

Lenzburg. Homberg and Eichberg are favourite resorts not only of the inhabitants of the district but also of visitors from Lucerne.

Passing the pretty little town of **Lenzburg**, with its romantically situated castle, of ancient date but still in good preservation, the railway leads to Wildegg, where it connects with the Zürich and Berne line. An interesting excursion may be made by steamer or rowing-boat across the lake to the old castle of Hallwil or to the health-resort of *Brestenberg*.



## ZUG, ITS LAKE AND ENVIRONS.

Last, though not least attractive among the excursions from Lucerne, comes a trip to the neighbouring town of **Zug**, which may be reached either by rail via Rothkreuz and Cham, or by steamboat via Küsnacht and Immensee. The pleasant situation of Zug, on its blue lake, in full view of the Rigi and Pilatus, no less than the neat and trim appearance of the town, renders it deserving of a visit. In spite of modern improvements, Zug still retains, thanks to the numerous towers of its ancient fortifications, the antique appearance which has led to its being designated the Nuremberg of Switzerland.

Among the sights of the cheerful little town we may give the first place to the ancient *Rathaus*, a massive building containing the *Historical and Antiquarian Museum*. In the church of *St. Oswald* the paintings by Deschwanden in the choir, and the old and valuable ecclesiastical vestments and altar plate, are worthy of notice, as are also the altar-pieces in the *Capuchin Church*, while the large collection of weapons and flags in the *Arsenal* testifies to the warlike prowess of the men of Zug in the olden time.

In the immediate environs of the town numerous modern villas and pretty country-houses have sprung up, and beautiful walks may be taken in every direction. For instance, there are the carefully kept paths leading to the neighbouring points of view known as the *Guggi* and *Bohlgütsch*.

In the romantic wooded glen of the Lorzentobel (1 hour by footpath through Talacker, carriage road to Baar) is the entrance to the very interesting stalactite cavern known as St. Martin's Grotto, one of the most remarkable formations of the kind in Switzerland. Not far off are the municipal electric works.

The heights of the long ridge called the *Zugerberg* offer the chief attraction to the traveller. The excellent road to the summit leads through grassy meadows and cool woods traversed by plashing torrents, and affords from time to time pleasing vistas of the lake below us. In 20 minutes we pass the Pension *Guggital*, and come in the course of an hour to the health-resorts of *Felsenegg* and *Schönfels*, connected with each other by shady grounds, and commanding a view of the country between the Alps and Jura, with its lakes and villages. The neighbouring elevation of the *Hochwacht* affords a view to the south, including the peaceful vale of Aegeri with its lake, and the majestic range of the Alps beyond. From here we may continue our excursion to the summit of the *Rossberg*, 2½ hours distant (hotel) which commands a panorama vying in grandeur with that from the Rigi; or we can descend by a circuitous path to the climatic health-resort of *Unterägeri*, or by way of *Allenwinden* to the hydropathic establishment of *Schönbrunn*, and thence return to Zug. Near *Schönbrunn* rises the *Gubel*, a favourite point of view, and half an hour's walk from it lies the village of *Menzingen* with a large girls' school. Other points of interest in the vicinity of Zug are the large industrial village of *Baar*, with its church upwards of a thousand years old,

and **Cham** with the extensive works of the well-known *Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company*.

A charming excursion may be made across the **Lake of Zug** by steamboat, past Oberwil, Walchwil, and the promontory of Buonas with its two castles, to Immensee, whence a walk of  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour brings us through the famous **Hohle Gasse** to Küssnacht on the Lake of Lucerne, where we can take the steamboat to that city. A new railway line runs along the beautiful south-eastern bank of the lake to **Walchwil**, a favourite summer resort, and through orchards and groves of chestnut-trees to the villages of **Arth** and **Goldau**, where the St. Gothard Railway affords communication with Lucerne.



## SÜDOSTBAHN.

(SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY.)

In conclusion we have to describe a "tourist railway line" in the strictest sense of the term—one of those, which are so numerous in the vicinity of the Lake of the Four Cantons, namely the South Eastern Railway of Switzerland, connecting the tourist centres of the Lake of Lucerne with **Einsiedeln**, the famous place of pilgrimage, and the **Lake of Zurich**.

The South Eastern Railway branches off from the St. Gothard Railway at Goldau station (see p. 76) and ascends through the romantic scenery of the landslip of Goldau to Steinerberg, where a fine view of the valley of Schwyz opens, increasing in grandeur every moment till it embraces the precipices and glaciers of the Urirothstock.

Beneath the forests of the Rigi lies the placid Lake of Lowerz, in the midst of which rises the little Island of