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1875.

GUIDE

TO

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SUMMER RESORTS

IN

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, MICHIGAN,

Etc., Etc.,

BY JAMES CHARLTON.

"Loafe and invite my soul."

WALT WHITMAN.

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GUIDE TO SUMMER RESORTS. --- 1875.

This publication is now in its third year. The information given in it has been revised to date, is not second hand and inexact, but has been obtained at some trouble and expense, and is reliable. The best routes and hotels are indicated, and a brief summary is given of the attractions of the leading watering places of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, etc., etc. This Guide, supplemented by the "Routes and Rates Book" of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line, will show the tourist where to go and how to go by the best and cheapest routes, and how much the trip will cost him.

ROUTE FROM TEXAS.

From Galveston, or any point in Texas, take the International & Great Northern R. R., known as the Lone Star Route. This new road is smooth and well built, is splendidly equipped and ably managed. It saves 150 to 250 miles in distance, and eight to sixteen hours in time. It runs Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars between Houston and St. Louis without change. The route lies through the finest portion of Texas, the beautiful forests and cotton plantations of Arkansas, and the region of the immense iron deposits of Southern Missouri. At St. Louis close connections are made with the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line.

ROUTE FROM CAIRO.

Quite an important event in railroad history is the opening of the Cairo & St. Louis (narrow gauge) Railroad, forming the only unbroken line, and the only line under one ownership and one management, between Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers from Cairo and all points south of Cairo, should avail themselves of this new line, and enjoy the novelty and pleasure of a ride over the best narrow gauge road in the country. Passengers from Chester, Ill., on the Mississippi river, can take the Iron Mountain, Chester & Eastern R. R., and connect with the Cairo & St. Louis R. R. at Percy. The road has been built in substantial first-class style, under the personal supervision of Mr. F. E. Canda, under whose able management it is now being operated. The General Superintendent, Mr. J. L. Hinckley, is an old and well known railway expert, of large experience

and acknowledged ability, who is assisted by an active, zealous and competent staff. The route is the shortest and quickest between Cairo and St. Louis, the road bed is new and in excellent order, the scenery varied and interesting, the cars roomy, comfortable, well ventilated and of superior finish, and the connections at East St. Louis close and certain with the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line for Chicago and the North, and with all lines running west from St. Louis. Excursion Tickets and Through Tickets at the lowest rates, to all important points, can be obtained at the Ticket Office of the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad in Cairo, and any information will be cheerfully furnished by Mr. R. W. Clarke, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

ROUTE FROM THE SOUTH VIA MOBILE AND THE MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

As many of the citizens of Louisiana and Texas, during the sultry season of the South, make annual visits to the various watering places of the North, Northwest and Eastern portions of the United States, it has been thought well to call their attention to a few of the benefits and beauties of the route via Mobile. They should by all means purchase tickets over the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad (in connection with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad), thereby securing the most delightful ride of 140 miles in the United States. The lovely scenery of this route is unsurpassed. On one side of the road the traveler is presented with a beautiful and ever-changing panoramic view of the Gulf of Mexico, which is almost constantly in sight, while the other is fringed with the most luxuriant growth of southern shrubbery, trees, foliage, etc., that ever feasted the human eye.

The suburbs of Mobile are more inviting than those of any other Southern city, the surroundings and scenery having a world-wide reputation. There are two shell roads, one leading into the interior toward Spring Hill, a delightful spot six miles distant from the city, and the summer residence of many Mobile merchants, and the other along the shore of the beautiful Mobile bay. The drive down the latter is unsurpassed in picturesqueness and variety of natural scenery. While one is whirled along the smooth surface of the road, an everchanging scene of beauty presents itself to view. Skirting along the shore of the bay, and while lost in wonder at its broad expanse, one suddenly dashes into a deep Magnolia grove, whose mammoth branches and broad thick leaves exclude the sun, and the odor of the flowers makes the air heavy with delicious fragrance. Emerging from that fairy spot, the bay is again seen, and the eye relieved by clumps of orange trees, whose golden fruit forms a pretty contrast to their tropical foliage.

The invalid and pleasure seeker from the North and West will find Mobile a most pleasant resort during the winter months. The balmy and health-giving air will invigorate and strengthen the invalid, while the drives and the fine fishing and hunting almost at one's door will furnish means of enjoyment to those seeking amusement and recreation.

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad is now one of the safest, smoothest and best managed roads in the country. Its rolling stock is first-class, its coaches elegant and comfortable, and its conductors polite and attentive. Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars are attached to all trains. Passengers invariably receive the greatest courtesy and attention from all officials and employees of the road. From New Orleans, Mobile, or any place South, the traveler should take the Mobile & Ohio route to St. Louis, as no other route runs Pullman Palace Cars through, and no other route is quite as safe or as comfortable.

ST. LOUIS AND THE ROUTE FROM ST. LOUIS.

Tourists from the South and from Texas usually prefer to stop over a few days, sight-seeing in St. Louis, the metropolis of the Mississippi Valley, "the future capital of the United States," and the "future great city of the world," which now disputes with Chicago the third place in population in the country. It is one of the most substantially built cities in the Union. Its railroad tunnel under the city, connecting with its Union Depot, its magnificent steel bridge across the Mississippi, its immense levee, its shipping, its rail lines, its beautiful parks and far-famed Shaw's Garden, and its other attractions, will amply repay the attention of visitors. St. Louis has a population of nearly half a million. The principal hotels are the Lindell and the Planters' House.

THE LINDELL HOTEL, ST. LOUIS. This new and elegant Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. All of the modern improvements have been applied in its construction, and it ranks among the leading hotels of the continent. Its location is upon Washington Avenue, now the thoroughfare of the city since the opening of the great bridge. It stands upon the site of the "Old Lindell," which was destroyed by fire in 1866, and which was so favorably known throughout the country. Its elevators, an especial feature in hotel comfort, are in constant operation both day and night. Parties or families desiring to remain during the season will be furnished special rates on application. The table will at all times be supplied in liberal abundance with the choicest that the markets afford, and all guests of the house can rely upon receiving the most polite and courteous attention.



LINDELL HOTEL, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

FELT, GRISWOLD, CLEMENT & CO., Proprietors.



The Planters' House, Fourth Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

SPARR & KELSEY, Proprietors.

JNO. H. SPARR, formerly of Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

WM. KELSEY, formerly of American Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE, ST. LOUIS. This well-known House, fronting three hundred feet on Fourth Street, and covering the block bounded by Pine and Chestnut Streets, offers superior inducements to travelers and boarders.

The Chestnut Street front opens toward the Court House, with its fine lawns and magnificent dome, affording not only a fine view of the square, but allowing excellent ventilation for the Hotel. The northern front overlooks Pine and Fourth Streets, and the numberless cars, vehicles and pedestrians that render it so lively and attractive.

Tickets for all parts of the United States and Eastern Continent are kept on sale in the different Ticket offices on the first floor on Fourth Street, from which offices the 'buses start for all the different trains.

THE ROUTE FROM ST. LOUIS

Is via the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line, which passes through the most densely populated and the finest agricultural region of Illinois. The road runs through several of the largest, handsomest and most thriving cities and towns

of the State, and through vast prairies covered with yellow grain and waving corn. The scenery is varied and interesting, and often exceedingly beautiful. The principal places on the route are : Alton, the city of hills, on the east bank of the Mississippi; the famous Seminary for young ladies at Monticello, cherished in the memory of hundreds of useful women educated there; Carlinville, with its million dollar court house; Springfield, the capital of the Prairie State; Bloomington, the site of the State Normal University, and of the workshops of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line; and Joliet, with its big rolling mills and State Prison.

The Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line is known far and wide as the best managed and equipped road in the West. Its managers have taken the utmost care to make their road safe, comfortable and pleasant for their patrons. Its operation is conducted with rigid method and system. Every modern invention, which can add in any way to the comfort and safety of passengers, is adopted. You take your hotel along with you when you purchase tickets by this line. The Pullman Dining Cars are run on all day trains. You can enjoy your meals as leisurely as if at home, instead of being compelled to bolt a badly cooked meal, in twenty minutes, at some eating house.

In traveling on this road you will not fail to notice that the platforms of the cars are drawn closely together, making it quite impossible to fall between or under them in passing from one car to another, and you will notice that the platforms are somehow dovetailed together in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of telescoping, and thereby involving passengers in the dreadful fate so often met in cases of collision. You will also notice that the train runs as steadily and smoothly as if it were one car. This is all the result of the Blackstone patent platform and coupler, and we wonder other roads do not see the benefits of it and adopt it.

The Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line is not only the shortest, quickest, and consequently the cheapest route between St. Louis and Chicago, but it is also the only route under one management, and the only route running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Pullman Palace Dining Cars between those two great inland cities. It is also the only line between St. Louis and Chicago which runs a SATURDAY NIGHT TRAIN through each way. With its connections it forms the most comfortable route from New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Little Rock, Nashville, Galveston, and all Southern and Texas points. Passengers can secure Pullman Cars on the whole route by these lines. On inferior routes these luxurious cars are run on only a portion of the way.

The fare via St. Louis and the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line is always as

low as by rival routes which pass through sparsely inhabited and uninviting tracts of country and small places of no importance whatever, and which possess not the slightest interest for the intelligent tourist. The advantage of adopting the route recommended here, is that, without any additional outlay, the traveler secures the privilege of stopping over and enjoying the sight-seeing in such large cities as St. Louis and Chicago.

EXCURSION TICKETS,

At greatly reduced rates can be purchased at the Ticket Office of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line, No. 117 North Fourth Street, corner of Pine Street, St. Louis, and any information will be cheerfully given there, either on personal application, or by letter, addressed to Mr. S. H. Knight, Ticket Agent. Mr. Knight sells Excursion Tickets to all the points named in this Guide, to all points named in the "Routes and Rates Book" issued by his Company, and to all points to which such tickets are sold by any other route. He also sells Grand Trunk Excursion Tickets. All Excursion Tickets sold by Mr. Knight are good till the end of the season, and holders can stop over at any intermediate point and resume their trip at pleasure. Excursion Tickets can be obtained of Mr. Knight from St. Louis to St. Paul, via Chicago, and thence rail by all routes; via Chicago and Milwaukee, and thence rail, by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; via Chicago and Dubuque, and thence Mississippi river steamers; via Marquette, and steamers over Lake Superior, from Marquette to Duluth, and thence rail; via Louisiana, Mo., Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington, and thence rail or Mississippi river steamers; and return south by the same route as that by which tickets read going north, or by any other route that may be selected.

To all points every possible combination of coupons of Excursion Tickets has been made, so that tourists can go north by any route all rail, or part rail and part river or lake, and return by any route. Tourists are thus enabled to go by one route and return by another, and to vary the trips to any extent that they may desire.

These Excursion Tickets are also on sale at the Ticket Office, Union Depot, St. Louis. Be careful to ask for them via the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line.

In addition to the offices named, Excursion Tickets via the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line can be obtained at the Ticket Office of the Cairo & St. Louis (narrow gauge) Railroad, Cairo, Ill.; of the following agents of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad: C. T. Parsons, Little Rock, Arkansas; J. R. Winston, Belmont, Mo.; J. H. Wingfield, Texarkana, Texas; of Charles Jennings, Houston, Texas; of J. H. Miller, Agent, Galveston, Houston &

Henderson Railroad, Galveston, Texas ; the agents of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, at Marshall, Texas, Jefferson, Texas, Dallas, Texas ; and Shreveport, La. ; A. S. Graham, Agent, New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, New Orleans, La. ; F. R. Osborne & T. Guesnard, Agents, Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Mobile, Ala. ; of the agents of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, at Humboldt and Jackson, Tenn. and Corinth and Columbus, Miss. ; and Jas. Speed, 287 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

CHICAGO,

Is situated on the southwest shore of Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Chicago river, the North and South branches of which divide the city into three parts, known as the South Side, West Side, and North Side. A few years ago it was a comfortless Indian village. To-day it is one of the foremost cities of the world. Its enterprise is matchless. Its marvelous growth is the wonder of travelers and the pride of its citizens. Its great fire fixed all eyes upon it and made it a household word in all lands. It has been rebuilt in such splendor that the wonder of its resurrection overshadows the marvel of its original growth and the calamity which laid it low. It was renowned for its educational institutions of all kinds, its art galleries, opera house, observatory, elegant theatres, spacious and luxurious hotels, public halls, lyceums, etc. Most of these have been rebuilt, and are finer and more substantial structures than those which they replaced. All the theatres have been rebuilt and opened, and all are more elegant, spacious and comfortable than the old structures which passed away in fire. They are most admirably conducted. All the large hotels have been rebuilt and opened, and several new ones have been added. The hotels of the rebuilt city are larger and finer than those which the fire destroyed. The hotel accommodation in Chicago is now superior to that of any city of its size in the world. Hotel rates range from \$2.00 to \$4.50 per day. The principal hotel is the GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, John B. Drake & Co., Proprietors, the largest, best arranged, finest ventilated, and most elegantly furnished hotel in America, practically fire proof, and having a frontage east, south and west of over 1,000 feet. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per day, according to location of rooms. The senior proprietor, Mr. Jno. B. Drake, has been long and favorably known to travelers, from his connection with the old Tremont before the days of the great fire. He is the most popular and competent hotel manager in the country. Associated with him is Mr. Sam. Turner, formerly of the old Tremont, whose thorough knowledge of hotel business, extensive acquaintance and well deserved popularity with the traveling public, peculiarly fits him for his position in this great hotel.



THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, CHICAGO.

JOHN B. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors.

Chicago is the commercial metropolis of the Northwest, the largest city in Illinois, and the county seat of Cook county. It is the greatest lumber, pork, live stock, and grain market in the world. An immense live stock business is transacted, and over twice the quantity of pork is packed here annually that is packed in Cincinnati. Its receipts of grain and flour are one-fourth of the whole product of the Western States, one-eighth of that of the United States, and four times as much as is handled in the most prosperous years at Odessa and Marseilles, the two greatest grain marts in Europe. Its exports and imports are one-third those of all France, and double those of Bombay and Calcutta, the two largest cities of India. Its harbor receives more shipping than that of any other American city, except New York. In 1837 the population was 4,170; in 1840, 4,853; in 1850, 29,963; in 1860, 110,973; and in 1870, 298,977. At present it is estimated that the population is not far from half a million.

In the fire of October 8-9, 1871, all that portion of the city north of Harrison street and east of the North and South branches of the river, was consumed. This comprised an area of 2,000 acres, or about sixty miles of the finest streets. The fire lasted 28 hours, and destroyed 25,000 buildings. The total loss was \$190,526,500. Insurance, \$90,000,000. Net loss over insurance, \$100,526,500.

Chicago is one of the most important railroad centres. Over fifteen railroads converge here, many of them ranking with the largest in the country. The trade of the city is constantly on the increase. Nothing retards it, not even the great fire, which was but a temporary drawback. The tourist can profitably spend a few days here and enjoy himself thoroughly, and receive lasting impressions of the indomitable pluck of Chicagoans and the amazing progress of the place. It is in Chicago that the traveler gets to understand what the full meaning of "go-aheadativeness" is in its highest sense, and why its citizens and foreign travelers have named this city *the Queen of the Prairies,—the Queen of the West.*

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN,

Is situated at the mouth of Grand river, on the east shore of Lake Michigan, 106 miles from Chicago, 84 miles from Milwaukee, and 180 miles from Detroit. Its rail connections are the Michigan Lake Shore, Detroit & Milwaukee, and Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroads. Goodrich's splendid line of steamers gives it easy communication with Chicago in summer, via Lake Michigan, a route on which neither heat nor dust can vex the soul of the tourist. Daily lines of fine steamers run to Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, and all points on the east shore of Lake Michigan. A new steam yacht, the "Dwight Cutler, Jr.," capable of

carrying comfortably 125 passengers, is run for the accommodation of the guests of the Cutler House. The steam yachts "Minnie Sutton" and "Phebe," run hourly between Grand Haven and Fruit Port. The steam yacht "Vane" is run for the guests of Spring Lake House. Numerous row boats and fishing boats are for hire. There is good fishing in Spring Lake and Lake Michigan. Boats go out fifteen miles for deep lake fishing in the latter. Lake Michigan here abounds in white fish, pickerel, and lake trout. In Spring Lake, pickerel, white and black bass, croppies, etc., are plentiful. In the spring and fall there is plenty of duck shooting. There are good drives, especially to the lake shore and to the driving park, the former drive lined by the "forest primeval," the latter by orchards. The race-course in the driving park is one mile round. The lake shore is only the distance of a pleasant walk from the Cutler House, but for those who prefer to ride, the proprietor runs buses hourly. The surf bathing is excellent, and good bathing houses are provided. The sandy bottom of the lake affords pleasant facilities for this invigorating recreation.

The Grand Haven Driving Park Association have their races this year on June 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. The annual regatta on Spring Lake takes place on July 7th and 8th; over fourteen clubs will enter for this regatta.

Grand Haven is a lively, flourishing city, with a population of 6,000. Spring Lake, adjacent, is a beautiful sheet of water nine miles in length, and navigable by the largest steamers. The air is cool, bracing and delightful in summer. The peculiar location of Grand Haven on the great lake exempts it from extremes of temperature. The thermometer, as shown by the Signal Service observations at this point, has a lower range in summer and a higher one in winter than any other locality in the Northwest. The city is the natural as well as business centre of the Michigan fruit region. It is surrounded by miles of peach and other orchards, and vineyards of unrivaled productions, alternated by unsurpassable forest, lake and river scenery. Grand River, Spring Lake, and the broad area of Lake Michigan, afford excellent facilities for bathing, boating, fishing, and excursions by water. Delightful drives and walks, easy access to the metropolis of the Northwest, Chicago, with its high-class entertainments of all kinds, the health-giving atmosphere and the now famous magnetic mineral spring, are amongst the other attractions of Grand Haven.

The Magnetic Mineral Spring is directly opposite the Cutler House. The waters have obtained a celebrity unprecedented in the history of such therapeutic agents. Their repute, based upon scientific examination and actual experience, has eclipsed that of the most celebrated resorts of Europe. The bath-

ing establishment, architecturally and in its arrangements and conveniences, is one of the finest in the country. The bath rooms are spacious, and are provided with the best approved apparatus for giving the various baths used in first-class establishments of this kind.

The crowning attraction of Grand Haven as a summer resort, is that it possesses in the Cutler House one of the best first-class hotels in the country—a hotel in every way superior to the usual watering place hotel. This magnificent building, erected at a cost of \$200,000, is six stories high, and has accommodation for 1,000 guests. It is finished and furnished from cellar to upper story in a manner unexcelled in the West, and is under the management of Mr. W. G. Sherman, whose whole energies are bent on making his house popular and his guests perfectly at home and comfortable. Special attention has been given to the beds and bedding, and every room has a first class outfit on which the utmost care has been bestowed. The roomy halls on every floor are tastefully carpeted. The parlors and public rooms are large and elegantly furnished, as indeed is every room in the house. The ventilation is superb. The ceilings are lofty, and transoms are arranged over every bed room door. There is a self-acting fire alarm in every room. There are several fine suites of family rooms. Most of the rooms have large closets. Mosquitos are unknown. The proprietor has never had occasion to put up a mosquito bar. In the hotel is a large hall, 50 x 60, fitted up for concerts, dances, etc. Every facility for indoor amusement has been provided for ladies. The house commands the finest views of the surrounding country. Amongst its conveniences is Crane Brothers' improved passenger elevator, which is used to convey guests to and from the upper floors. The hotel rates are quite reasonable, and vary according to the location of rooms. There is a good livery in connection with the hotel.

Grand Haven possesses every essential of a first class watering place, and is now one of the most popular Summer Resorts, and attracts annually crowds of visitors. It is destined to become still more popular, and to attract still larger numbers of visitors, as its splendid accommodations, its great natural advantages, and its health-giving medicinal waters become more widely known.

THREE RIVERS MAGNETIC AND MINERAL SPRINGS, THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN.

THOMAS SILLIMAN, PROPRIETOR.

These Springs are situated in the beautiful village of Three Rivers, St. Joseph county, Michigan, at the confluence of the Portage, Rock, and St. Joseph rivers, on the Kalamazoo Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern

Railroad, and on the Air Line Division of the Michigan Central Railroad, one hundred and forty-five miles from Detroit, and one hundred and twenty-seven miles from Chicago. The village has a high reputation for healthfulness, and beauty of river and woodland scenery. The Mineral Springs are situated high and dry, and surrounded by pure running streams. They are located in the heart of the town, and omnibuses pass them to and from all the depots on the arrival of trains. Three Rivers has a population of four thousand inhabitants, good society, good hotels and boarding houses, good churches and schools, and is surrounded by one of the best agricultural sections in the State. The water power is second best in the State. Since the discovery of the Springs the growth of the village is rapidly increasing.

The water is so highly charged with Magnetism and Carbonate of Iron, that it acts instantly like a galvanic battery on the whole system, hence the wonderful power and great benefit derived by so many of a delicate constitution. Neither physician nor chemist could mix a preparation in such admirable proportions for curing diseases as this wonderful prescription, which in very many cases has entirely cured, while in others it has greatly relieved, the following diseases:—Paralysis, Chronic, Inflammatory and Sciatic Rheumatism, Kidney, Spinal and Liver complaints, Catalepsy, Dropsy, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Chronic Dyspepsia, Paralyzed Limbs, Neuralgia, and General Debility.

A first-class Bathing House, which, in all its appointments, is second to none in the country, is always open, with experienced attendants.

The proprietor and his lady will do all in their power to make it pleasant and home-like for the sick and afflicted, as well as enjoyable for tourists and pleasure seekers.

GLEN FLORA MINERAL SPRINGS, WAUKEGAN, ILL.

WAUKEGAN AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

Waukegan, 35 miles from Chicago, is the county seat of the county of Lake, so called because of its possessing fifty-six beautiful lakes within its boundaries. The city has between 7,000 and 8,000 inhabitants; is situated on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, on the western shore of that body of water. The town proper, stands about one hundred feet above the lake, and, in point of attractiveness, as a Summer Resort, stands unrivaled in all the Western States. Its acknowledged beauty, fine drives, society, schools, picturesque scenery, ravines, brooks and general loveliness, as fashioned by Nature's own hand, aided by liberal outlays of money, combine to make it a place which will be sought for by the thousands of private families who yearly, more and more, seek the health-giving quiet and retirement of the country, in order to avoid the heat, dust and noise of a busy metropolis.

Waukegan offers attractions far superior to, and more meritorious than, hundreds of other points which, by systematic newspaper puffery and advertising, have become more or less celebrated and popular to the seeker after health and quiet enjoyment. The numerous mineral springs, for instance, have attracted thousands of people far from our great commercial metropolis, Chicago.

GLEN FLORA SPRINGS, LOCATION, ETC.

The Springs are easy of access, being located on the line of the Milwaukee Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. About sixteen trains pass and repass between the cities of Chicago and Milwaukee daily. The location of GLEN FLORA SPRINGS, for picturesque beauty and romantic surroundings, is unsurpassed in this country, and, indeed, in the world. They are nestled in a beautiful ravine, or glen, originally named "Floral Glen," because of the beautiful profusion of wild flowers which grow spontaneously and thrive from end to end of its labyrinthian tracteries. This glen has been, and is being, carefully sodded and terraced for long distances by one of the most experienced of our Western landscape gardeners, and while Nature has done wonders to make "Glen Flora" beautiful, art, and a liberal expenditure of money, is daily adding to the attractiveness of this soon-to-be most fashionable of watering places and Summer Resorts.

ANALYSIS OF THE GLEN FLORA SPRING WATER.

OFFICE OF JAS. V. Z. BLANEY & SON, ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS, (Chicago, Sept. 23, 1874. }

R. H. PARKS, ESQ., Waukegan, Ill.,

Dear Sir—The following is the result of our analysis of a specimen of water from your "Glen Flora" Mineral Springs, submitted to us by you.

One U. S. gallon of 231 cubic inches contained:

	Grains.		Grains.
Chloride of Sodium.....	1.83	Alumina	.151
Sulphate of Soda	1.852	Silica	.907
Bicarbonate of Soda	6.447	Organic matter.....	.100
Bicarbonate of Lime	15.568	Sulphur.....	a trace
Bicarbonate of Magnesia.....	11.091		
Bicarbonate of Iron.....	115	Total.....	36.414

The absence of sulphate of lime is noteworthy, as this substance is, by many, considered injurious to the system, if present in any considerable quantity.

Yours respectfully,

JAS. V. Z. BLANEY & SON.

WHAT THE WATER IS KNOWN TO CURE.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Gravel, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Chronic Constipation, Rheumatism, Gout, Erysipelas, Inflammation of the Kidneys, etc., etc.

THE WATER STRONGLY ENDORSED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS.

WAUKEGAN, ILL., Feb. 1, 1875.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Waukegan, Illinois, having been close ob-

servers of the effects of the GLEN FLORA MINERAL WATER on ourselves and others, take great pleasure in recommending its use to the public.

We believe the discovery of these springs to be among the greatest blessings of the age. In all the health-restoring qualities we regard them the equal of any Mineral Springs in the world. We are personally acquainted with a large number of the persons whose certificates and testimonials are presented, and can say they are entitled to the greatest credit and respect. Many of the cures performed are within our personal knowledge.

JOHN L. TURNER, County Judge.

W. H. ELLIS, County Clerk.

W. J. LUCAS, Clerk Circuit Court.

C. G. BUELL, Sheriff Lake County.

W. B. WERDEN, Mayor of Waukegan.

DANIEL BREWER, City Clerk.

S. H. FLINN, City Treasurer.

R. S. BOTSFORD, Agent U. S. Express Co.

B. S. CORY, M.D., U. S. Pension Agent.

JAMES Y. CORY, Postmaster.

CHAS. F. WIARD, Cash'r 1st Nat'l Bank,
Waukegan.

S. I. BRADBURY, Editor *Lake County
Patriot*.

A. Z. BLODGETT, Agent C. & N. W. R. R.

C. A. PARTRIDGE, Editor *Waukegan
Gazette*.

Dr. Cory is one of the leading physicians in the Northwest.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., March 17, 1875.

R. H. PARKS, Esq., Proprietor of the Glen Flora Mineral Springs.

My Dear Sir—In common with our citizens generally, I have taken a lively interest in the discovery and rapidly increasing popularity of your Glen Flora Spring, and have for some months past been carefully watching its claim to the character of a remedial agent in disease; and now feel it but just to you to say, that I entertain sanguine hopes that the Water of this Spring is destined to accomplish a large amount of good to invalids, especially in that wide range of derangements and morbid conditions growing out of a faulty or defective secretion on the part of those important organs in the animal economy, the liver and kidneys.

The essential characteristics of this water are those of a diuretic, mild aperient, alterative and tonic, and its free use is daily more and more proving its efficacy by its marked effect upon the secretion of the kidneys, in the elimination from the system, through these important organs, of such effete and injurious matter as urea, albumen, etc.; the former substance, when in excess and getting into the circulation, becoming a most fruitful cause of rheumatism, and the latter constituting the principal mischievous element in that formidable malady known as albuminuria, or Bright's disease; and I anticipate the Water from your Spring is destined to work its way into popular fame and use, not only in the above diseases, but as a remedy for constipation, and the many inconveniences growing out of deranged liver, dyspepsia, etc.

As it is a well established physiological fact that albumen exists in the urine in nearly all cases of scarlet fever, and is the source of many, if not most, of the troublesome sequelæ to that wayward and dangerous disease, it follows that the Water from Glen Flora Spring is the best drink that children laboring under that disease can take; and as the thirst is intense, I have been in the habit of allowing it to be used *ad libitum*, and this I believe is also true of most of my medical brethren in our city and neighborhood, during the recent epidemic of that disease, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects.

Another good effect that seems to be realized from the use of this Water is

its vitalizing influence upon persons advanced in years—on old people, in whom, as a rule, all the vital functions have become torpid and inactive—it seeming to impart youthful vigor and elasticity in a marked degree.

Respectfully yours,

B. S. CORY, M.D.

The Proprietors issue a neat little pamphlet of 32 pages, giving fifty or more certificates emanating from distinguished and well-known citizens, attesting to the curative qualities of the Water, which will be sent free on application.

For further information, address

C. C. & R. H. PARKS, Waukegan, Ill.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

Is most delightfully situated on the western shore of Lake Michigan, eighty-five miles from Chicago, and three hundred and sixty-five miles from St. Louis, on a magnificent bay, formed by two projecting headlands, which make a safe and extensive harbor. The bay is some nine miles in width, and affords a refuge for vessels in case of storms. The Milwaukee river flows from the north, at an average distance of from one-half to three-quarters of a mile from the lake, till it reaches a point a little south of the centre of the city, when it turns at almost a right angle and flows into the lake, through an artificial cut. This has made the passage to the lake much shorter, and has resulted in the closing up of the old mouth of the river, about a mile below. Just where the Milwaukee turns to reach the lake, it is joined by the Menomonee river, which, after winding two miles through a wide marsh, is lost in its larger neighbor. The two rivers divide the city into what are known as the east, west and south sides. Milwaukee contains a population of about 100,000 people. It is regularly laid out; the streets are wide, and are lined with buildings eminently adapted for all the requirements of so extensive a place. The business part of the city lies on either side of the river, and follows it up closely for over two miles. As you go back from the river, you find yourself gradually ascending, till you stand on an elevation of considerable height, and can see the city spread out at your feet.

The healthfulness of the city is something remarkable. Its location, the cleanliness of the streets, the admirable sanitary regulations which are stringently enforced, and the intelligence of the people, all combine to prevent any disease from obtaining a foothold, and to keep at a distance those epidemics which so frequently prevail in large cities. The stranger who visits Milwaukee is at once struck by its neat and clean appearance. This is due to the care taken in keeping the streets in excellent order, but largely, also, to the cream-colored brick, widely known as "Milwaukee brick," of which the buildings are almost exclusively constructed.

The attractions which Milwaukee presents to the traveler or tourist in search of pleasure, are many and diversified. There are many points of interest in its immediate vicinity. Hunting and fishing of the very best kind are to be had within easy reach. Inland lakes at but a short distance from the city, and easily accessible by railroad, are full of the choicest fish, while wild fowl of every kind swarm thither at the proper seasons. The lake affords excellent opportunities for sailing and rowing, and fishing of the very best kind can here be indulged in. Lovely drives abound. The country in the rear of the city is traversed by numerous excellent roads, which open up some most delightful farming country. The lake shore is skirted, northward, by an avenue which forms one of the finest roads in the country, lined by beautiful residences, with attractive surroundings, and leads through some grand suburban scenery.

Amongst the notable institutions of Milwaukee is the



Milwaukee Thermo Therapea,

for the cure of disease and correction of deformities. Combining the Thermo and Russian Bath, Swedish Movement, Water Cure Appliances, Health Lift, Electro-Thermal Bath, etc., etc. M. P. Hanson, M.D., (late Surgeon 2d Wis. Cavalry,) Physician. Board and treatment, \$12.00 to \$18.00 per week. M. P. Hanson, and G. J. Rogers, Proprietors. Send twenty cents for pamphlet.

Passengers arriving in Milwaukee via Chicago & North-Western Ry., will find pleasant and comfortable rooms for transient guests at the new eating house, THE LAKE VIEW HOUSE, at the depot, J. Y. Ross, Proprietor. The meals are good, the rooms are well furnished, clean, cool and comfortable. Situated on the lake shore, it commands an extensive sea view, and a view of the bay and harbor, and of all the shipping that enters the city. It has the full benefit of the cool and refreshing lake breeze, which pours in a perpetual current over the broad waters of Lake Michigan.

POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.**Oakton Springs Hotel, Pewaukee, Waukesha Co., Wis.**

This hotel is open from May to November every year, and has accommodations for 200 guests. Pewaukee, Waukesha Co., in which it is located, is nineteen miles from Milwaukee, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and is about four hours ride from Chicago. To reach it, take any route from the North, South or East, via Milwaukee. The hotel fronts on Lake Pewaukee, which is four and a half miles long by about one mile in width. The Lake is about 263 feet above Lake Michigan, is of irregular shape, and has an average depth of fifty feet. It is called Pewaukee-wee-ning, or "Lake of Shells," from the great number of small shells found in the sand along its shores. The shooting and fishing are good, and make it the resort of the best sportsmen of the Northwest. It has no rival for miles around as a spot for a hunting camp in the fall. In a beautiful grove on the south side of the lake, and in the immediate vicinity of the town, are the now well-known Oakton Springs. The double deck steamer "Surprise" makes daily trips around the lake to Oakton Springs. The roads, drives and scenery are unsurpassed.

THE CELEBRATED OAKTON SPRINGS WATER is on draught at the hotel, free to all. Parsons' flowing sulphur well adjoins the hotel premises, and Taylor's Iron Spring is within ready reach, so that a greater variety of Mineral Waters are centered here than at any other Summer Resort.



Camping out on Pewaukee Lake.

The following are the analyses of the Oakton Springs, A and B:

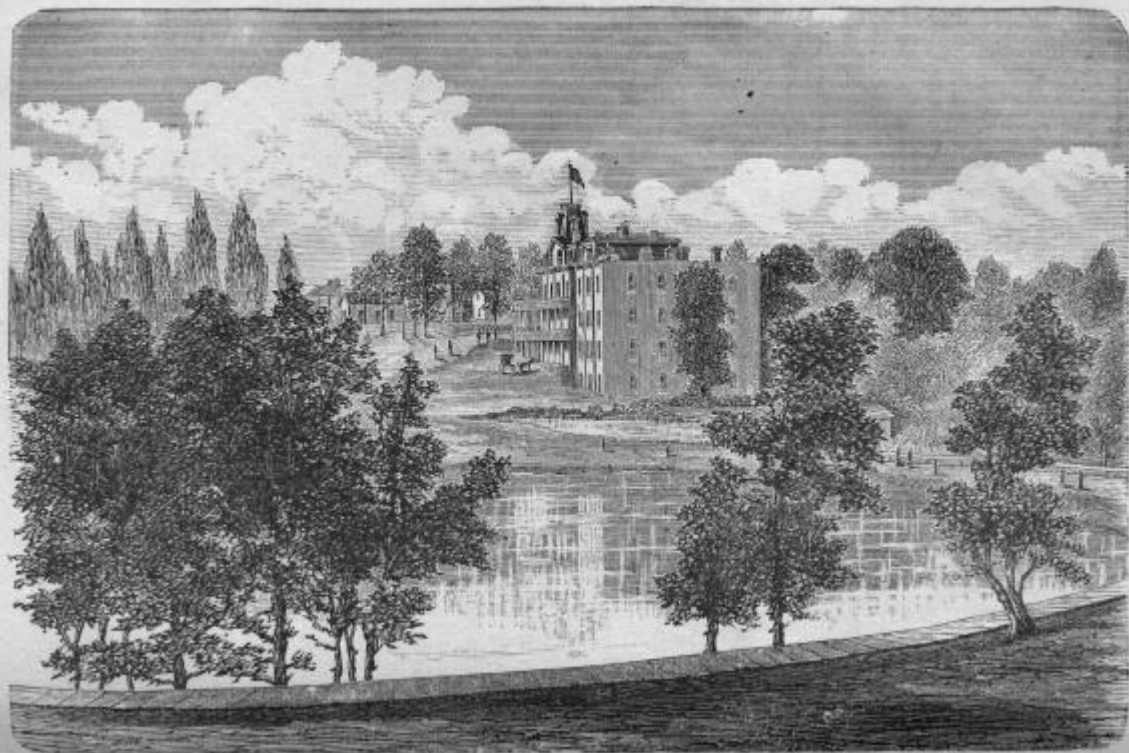
	OAKTON SPRING, A.	OAKTON SPRING, B.
Chloride of Sodium.....	0.161 grains.	0.537 grains.
Sulphate of Sodium.....	0.602 "	1.002 "
Bicarbonate of Lime.....	13.929 "	10.438 "
Bicarbonate of Magnesia.....	12.225 "	7.750 "
Bicarbonate of Iron.....	0.569 "	0.358 "
Bicarbonate of Soda.....	0.348 "	0.302 "
Alumina.....	0.180 "	0.056 "
Silica.....	0.151 "	0.819 "
Organic Matter.....	0.189 "	0.358 "
Sulphate of Potassa.....		
Phosphate of Soda.....		
Total.....	28.334 grains.	21.613 grains.

Lake Pewaukee and its surroundings take rank with the best Summer Resorts in the West. Hotel rates—transient, \$2.50 per day; per week, \$15.00; families, \$12.50 per week, each person; children and their nurses, half price, each. Write or telegraph for circulars and plan of apartments to the OAKTON SPRINGS Hotel, Pewaukee, Wis.

THE NEW HOTEL AND WATER CURE, THE BIDWELL HOUSE, PALMYRA, WISCONSIN,

Opens on the 1st May, every year; is one of the most charming Summer Resorts in the Northwest, and is delightfully located, 42 miles west of Milwaukee, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. The building is of brick, and four stories high. It has spacious halls in every story, and its bedrooms and public and private parlors are large and lofty. Each door in the house has a twenty-two inch transom, and each room has one or more ventilators leading into the wall or chimneys. The bath accommodations consist of the ordinary bath, the Turkish, Russian, Vapor and Electro-Magnetic baths, together with the Health Lift and means to apply the Swedish movement cure. In the construction of this hotel, all the modern improvements have been introduced. To the invalid, it presents all the advantages of a first-class hotel, and all the latest improvements in the Water Cure. To the tourist seeking repose from work or change of scenery, it would be impossible to find a retreat replete with more attractions. The waters rival the world-renowned mineral springs of England and Germany, which they are said to resemble; and hundreds of invalids annually reap the benefit of these wonderful medicinal laboratories of nature, where pills, powders and potions suited to all forms and conditions of disease are compounded and diffused throughout this element, so essential to our existence, and with skill so subtle as to evade the keenest sense. Forms of disease that have baffled the skill of man, and have been pronounced incurable, such as diabetes, epilepsy, gravel, rheumatism, neuralgia, chronic diarrhoea, and various forms of indigestion, have all found speedy and permanent relief by the use of these waters.

This fine hotel stands upon an eminence overlooking Spring Lake, a lovely sheet of water nearly two miles in length, within whose wooded banks, islands and bays, varieties of water-fowl find a home; while from its crystal depths the sportsman draws his scaly prize, weighing from ten to twenty pounds. An artesian well, 750 feet deep, supplies the water for domestic use. The establishment is under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Packard, whose extensive experience and aptitude for this business enable them to meet every requirement of invalid or pleasure seeker. About a mile from the village, a farm was recently purchased by the proprietor, in order to supply the house with such products as milk, butter, fresh fruit and vegetables. Upon this farm is found one of the most notable objects of interest discovered in this region. Imagine an expanse of water covering an area of one-fourth of an acre, and from one to



The New Hotel and Water Cure—The Bidwell House, Palmyra, Wisconsin.

two feet in depth. Rowing out a few yards, you find yourself suddenly looking down into a cave twenty-five feet in length, and twelve across, the sides perpendicular, and covered with verdant foliage. The color of the water—which appears of the most delicate opaline tints—next attracts your attention. The beautiful phenomenon is explained by the crystalline purity of the water, which reflects with charming fidelity the azure sky above your head. At the bottom of the cave, fifteen feet below the surface, the fine white sand boils and bubbles unceasingly, like a seething mammoth cauldron. You call it sand because you have no other name for it, but it has none of the characteristics of sand. Housekeepers despise it, for it will not scour. The microscope reveals a mass of minute crystal globules, reflecting in the sun all the prismatic hues. And here is the source of the spring. Its finny inhabitants seem suspended in air, and fish apparently no longer than your hand rise to the surface pickerel twenty inches in length.

From the ice-encrusted hills, stones are gathered, upon whose smooth, white surface are embedded sprays of the delicate moss whose birth is in the tropic seas. The microscope identifies it as the same as that found on the shore of San Diego, Cal. How came it here, thousands of miles from its native clime? Does it not hint eloquently of those embryotic epochs that mark the primitive history of our continent?

Within the distance of a pleasant walk to the south of the village, the horizon is bounded by a low range of hills extending some twenty miles. The soil, of concrete, differs totally from that of the surrounding country of hill and plain, which alternate dry, yellow sand and rich black loam. These bluffs are in clusters, oval in form, and rise in rapid succession from the plain, irregular and abrupt, like the billows of the ocean in a strong gale. Here is found other evidence of marine existence, in the shells that lie scattered upon the surface, as well as in the presence of large boulders of various dimensions, brought hither by the action of ice at some remote period.

The surrounding country abounds in wild ducks, prairie hens, partridge, pigeon, rabbits and squirrel. The climate in spring, summer and autumn is delightful. The air is clear, elastic and bracing. Bidwell Park has beautiful playgrounds and shady walks. Extending into the lake, and covered with a natural growth of young timber, is one of the loveliest pic-nic grounds in the State. Sail and row boats are for hire on the lake. From the observatory, a fine panoramic view of the country is obtained. There are fine drives to the Mammoth Spring, the trout pond, and to all the points of interest on the surrounding bluffs.

The hotel rates range from \$7 to \$14 per week, according to location of rooms. A reasonable discount is made for children.

THE OAKWOOD HOUSE, GREEN LAKE, WIS.

This much sought Summer Resort and delightful watering place is situated on the banks of Green Lake, Wis., only one mile distant from Green Lake Station, on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 107 miles from Milwaukee, 192 miles from Chicago, and 472 miles from St. Louis. Omnibuses and carriages await the arrival of all trains.

The Oakwood House is open for guests the first day of May every year, and is furnished in the style of a first-class house. A large addition to the hotel is now completed, with over eight hundred feet of veranda, giving guests the advantage of a grand promenade. Other new attractions have been added for this season. The tables are unsurpassed by those of the best hotels in the United States. The proprietor says: "We grow our own vegetables and fruit; our milk and butter are fresh from the 'Oakwood' Lawns."

Accommodations for all innocent and pleasant amusements have been amply provided. Great care has been given to furnishing pastimes both for the parlor and lawn, for persons of all ages, so that the most indifferent cannot complain of *ennui*.

There is an absence of stiff conventionality and fastidious elegance at this resort which is apparently enjoyed by visitors of all ranks. The strain of civilization loses its tension here for the time, and one lives in an abandon of real life and healthy freedom. Families who have been at home here for years are united in the pleasantest relations, meeting at each season as gladly as though they were really all members of one family, and this feeling imparts itself to the transient visitor, who is not excluded from the general good time.

The natural scenery around Oakwood is unrivaled in variety and beauty. Groves of primeval grandeur, far stretching prairies, an extensive lake view, greet the eye from every point. The grounds have been terraced, furnished with swings, promenades, and otherwise ornamented to render them pleasant and attractive. Fountains and rustic benches are introduced, but the great charm of the place is its naturalness. There is just enough of artificial improvement to add comfort without destroying the simple beauty of one of the loveliest spots that can be conceived.

The lake averages a length of fifteen miles and a width of three miles. Its embankments vary from beautiful grassy slopes to high rocky cliffs, bordered with evergreens, presenting the greatest diversity of physical character, and

affording unlimited natural advantages for pleasing and romantic rambles. Its waters are very pure, and so transparent that their pebbly bed may be seen at a depth of from twenty to thirty-five feet. A great variety and abundance of the finny tribe inhabit this beautiful sheet of water, and good fishing boats and tackle for lovers of sport, and excellent sail boats for seekers of pleasure, are furnished for the accommodation of guests. A new and beautiful Steamboat has been placed on Green Lake. Parties can visit any of the attractive places on its shores on short notice, with pleasure and comfort.

Ponies, perfectly at home under the saddle and in harness, expressly for ladies and children; horses, carriages and light buggies, beautiful groves and shady drives, fine roads for horseback riding, and plenty of stable room for those wishing to keep their own horses and carriages, are among the advantages, pleasures and conveniences of this popular resort. The hotel is largely patronized by residents of New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, etc. Hotel rates, per day, \$2.50; per week, \$12; children and servants, half price. For rooms, etc., and for circulars containing list of names of visitors at the Oakwood House from your own cities, address D. Greenway, Dartford, Wis.

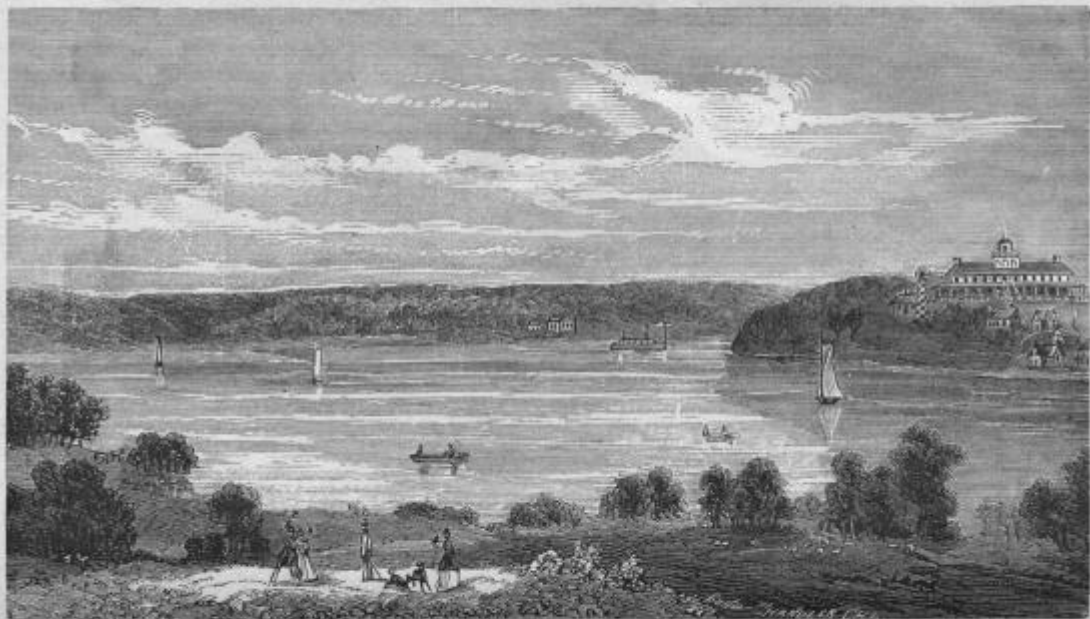
WAUKESHA, WIS.,

Is the county seat of Waukesha County, and is beautifully situated on the Fox river. It is a station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 21 miles from Milwaukee, and 106 miles from Chicago. The population is 6,000. It is a most attractive summer resort, famous for its surroundings of lake and river and woodland scenery, and still more famous for its celebrated



Bethesda Mineral Spring,

The miraculous cures effected by the waters of which have made the place known throughout the United States and Europe. The discovery of this wonderful spring was accidentally made in 1868, by Col. Dunbar, who for



OAKWOOD HOUSE, SUMMER RESORT, GREEN LAKE, WIS.

D. GREENWAY, Proprietor.

WILL GREENWAY, Clerk.

several years previous to that time had been suffering from Saccharine Diabetes. He was cured of this distressing disease by the use of the water, and since then thousands of others have been cured. The following careful analysis of the water has been prepared by Prof. C. F. Chandler, Columbia College, New York. The proportions in one United States or Wine gallon of 251 cubic inches were :

	Grains.		Grains.
Chloride of Sodium	1.160	Phosphate of Soda.....	a trace.
Sulphate of Potassa.....	0.454	Alumina.....	0.122
Sulphate of Sodium	0.542	Silica	0.741
Bicarbonate of Lime.....	17.022	Organic matter	1.983
Bicarbonate of Magnesia	12.388		
Bicarbonate of Iron	0.042	Total.....	35.710
Bicarbonate of Soda.....	1.236		

A large business is carried on by shipping the water in casks and barrels, by the hundred, to all parts of the world. It never loses its properties by transportation. Thousands resort to the Spring to drink its sweet waters and be cured, and such wonderful cures as have been effected here, recall the days of miracle.

The climate of Waukesha in summer and early autumn is as delightful as its scenery is surpassingly lovely. The air is cool, clear, elastic and stimulating, and comes pleasantly laden with the odors of flowers and shrubbery. Game and fish abound. The lay of the wild duck heard on lake-inlet and river, and drum of the partridge, greet the anxious ear of the huntsman. The whirr of the quail as it takes its rapid flight from some secluded cornfield, the mellifluous voice of the prairie hen, and the chatter of the fox squirrel, are sounds the sportsman may hear any day in one half hour's ramble from the village. The scampering rabbit, the sluggish woodchuck, and the stealthy badger, may also be found by those who know their respective haunts and habits.

Hotel rates in Waukesha are moderate. For all information respecting Waukesha and the Bethesda Mineral Spring, address Capt. E. R. Hendry, Sole Lessee and Manager, Waukesha, Wis. See advertisement, p. 55.

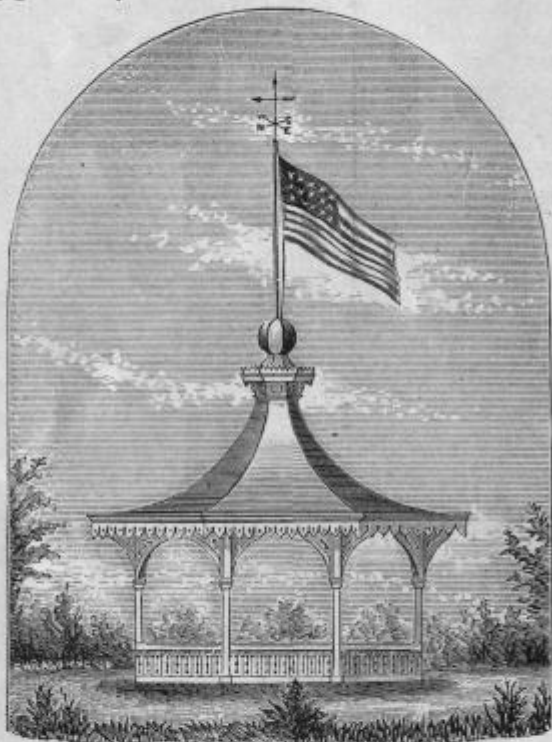
THE FOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE, WAUKESHA, WIS.

MATTHEW LAFLIN, Proprietor.

B. F. STARR, Manager.

The Fountain Spring House will open for the reception of guests June 1st, 1875, and remain open until September 15th, under the management of B. F. STARR, a gentleman of experience in the supervision of such institutions, as proprietor of the Cutler House and Pomona House, Michigan. This elegant hotel was erected in 1874, under the direction of W. W. Boyington, of Chicago. It is of stone, one hundred and forty-seven feet square, three stories high, containing one hundred and fifty rooms, and is especially adapted to the accommodation of families. The rooms have spacious closets, high ceilings, are well lighted and ventilated, and are furnished in a style equal to any first-class hotel in the West. The verandas are three hundred feet in length, affording a delightful promenade in all kinds of weather. Numerous improvements have been made since the close of last season, among which is the laying out of a large Park, north of the house, tastefully planted with trees and shrubbery. The water of the Fountain Spring has been brought into the house at great expense, affording a plentiful supply for the bath rooms and all other purposes.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOUSE has been erected at the Spring, with seats for one hundred persons, where the water will be handed to the guests free of charge, by gentlemanly attendants.



Summer House, at the Spring.

The scenery in the vicinity of Waukesha is picturesque in the extreme. The view from the Fountain Spring House, overlooking the charming and highly cultivated valley of Fox river, is one of unsurpassed beauty and grandeur. Its distance from Lake Michigan, twenty miles, renders the air less moist, while it is at the same time cool and bracing, thus specially adapting it to consumptives and those seeking an interior climate. It is conceded on all sides, by

the highest medical authorities, that the interior of Wisconsin affords a climate unsurpassed for the invalid by any State in the Union. The varieties of Mineral Water afforded by the different springs adjacent to the hotel grounds, render this place attractive not only to persons in health, but to nearly every class of chronic invalids. The waters of Fountain Spring are second to none in Waukesha or elsewhere, in their medicinal qualities—(see certificates, and also analysis of the late Prof. Blaney)—and it has an established reputation in diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. No artificial remedy, compounded by the most skillful chemist, has yet been found equal to this great remedy of nature. The water of the Iron Spring is especially adapted to convalescents, and all affections wherein determination of blood is a prominent symptom, such as chlorosis, anemia, and general debility.

Gentlemen wishing to bring their own teams can find accommodations at moderate prices. Teams can be shipped from Chicago by Goodrich Steamers at 9.00 a. m. each day, arriving at Milwaukee at 5.00 p. m., thence over a fine turnpike road, a distance of eighteen miles, to Waukesha. Omnibuses will be in readiness to convey guests to and from the depot, and also to the different springs in the village. These stages can be hired at moderate rates for Picnics, Excursions, etc., etc.

ANALYSIS OF WATER—In one U. S. gallon of 231 cubic inches there are of

Sulphate of Soda, - -	.360 grains.	Alumina, - - -	.097 grains.
Chloride of Sodium, -	a trace.	Silica, - - -	.554 "
Bi-carbonate of Soda,	1.021 grains.	Organic matter, -	.311 "
" of Lime,	13.778 "		
" of Magnesia,	9.195 "	Total, - - -	25.364 grains.
" of Iron,	.048 "		

Respectfully yours,

JAS. V. Z. BLANEY,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

The great purity of the water, gushing from its rocky source near the Spring, is shown in the almost total absence of organic matter, as appears by the above analysis.

OCONOMOWOC, WIS.

Oconomowoc is a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, distant from Milwaukee 31 miles, and from Chicago 116 miles. The population is 2,000. It is delightfully situated on Fowler's and La Belle lakes, two of a chain of forty-one lakes, none of which are more than nine miles distant. Fowler's lake is 281 feet and La Belle lake 273 feet above the level of Lake Michigan. Oconomowoc lake, 282 feet above the level of Lake Michigan, is distant about one mile. The drive is a favorite and fine one.

A short walk from any of the hotels brings the tourist to the point where the waters of Fowler's lake, by a short and narrow outlet, spanned by a handsome bridge, escape into Lake La Belle. The fall between the lakes is eight feet. Oconomowoc lines as much of the shores of these pretty lakes as it can scatter itself over. Some tasteful residences are sprinkled on shores as fair as ever the sun shone on, and located on sites which are simply charming. The two lakes are about three miles in length. Pleasure boats ply on both. A steamboat, capable of accommodating sixty passengers, runs on Lake La Belle. Two islands dot this lake, one of nine acres and the other of four acres. The gravel beach of the islands slopes gradually into the water and affords fine bathing grounds. The islands are favorite resorts for picnic parties, and visitors



Lake La Belle, near Oconomowoc, Wis.

On the Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

pass whole days there. The season is cool and pleasant. The nights are cool enough to make blankets always indispensable. Mosquitoes are unknown. Good drives extend for miles, and the fishing and shooting are excellent. Livery is plentiful and reasonable, and good halls for dances are not wanting. Mineral water, far famed, of undoubted curative properties, and pleasant to the taste, flows freely for all.

Charmingly located, close to the shore of Fowler's lake, is THE TOWNSEND HOUSE, Copeland Townsend, proprietor. Equally as charmingly located on Lake La Belle are the CLARENDON HOTEL, N. J. Bliss & Brother, proprietors; and the beautiful residence of Judge Small. Among the institutions of Oconomowoc is an excellent seminary for young ladies, Miss Grace P. Jones, Principal.

TOWNSEND HOUSE, Copeland Townsend, proprietor, has been more than doubled in capacity, and is now a magnificent four-story hotel, 228 feet in length, with all the latest improvements and conveniences, and has accommodations for 500 guests. Every room is lighted by gas. It is located upon the bank of one of the most charming lakes, which abound in the vicinity, supplied with sailing and row boats, bathing houses, ten-pin alleys, billiard rooms, and the usual means of pleasant exercise. The scale of prices is reasonable: Board per week, for two weeks and over, \$14.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00, according to accommodations. Special arrangements with families for the season. Special reduction from summer rates made for the months of May, June, September and October. The proprietor would be pleased to communicate with those desiring to know more definitely regarding the place.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL.—This first class hotel is beautifully located on Lake La Belle, and has been leased by N. J. Bliss & Brother, formerly proprietors of the La Belle House, who have enlarged and refitted it, and in every way made it one of the most desirable Summer Resorts. The location is the most delightful that could have been selected for a pleasure resort; the house is expressly intended and adapted for tourists, and the genial and popular proprietors do all that lies in their power to contribute to the pleasure and comfort of their guests.

The charming location of the residence of Judge Small, on Lake La Belle, makes it a highly desirable summer retreat. A select few are received as boarders during the season.

GIFFORD'S.—The beautiful place on Oconomowoc Lake, known as "Gifford's," has been greatly enlarged, improved and beautified, and is now ready to throw open its hospitable doors to summer guests. An addition has been made to

this commodious house, giving seventy-five rooms in all, capable of accommodating 150 guests. A fine livery and boarding-stable is kept. Boats are at the disposal of the guests, for rowing, sailing, and fishing, and everything that can be done will be done for their entertainment. George P. Gifford, Jr., will superintend the house during the season. His management last season gave the greatest satisfaction.

Excellent liverys are attached to all the hotels.



Exterior of Fountain Cave, near Ft. Snelling.

On the Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

ST. PAUL, MINN.,

Is situated on the Mississippi river, 2,041 miles from its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico, 12 miles below the Falls of St. Anthony, 5 miles below the mouth of the Minnesota river, and 409 miles from Chicago; and 690 feet above the level of the sea. The census of 1870 gives the population as 20,000; it is now probably nearer 30,000. The city is on a bluff rising from 50 to 100 feet

**Interior of Fountain Cave, near Ft. Snelling.**

On the Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

above the river, and several miles in extent. It is the greatest commercial centre north of Milwaukee, the capital of Minnesota, the county seat of Ramsey county, and the head of navigation for large steamers. Small ones ascend to the Minnesota ("sky-tinted water"), and navigate that stream 200 miles from

its mouth. St. Paul is a station on the Main Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and is the terminus of the following roads: West Wisconsin; Lake Superior and Mississippi; St. Paul Branch of the Northern Pacific; St. Paul & Pacific; St. Paul & Sioux City; St. Paul & Chicago; St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Falls; and St. Paul, White Bear & Stillwater. About 100 trains

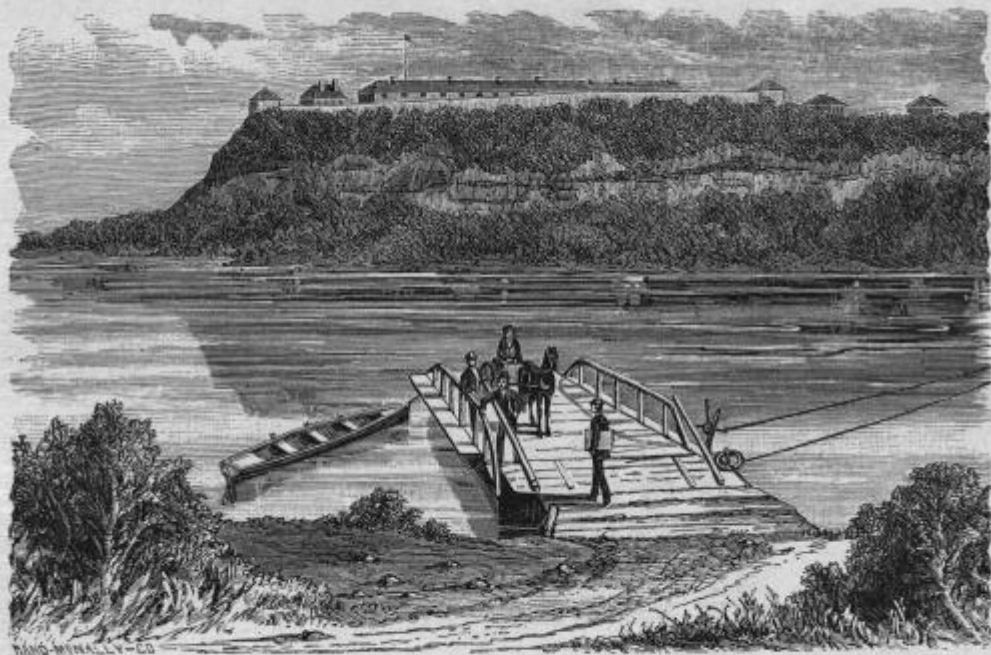


Silver Cascade, near St. Anthony, Minn.

On the Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

enter and leave the city daily. The river is spanned by two bridges, one of them a railway bridge.

The views from and around St. Paul are very beautiful. Minneapolis, Minneha-ha ("laughing water"), and Fort Snelling, are distant only a pleasant drive.



Ft. Snelling, near St. Paul.

Lake Como, a fine sheet of water and a favorite and most delightful resort, is reached by a drive of three miles. Carver's Cave, with its romantic lake, broad-arched dome, and clear, cold waters, is a historic spot below the city, near the river bank, at Dayton's Bluff. Here, in days gone by, the Indians assembled to perform religious rites. Fountain Cave is a very short distance above the city, and near the banks of the Mississippi. It is over one hundred feet in length, and has been hollowed out by a stream which flows through it to the river. The cave terminates in a narrow passage, which is reported to have been explored for a quarter of a mile. The drive, which all tourists should take, is to St. Anthony and Minneapolis, and return via the Falls of Minne-ha-ha and Fort Snelling. The distance to Minneapolis and return is about eighteen miles. The drive to St. Anthony is over a good road, on a rolling prairie, for the most part beautifully wooded. Fine views are obtained on the route, of a lovely waterfall, named the "Bridal Veil," of the "Silver Cascade," the Rapids, and the far-famed falls of St. Anthony.

ST. ANTHONY, MINN.,

Which stands on the east bank of the Mississippi, has been merged in Minneapolis, which formerly occupied the west bank only.

The combined population is about 20,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,

Is located on a prairie bounded on the west by wooded bluffs, 100 to 200 feet high, beyond which lie a chain of lakes of great beauty. On the south and southwest lies the teeming valley of the Minnesota. A three mile drive takes the tourist to Lake Calhoun, Lake Harriet and Cedar Lake. A drive of four miles from Minneapolis, over the prairie, crossing on the way the river Minne-ha-ha, brings us to the Falls of Minne-ha-ha, which Longfellow has celebrated in his poem of *Hiawatha*, and which is in itself and its beautifully wooded surroundings all that has been said and sung of it. It is, in fact, "laughing water," and whether clothed in the profuse and charming foliage of summer, or whether winter transforms it into all kinds of fanciful shapes, it is always a thing of beauty. The river falls into a beautiful ravine, whence it emerges into the Mississippi. Its origin is in the charming lakes, Calhoun, Harriet, Minnetonka, Amelia, and Rice and Mother and Cedar Lakes. Continuing the drive for two miles we reach Fort Snelling, where United States soldiers still keep watch and ward. Almost at the foot of the high bluff on which it stands, the Minnesota unites with the Mississippi. The finest views of both rivers and of the surrounding country are obtained from this point.

Descending to the foot of the bluff, we cross the Mississippi on a ferry boat, which, by a very simple device, is propelled by the force of the current. The boat has a movable attachment to a wire rope stretched across stream, and is pointed so as to be propelled in the required direction by the force of the water. A farther drive of over four miles through a wooded country, on the bluffs of the river, brings us back to St. Paul.



Falls of Minnehaha, near Minneapolis, Minn.

Minne-ha-ha and Minneapolis are both connected by rail with St. Paul. Minne-ha-ha is a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and Minneapolis is the northern terminus of that road, as well as a station on the Main Line of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, which commences at St. Paul. Hotel rates at St. Paul and Minneapolis are from \$2 to \$3.50 per day.

MADISON, WIS.

Amongst places which hold the foremost rank for charm of scenery must be named the "Four Lake Country,"—the region wherein like a young queen of beauty, sits Madison, the capital of Wisconsin. "As beautiful as Madison," has been a household word amongst tourists in the Northwest, who have seen in merry May, or leafy June, or later still, its swelling, wood-crowned hills, its

wide sweeps of crystal water, its beautiful gardens and its broad avenues. Famous for the beauty of its site, the charms of its exquisite surroundings, and the elegance of its homes, it is equally famous for its almost perfect salubrity. It is located upon a grand billow of an isthmus, a little less than a mile in width, between two sheets of water, Lake Mendota and Lake Monona, the one containing some fifteen square miles, and the other about fifty miles; with park-like surroundings, undulating away in the distance, clusters of groves, sweeps of lawn, and glimpses of water. Its bright lakes, fresh groves and rippling rivulets, its sloping hills, shady vales, and flowery meadow lawns, are commingled in great profusion and disposed in picturesque order. The beauty of the city site is universally admitted. Horace Greeley wrote: "Madison has the most magnificent site of any inland town I ever saw; on a graceful swell of land rising gently from the west bank of one of a chain of four lakes, and having another north-west of it." The famous traveler and writer, Bayard Taylor, says: "For natural beauty of situation, Madison surpasses any western town I have seen." "I feel convinced," says one writer, "that this place was once called Eden; but in the language of mortals it is now called Madison. I have been looking about to find Eve's bower, but there are so many places that seem to answer the description, that I am unable to decide between the rival claimants. Madison is situated on rising ground between two little lakes, as lovely as a fairy dream. Indeed I consider fairy land a very prosaic sort of place in comparison with this."*

The fishing and shooting are capital. The most delicious varieties of the finny tribe are to be found in the crystal lakes. Excellent bathing facilities exist. Sail and row boats and yachts can be hired, and small pleasure steamers ply on all the lakes. Madison has fine streets, elegant residences and public buildings, the most prominent of the latter being the Capitol, the State University, and the U. S. Court House and Post Office. It is the county seat of Dane county, the southern terminus of the Madison & Portage division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and is a station on the Prairie du Chien division of that road, and on the Madison division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. The population is 12,000. Distance from Chicago, 75 miles.

For accommodations apply to P. B. Parsons & Co., Vilas House, Madison, Wis., who are also proprietors of the Minnewaukau House, Devil's Lake, and to whom application for quarters at that romantic resort can be addressed either to Madison or Devil's Lake.

* Prof. Noble Butler, in the *Knickerbocker Magazine*.

DEVIL'S LAKE, WIS.,**Railroad Crossing—Devil's Lake.**

A station on the Chicago & North-Western Railway, 34 miles from Madison, 109 miles from Chicago, and within three miles of the flourishing village of Baraboo, famed in Indian legends. The railway track winds around one side of the lake and close to the water's edge. The lake is one of the most wonderful and romantic spots in existence, and nothing to compare with it can be seen east of the Rocky mountains. It has an abiding attraction for tourists, who return to it again and again to admire and enjoy it, to wonder at it and to puzzle over it. Here, ages ago, some terrible internal convulsion rent the earth's

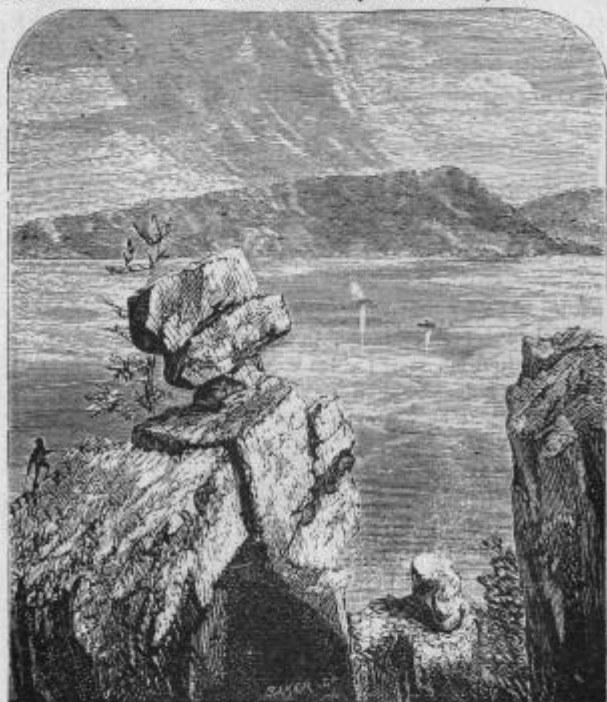
surface and piled various strata of rock, of immense size, from 300 to 600 feet high, and disposed it in every conceivable fantastic form. Within the basin thus made lies nestled a beautiful, placid lake of clear, pure water, which reflects on its mirror-like surface the rugged and awe-inspiring barriers which environ it.



Devil's Footstool at Devil's Lake, Wis.

The lake is a mile and a quarter long, three-quarters of a mile wide, and has an average depth of 150 feet. It has no visible inlet or outlet. It abounds in fish. A steam yacht plies on it. This marvelous place has attracted the attention of geologists and scientific men for many years, and various theories exist regarding its formation, but not one which has met with general acceptance, or which

appears to satisfactorily explain it. Increasing numbers of tourists include it in their round now that it has become so easily accessible by rail.



Pyramid Rock—Devil's Lake.

A new hotel, named the Minnewaukau House, has been built in the Swiss mountain style, and is opened as a first-class resort. P. B. Parsons & Co., proprietors, are also proprietors of the Vilas House, Madison, Wisconsin; and parties desiring to visit Madison or Devil's Lake, for a long or short stay, can address these gentlemen at either place. Their terms are reasonable.

FOND DU LAC, WIS.,

Is the county seat of Fond du Lac county. It is a city of twenty-two years municipal growth, with a population of nearly twenty thousand, and is situated

at the head of Lake Winnebago, where the Fond du Lac river empties into the lake, 170 miles from Chicago. It is the point of crossing of the Chicago & North-Western and Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroads. In wealth and population it is the second city of Wisconsin. It ranks first in the mineral and pine regions of the Northwest. It is an extensive wheat market, and does a large business in manufactured lumber. It is well provided with hotels and restaurants, to meet all tastes and all purses. The wealthy visitor can secure first-class accommodations, while the class less favored by fortune, whom ill health compels to seek change of air, can secure comfortable quarters and live as cheaply as at home. Socials, balls, parties, concerts, and theatrical performances, are numerous. Several billiard parlors afford amusement to the lovers of the game. Within the city grounds is a splendid park and race ground. Several yacht clubs navigate the deep waters of Lake Winnebago. Steamboats with pleasure parties make frequent excursions around the lake, which is thirty-five miles long and twelve miles broad, the largest lake within any State in the Union. The beautiful landscapes which border Lake Winnebago must delight and satisfy the most ardent admirer of gorgeous scenery.

Romantically situated about three miles southeast of Fond du Lac lies the attractive Lake de Neveu. Elkhart Lake on the east, and Green Lake on the west, are within easy reach. In all these lakes fresh water fish abound.

Lake Winnebago is connected with Green Bay and Lake Michigan by the Fox river improvement, and with the Mississippi river by the 100 miles of Wolf river navigation, and the Upper Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

Fond du Lac is one of the healthiest places in the Union, and it is especially distinguished for its numerous artesian "fountains," from which the city derives a plentiful supply of the purest water.

TORONTO.

The capital of the province of Ontario, Canada; the terminus of the Toronto Branch of the Great Western Railway; the terminus of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce, Toronto & Nipissing, and Northern of Canada Railroads; and a station on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway. About fifty passenger trains arrive and depart daily. Population, 56,092. Here are located the Parliament buildings, Lieutenant Governor's residence, Osgood Hall, the law courts of the province, the University, Normal School, Colleges, Law Schools, Insane Asylum, and other public buildings. It is the centre of trade and capital, and the chief city of Western Canada, and is one of the most important shipping points on Lake Ontario, and has a safe and commodious harbor. The city rises gently

from the water's edge of the beautiful circular bay. It is a favorite stopping place for pleasure parties, and from which they can make excursions to Niagara Falls, which are within easy reach, or to points on Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence. The best hotel is the



The first hotel in Canada. This new and elegant hotel is finished and furnished with every regard to comfort and luxury, and has all modern improvements. All the rooms have high ceilings; are large and well ventilated, and arranged for families and parties. It is the coolest summer house in Canada, has hot and cold water, with baths and closets on each floor, is heated by steam in winter, and has accommodations for five hundred guests. Telegraph and general ticket office in the house. Prices: drawing-room flat, \$3.00 per day; second and third flats, \$2.50 per day; and upper flat, \$2.00 per day. Breakfast, from 6.00 A. M. to 11.00 A. M.; lunch and R. R. dinner, 1.00 P. M. to 2.30 P. M.; dinner, 6.00 P. M. to 7.30 P. M.; supper, 7.30 P. M. to 9.00 P. M. G. P. Shears, Proprietor.

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT OF THE NORTHWEST!!



SPRING LAKE HOUSE & MAGNETIC MINERAL SPRING CO.

SPRING LAKE, OTTAWA CO., MICH.

H. SAVIDGE, President; J. O. BATES, M.D., General Superintendent and Consulting Physician; JOHN T. CHENEY, Hotel Proprietor.

This charming summer resort, one of the most delightful in the Northwest, is situated two miles from Grand Haven, from whence, as well as from Chicago, it is easy of access, either by rail or water. The Tourist has every attraction and amusement afforded—pure air, fine scenery, fishing, rowing, sailing, steamboating, hunting, etc., etc.

The Hotel, with the Cottages recently completed, has first-class accommodations for one hundred and fifty guests, and has in connection with it a splendid Bath House, elegantly furnished and complete in every department. The Medical Department is under the management of the resident physician, Dr. J. O. BATES. *Consultation free to guests.* Reasonable discount for families and servants, when rooms are taken for a few weeks or for the season.

Arrangements for rooms, etc., can be made in advance, by addressing JOHN T. CHENEY, Proprietor, Spring Lake House, Spring Lake, Ottawa Co., Mich.

Analysis of the Spring Lake Magnetic Mineral Spring.

Temperature, 62° F. Specific Gravity, 1.0040.

		Grains per Gall.			Grains per Gall.
Bicarb. Chlorid	Potassium.....	4.2880	Bromide Magnesium.....		2.1700
	Sodium.....	495.5330	Sulphate of Soda.....		46.7000
	Calcium.....	113.4200	Silica.....		0.5030
	Magnesium.....	36.2000	Alumina.....		Traces
	Soda.....	0.0537	Ammonia.....		0.0158
	Lime.....	0.1808	Organic Matter.....		18.2900
	Ferri.....	6.0090	Lithia.....		Traces
	Magnesium.....	0.0640	Total Fixed Residue.....		628.3719
	Manganese.....	0.0547			

C. GILBERT WHEELER, Prof. Chemistry, University, Chicago.

Orders for water will receive prompt attention, and will be furnished as follows: 1 case, 2 doz. quart bottles, \$5.00; 1/2 case, 1 doz. quart bottles, \$2.50; 1 barrel, 42 gallons, \$5.00.

Agencies for the sale of water, on draught or in quantity in all the principal cities.

ROUTE.—From the South, via Mobile and Ohio Railroad. From Texas, via International and Great Northern R. R. From Cairo, via Cairo & St. Louis (narrow-gauge) Railroad. From St. Louis, via Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line. From Chicago, via Goodrich Line of Steamers, or Rail.



**Dells of the Wisconsin—Vizor Ledge, east of Stand Rock—
near Kilbourn City.**

On the Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

THE SARATOGA



CUTLER HOUSE, GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

W. G. SHERMAN, *Proprietor.*

E. C. STEVENS, *Cashier.*

THE City of Grand Haven is located at the mouth of Grand River, which forms the best natural harbor on Lake Michigan. Steamboats from Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Manistee, arrive and depart daily. The Detroit & Milwaukee, and the Michigan Lake Shore Railroads terminate here. The Michigan & Ohio, and the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroads are now being constructed. This is the central city of the Michigan fruit region, situated in one of the finest climates on the continent. The cooling lake breeze, pure air, surf bathing, fishing, boating, and mineral waters, furnish pleasure-seekers and invalids with attractions unsurpassed by any other Summer Resort in the Northwest.

The CUTLER HOUSE, the finest and most popular Hotel in the State, erected at a cost of \$200,000, was completed and opened in July, 1872. It is elegantly furnished, and has recently been enlarged, refitted, and newly painted, and the bedding and furniture thoroughly renovated. CRANE BROTHERS' IMPROVED PASSENGER ELEVATOR is used to convey guests to and from the upper floors. The culinary department is unsurpassed, and the graded prices for rooms with board command the attention of the public. Persons desiring to remain ten days, or longer, will be accommodated with room and board at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, according to the location of the room occupied. In the Hotel is an Elegant Hall, beautifully frescoed, and well arranged for lectures, dances, and public entertainments. Dancing is a special attraction during the Summer, for which a good Orchestra has been engaged for the season.

The Proprietor of this popular Hotel desires to express his thanks for the flattering and increasing patronage it has enjoyed for the past three years. In the future, as in the past, no effort will be spared to render the Cutler House a pleasant and comfortable home to its guests.

ROUTE.—From the South, via Mobile & Ohio Railroad. From Texas, via International and Great Northern R. R. From Cairo, via Cairo & St. Louis (narrow gauge) R. R. From St. Louis, via Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Line. From Chicago, via Goodrich's Line of Steamers, or Rail.

OF THE WEST.



W. C. SHELDON'S MAGNETIC MINERAL SPRINGS & BATHING ESTABLISHMENT

Opposite the Cutler House,

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

Analysis of W. C. Sheldon's Magnetic Mineral Spring.

Temperature, 56° F. Specific Gravity, 1.0287.

Bicarb.	Soda	3.0072	Manganese	Trace
	Potassa	3.6162	Boracic Acid	Trace
	Lime	2.8861	Fluoride of Calcium	.0504
	Magnesia	2.5662	Bromide Magnesium	.1820
	Iron	.1052	Iodide	.0483
	Sulphate of Soda	71.2899	Alumina	.3927
	Potassium	1.9320	Silicic Acid	1.0577
	Sodium	306.0372	Nitric	Trace
	Calcium	148.0570	Ammonia	Trace
	Magnesium	71.5281		
Chlorid.				
				612.7562

I consider this a most valuable Mineral Water, one of the strongest in the Northwest; in fact I know of no other in this country having an equal number of rare and valuable medicinal constituents.

Chicago, May 15, 1873.

C. GILBERT WHEELER,

See what SAMUEL P. DUFFIELD, of Detroit—authority for Michigan—says:

This is a very strong Mineral Water, and belongs to that class of purging salines enumerated in my report to the State Medical Society at Kalamazoo. This is suitable for all those Chronic Engorgements of the Liver, and Chronic Rheumatism, which have passed from the acute to the sub-acute stage, over into a regular form of habit of the body. I find this the strongest sample I have thus far analyzed in the State of Michigan.

Detroit, March 18, 1872.

SAMUEL P. DUFFIELD, State Chemist.

You have, probably, the best Analysis ever made in America.

C. GILBERT WHEELER, Professor of Chemistry, Chicago University.

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THE MAGNETIC AND MINERAL SPRINGS OF MICHIGAN.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED AN ESSAY ON THE

CLIMATE OF MICHIGAN,

By STILES KENNEDY, M. D.,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, ST. LOUIS SPRINGS, MICH.

This work contains a description of the Location, Routes, Chemical Analysis, Therapeutic Indications, and all other matters of interest regarding every Medicinal Spring in Michigan. It is based on the author's personal observations.

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GRATIOT COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

THE FIRST MAGNETIC WATER DISCOVERED IN AMERICA.

Analysis calculated on Imperial Gallon ; Specific Gravity, 1.011.

Sulphate Lime, - - - - -	66.50	Bi-Carb. Magnesia, - - - - -	17.50
Silicate " - - - - -	6.72	" Iron, - - - - -	1.20
Chloride " - - - - -	Trace	Silica, free, - - - - -	2.88
Bi-Carb. Soda, - - - - -	106.40	Organic Matter and Loss, - - - - -	2.00
" Lime, - - - - -	69.40	Total Constituents, - - - - -	272.60
Free Carbonic Acid, - - - - -	6.21		

MEDICINAL QUALITIES OF THE SPRING.

Before making any report on the medicinal properties of the Spring, I would call attention to the fact of the current of electricity or magnetism (time and experiment must develop which,) that the stream of water carries. How much this will contribute to its efficacy must be only proven by experience. In the hands of the observing practitioner, I have no doubt that it will be found of value in the treatment of paralytic cases.

As regards the rationale of this magnetic state of the Spring, I candidly admit I am not able to give a solution which would, probably, in future years, be either satisfactory to myself or physicians at large. I, therefore, would advise full and free investigation, which may explain what now seems to be an enigma.

Looking at its chemical composition, its per centage of the bicarbonates of soda, magnesia, and lime, will make it valuable in kidney difficulties, and in those diseases which require treatment with alkaline, such as rheumatism in its chronic forms.

In reporting on the medical virtues of the water, I have purposely avoided any references to cases cured or supposed to have been cured by it. These will, in due course of time, be verified or rendered nugatory by sober and unbiased judgments of practitioners, and to them this whole matter should be left. Based on its chemical constitution, I regard it valuable chiefly in kidney disorders, especially those of the uric acid diathesis.

Respectfully, etc.,

SAMUEL P. DUFFIELD, Ph. D.,

Prof. Chem. in Detroit Medical College.

The experience of six years in the use of this water demonstrates beyond all doubt that it is the most successful of all the medicinal waters in this country, in the treatment of Rheumatism, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder and Urine, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, and all Chronic Diseases.

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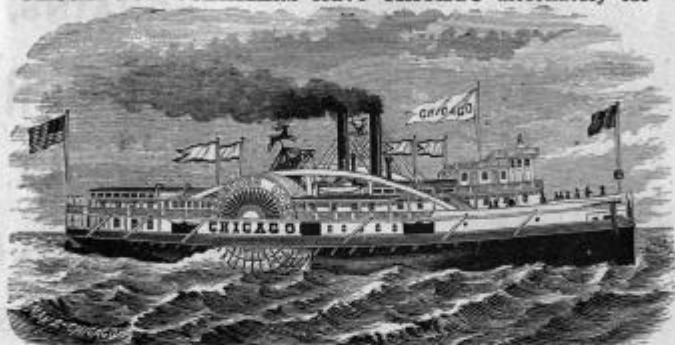
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The Green Bay Line of Boats leave Tuesday and Friday Evenings at 7 o'clock, touching at Intermediate Ports.

☞ Traveling by the Boats, Board included, Cheaper than Staying at Home! Fare to Milwaukee, Meals included, only \$2.00, being \$1.00 less than by Rail. R. R. Tickets good on the Boats.

For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Pentwater, Big Rapids, Traverse City, Holland, Allegan, Grand Rapids, Fruitport, Spring Lake, Saginaw, Detroit, etc., every evening, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock. Excursionists from Chicago, on Saturday Evening's Boat, will be landed at "Magnetic Springs," and can arrive back in Chicago early Monday Morning. Fare to Grand Haven, only \$2.50; Muskegon, \$3.00; Grand Rapids, \$3.50; Stateroom included.

For St. Joseph, the new and elegant Side-Wheel Steamer, "CORONA," every morning, Sundays excepted, at 10 o'clock. Saturday's Boat will not leave until 11 p. m.

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*Gitchie-Gumie.*

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THE

BETHESDA

MINERAL WATER,

— OF —

WAUKESHA, WIS.

We make the following extract from the Times, of June 25, 1873, published at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. In speaking of Bethesda Water, it says:—

"In looking at the effects we naturally investigate the cause, and inquire, 'From whence comes this sudden impetus and growth of Waukesha?' It is answered at once and in a word—'Bethesda.' 'Why Bethesda?' From its curative powers and properties, world-wide popularity and unparalleled success. 'What success? What has it done, and what does it do?' It has restored thousands from the brink of the grave, given health and strength to those deemed beyond the reach of all medical science, and turned the path of affliction to one of happiness in the blessings contained within its virtues. 'What does it do?' It cures the deadly Bright's disease; eradicates all diseases of the kidneys; restores the urinary organs to strength and power; is a certain specific in dyspepsia; and an unfailing antidote to a diseased and poisoned system from any and all cases of debility, nervous prostration or loss of power; acts with unerring certainty in giving new life to a languid and overtasked system—in a word, it is a natural restorer of health, and has performed the most wonderful and miraculous cures of any known specific on the globe."

Agents wanted in every town in the United States.

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Office, 252 Broadway, and in Old State House, Boston.

JOHN A. BURCH,

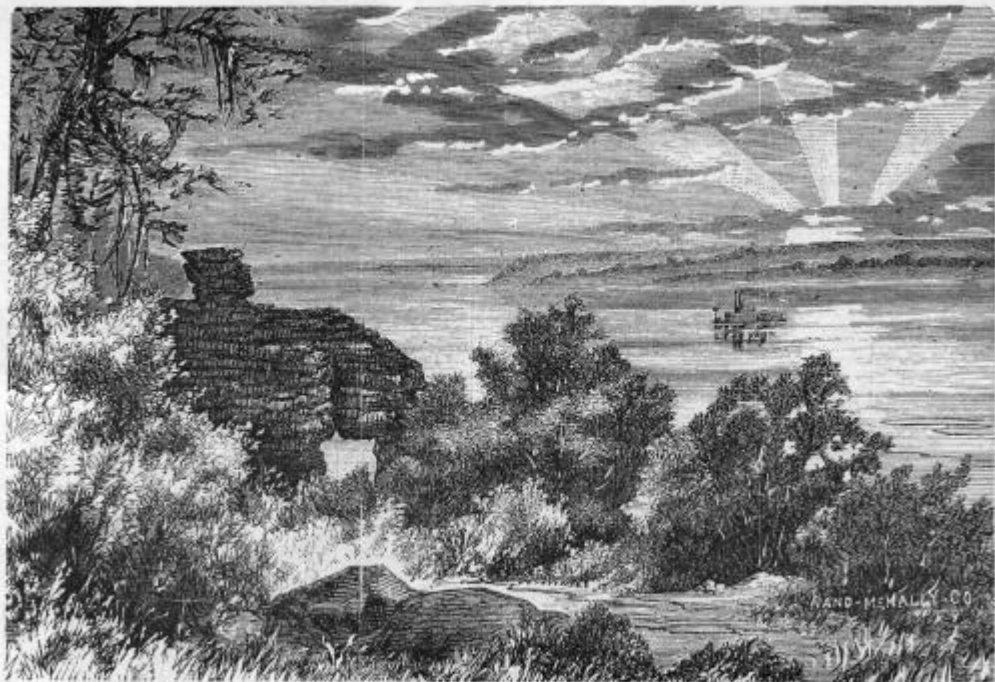
General Eastern Passenger Agent,
Buffalo, N. Y.

CHAS. PAINE,

General Superintendent,
Cleveland, O.

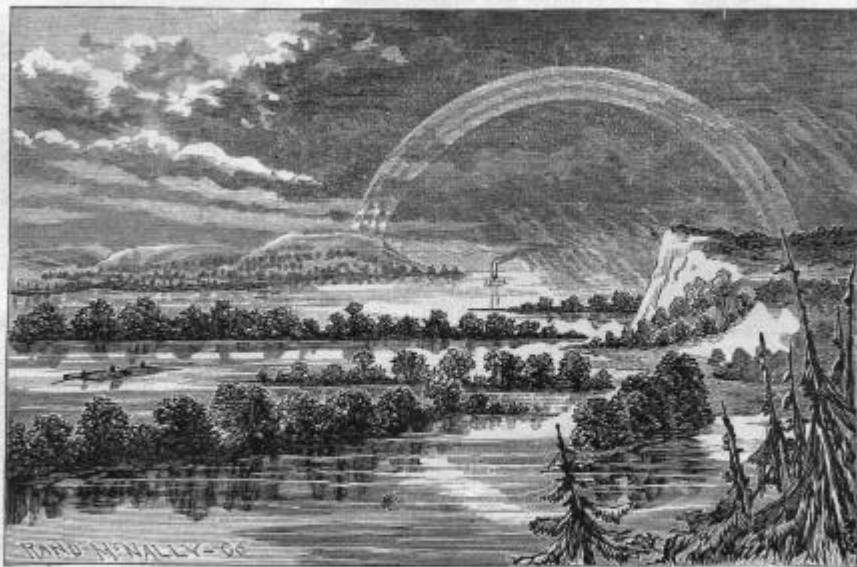
F. E. MORSE,

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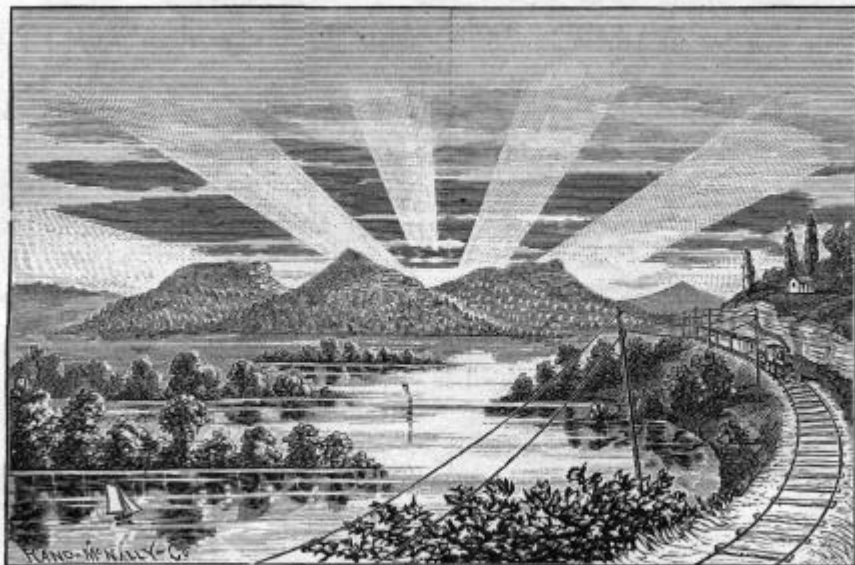
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