide of humanity flows that way, and many linger there from early June until late October.


We have stated that the St. Lawrence was discovered and named in 1535 , and that Lake Ontario was discovered in 16i5. A few other references to the past may be interesting. The first military post on Lake Ontario and the upper St. Lawrence was Fort Frontenac, which was established by the French under the direction of Count de Frontenac, in 1673, on the spot where Kingston now stands. During the French war, in 1758, this post was captured by an English army of 3,340 men, commanded by Col. John Bradstreet, who crossed over from Oswego. It then remained in British possession until surrendered again to the French, in whose possession it remained until a short time before the Revolution.

Fort Carleton, the ruins of which are seen upon the upper end of Carleton Islarid, just below Cape Vincent, was built under the direction of Gen. Carleton, as a British post, in 1777. During the Revolutionary war, and for some time afterwards, it was the principal military station on the lake. It was finally abandoned as a place of military defense in 1808 . It remained in nominal possession of the British until the beginning of the war of 18 r 2 .

The boundary line between Canada and the United States was definitely settled in 1822. The first steamboat appeared on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence in 1817, causing great excitement and demonstration ame'g the people along the shores. Its name was the Oneida.

In 1823 all lie islands in the State between Ogdensburg, on the St. Lawrence, and Grindstone Island, in Lake Ontario, were granted to Elisha Camp, of Sackets Harbor, and all titles within these limits must be traced
 to this proprietor. The Patriot War, which led to exciting military scenes and adventures on the St. Lawrence, occurred in 1837-1839. The British steamer "Sir Robert Peel" was fired and burnt on the south side of Wells' Island on the night of May 29-30, 1838, and the "Battle of the Windmill" occurred at Prescott in November of the same year, a memorable battle to the elder Crossmon, who was taken prisoner during the engagement, tried, and sentenced to be shot. Owing to his extreme youth a respite was obtained, and he was afterwards ronsomed, thus barely escaping with his life.

## GEOLOGICAL.

The geological formation of the Thousand Islands is mostly gneiss rock, of the Lawrentian period. This rock is composed largely of a reddish feldspar, with mixtures of quartz and hornblende, and a little magnetic iron ore. There are also occasionally thin veins of
 line mineral forms. Potsdam sandstone occurs among the islands in thic! masses, rising sometimes into high cliffs. Before reaching Brockville from above, and for a long distance below, a calciferous sandstone and the older limestones constitute the only rock, and in these are found the organic remains of lower forms of animal and vegetable life.

## CHARACTERISTICS.

## THE ISLANDS AND CHANNELS.

There are nearly two thousand of these St. Lawrence islands, and perhaps one thousand within six miles of Alexandria Bay, this being the central part of by far the most beautiful and wonderful section of the river. They are nearly all small, usually varying in size from a few square yards of surface to several acres. Many of them are separated by only narrow channels, which are generally deep, but sometimes shallow. Quiet and inviting little bays are found here and there. All the islands are thickly studded with trees of rich foliage, but generally of moderate or stunted growth, many of which stand close to the water's edge, and afford cooling shade for passing boatmen. In the bays and by the sides of the islands is excellent fishing, bass and pickerel being the principal fish but the famous muscalonge is sufficiently numerous to warrant the fisherman in expecting an electric bite from him at any moment, which will put his strength and skill to their utmost test.

WELLS ISLANU.
Special mention should here be made of the largest of the Islands, the lower end of which is just below the village of Alexandria Bay. It is eight miles long, and from a few feet to four miles wide. Portions of it have been cultivated as farms for at least half a century. Other parts are charmingly wooded, and some of its rock features are exceedingly picturesque. The lower portion is separated into two parts by the "Lake of the Island," which is connected with the river on the American and Canadian sides by two narrow channels. This quiet lake, three or four miles long, is fringed with rich foliage and occasional bold rocks, and is a favorite fishing and hunting resort. AS A SUMMER RESORT.

OLD TIMES.
Not until 1872 was the attention of the general public turned to the Thousand Islands as "a watering place," or resort for pleasure seekers and invalids, although some discerning ones had been in the habit of spending a few summer days or weeks there for more than a quarter of a century previous. There Gov'r Seward shook hands across the party chasm with Silas Wright, and caught bass and
 muscalonge with him from the same boat, inlet to the lake of the island. jokes instead of political opinions and arguments. Thg practical quotations and cheerful ped theology, and Gen. Dick Taylor forgot military tactics, Re. Geo. Bethune dropdown among the islands. The wily Mri V other politicians of the in whan Martin Vare, his witty son John, Frank Blair, and squabbles, and were soothed school, found respite from the affairs of state and partisan intellectual giants ieturned from their fishing expeditions thes of nature. And when these comfort in the unpretentious old Crossmon House was then known as the prince of country landlords, Bay, where the elder Crossmon thoroughly the fine art of managing and entertaing, and in such goodly company learned thoroughly the fine art of managing and entertaining guests.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.
In the summer of 1872 two or three things occurred opportunely to draw immediate attention to the river attractions. George W. Pullman, the palace car king, had become en-
amored with the place, purchased a beautiful island nearly opposite the Bay, and erected thereon suitable buildings for a luxurious summer residence. By his invitation, in 1872, Gen. Grant and family, and a party of friends, went to Pullman's Island, as his guests, and re-
 mained eight days. The same season a large party of New York and Southern editors made an excursion to the islands, and dined al fresco on the same island, the viands being furnished from the cuisine of the Crossmon House. These two events brought the islands to the notice of the people in all parts of the country.

So when the big new hotels were opened in the summer of 1873 , the people at once began to hasten to them, and since then they have continued to come every year in large numbers.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS OF LAST SEASON
The Crossmon was particularly honored last summer by being the chosen stopping place of !President Arthur, Archbishop McClosky and Herbert Spencer.
About the same time there began to be a great demand for islands on which to build summer cottages. A large number were sold in 1872 and 1873, and the demand and sale have continued each year since. Of course the best of the islands have now been appropriated, but there are many desirable ones left, and beautiful points also, on the main shore on Wells Island.


PICNIC DINVER ON AN ISLAND.

## ISLAND NAMES AND OWNERS.

Manhattan-five acres J. L. Hasbrouck and Judge Spencer, New York.
Desillen-seven acresSt. Joins-six acres
.....DEFB-twenty-five acres. . William G. Deshler, C'olumbus, $O$. IIon. Charles Donohue, New Yor'Fairy Land-seven acres.C. II. \& W. B. Haycen, Columbus, $O$
Pratt-two acres..
Sisson \& Fox, Alexandria Boy, N. Y
Brown's-ten acres."
$\qquad$

George M. Jullman, Chicago, III
Pullman's-three acres ...George M. Pullman, Chicago, Ill
Parke, Abner Mellen, Jr., New York
Frimndiy-tiree acres.Cherrmy-nine acres.. A. B Parke, Abner Metlen, Jr., New YorkNobBy-two acres. .Rev. Geo. Rockwell Fulton, N. YWhi two accs.WrlCome-three acresC. S. Goodwin and H. R. Heath, New Yort

..s. G. Pope, Ogdensburgh, N. YFlorence Proctor-one acre.Maple-three acres. . Edwin R. Proctor, Cincinnatti,Nathe- Mirs. Charlotte Kipp, Buffalo, N. !NETTS-one-half acre..E. A. Kollymer, Brooklyn, N. `
SCmMER LaNi-ten acres..Summer Land Association
"Summerland" is owned by the "Summerland Association," composed of the following members: RevAsa saxe, D. D., Francis M. Mc Farlin, James Sargent, Emery B. Chase, Lean E. Brace, Isaiah F. ForceHenry C. Wisner, Lewls P. Ross, Charles W. Gray, George H. Newell, Henry O. Hall, Joscph A. Stu:and Frank W. Hawley of Rochester, N. Y.: Rev. Almon Gunnison, D. D., and Frank Sperry of BrooklynRev. Iitchmond Fisk, Alfred Underhill and Horace Bronson of Syracuse, N. I.
Isle Imperial-one acre. Mrs. J. L. Le Conte, Pliladadelphia, Pa
Maut-one-half acre. .Rev. F. B. A. Lewls, Watertown. N. Y
Elefhant Rock-one-fourth acre. .T. C. Chittenden, Watertown, N. I'IdLETLLD-four acres..R. A. Packer, Sayre, Pa
Arcadia and Ina-two acres. S. A. Briggs, Chicago, Ill
Sport-four acres. II. A. Packer, Mauch Chunk, Pa
Kit Grafton-one-fourth acre irs. S. L. George, Watertown, N. Y
Island Mary-two acres. .W. L. Palmer, Watertown, N. Y., James M. Browner', St. Louls, Mc
Little Charm-one-eighth acre. Mis. F. W. Barker, Alcxandria Bay, N. I
Frost-two acres..Mrs. Sarah Libble Frost, Watertown, N.
Resort-three acres.Ploneer Club, Watcrtown, N.
Excelsior Group-flve acres. ..... C. S. Goodwin, Onelda, N. I
DEvil's OVEN-one-fourtl acre. .H. R. Heath, New Yor;
Sylvan and Moss-three acres.
olworth, Watertown, N. :
Cuba and Story-flve acres..Littles Angelim-one-eighth acreW. A. Angell, Chicago, It:
Littie Lehigh-one acre.
Warner's-four acres. Chas. II. Cummings, New Yorh
Island llome-one acre. S. D. Hungerford, Adams, N. Y
Sunny side-one acre. Mrs. Emily Moak, Watertown, N. ,
Wild lose-one acre. Mrs. W. W. Herrick, Watertown, N.
-one-fourth acre. Mrs. Fanny Hammerkin, Syracuse, N. Y.Mrs. Celia Berger, Syracuse, N. )
Wynnstar-hourth acre ..... Mrs. sarah Schuyler Wynn, Watertown, N. s
Toney-one acre.. Anthony T. E. Mullin, Watertown, N. )
Alice Isle-two acres..John George H1ll, Brooklyn, N. >
Sunbeam Group-one acre. Suream aroup one C. E. Alling, Rocliester, N. YTwo Islands in Eeld Bay-two acres."Watertown Club", Watertown. N. Y
.E. L. Sargent, Watertown, N. Y.Long Brance-ten acres.

Mrs. Chas. E. Clark, Watertown, N. YNigger-three acres.
Eaward Robbins, Mullet Creek, N.Ella-one-fourth acre.
LOOKOLT-two acres. .Thumas II. Borden, New YorkR. E. Wיngerford, Watertown, N. 1.
Grinnell Island-two acres
Dovglass-three acres. ..D. G. Grinnell, Brooklyn, N. y
uglass Miller, New Haven, Conn
Hart's-five acres. ..... !.E. K. Hart, Albion, N. Y
GUnivy side-two acres. .Wm, stevenson, sayre, Pa
WAU-WINER-two acres IIIll, Caicago, Ill

Among the isiands let us notice a tew more pa.ticularly. We have already referred to Pullman's island.

Just above the village in the American chamel, is Warner's island, owned by H. H. Warner, of Rochester, who is famous tor the magnitude, boldness and success of his business operations. The line steamers pass within a few feet of his handsome cottage. The river-bound half acre on which it stands has been beautified at much expense, and is one of the most coveted spots of the region. Mr. Warner and family are in the habit of remaining here two to three months of the year, and their gracious hospitalities have won them hots of friends among the frequenters to the Thousand Islands.

A short distance down the river from the Bay is a triplet of charming little islands, owned by the following named gentlemen, who are spending much money upon them. They are, Little Lehigh, owned by Chas. H. Cummins, of New York; Sport, owned by H. E. Packer, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., and E. P. Wilbur, Bethlehen, Pa., and Idlewild, owned by R. A. Packer, of Sayre, Pa.


The first two are connected by a handsome wrought iron suspension bridge.
Sport Island is nicely terraced, and a private gas house furnishes the means of illuminating it at night with two hundred lights. A few rods from the Crossmon, between it and Well's Island, is Hart's Island, a little paradise, with one cf the largest and most elegant of the island cottages. Mrs. J. L. LeConte, of Philadelphia, Pa., has recently purchased Isle Imperial, just above Hart's Island, much enlarged it by piering and filling in, and erected a

W.IRNERS ISLAND, AS SEEN FROM WELLS' ISLAND.
cottage costing about $\$ 20,000$. Plantagenet Island has been purchased by Judge Charles Donohue, of New York, and rechristened "St. John." He has built a handsome cottage upon it and is making many improvements.

The details might be indefinitely extended.
THE CAPES.
Many small capes which scallop the main shores of the river, afford beautiful building sites, and some of them are adorned by handsome cottages. The demand for these capes has increased of late, and it is probable that before many years the shores for a long distance each way from the Bay, as well as the islands, will be thickly studded with cottages, owned by health and pleasure seekers from al)road.

Perhaps the most desirable point on the river was purchased by Dr. J. G. Holland, the celebrated author, anci late editor of Scribner's Monthly. It is at the mouth of the


Dr. .I. G. Holdand's latie resionence, "bonnte cantle."
lovely little bay, overlooked by the Crossmon, and only a few rods across the water from it. Dr. Holland has expended many thousands of dollars in erecting here a luxurious cottage and improving the grounds. The point is named "Bonnie Castle," from one of Dr. Holland's novels. The family are in the habit of spending three or four months of the year on this island, and here Pr. Holland did much of his literary work.

## SOME NAMES EXPLAMNED.

The historically tamous Devil's Oven is an island so named from a water cave into which a boat can be rowed from the river. This cave was the hiding place for many months of
the daring "Bill Johnson" during the Patriot War ot 18 37-39. Aided and sustained by his daughter Kate, he finally escaped.

Goose Bay is a well-known fishing and hunting ground three miles from the village. Eel Bay is another at the head of Wells island. Halsteads Bay is another, on the Canadian side. Fiddler's Elbow is a thick and favorite cluster of islands in the Canadian waters.

THE COTTACES.
The river cottages are numerous and every year important additions are made to them. It is noticeable that as time passes the new ones constructed are made more and more elegant and improved.

## PARKS.

The Thousand Island Park of the Methodists, on the upper end of Wells island, was started in 1873, and to its natural beauties have been added delightful drives and walks; dock and cock buildings, a village of cottages, bath houses, and buildings for religious purposes and the accommodation of visitors. Here are held camp meetings, Sunday school,
 temperance and educational conventions every season.

Westminster Park was purchased in 1874 by a Presbyterian stock company, and has been rapidly improved, having now several miles of winding drives, and some fine buldings. This Park is at the foot of Wells' Island and directly opposite Alexandria Bay, across a mile of water. In the midst of the ground is a high hill, to the top of which is a winding roadway. This hill is called Mt. Beulah, and is surmounted by a pentagonal chapel, which will accommodate one thousand persons, and has a tower $1_{3} 6$ feet high, presenting one of the best views of the river and islands.


Round Island Park belongs to a Baptist Association, which was organized in the summer of 1879. It occupies the whole of a large island, about two miles trom Thousand Island Park. A number of lots have been sold, and on many of them cottages are to be built this season.

Prospect Park is yet farther up the river, on a high wooded point on the main shore, and


is laid out into streets andlots, This was done. 1 a st year, and many of the lots inave been purchased

## Although

the Thous-
and 1slands are now dotted with cottages and thronged here and there with peopie, their original wild beauty and enticements remain, the trees and rocks; the majestic flow of crystal pure waters; the yet purer air, with its splendid tonic and healing properties; the ever varying views; the opportunities for boating, fishing, hunting, bathing, ©心.; all are here, and man has added to them yet more.

RIVER SHORTS.
Boating, fishing, hunting, cruising among the islands in row boats or steam yachts, visiting many points of historical or traditionary interest, pic-nicking in large or small parties, open-air feasting, and lounging under the trees by the water's edge, are terms which sum up the principal sports of the river. There are many small boats at the Bay, and many grood oarsmen stand ready to serve, at a moderate price, those who want their services. These oarsmen are a convenience, but not a necessity, to the enjoyments among the islands. They know all the good fishing grounds, can give all needed instruction in the art of catching, will furnish the requisite fishing tackle, and cook the fish in dainty and appetizing style when caught.

Black bass and pickerel, large and gamy, abound in these waters -many muscalonge are also caught every season, and the lady or gentleman who hooks and secures one or more of these largest and best of all fresh water fish, becomes the heroine or hero of the day on returning to the Bay.

Ladies are often the luck $y^{\prime o s}$, and sometimes pull in a muscalonge of enormous size, cocrens teinsing the while all masculine assistance.

Occasionally a muscalonge weighs as high as forty pounds, a

pickerel as high as twenty pounds, and a bass as high as six or seven pounds. The muscalonge are mostly taken between the middle of May and the last of July; the bass bite best between the middle of June and September, while the pickerel are canght early and late in the season, and all the season.
'Trolling is the usual and most exciting method of fishing among the islands though much pleasant still fishing is also done.
Late fall and early spring, as all hunters know, are the times for shooting duck, when they flock to the bays and coves of this section of the river by thousands. It is not unusual for a fishing party to return to the Bay at night with a hundred or mure fine fish, nor for the hunter to come in with fifteen or twenty broad-billed trophies of his marksmanship.

## STEAMERS AND YACHTS.

The large line steamers are seen plying up and down the river at frequent intervals. All of them touch at the Bay, and many others nearly as large are devoted to excursions. A new company has been formed to meet the demands and necessities of the increasing travel along the River and Lake Ontario, by putting on a line of floating palaces, similar to those on the Hudson, and costing from $\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ each.

An important feature of life at the Bay, and among the Thousand Islands, is the great and increasing number of steam yachts, large and small, which glide to and fro over the blue waters, and in and out among the island channels, during the pleasure season. Some of these are models of architectual beauty, such as can be seen almost nowhere else. In going considerable distances on the river, up and down and across from shore to shore, and island to island, and point to point, when fishing is not desired, these yachts have nearly superceded the row boats, although the latter are always ready, with good oarsmen, when required. 'These yachts afford a swift and delightful conveyance for small parties, as the larger steamers do for large parties, and for distant places and pic-nics, or extensive views of the river scenery.


A scene of enchantaent.
The summer night scenes at the Bay are wierdly encharting, and European travelers say they remind them of the night scenes at Venice, and are quite as deautiful. The illuminations extend far up and down the river, on glding yachts, and steamers, on the islands, along the grounds, and in the windows and towers of the great hotels and added to these


THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.
are the lights of the village, and almost nightly displays of Chinese lanterns, roman candles, rockets and other fireworks. This superi kaleidoscope of river fires must be witnessed to be appreciated.

## IMPORTANT FFFECTS.

Some of the important effects of a sojourn among these Thousand Islands are : ist, health and happiness; 2d, enthusiasm, and poetic feeling, as a substitute for dullness and dry prose; 3 d, love matches. Concerning this last it should be said that Cupid is all-powerful here; the momentous question, which is the key to the heaven of matrimony, has been asked and answered several scores of times, on and along the river, during the past year. It is the resort before all others for lovers and would-be lovers.


## ALEX $\therefore$ NDRIA BAY.

This village, with a population of about seven hundred, is the place to stop at and then start from, when seeking the enjoyments of the islands. No other place on the river can compare with it in picturesque location, proximity to the islands, good fishing and hotel comforts. Here, too, is the

ChURCH of the thousand islands, built through the instrumentality of Rev. Dr. George W. Bethune, of the Reformed Dutch Church, who was a regular visitor at the Bay for many successive years, commencing as ear!y as 1845 . This church was built in $18_{51}$, and has been regularly occupied for divine service according to the usages of that denomination. Strangers are always welcome there, and seats freely provided. The church building, which is a chaste stone structure, with truncated tower, stands on a knoll m the edge of the village.


## METHODIST CHURCII.

There is also a pretty little church recently completed by the Methodists at a cost of about $\$ 6,000$, finished inside in black walnut and ash, and nicely carpeted. It has a capacity for seating about three hundred persons.

PROSPECTIVE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Bishop Huntington and others are making an effurt to secure the erestion of an Episcopal Chapel at the Bay, and a part of the necessary funds have been pledged and collected.
LIIBRARY

A fine library has been established at the Bay for the use of visitors, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. It has about one thousand volumes, a large portion of which were generously donated by its founder, Dr. Holland. 'These will be increased from year to year.

## THE CROSSMON.

JHE OLD ANI) NEW.
We now come to that which provides sweet and invigorating rest after the varied river


TIIE CROSSMON IN 1848.
uated, close to the river on the north, and the little gem of a bay from which the village sports, country drives and sociabilities, we mean The Crossmon. The old hotel under the same management as the new, has been referred to. It had been the stopping place for visitors to the islands for more than a quarter of a century and acquired a reputation during that time which any hotel with similar facilities might be proud. The new, many-towered Crossmon consists of a five-story building, covering exactly the site of the old hotel of pleasant memories. It is a picturesque structure,harmonious and pleasing in proportion and adornment, surrounded by wide verandahs and traversed by spacious halls.
the situation and óutlook.
It is most charmingly sit-
takes"its name on the east, thus having two zeater sides. Its windows, verandahs and towers afford extensive views of the river and islands in three directions. Most of the prominent islands and cottages may be seen from it, together with miles and miles of the sweeping, bounding, gleaming river. The hotel has in reality two fronts (with their entrances); the one being towards the river, where boat passengers enter, and the other on the main village street, where carriages are the mode of conveyance.

## PRINCIPAL ADVANTAGES OF THE CROSSMON.

The office, wine room, billiard room and barber shop being or the street front of the hotel, are entirely removed fiom the water front, where the verandahs are, and where the

guests like to assemble for games and promenading. An elevator runs from the basement to top of the building, and the broad stairways in both main building and wing, afford quick means of egress in case of fire.

The hotel is lighted throughout with gas, and supplied with pure river water, which! is forced by a steam engine into an enormous copper tank on the roof, and conveyed from there to the various floors by means of galaanized iron pipes, thus doing away with all danger of lead poisoning, and other impurities. On every floor are water closets and bathrooms, with hot and cold water. Electrical bells and speaking tubes connect the office with every part of the building. It will accommodate three hundred guests and is adapted to satisfy those who are accustomed to luxurious homes.

The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season, prepared by accomplished
cooks; and the best brands of foreign wines, beers and liquors await the orders of all who desire them.

Morning concerts are given by a fine orchestra, and the amusements of the day are varied in the evening by music, dancing and games in the parlors, and thus the round of enjoyment may be continued from early morning until late bedtime There are over five hundred feet of verandahs, and guests may promenade the entire distance, and through the long halls, without obstruction.

Appetizing lunches are neatly put up, free of charge, at the Hotel, for pic-nic and fishing parties, and, after a ride on the river, are often enjoyed in the open air, under the trees,


THE CROSSMON IN $18 i 3$
even better than the more sumptuous dinners in the dining rooms. Boats, oarsmen and fishing tackle can be engaged for parties wishing them by applying at the hotel office.

The grounds of the hotel, over an acre in extent, have been nicely grassed and gracled, and are beautified in places with beds of flowers.

On the east, towards the bay, is an extensive lawn, reaching to the water's edge. On this side is the principal landing place for yachts and smaller boats. On the north is a rocky incline, spotted with grass and flowers. The grounds, as well as building, are brilliantly illuminated at night, colored lights shining in all the towers, which have a peculiarly beautiful effect as seen from the river.
-Is8I NI NOHSSOHO THL


Notwithstanding the extensive accommodations, the The Crossmon is crowded much of the time during the warm season, and it is therefore a good plan for parties wishing rooms to engage them in advance by letter, or through the agency of friends.

## Address

## CROSSMON \& SON,

THE CROSSMON,
Alexandria Bay, N. Y.


## ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

By GEORGE C. BRAGDON.

WAY ! away ! the grolden day Beams brightly on the river, And time beguiles where happy isles Rest pencefully forever; And smilingly forever, Invitingly forever.

Where isles of green o'erlook the sheen Of fair St. Lawrence river,
The silver sheen romad isles of green, Upon the St. Lawrence.

Ah! fair the isles, atorned with smiles To greet the wooing river;
We float between, 'neath branches green,
And long to float forever,
To drean and float forever,
Forget fully forever.
With line and boat to drean and float On bhe st. Lawrence river, To dremin and float with line and boat Alown st. latwrenere river.


IN THE REEDR NEAE WELAS ISLAND.

Now dipping bar recedes the shome,
And on the rest less river
We gaily ride, we bomad and glide,
While smomans flash and quiver,
Aromed us flash and quiver,
Fronn billows flash and puiver.
And all is bright, and care is light On ohd St. Lawrence river.
And care is light, and all is bright
Cponst. Lawyence river.

Nhall we forges the friende we met Snd lowed man the river:-
Its somms and dreams and changing gleams? No, nevel, and no never,
Wr shall forget them never,
We can forget them never.
The thonsand joys and sweet alloys, of dear St. Lawrence river,
With swect alloys the thonsand joys Of' 'Thomand Ishand River.

## ROUTES TO THE BAY.

Leare the N. Y. Central at Rome, and entre the palace cons of the Rome Watertown $\mathbb{\&}$ Ogdensbargh Railroad. A few homs ride on these will tring yon to Cupe Vincent, thity milow from Alexandria bay, where stemmers im to and foo wiee a das, comecting cosely with the trans.
 Ogelensharg, (six homs from Rome, and there take stemmer in the river to the Bay, 3 , miles.

Or leave the Cental at syrachse (whieh shortens the distance for parties from the west, and take the Symense Northern to Ridhlam, from which phace the ronte is again on the R. W. \& (I. R. R.

Or starting from Owego (to which city is a malload from syracuse ant lines of steamers from all the prine ipal points of the great lakes, some of which go to the Bay) a branch of R. W. \& O. commets with the main road to lidehamet.

Or if from the east yon take the Delaware \& Ihmion at Troy, or Ahany, gring throngh Sanatoga and along the west shore of Lake ('hamplain tor Rouses Point. there taking the Ogdenshurgh \& Lake (hamplan R. R. to Ogelenstmrg, having a delight ful sail from Oglenshorg by stemmer to . Nexamblia Bay.

Or leaving Altamy or Troy via. D. \& H. ('. Co. Laking Steanme thought Lakes George and Champlain, (the ulost delightfinl of all) to Phattithergh, I). \& II. to Ronses Point, O. \& L. C', and stemmer to Alexandria Bay, making we of the best trips in this Comentry.

Or you can leave the Central at U'tica and take the cars on Ctica \& Black River R. R., which will carry you withont change of rams to Chaton, in fonm and a half homs, twelve miles above Alexandria Bay, where a steamer will the fomm which will complete the jonmey in one home.

From Portland, Ohd Orehard Bench, amd Matae resorts, take the Portland \& Ogdenshurg R. R., passing throngh the White Mombains and Vermont via. Ronses Point to Oghensharg, and Steaner fom there to Alexamilian Bay. This is the shortest line from the White Mombains and Mane.

The U. \& B. R. R. has been eompleted to Oglenshurg, from which point stomers also rm to the bay. A fomm-lonse conch will rum firm Redwoorl station to the Bay, seven miles, conneeting with the trains.

This is the route for those who wish to stop at Theresa and andoy for a little while the pleasmres of Indian liver and its tematiful lakes.

Yisitors from the east whose ronte is hy the Northem Railrom, which comnets with the Vermont C'ental, will take a Stemmer at Ogdemshorg for the reat of the jomber, which leaves upon arrival of train, reaching the bay in tione for sulperp.

The Royal Mait line of Stemers lom from Niagata Falls to Montreal, pasing down the St. Lawrence by daylight, and stopping at the Bay.

Since the completion of the Lake Ontario Shore Raiboad. fasilities for reaching Alexamdria Bay from the west have improved. Partics may now leave Niagma Falls in palace cars in the morning and ride in them to Cape Vineent, and there taking ateamer, arrive at the Bay in time for supper'.

## IIOTELS EN ROUTE.

The following lotels, anong others, are recommended to persons en ronte to the Thonsand Islands, on accomnt of their neeommodations and management:-
Bagia' Hotel, Utica, N. Y
.T. R. Proctor, Proprietor
Globe Hotel, Syriense, N. Y. Dickenson \& Anstin, Proprictors
Stanwix Hall. Rome, N. Y
A. J. Sink, Proprietor

Osnurn House, Roehester, N. Y. Buck \& Sanger, Proprietors
Osburne Ilouse, Anbmrin, N. Y. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. E. Allen, Proprictor
Seymour House, Ogdenshurg, N. Y.
F. J. Talhmm, Proprictor

Diniels Hotel, Preseott, Ont
L. II. Daniels, Proprietor


Foquet's Hotel, Phittshmrg, N. Y....................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . A. J. Sweet, Proprictor
Fergusos House, Malone, N. Y.
s. E. Fhanagnm, Proprietor

Wininor Ilotel, Montreal. Geo. W. Sweet, Manager
Sprive Hon'se, Richfieht Aprings. 'T. R. Proctor, Proprietor


DISTANCE CARD.


## CENTENNIAL HALL,

AILEXANDIRIA BAY, N. Y.

One of the most attractive features at Alexandria. 3ay is Centennial Hall. It is a magnificent structure in the style of a Swiss cotange, $00: 14$ feet in size, entirely surrounded by a broad verandah $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, making the entire dimensions $77 \times 31$ feet : thus affording a delightful uninterrupted promenade of 216 feet.

The entire finishing and furnishing is of the richest description. Its sides are made up of windows, from each of which is a fine view. At each end are windows of stained glass. Flagstaffs surmount the edifice, bearing the respective banners of the United States and England. Well, you ask, what is all this for? Just what we ar coming at. Here will be kept


ALL THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.
Here you will find the most delicious of ice creams, made of cream, too, my dear madam. Think of an iced lemonade in this delightful spot! Perhaps it is some of those fresh tempting oranges, pineapples, peaches or bananas that you prefer? If it ? $e$ anything in the line of fruits, or the most tempting of confectionery, they are here. Here, too, is the

CHOICEST LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

Books, papers, magazines, etc., and MicIntyre's Gems of the Thousand Isles are had here, and in fact much of all that goes to make life pleasant as well as profitable. In a word, Centennial Hall is un Grand Place du Resort.

DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT IT.
A. C. MCINTYEE, - MANAGFR:


1 grow humdreds of kinds of FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, and import from the most renown growers of the world. I design to keep the best ifeeds in the world, and the most complete assortment of everything worthy of culture. Priced catalogne mailed on receipt of five cents for postage. I also publish the following works:


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## TRENTON FALLS.AND MOORE'S HOTEL.

## TRENTON FALLS,

Situated on the line of tho U. \& B. R. R. R., 18 miles from Utica and 102 miles from Alexandria Bay, is one of

## THE MOST DELIGHTTUL OF SUMMER RESORTS.

The romantic beanty of the place, with its rock-bound and tree-embowered stream, its rushing and picturesque falls, its retired and shady walks, is unsurpassed. Besides the air and water there are of the purest. It is reached by a few minutes' ride from Utica on the cars, nd IT HAS A HOTEL OF NATIONAL REPUTATION.

## MOORE'S HOTEL

is a very spacious, threo-story building, with loig and wide piazzas, attractive rooms, and a most genial and accomplished host. The ! $10 t e l$ has a front of 136 feet, piazza 12 feet wide, a dining room 60 by 30 feet, large and well ventilated suites of rooms, a table supplied with all the dainties of the ceason, served in the best style-in fact, ALL THE LUXURIES OF A

## FIRST-CLASS WATERING PLACE HOTEL.

Mr. Moore has been to great tronble and expense in bnilding stairways, laying out the beautiful grounds, and making arrangements for perfect security in visiting the wild falls and chasms of the stream. His Hotel is also

## AN ART GALLERY OF GREAT INTEREST.

## Touists and Pleasure Seeters stould not Develook this Chaming Sunner Resofict

Passengers en route to or from Alexandria Bay, via Utica \& Black River R. R., have the privilege of stopping off at $T$ : enton Falls, and resuming the trip at their pleasure.

# TO THE SI'. LAWRENCE RIVER AND MONTREAL. 

1888. 

# THE BEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NIAGARA FALLS, 

 ROME, WATERTOWN \& OGDENSBURGR.R.The only ALI-RALL IRoute to the St, Lawrence liver, by which Tourlsts, Exeurslonists and Fishing fartles can have a vlew of all of


And avold the Lake Trip from Lewlston and Toronto. Good Conches and Drawing Loom Cars will run during the pleasure season througlt to Cupe Vincent whthont change. Ilrect connectlons made at cape Vinceut with the Nzw
 travel, which durlng the summer uonths will make two trips dhlly (sundays excepted) between Cape vincent and Alexandria Bay, califg at 'layton, Round Istand Park, and Thouyand Island Park, affording the most pleasant and comfortable route to the Thousind Islands and Fishing Grounds of the st. Lawrence liver.


## MONTHEAL, QUEBEC AND WHITE MOUNTAINS,

And Round Trlp Tlckets vin, Montreal, Lake Champlain, Lake George, Saratoga, \&c., vla. St. Lawrence Steamboat Co. and connecting lincs can be obtalned during the summer montlis at all the pitnelpal Tleket onlees in New York, lhilladelphla, Baltimore and Washlngton, also at Nidgara Falls, Buffato, IRoehester, Albany, Saratoga and at ali princlpal statlons on the New lork Central \& IIudson IIver Iailroad and connecting ilnes.

## The .St. Lawrence Steamboat Express.

With through Sleceplag Car attached, leaves Nlagara Falts 7.10 p . m., arrives at Charlotte 10.30 p . m., Oswego 1.20
 Line of Steamers of the st. I Lawrence stcamboat Company, for Montreal, passing the Thousand Istimds and descendlng anl the Raplds by dayllglit.
Be Sure and Securie Ticketes via, Rome, Watetown \& Ogrensonsury Ralload
The Shortest and Most Dhect ikonte to Clayton, Alexindria Bay and the Splendid Fishing Grounds of the Thousand Islands of the River St. Lawrence.
Tourlsts and pleasurc-seckers can leave New York at $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (breaklast at Watertown,) arrlving at Cape Vincent $10.25 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., Clayton $11.40 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{in}$, LRound Island Park 11.51 a . m., Thousand Island Park 12 noon, Alexandrla L3ay $12.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. . Westminster Park $1.10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. . Kingston. Ont., 12 noon. Also leave New York at 6 p . m., Vla. People's Line steamers, Albany 9 a. m., Niagari Fails by morning train ví Le Leviston or syracuse, arriving at Cape Vincent from Albany, Saratoga, Buffalo, Niagara Falis and Intermedlate polnts at 5.00 p. m., making direet connections with

Arriving at Clayton 6.25 p. m.; Kound Island Park 6.35 p . m., Thousand Island Park 6.50 p . m., Alexandrla Bay Bay 7.30, p. in., Westminster Park 7.45 p . m.

Pleascre Seekers from Utica and points East, for Clayton, Alexandhia bay, de., by Taking This Route, whis Enioy

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to Clayton, or 30 miles to Alexandrta Bay, on a new and comfortablc steamer, through the most interesting portion of the Thousand Islands.
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A new last train with HAGVER SUPERB DRAWING ROOM CARS \&LBANY TO CLAYTON WITHOUT' CHASGE: Leaves New York 11 p . M., or by Peopie's Line stcamers 6 p. M., Albany $9: 10$ A. M., connects at Schenectady with train leaving Saratoga s:50 a. x., Icaves Rlchtield Springs 9:40 A. M.. leaves Utica 12:45 m. every noon except Sunday. on arrlval of througli i xpress Train from the East. WCst and south. and lands passengers at the regular hours. and ready for the evening's entertalnment. 'Ihls is ln every respcet a thrst-class traln, it is run expressly for the tourist travel and makes only a VERKY F'K'W STOPS.

## EVERBOOY TMAES THIS RUUTE TO THE THOUSHIND ISLANIS,

Lecause it is the only All-Rall Route: Only Dlrcet laoute! Oniy route running Wagner's Palace Sieeping Cars through without change! oniy Route liunning Wagner's Drawing koom Cars!as only route making an allrall eomnction with the Royal Mail LIne of steamers. Shortest and qulckest route to Clay ton and Alexandria Bay. All mains vala. this route arrive at the 'liousand istands by daylight, and all pasicngers are landed at Hotels in ampie tlme to get thelr meals at regutar hours, It excels all other routes in beautiful sceners, smooth track, elegant e aches. courteous and attentlve empioyes. Connections made in Cnion depots, thus avoiding all transfers of pasce aches. courteous and attentlve empioyes. Connections made in cnion depots, thins avoiding all transfers of passengers or baggage. Through cars! N
rangements, \&c., cheerfully furnishcd.

Combination Excursion or Tourist's Tickets to Montreal and Quebce, via. this llne and Rlver St. Lawrence, and return vla. White Mountalns or vla. Lake Champlain, Saratoga \&c., are issued by and placed on sale at the prlneipal ticket offices of the New York Centrai \& Iludson liver, Pennsylvanla. Erie, ${ }^{\text {t entral }}$ Permont and other principal railwass. See that your tlckets read vla. thls route. l'assengers can stop at Trenton Falls.
'librough tickets to Watertown, Clayton and Alcxandrti Bay, Brockvlile and Ottawa, also excursion tickets to Clayton and Alexandrla bay and return, at reduced rates, can be obtalned ac all the principal tleket oftces of the New York Central \& Hudson Rlver R. R., and connecting lines, and at oftice of Pcople's line of steamers.

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When you cannot get Through Tickets buv to Utica only. Baggage checked to and from all principal points. Ready June ist, the iliustrated book, routes and rates tor simmer tours, prolusely inlustrated, malled to any address upon receipt of threc postage stamps. Send for a copy before deciding upon your summer trip.


## 1848. THE 0LD ESTABLISHED ROUTE.

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## ALEXANDRIA BAY, THOUSAND ISLANDS

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Via the great National Iighways, MALONE and CHATEAUGAY.
The Only Line Aunning in Direct Connection with Lakes Champlain \& George Steamboats.

## CHATEAUGAY CHASM

## AT CHATEAUGAY.

This WONDERFUL FREAK OF NATURE, said to equal Ausable and Watkin's Glen, was first made accessible to the public last year. Parties wishing to visit the chasm can leave Ogdensburg in the morning having the most of the time at the clasm, returning the same afternoon. A grood hotel has been erected for the accommodiation of excirsion parties.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS can be had at REDUCED R \TES for Cifateaugay Chasm, and Ralpif Upper Cifateaugay Lake, upon applicaticn'at the Ticket Oftiec."Ogdensburg.

THLS (OMPANY HAVELATELS ADDED
NEW ROLIING STOCK, WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC AIR BRAKES, MILLER'S PATEN' PLATEORMS AND COUPLERS, STEEL RAILS AND SOLID ROAD BED, And Every Appliance for the Safety and Comfort of Passengers. \&思 BE SURE YOUR TICKET READS VIA O. \& L. C. RAILROAD. CORNWALL BRO'S, Aqents, Alexandria Liay, N. Y.
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