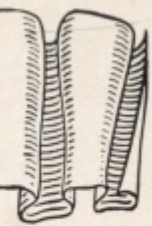


VIEWS OF
BANGOR



Queen City of the East



BANGOR, Maine, the "Queen City of the East," a city of surpassing natural beauty and advantages, enhanced by many magnificent buildings, artistic homes, and handsome lawns, is universally recognized as the business center of Eastern Maine, and is rapidly coming to the front as the Metropolis of the Northeast.

Bangor had its birth in 1769, when John Buswell, a sturdy Massachusetts farmer, brought his wife and nine children into the Maine forests and located at the junction of the Kenduskeag and Penobscot Rivers, near the present site of St. John's Catholic Church. Each succeeding year saw new families added to the little flock in the wilderness, until at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, Kenduskeag Plantation, as it was then called, numbered 75 souls. On February 25, 1791, the Rev. Seth Noble had the town incorporated under the name of Bangor, from the title of an old, familiar hymn, and in 1834 the town became a city with a population of about 8000.

Bangor is a splendid example of what enterprise, pluck, and perseverance will do for a community. It has long been noted for its hospitality and superior hotel accommodations, and stands well at the front in its educational advantages, various charitable institutions, hospitals, etc., etc.

Commercially, Bangor is one of the most important cities in New England. The Maine Central Railroad, the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, and the Washington County Railroad all bring the produce of their respective districts into Bangor, and in return take back the necessities and comforts demanded by the thousands who dwell on or near their lines. Bangor is situated at the head of tide-water on the Penobscot. At this point the river has a sufficient depth of water to accommodate vessels of large tonnage, such as are required to handle the enormous output of finished and unfinished lumber that is annually shipped from her many sawmills and factories to all parts of the world.

Bangor also ranks among the leading cities of New England in music and art. The Maine Music Festival, with its splendid vocal and instrumental concerts, has brought out and developed remarkable talent. Also the Bangor Symphony Orchestra, composed exclusively of Bangor artists, is an important factor in the city's musical welfare.

Published exclusively for C. S. WOOLWORTH & CO., Bangor, Maine.



BANGOR IN 1853.

BAVARD ROOM
LIBRARY
CLUB
FARMER



BANGOR OF TO-DAY.



PENOBSCOT RIVER.
Looking up Kenduskeag Stream.



SHIPPING — BANGOR HARBOR.



MAIN STREET.



STATE STREET.



POST OFFICE AND CUSTOM HOUSE.



PENOBSCOT COUNTY COURT HOUSE.
Corner stone laid Sept. 2, 1901; cost, \$150,000.



COUNTY JAIL.



CITY HALL.



BUSINESS BLOCKS.



WINDSOR HOTEL.



BANGOR HOUSE.

PENOBSCOT EXCHANGE.



AUDITORIUM.

Erected in 1897 for the Maine Music Festival.

Seating capacity 3,000.



NORUMBEGA HALL.
Bangor's first theatre.



EASTERN MAINE



INSANE HOSPITAL.



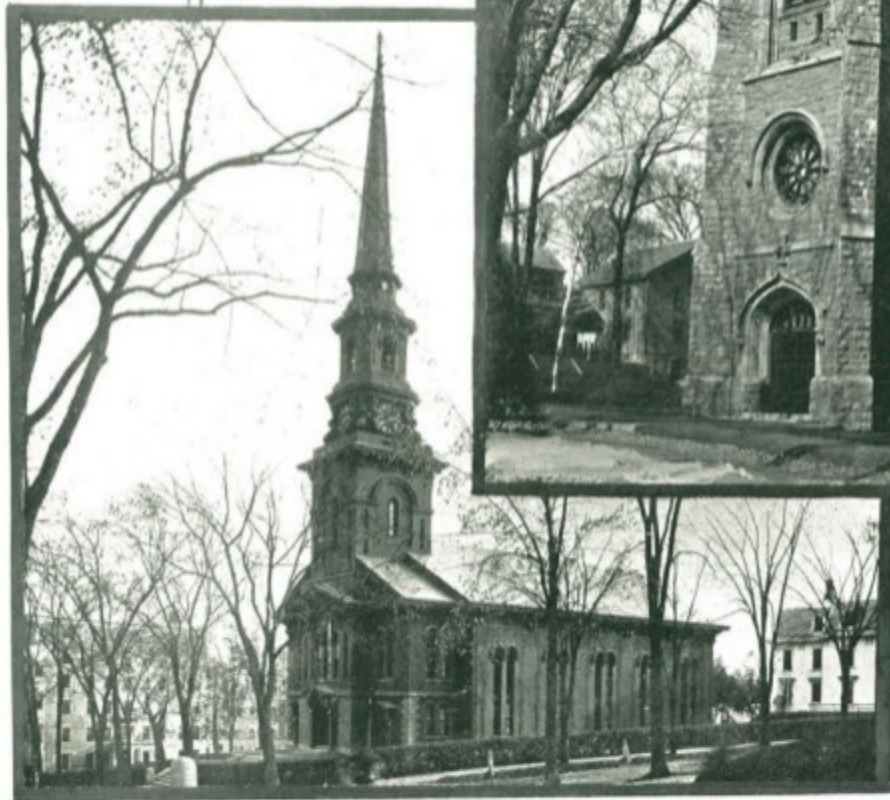
EASTERN MAINE GENERAL HOSPITAL, STATE STREET.



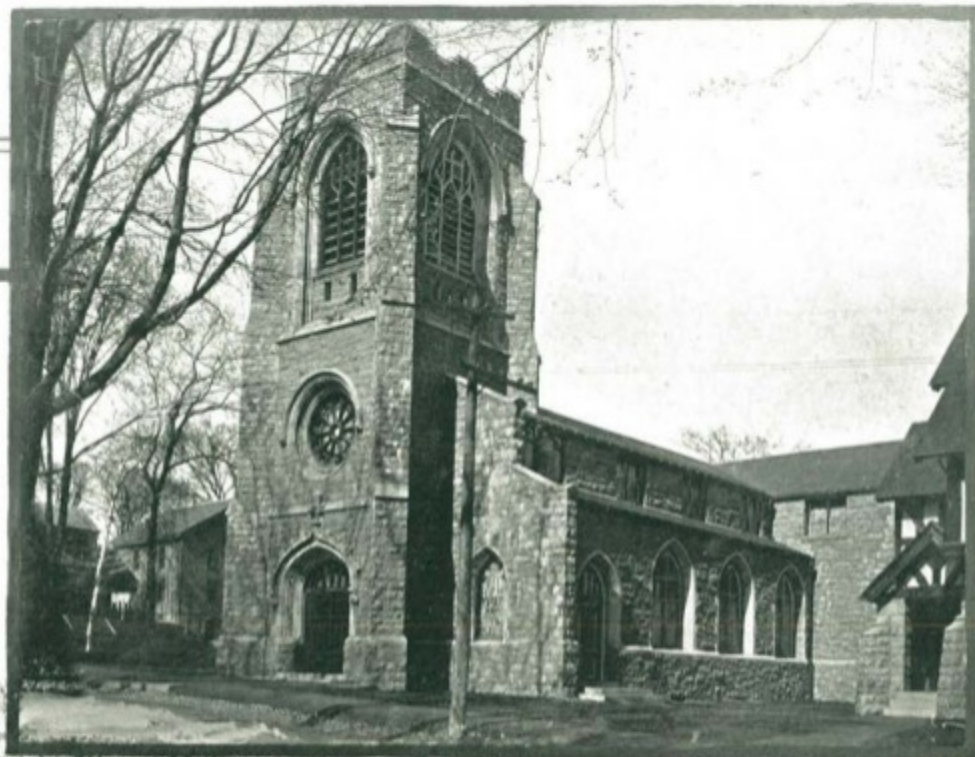
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Corner of Hammond and Court Streets.



CENTRE PARK—EAST SIDE.
Showing Universalist and First Baptist Churches.



UNITARIAN CHURCH.



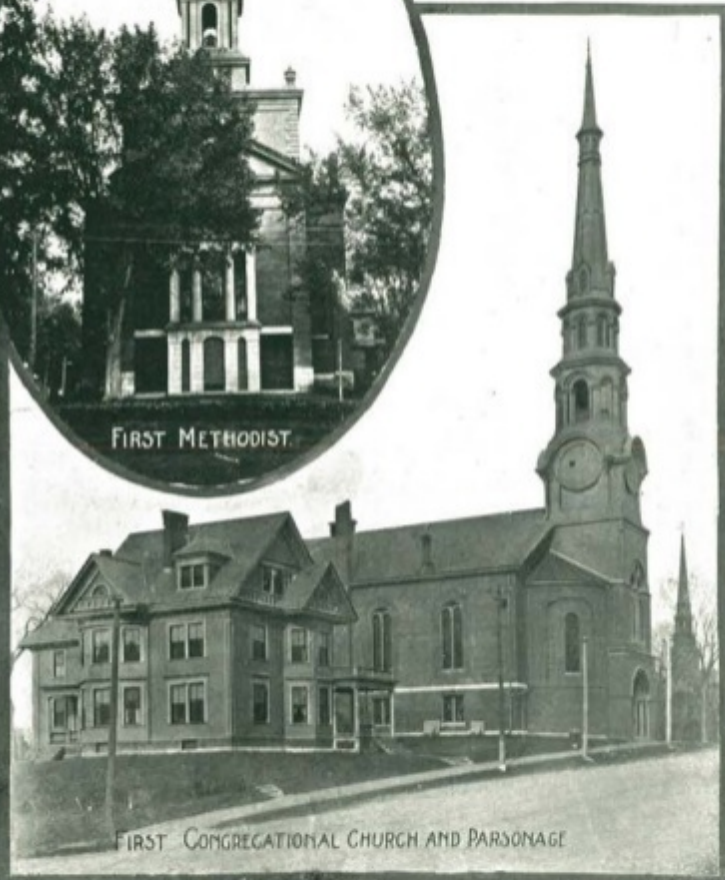
THIRD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND PAROCHIAL BUILDING.



ST. MARY'S CHURCH.



SOME BANGOR CHURCHES.



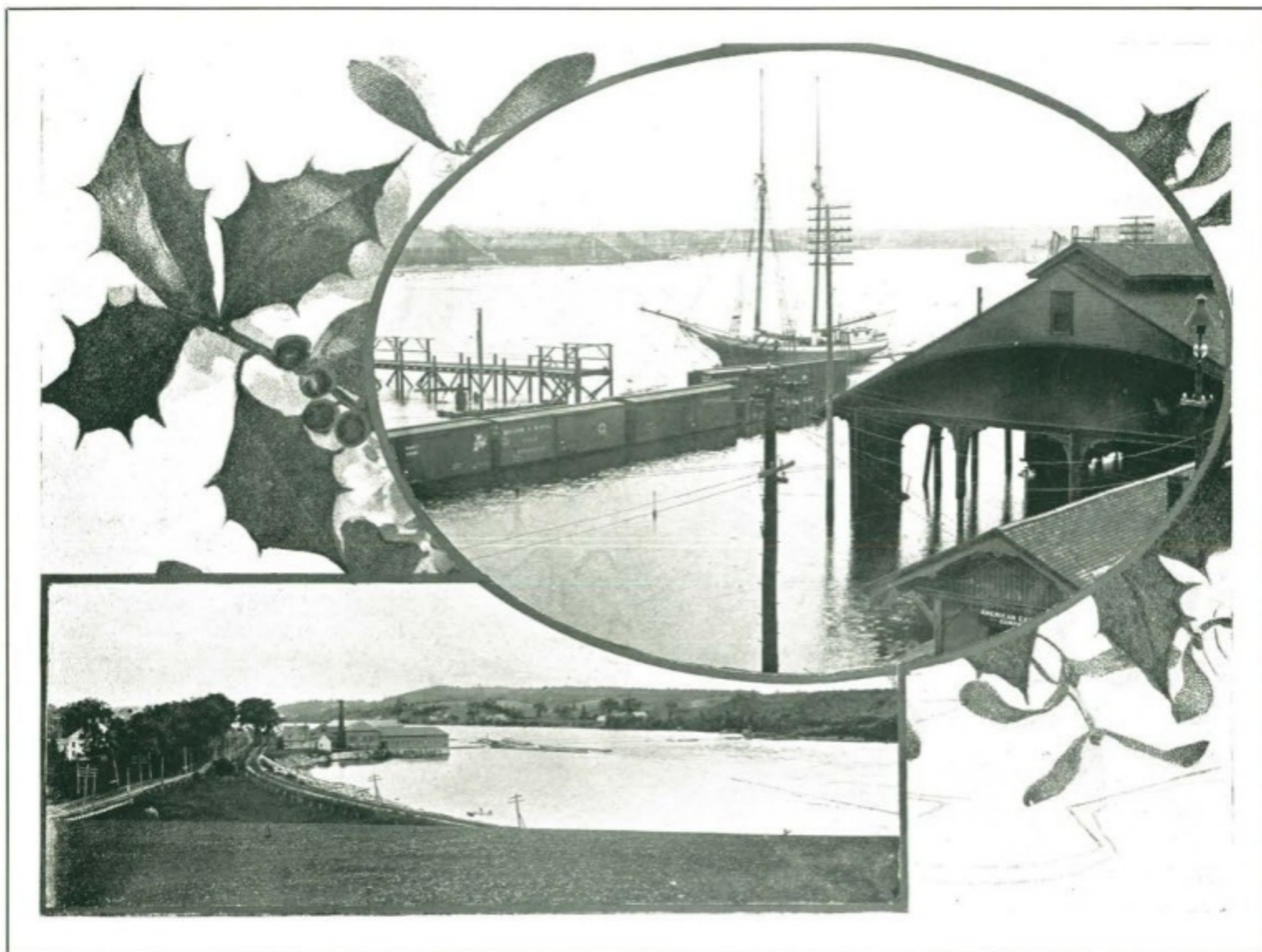
BANGOR HIGH SCHOOL.



PALM STREET SCHOOL.



PICKERING SQUARE.



WATER WORKS AND SALMON POOL.

MAINE CENTRAL STATION DURING THE FRESHET OF 1902.



HOME FOR AGED WOMEN



CONVENT



HOME FOR AGED MEN

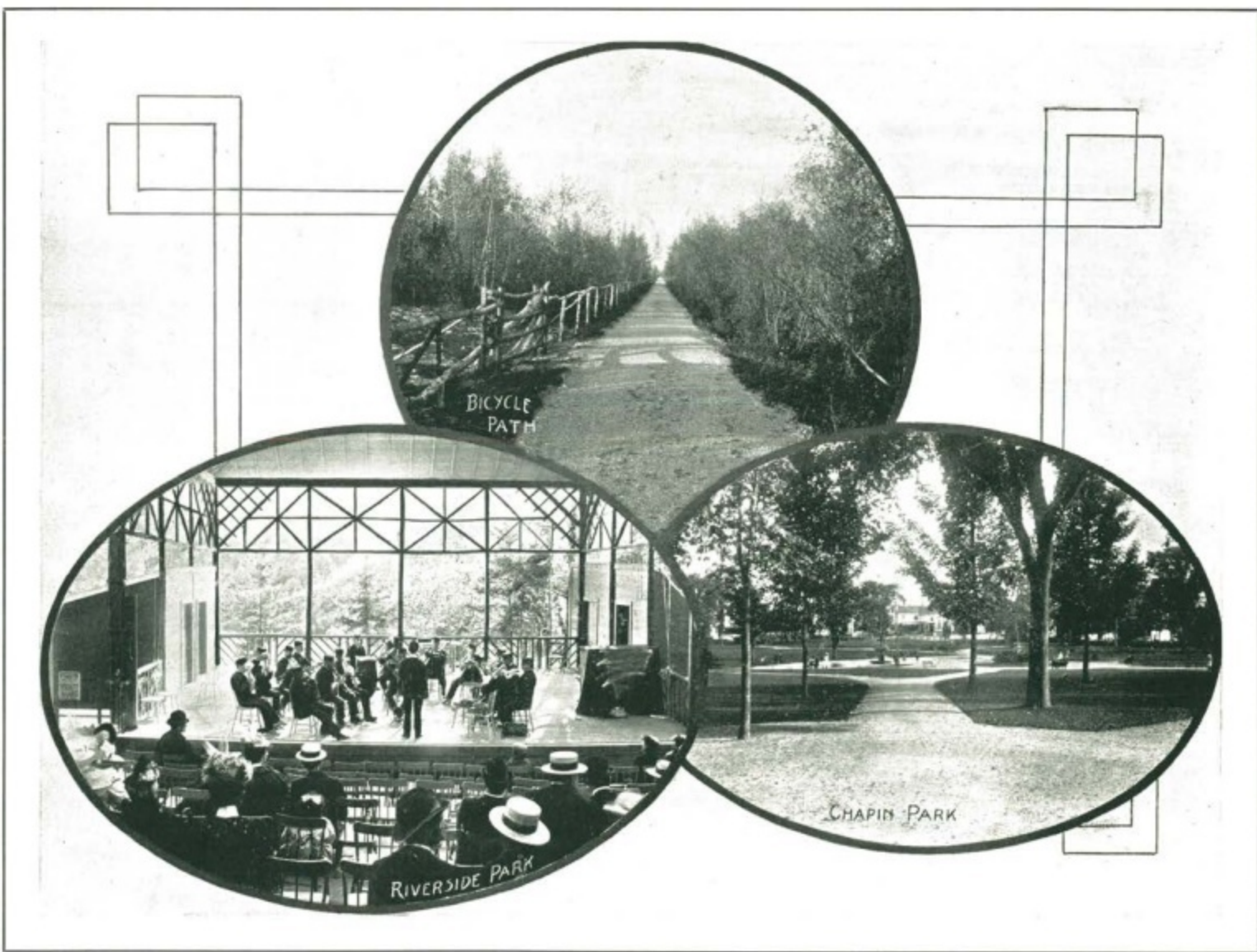


CHILDREN'S HOME

SOME OF BANGOR'S EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.



HOME OF HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN.
Vice-president under the lamented Lincoln.

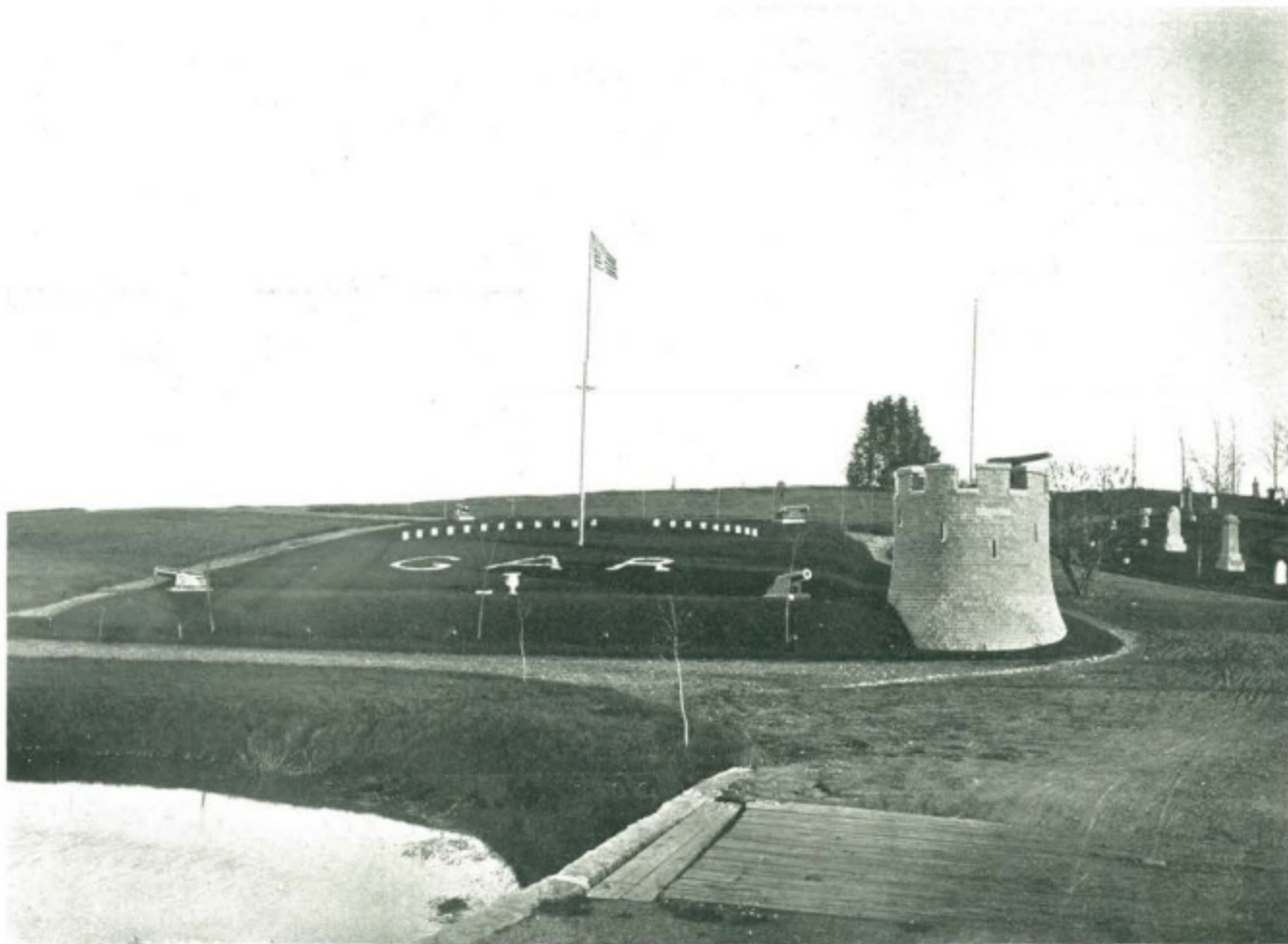


SOME OF BANGOR'S PLEASURE GROUNDS.



MAPLEWOOD PARK DURING THE STATE FAIR.

Do Not
Circulate



SOLDIERS' MONUMENT — MT. HOPE CEMETERY.

