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SWORD FISHING OFF BLOCK ISLAND



WITH MAPS OF

The Island

AND

Harbor Village,

AND

Epitome of History of Block Island,

By C. H. HADLEY, M. D.

PICTURESQUE
Block Island,

R. I.

Block Island, R.I.



SCALE 1 STATUTE MILE

- == Public Roads
- Private Roads
- DWELLING HOUSES

The Figures Denote
THE HEIGHT ABOVE
SEALEVEL.



Places of Interest to Visit while at Hygeia Hotel.

1. CRESCENT LAKE near hotel boating and fishing. Hygeia Steam Launch on Crescent Lake.
2. BLACK ISLAND SAND WORKS, for separating magnetite iron from the sand. Six feet from hotel.
3. FORT ISLAND - Scene of many bloody battles between the Manisbeans and the Mohegans and Pequots also of a notable encounter between natives and captives 600 feet from hotel.
4. BEACON HILL, 300 feet above the level of the sea from which is a magnificent view for miles in every direction. Three-fourths mile distant.
5. PALATINATE GRAVES see Whitner's Poem - The Palatine.
6. MOHEGAN BLUFFS and LIGHTHOUSE SE.
7. OLD WINDMILLS, one into in a distance.
8. LIFE SAVING STATIONS.
9. FISH BOUND.

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PICTURESQUE BLOCK ISLAND.

BY C. H. HADLEY, M. D.

THERE has ever been a peculiar charm about the islands of the sea. Poets sing their beauties, novelists make them the scene of their most thrilling romances. There is a charm about Block Island that is indescribable—that is peculiarly its own. There are green hills and beautiful valleys. Ponds innumerable, their bosoms white with the beautiful water lily. Cosy cottages, picturesque old windmills. Grand cliffs, with the mighty waves of the Atlantic beating and throbbing at their feet as restless as the beating of the human heart.

The position of the Island is unique. Set at the mouth of Long Island Sound, 14 miles south of Point Judith and 18 miles east of Montauk Point, the extreme eastern end of Long Island, the views from its cliffs and hills are grand and inspiring. Looking to the northward, with one sweep of the eye you may look into four States—Long Island in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and follow the coast line from Fisher's Island in the west, past Watch Hill, Point Judith, Narragansett Pier and Newport, to far-off Buzzard's Bay in the east. Forty miles of coast in this panorama; and at night, in exceptionally clear weather, may be seen the powerful beacon on Gay Head



SUNRISE, FROM HYGEIA.

at Martha's Vineyard, while the billows that break at your feet have rolled unbroken across the broad Atlantic. The views are enchanting; there is no monotony about the scenery; the Island itself is a



CRESCENT BEACH.

Finest Bathing Beach on the Coast. No Undertow.

divided into small farms, each surrounded by stone walls. The soil is a loam with a clayey sub-soil, and the surface being so uneven and the slope from center of Island so steep—a fall in many places of 200 feet in a mile—all drainage is carried at once to the sea, and hence there is a remarkable freedom from malaria, and a singular purity to the air that is wonderfully free from disease germs. It is this freedom

beautiful picture; it is not a sandy flat. Travel the world over and you will hardly find another spot with a contour like it. It is as uneven as the bosom of the sea when the storm has lashed its surface into foam. It is dotted all over with the neat little cottages of the inhabitants, while nestling between the hills are little ponds, glistening like molten silver; little gems in settings of emerald green, their bosoms dotted with the beautiful white water-lily. These ponds are a pleasing feature of the landscape. they are never stagnant, and are not surrounded by swamps or marshes. Thus there are no poisonous emanations. The Island is wholly under cultivation, and is

from disease, and the marvelous recuperative effect upon invalids that has given the Island its prominence.

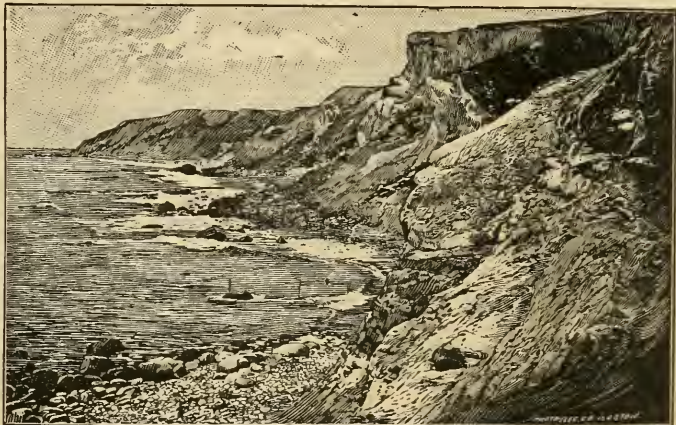
Whittier says of this same Island :

“ But in summer time, when pool and pond
Held in the laps of valleys fond
Are blue as the glimpses of sea beyond,

“ When the hills are sweet with the briar rose,
And, hid in the warm soft dells, unclose
Flowers the main land rarely knows,

“ When boats to their morning fishing go,
And, held to the wind and slanting low,
Whitening and darkening the small sails show,

“ Then is that lonely island fair,
And the pale health-seeker findeth there
The wine of life in its pleasant air.”



SOUTH CLIFFS, 150 ft. in Height.

Where the Mohegan Indians were driven from the Island by their enemies, the Mauisses, in 1760.

The search for health antedates history. Long voyages were undertaken to discover the fabled fountain whose waters should purify our disease-tainted bodies, but it has never been found. Wise men spent long lives in study and experiment that they might discover the elixir vitae that should make youth



COD FISHING IN BLOCK ISLAND BAY.

perennial and repel the grim destroyer, but it yet remains unknown. Block Island is not Paradise; people die here, but they go as if loth to depart. During the ten years from 1873 to 1883 the average death rate was less than eight-tenths of one per cent. During this period, in a population of over 1200, there were but seven deaths from typhoid fever, three from cholera infantum, one from scarlet fever, and two from pneumonia. Epidemics are extremely rare. As a sanitarium, especially for children, people suffering from nervous exhaustion and nervous diseases,

and those recovering from exhausting diseases, Block Island is "par excellence" the sanitarium of the Atlantic Coast. The protective power of sea air is very great; the air of the sea at a great distance from the land is in a state of almost absolute purity.

The sea rapidly purifies the pestilential atmosphere of continents, hence every expanse of water of a certain breadth becomes an absolute obstacle to the propagation of epidemics. The prevailing winds on the Island are south, southeast and southwest, and these winds must pass an expanse of ocean from 1000 to 10,000 miles wide before reaching Block Island. Appleton's Encyclopedia, under the head of current, says: "Climates distinctly maritime or directly controlled by adjacent water surfaces exist in but few positions on the eastern borders of the continent — at Norfolk, Newport, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland on the Atlantic coast. There are distinctly maritime influences particularly at or NEAR Newport." Thus Block Island gets a peculiar advantage from this ocean current. Every breeze that sweeps over its hills and through its valleys is pure and sweet, fresh from the great laboratory of nature, and filled with life and vigor.

✦ ≡ CLIMATE. ≡ ✦

A fair description cannot be written. It is one of those things that cannot be described, it can only be felt. Oppressive heat is unknown; the thermometer rarely rises above 80 degrees. During 1882

there were only seven days in July and three in August, and in 1883 one in July and two in August when the thermometer was above 80. The highest temperature ever known was only 86 degrees, and that only one day. The table below, taken from the reports of the U. S. Signal Officer, gives a comparison of Block Island with other prominent places. These are the maximum taken from the U. S. Signal Service records for a number of years:

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Block Island, R. I.,	82.6	86	82	86.5
Newport, R. I.,	89	92	87	88
Atlantic City, N. J.,	93	99	91.8	94
Narragansett Pier, R. I.,	91	89	91	89
New York City,	95	99	96	100.2

These show the highest temperature ever recorded, but nothing shows more clearly the effect that the surrounding current has on the temperature of the Island than a comparison between Block Island and Narragansett Pier, only 16 miles apart:

	JUNE.		JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
Block Island,	82.6	46.2	86	55	82	54	86.5	41.5
Narragansett Pier,	91	41	89	42	91	45	89	39
	<u>8.4</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>

This shows a difference in range between the two places — 13.8 degrees greater range at the Pier than at Block Island in June, 16 in July, 18 in August and 5 in September. While to still further show the equal temperature I wish to compare the minimum temperature of Block Island and Atlantic City, which is prominent as a summer resort:

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Block Island,	46.2	55	54.5	41.5
Atlantic City,	45	53	53	43
New York,	47	57	53	36

While the average mean temperature in the three places is as follows:

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Block Island,	62.4	68.5	68.4	64.7
Atlantic City,	66.9	72.6	71.6	68.8
New York,	68.3	72.6	71.6	67.5

While the thermometer has been as high as 86.2 degrees, this has never been but once. For years the highest for the summer months was 83, and not more than five days would the thermometer go above 80 degrees. Below is the mean temperature at 3 p. m. for a period of many years:

	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Block Island, R. I.,	65.8	72.2	72	67.7
Atlantic City, N. J.,	70.4	76.2	75.4	71
New York,	74	78.4	77.1	70.7

✦ THE FOGS. ✦

The question is often asked, "Do you have much fog?" I should say no. During the summer months there is but very little. Most of the fogs here are in May, and often there is not very much, even then. I cannot do better than to again quote the report of the U. S. Signal Officer. During the summer of 1887 there were only two days in July and August that were foggy. In the following table is included not only fog, but cloudy days from any cause, and is the average for a number of years:

	MAY.			JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy
Block Island, R. I.,	11	14	6	13.3	12.2	4.5	13.2	13.3	4.5	10.5	16.3	4.2	11.2	12.4	6.4
Atlantic City, N. J.,	9.8	13.6	7.6	10.7	12.7	6.6	10.7	13.5	6.8	11.1	10.4	9.5	11.7	10.1	8.2
New York City,	9.4	13.3	8.3	8.1	14.8	7.1	7.6	15.7	7.7	9.8	12.4	8.8	9.6	11.7	8.7

❖ ❖ ❖ W I N T E R . ❖ ❖ ❖

I desire to say a few words in regard to the Fall and Winter, as many have a very mistaken idea in regard to the climate of Block Island during the Autumn. The most charming months in the whole year are September and October, and, compared with what is experienced upon the main land, one might almost say Winter never reaches here. There is rarely any snow that remains more than a few hours. The thermometer has not fallen to zero for many years. The coldest day ever recorded was -4 degrees, while at Atlantic City, N. J., a popular Winter resort, it has fallen to -7 degrees.

The mean temperature at 3 p. m., for many years, is as follows: October 58.2, November 47°, December 37.6°, January 32.2°, February 35.7°, March 38.8°. While the mean temperature at Block Island for the Autumn is 55° and Winter 33.2, at Atlantic City it is only 56.2 for Autumn and 33.9° for Winter. Below is a table of the first and last killing frost for four years:

	1882-3.		1883-4.		1884-5.	
	First killing frost.	Last killing frost.	First killing frost.	Last killing frost.	First killing frost.	Last killing frost.
Block Island, R. I.,	Dec. 19.	April 3.	Nov. 19.	April 6.	Nov. 24.	March 19
Atlantic City, N. J.,	Nov. 16.	Mar. 31.	Nov. 8.	April 7.	Nov. 6.	March 23

This topic might be very much enlarged, but I wished to simply call attention to the extreme mildness of the winter compared with the main land. Many farmers here keep their stock out of doors all the time, except in very hard storms.

Epitome of Block Island History.

INDIAN name of the Island, Manisses, meaning "The Little God." Inhabited by a tribe of the Narragansett Indians. The Island was originally heavily wooded, covered with forests of oak, hickory, elm, ash, cedar and pine.

1524. Island first mentioned by Verrazzano, a Florentine explorer, who reported to his sovereign, Francis I. of France, "that it was full of hills, covered with trees and well peopled."

1614. Adrian Blok, a Dutch explorer, gave his name to the Island.

1636. John Oldham, a trader from Boston, was murdered by Indians, supposed to be Block Island Indians, therefore Gov. Vane of the Massachusetts colony sent Capt. John Endicott with a company of soldiers to punish them. They were subjugated, their wigwams burned, and large stores of corn destroyed on what is now called the Neck.

1637. Miantinomo, the Narragansett, acknowledges the transfer of the Island by right of conquest. The Block Island Indians agreed to pay the Governor of Massachusetts 100 fathoms of Wampum annually.

1658. Massachusetts transferred the Island to John Endicott, Richard Bellingham, Daniel Dennison and William Hawthorne.

1660. Messrs. Endicott, Bellingham & Co. transferred the Island to a company of 16 persons for £400. First purchasers—Richard Billings, Samuel Dearing, Nath'l Wingly, Tormot Rose, Edward Varse, John Rathbone, Thos. Faxon, Richard Ellis, Felix Wharton, John Glover, Thos. Terry, James Sands, Hew Williams, John Alcock, Peter George, Simon Ray.

1661. First settlers set sail in a vessel from Braintree; supposed to have started from what is now Taunton, and landed at Cow Cove.

1662. First settlement began. Following were the first settlers: Thomas Terry, Samuel Dearing, Duncan Williamson, John Rathbone, Simon Ray, Wm. Tosh, Thormut Rose, Wm. Barker, David Kimball, Wm. Cahoone, Edward Varse, Nicholas White, Wm. Billings, Trustoram Dodge, John Ackers. Thos. Faxon had preceded with the surveyor.

1664. March. Rhode Island General Assembly notified the people of Block Island that they were under the care of the Rhode Island Government.

1672. R. I. Gen. Assembly incorporated the Island under the name of New Shoreham.

1674. The number of Freeholders about 30; population about 200.

1675. The Town Council forbid any Indian keeping a gun; every gun must be returned to its owner before nightfall. Also ordered that the town books shall be kept at the town clerk's office, and a town clerk shall be appointed yearly, and he must be able to both read and write.

1680. Town Council forbid sale of rum to an Indian. A harbor company formed to make a harbor in the Big Pond.

1689. Naval engagement between French and English men-of-war off the Island. An eye-witness on the Island says "the artillery echoed loudly from the woods."

1699. Rev. Samuel Niles of Block Island graduated from Harvard College, and was the first person from Rhode Island to enter the college.

1700. Population about 200. Freeholders between 30 and 40. First minister called.

1714. Town Council enacted that no person should cut any poles or timber on any man's land without permission from the owner, under penalty of a fine.

1719. Town Council enacted that no Indian should keep a dog.

1750. Peat used as common fuel.

1752. The ship Palatine supposed to have been wrecked on the Island; this wreck gave the poet Whittier the idea of the poem, "The Palatine."

1756. First meeting house supposed to have been erected.

1762. Block Island petitioned the Rhode Island Assembly for a chartered lottery, by means of which to improve the Great Pond for fishery.

1772. First church organized.

1774. Town appointed a committee "to give the closest attention to everything which concerns the liberty of America."

1775. General Assembly voted that "the inhabitants of Block Island be earnestly exhorted to remove off the island." Gen. Assembly of Rhode Island voted "that all neat cattle and sheep, except a sufficiency for the inhabitants, be sent to the main land," to prevent them from being pillaged by the enemy.

1776. Gen. Assembly appointed a committee to collect all firearms and pay the owners for them, and remove all warlike stores and deliver to the Rhode Island committee of safety. Town records and all papers in the town clerk's office were sent to the main land for safe keeping. During the Revolution the town was a miniature republic, amenable to no one. Town meetings were held, taxes assessed, wills, births and deaths recorded, real estate sold and put on record; at the close of the war returned to the town charter. By a vote of the Gen. Assembly, all persons were forbidden passing between the island and the main without written permission.

1779. Gen. Assembly repealed the act forbidding passing between main land and island, but continued the restrictions on the transportation of merchandise.

1783. Gen. Assembly voted "all the rights, liberties and privileges of the other citizens of the State be restored to the inhabitants of the island."

1800. Population — 714 white, 16 Indians, 45 negroes.

1812. In the war between England and the United States Block Island was declared neutral.

1820. Free-will Baptist church founded by Rev. Enoch Rose.

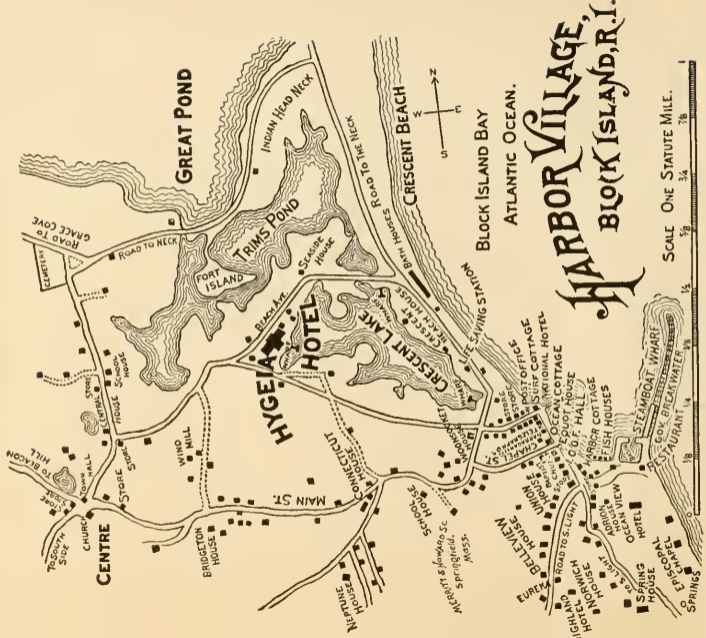
1829. First lighthouse erected on Sandy Point.

1832. First regular mail weekly. First postmaster appointed.

1842. First Hotel opened for boarders or excursionists.

1846. Hard coal introduced as fuel about this time.

-
1850. Population — 1262 white, 3 Indians, 44 negroes.
1853. First steamboat excursion to the island; proceeds devoted to the building of the First Baptist church. First Free-will Baptist church erected on the West side.
1860. Population — 1320 white, 1 Indian, 28 colored.
1862. A number of the inhabitants enlisted for service in the war of the Rebellion.
1870. Population — 1113 white, 1 Indian, 28 colored.
1872. Neptune Lodge, Odd Fellows, instituted. West Side Life Saving Station established.
1873. Tri-weekly mail. Breakwater began.
1874. South Lighthouse erected; cost \$75,000. Harbor Life Saving Station established.
1875. First High School (private) established. Island began to be known as a Summer resort. Island Library Association formed.
1876. Atlantic Lodge, Free Masons, instituted.
1877. Daily mail for three months in Summer, tri-weekly the rest of the year. Regular steam communication, steamer Geo. W. Danielson.
1878. Breakwater completed.
1880. Population — 1265.
1881. Government cable laid between the island and main land, connecting with "Western Union" at Narragansett Pier. A telegraph office and station of U. S. Signal Service established.
1886. Isaac Church, last full-blood Indian died. Hygeia Hotel opened.
1887. Town voted to open a channel from the Great Pond to the sea, at a cost not exceeding \$10,000. Work on channel begun. New and larger Government cable laid, and new U. S. Signal and telegraph office built.
1888. Channel between Great Pond and sea completed. Water introduced to the Harbor Village from Sand's Pond. New Life Saving Station built on Crescent Beach.



HARBOR VILLAGE, BLOCK ISLAND, R.I.

SCALE ONE STATUTE MILE.



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Why I Summer at the Hygeia.

BECAUSE the location is the finest on Block Island, and the views from piazzas and rooms are unsurpassed.

BECAUSE it is the nearest first-class house to the Bathing Beach; only 800 feet distant. No sand to wade through. The beach is one of the finest on the Atlantic coast; perfectly safe; no undertow. Carriage from the hotel to the beach, or the Hygeia Steam Launch will land guests within 100 feet of the beach.

BECAUSE the Hygeia is situated on the shores of a beautiful Lake, where there is fine fishing, rowing and sailing. Boats and Steam Launch for the exclusive use of the guests.

BECAUSE the Hotel is elegantly furnished; the rooms are unusually large and airy, and supplied with every luxury; hair mattresses, running spring water, set wash bowls, gas, electric bells and speaking tubes, and A MAGNIFICENT VIEW OF THE OCEAN FROM EVERY ROOM IN THE HOUSE.

BECAUSE it is never hot at the Hygeia.

BECAUSE there is absolute freedom from Malaria.

BECAUSE it is the aim of the management to make the table and service unexcelled.

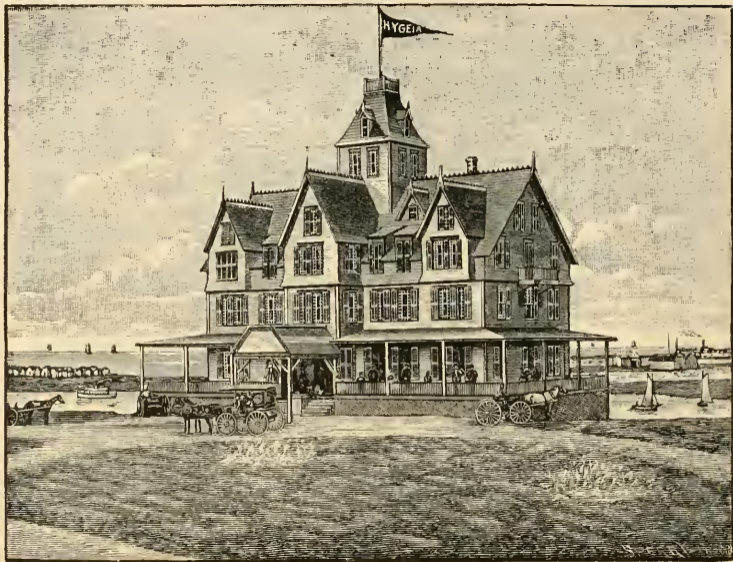
BECAUSE the parlors, dining-rooms, and a large number of the sleeping rooms have OPEN FIRE PLACES.

BECAUSE it has elegant bath rooms on every floor, with hot and cold fresh and sea and shower baths.

BECAUSE the sanitary conditions are perfect.

BECAUSE there is a physician in constant attendance, and everything has been arranged with special reference to the wants of invalids and those desiring rest and recreation.

BECAUSE all guests of the Hygeia will be conveyed from and to the steamboat landing free of charge.



Hygeia Hotel.

THE very great popularity of Block Island as a summer resort is due very largely to its remarkable purity of atmosphere, and its marvelous effect upon individuals who desire to combine recuperation and recreation. DR. C. H. HADLEY, resident physician, realizing the demand for a strictly first-class hotel, where physicians could send their invalids and business men their families for the season, assured that nothing would be left undone to promote their comfort, after a thorough investigation of the whole island selected the location where the Hygeia now stands as by far the finest site on the whole island, both for its natural advantages, beauty of surroundings, nearness to the bathing beach, magnificent views of the ocean, and opportunities for fishing, rowing and sailing. After a careful study of the best hotels in the country, the Hygeia was built under the most careful supervision, and the result is acknowledged to be the finest hotel on the island, situated on a commanding eminence, within three minutes' walk of the bathing beach. The rooms are very large and airy, with open fire places in most of the sleeping rooms, set wash-bowls, and running spring water in every room; with every modern convenience—gas, hot and cold fresh and salt water baths, speaking tubes, and a view of the ocean from every room in the house. The sanitary conditions are as near perfect as science and skill can make them. A fine Orchestra will furnish music day and evening. A new Steam Laundry has been erected the past winter.

LIVERY STABLE.—A good livery stable is connected with the Hotel. Gentlemen desiring to bring their own horses, carriages and coachmen will be accommodated at moderate rates.

THE TABLE will be kept up to the highest standard. TERMS—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per day. Special Rates to families and those desiring to spend the season. First and last of the season liberal reductions.

W. E. FORBES, MANAGER.



HYGEIA STEAM LAUNCH.

has a most pleasing effect, rendered more imposing by its great height, it being just 75 feet from the first floor to the railing around the cupola, which is 14 feet square. The word ample applies well to the halls and piazzas, and to the height of the rooms, of which there are 48 of large size, besides bath rooms, closets and hallways. Every room has at least two windows, the large central light plain, and small marginal lights of various colored glass. A speaking tube connects with the office, and with few exceptions an open fire place. The furniture is of ash, cherry and walnut. Each guest room is provided with set wash-bowls and marble slabs, with running water from a large spring near by, which is forced into a large tank in the top of the house. The bathing conveniences on every floor are a prominent feature, including fresh and salt, hot, cold and shower baths. In the hotel and cottages are 70 sleeping rooms. The grounds are to be laid out in keeping with the house, and row boats on the lake near by, and a steam launch will ply on its waters. Especial attention has been given to the sanitary conditions, hoping to make them as near perfect as science and skill can make them.

What the Press Say of the Hygeia.

PROVIDENCE DAILY JOURNAL, June 14, 1886.

The Hygeia is opened to the public. One of the most elegant houses of its size, not alone on this island, but on our whole coast. The house fronting the ocean on the east is 68 x 33, with an ell 18 x 24, 3 stories high in front and 4 in the rear, with a basement. The Gothic roof is very sharp, and is broken into numerous projections and dormers; the house being also irregular in contour,



FISHING ON CRESCENT LAKE.



BOSTON HOME JOURNAL.

The new Hygeia Hotel on Block Island has a most charming location. It is on a knoll facing the ocean, and between two picturesque lakes. The views of all kinds are charming.

SUNDAY COURIER, Providence.

For health, recreation or comfort, we commend to our readers the Hygeia Hotel at



OPEN FIRE PLACES,
IN ROOMS IN HYGEIA HOTEL.

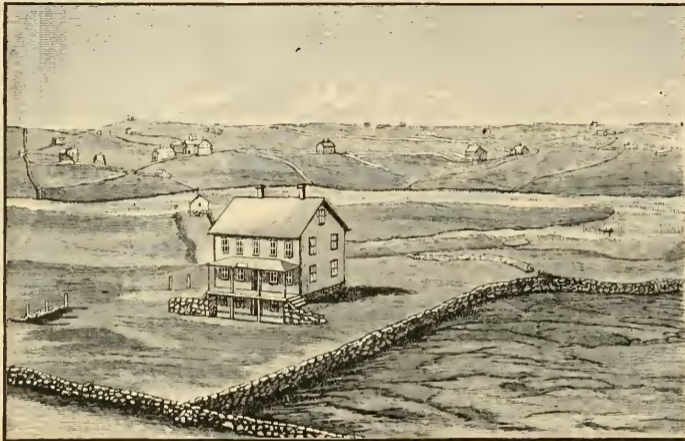
Block Island, without exception the finest hotel in the country, in which to pass the Summer. It is first-class in every respect.

PLAINFIELD MESSENGER.

No other house presents more numerous or varied attractions than the Hygeia. The house is modern in style and rich throughout in finish and furnishings. It was built under the personal inspection of the proprietor, C. H. Hadley, M. D., a practising physician, and thus is insured the absolute perfection of its sanitary



HARBOR, FROM HYGEIA PLAZZA.



LOOKING WEST FROM HOTEL. BEACON HILL.

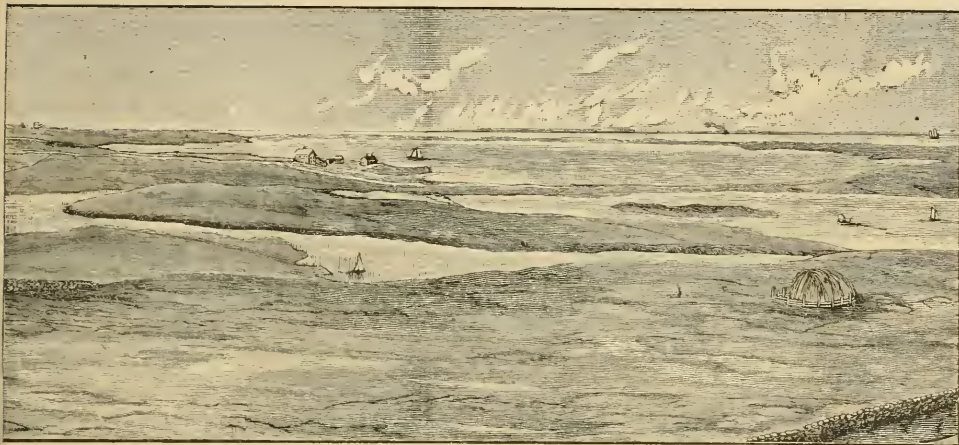
Hygeia Hotel has recently been erected, is located on high ground near the beach, possesses all modern conveniences, is perfect as to its sanitary conditions, has running spring water in every room, and it would seem that the Hygeia is certainly a perfect hotel in all respects.

The Hygeia Hotel offers unsurpassed advantages for those seeking comfort and recreation.—PROVIDENCE HERALD.

arrangements. The location of the house renders it especially desirable for rest and health seekers. Situated on a rise of land, each room overlooking the ocean, it is admired by those who prize fine scenery. We found solid comfort as we sat on the broad piazzas enjoying the refreshing breeze which always blows there, and watching the many vessels sailing past us. Over 400 have been counted in sight at one time. A Steam Launch, taken almost at the door and landing you within 100 feet of the bathing beach, saves a dusty tramp through the sand. The beautiful lake o'er which it steams also supplies fine rowing, fishing and sailing.

ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL.

Block Island is rated as being among the most noted as well as select and agreeable of the numerous fashionable seaside resorts. The



GREAT POND AND FORT ISLAND, LOOKING NORTH FROM HOTEL.

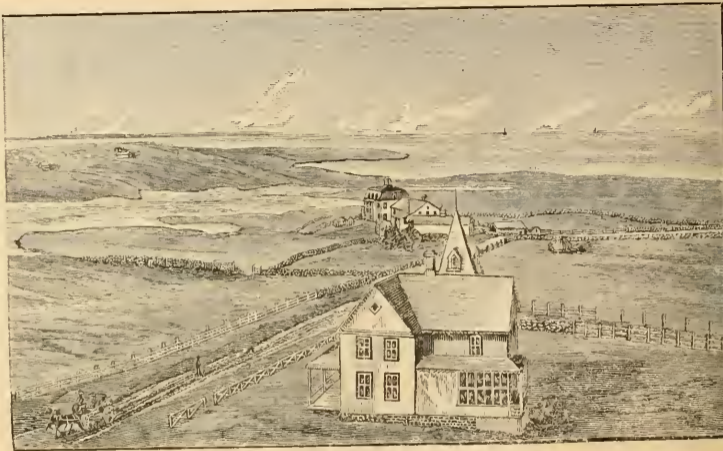
PHILADELPHIA TIMES.

The Hygeia Hotel has been elegantly furnished throughout, and in modern appliances is the most complete on the island. The hotel has fine wide piazzas, from which there is a comprehensive and admirable view of all the varied marine panorama and the extensive and interesting coast line from Watch Hill to Newport. The hotel is a great favorite with young people, and there is a great deal of life and

entertainment centered there during the summer. It is also a great starting place for sailing and fishing parties, and besides numerous boats a well-equipped Steam Launch is provided for the exclusive use of guests.

NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE.

The Hygeia Hotel on Block Island, kept by C. H. Hadley, occupies one of the choicest positions on the island. With its perfect sanitary conditions and happy combination of all the modern arrangements for comfort and luxury, it is a permanently desirable resort for weary men and women and the pleasure-seeking public.

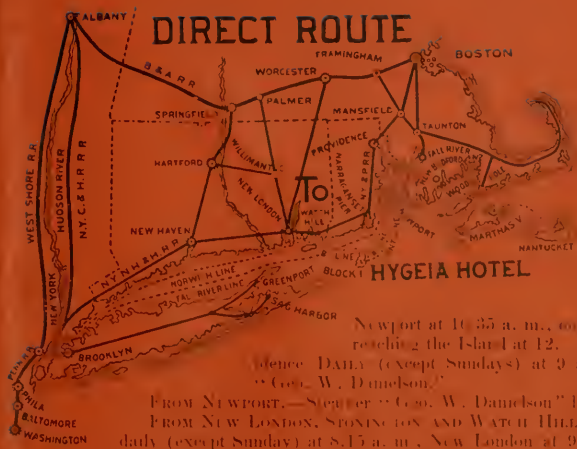


VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST FROM THE HOTEL.



Routes to Block Island.

DIRECT ROUTE



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

From Boston.—Train leaves Providence Depot at 6.35 a. m., connecting at Providence with steamers of the Continental Line, and at Newport with Block Island steamer "Geo. W. Danielson," reaching the Island at 3 p. m. Train leaves Old Colony Depot at 8.30 a. m., connecting at Newport with steamer "Geo. W. Danielson."

From Providence.—Steamer "Mt. Hope" leaves at 9 a. m., touching at

Newport at 10.35 a. m., on Tuesdays and Saturdays, beginning July 3d, reaching the Island at 12. Steamers of the Continental Line leave Providence

DAILY (except Sundays) at 9 a. m., connecting at Newport with steamer "Geo. W. Danielson."

From Newport.—Steamer "Geo. W. Danielson" leaves at 12.30 p. m., daily (except Sunday).

From New London, Stonington and Watch Hill.—Steamer "Block Island" leaves Norwich daily (except Sunday) at 8.15 a. m., New London at 9.30, touching at Watch Hill, arrives at the Island at 12.30 and leaves at 2.00 p. m.

From New York.—The Palace steamers of the Fall River Line leave Pier 28, foot of Murray Street, at 5.30 and 6 p. m., connecting at Newport with steamer "Geo. W. Danielson." Steamers of the N. Y. & N. E. Line leave Pier 10, North River, at 5 p. m., and connect at New London (Sunday excepted) without transfer of baggage with the steamer "Block Island," as above.

Hygeia Hotel,

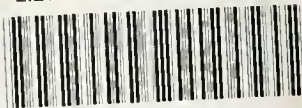


BLOCK ISLAND, R. I

W. D. FORBES, Manager.



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