above the Kurhaus, the Castle of Beroldingen, ½ hour distant (accessible also by a longer path leading to the precipices of the Teufelsmünster, falling off perpendicularly to the lake) the Eck and the Känzeli, all commanding magnificent views of the Alps of Canton Uri. The Seelisberger Kulm can be ascended by practised mountaineers in 3 hours; the excursion is an enjoyable one, and a day may well be devoted to it but a guide should be taken. The view is equal to that from the Fronalpstock or the Grosse Mythen. There is also the very romantic mountain-path from Seelisberg to Bauen; constantly commanding a view of the Lake of Uri and the valley of the Reuss, in leads through luxuriant forests and meadows down to the lake. From Bauen a delightful excursion can be made by boat to Tell’s Chapel on the opposite shore, or to Isleten and the mouth of the Isenthal. This secluded Alpine valley is reached from Isleten by a new carriage road, leading in one hour to Isleten, a little hamlet and the starting-point for the ascent of the Urirostock (9632 feet), the summit of which is reached in 6 or 7 hours, after passing the night in the chalets of the Hangbaumalp. The panorama from this mountain is among the grandest that the Alps afford, and the view of the Lake of the Four Cantons, lying far below in a deep fissure of the rocks, is a surprise that can never be forgotten.

Fare Lucerne-Treib and back 1st cl. fr. 4,—, 2d cl. fr. 2.50.

THE BÜRGENSTOCK.

What the Axenstein and Seelisberg are for the upper parts of Lake Lucerne, the Bürgenstock is for the lower parts. From the Seebrücke at Lucerne this mountain is seen
to extend along the Lake of Alpnach and the basin of Vitznau, towards which latter it falls off precipitously. It can be reached in 20 minutes by taking one of the Alpnach steamers as far as Kehrsiten. At Kehrsiten we can take the interesting electric cable railway which leads through meadows, woods, and cuttings in the rocks to the crest of the Bürgenstock, 2880 feet above the sea-level, 1476 feet above the lake; the mean gradient is 45 in 100, and the time required for the ascent 15 minutes. The terraces of the various establishments of this climatic health-resort, which stands in a magnificent park, afford a superb prospect of the Kreuztrichter (as that portion of the Lake of Lucerne is called which lies immediately before us), as well as of the shores of the lake and the city of Lucerne, and of the Alps of Berne, Unterwalden, Uri, and Glarus in the south.

Instead of taking the train at Kehrsiten we can go as far as Stansstad by the steamer and drive from there in one hour along a fine new road up to Bürgenstock. This carriage-road, commanding a fine view of the Lake of Alpnach, leads up through beautiful beech woods and meadows to the heights of the Bürgenstock. The Hotel Bürgenstock can be reached from Stansstad in 1 ½ hours on foot or by carriage.

A delightful level path leads in ½ hour from the glade in which the cable railway terminates, past benches and the Troggen farmhouse, to the Hotel Honegg, which affords a lovely view of the lake basin of Buochs and Beckenried and the mountains enclosing them. From here the road leads in one hour down to Buochs; a shorter footpath also leads from the Hotel by Troggen and the Egg to Buochs.

Another path leads in ¾ hour along the mountain ridge, through woods and patches of bracken, to the Hammettschwand (3720 feet), the loftiest point of the Bürgenstock, where we obtain one of the finest views of the Lake of the Four Cantons. In the west the horizon is bounded by the
Jura chain, in the north we have the Rigi, in the east the mountains of Glarus and Uri, in the south the Buochserhorn, the valley of Engelberg, and the Alps of Unterwalden, and in the south-west the rugged Pilatus, while beyond the Brünig rise the snowy crests of the giants of the Bernese Oberland. — *Lucerne-Bürgenstock and back 2d cl. fr. 4.—*, 3d cl. fr. 3.—.

THE FELSENWEG or ROCK-PATH on the BÜRGENSTOCK.

One of the great attractions of the Bürgenstock is the path known as the Felsenweg or Axenweg, cut in 1903 in the precipitous northern side of the mountain. There is a lift to convey tourists from the end of the path to the Hammetschwand.

This romantic path begins at a point three minutes' walk from the Bürgenstock Railway Station, eastwards, turning off to the left at the Pension Helvetia from the road to *Trogen, Honegg* and *Buochs*, at the same place as the road to the Hammetschwand; but while the latter ascends the ridge at a steep incline, our path rises almost, imperceptibly, in a twofold bend, on the lake side of the mountain, until we find ourselves below the highest point of the Hammetschwand, 3182 feet above the sea-level.

This woodland and rockpath is about six feet wide and a mile and a quarter long, and in its entire length it is provided with a strong iron ballustrade. It affords numerous glimpses of the lake and mountains and especially at the "Känzeli", on a rocky headland projecting into the lake, where the mountain makes a bend eastwards towards the Untere Nase. Here, almost at the end of our walk, we are
rewarded with a view which may challenge comparison with any that the Lake of Lucerne affords.

Its chief features are the views of the lake 1800 feet below us, with the steamboats traversing the “Kreuztrichter,” the grassy heights of the Rigi rising opposite to us, the level country round the lake to the north, and “Lucerne beneath our feet”—the whole forming a scene which cannot fail to make a deep impression upon the spectator.

Fifty paces further on, at the present termination of the path, which is hereafter to be continued till it leads all round the mountain, an electric lift conveys the visitor to the Känzeli on the Hammetschwand, 540 feet higher (see below under “Bürgenstock”). From here we can return by the lift and the Felsenweg, or by the Hammetschwand path to the hotels and the Bürgenstock station (30 min.).

THE STANSERHORN.

The majestic mountains surrounding the Lake of the Four Cantons include, besides the Rigi and Pilatus, the beautiful pyramid of the Stanserhorn, which rises, clothed to its summit with forests and pastures, between the vale of Engelberg and the little state of Obwalden. This mountain has long been a favourite with tourists, but its fame has increased considerably since it has been rendered easy of access through the opening, in 1893, of a cable railway connecting the summit with the little town of Stans.

From Stansstad, which is reached by steamboat from Lucerne in ¾ hour, an electric railway leads in ¼ hour to Stans, from which place a cable railway, typical for its system, worked by electric motors supplied from a turbine station near