a "glacier-field" bearing visible traces of the corrosive action exercised by the glaciers of prehistoric time.

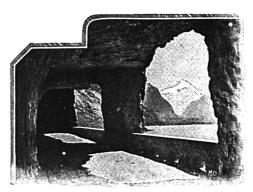
Above Morschach stands the Cure-house Stoos (4241 feet), which may be reached on a good road in a two hour's walk. The Stoos is a well known Alpine health-resort situated upon a lofty but sheltered terrace; its swelling and blooming meadows are the delight of all travellers. Even from here the prospect of the surrounding mountains is sublime, but the impression they make on the onlooker will be still heightened, if from the Stoos he ascends to the summit of the Fronalpstock (6296 ft.), which can easily be carried out without a guide in 11/2 hours, sign-posts indicating the path to be followed. Traversing mountain pastures, we come to a point of view, that can well challenge comparison with the Rigi or the Grosse Mythen. The panorama includes an uninterrupted chain of snow-capped peaks extending from the Santis to the Blumlisaln; not less grand, however, is the view of the Lake of Lucerne, the strange configuration of which is laid bare to us, whilst its colour varies at different times of the day between the most charming tints.

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## THE AXENSTRASSE.

Along the Lake of Uri, from Brunnen to Flüelen, under the rocks of the Fronalpstock, runs the famous Axenstrasse, nine miles in length, and commanding lovely views throughout. Built in 1863 and 1864, it was considered, prior to the construction of the Alpine Railways, a triumph of engineering and though now far surpassed by the St. Gothard Railway it still retains all its charms as a highly romantic and beautiful roadway. Running at times high above the lake, and in many places cut out of the solid rock, it pierces the

projections of the mountain-side with tunnels, the openings in which afford charming glimpses of the lake and its numerous inlets. The St. Gothard Railway runs now above and now below it. On leaving Brunnen, the Axenstrasse runs first along the Wasifluh, then gently rising and affording an im-



The Axenstrasse

pressive view of the Rütli and the Urirotstock, it leads through woodlands and a tunnel to the hamlet of Sisikon, occupying an oasis at the mouth of the Riemenstaldental. Sisikon, three miles from Brunnen, is a delightful little place and summer resort.

Continuing our way at the foot of the high rocky wall we pass through a huge natural gateway and reach the Hotel and Pension Tellsplatte. From here an easy path leads down through the trees in a few minutes to Tell's Chapel (see under "Lake of Lucerne"). Between Tellsplatte and Flüelen the road along the base of the Axenfluh reaches the maximum of picturesqueness. The rocky openings of the Axeneck tunnel afford a delightful view of the deep-blue lake and across it to Bauen and Isleten. The road then ascends



Bürglen

gently towards Flüelen, with a fine view of the valley of Uri in front of us. At Fluelen a tram car takes us in 10 minutes to Altdorf, with the famous William Tell monument. From here we reach by a 30 minutes' walk the village of Bürglen, the birthplace of Tell and a famous summer resort.



## SEELISBERG.

The Scelisberg is the mountain opposite Brunnen, projecting into the lake and separating the basin of Gersau from the Lake of Uri. Its highest point is the Seelisberger-Kulm or Niederbauen (6315 feet). On an open terrace of the mountain, over the Lake of Lucerne, lie the little hamlet of Seelisberg and the Kurhaus Sonnenberg, one of the most famous of the health-resorts on this lovely lake.

From the left bank of the lake there are three paths leading up to Seelisberg and Sonnenberg: (1) A new and excellent carriage-road from *Beckenried*, leading through beautiful shady meadow-lands and past the pretty waterfalls of the Riesleten. In <sup>2</sup>/4 hour we reach the hydropathic establishment of Schönegg, with beautiful wooded grounds and interesting