

some beautiful glens with numerous pretty country residences, almost hidden by the dense foliage of the forest. On the eastern side the lakes are sheltered by high mountains, which rise abruptly from the water's edge.

Two miles easterly from here are the celebrated Pearson Springs. At this point there are several cottages for families, and a fine large hotel is in course of construction, which will be finished this fall. The locality is beautiful and the climate unsurpassed by any in the State. The waters of these springs are highly recommended for the cure of dyspepsia, neuralgia and scrofulous diseases. The accommodations are very good and the fare beyond reproach.

We now proceed in a south-easterly direction and reach Upper Lake at 1 p. m.—distance about 8 miles. On the left hand of the road we noticed Witter Springs, but could not stop there, one of our horses having lost a shoe; we were obliged to hasten to a blacksmith shop.

While our horses are being attended to, we will take a stroll through the town. Upper Lake is situated on the northern edge of Clear Lake, in Upper Lake Valley, and has a population of 176—102 males and 74 females. The town is chiefly supported by the farmers and stock-raisers of the vicinity, but also visited by numerous tourists in the summer season. There is a school, a church, two merchandise stores, one drug-store, two blacksmith shops and two hotels. It is the terminus of the Graham & McCray's stage line from Cloverdale, in Sonoma County, who have a very good livery stable in the town.

Upper Lake Valley covers an area of about 12 square miles. It contains a great deal of timber, the land is very rich and the principal products are wheat and hay; some barley and oats are also raised.

After dinner, we continue our journey in a south-easterly course on the way to Bartlett Springs. The road winds up the side of the Bear Mountain range, and we slowly reach an altitude of 3,500 feet above the sea level. The scenery is wild—the road very dangerous for inexperienced drivers, there being precipices and deep gorges on both sides. Without accident we reach Bartlett Springs, one of the most prominent watering places of California, at 7 p. m.—distance 14 miles from Upper Lake. Here we are again at the source of health-giving springs. Happily, however, we require no mineral water to give us an appetite, the mountain air being sufficient for that—we always feel half-starved one hour after meals. Bartlett Springs are pleasantly situated in Chiquita (in English, small) Valley.

They were discovered in 1868 by Mr. Bartlett, who still owns them. The buildings of the locality comprise a general merchandise store, a butcher-shop, a saloon, and a barber-shop. The hotel, which is of good size, has 55 cabins in the immediate vicinity, and an unusually fine, well-appointed stable.

The Valley is, as its name denotes, somewhat contracted in space, presenting a level about one-quarter mile square. Its position and surroundings are picturesque and well repay a visit. The medicinal spring which has alleviated the sufferings of many hundreds of invalids, bubbles up into a stone basin, about three feet long by two feet wide and a little over two feet deep; the water is very clear and pure. Around this spot may daily be counted hundreds of invalids, who come there to drink, while the people of the surroundings come provided with demijohns to carry a supply to their homes. The water is known to contain sulphur, carbon, magnesia, manganese, potassium and calcium; has a very pleasant but decided taste, difficult to describe, and is remarkable both in effect and flavor.

About a half mile from this Spring is one the waters of which are agitated as if subjected to intense heat. We approach very cautiously, extend our hands with fear of being scalded, the tips of our fingers come in contact with the water—it is icy cold. The agitation is produced by the exhalation of carbonic acid gas, which is set free in sufficient quantities from this Spring to destroy animal life in from five to seven minutes. This water is highly recommended for the cure of hemorrhoids and corns.

One mile and a half to the westward is the Soap Spring, enclosed in a natural wall of stone. Its water holds in solution, borax, soda, salt and sulphur. It is lukewarm, and offers excellent facilities for bathing, the cavity into which it runs being about 20 feet long by 12 feet wide, with sufficient depth to admit of swimming. The accommodations at Bartlett Springs are excellent; the hotel is well managed and everything is done to satisfy the most fastidious. The climate, as in all portions of Lake County, is very healthy, the atmosphere of remarkable purity and the facilities for outdoor amusement are numerous. Mr. G. Bartlett, the proprietor of Bartlett Springs, occupies a cottage on the premises. He spends most of his time in hunting in the neighboring mountains, but is ever on hand when his presence is required. We have spent a very agreeable day in this locality and have visited so many places of interest that we fear to have forgotten some of them in our description. We will now retire and leave early in the morning.

Before the first rays of the sun have tinged the tops of the high pines on the eastern mountains, we are on the road leading in a southerly direction and pass through "Tail Holt" Valley, a most beautiful place, heavily timbered and crossed in all directions by murmuring creeks and rivulets—we can really not account for the origin of the name. The station, if it so may be called, consists of one general merchandise store and postoffice. We continue in the same direction and arrive in Long Valley, covering an area of about six square miles of farming, and timber land. There are several large dairy-farms in this Valley, which supply Bartlett Springs, Lakeport and Lower Lake with butter. We follow the same direction, crossing