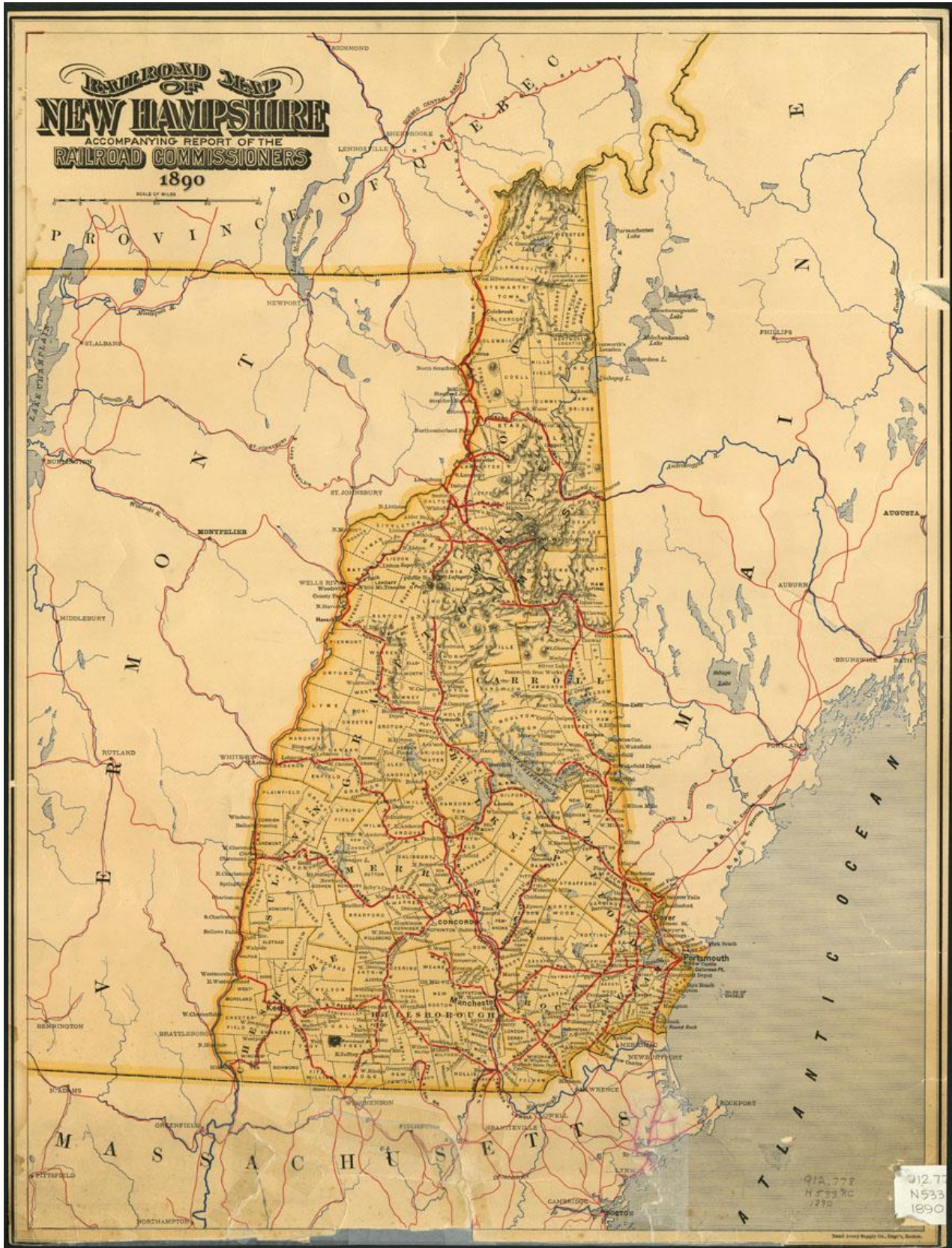




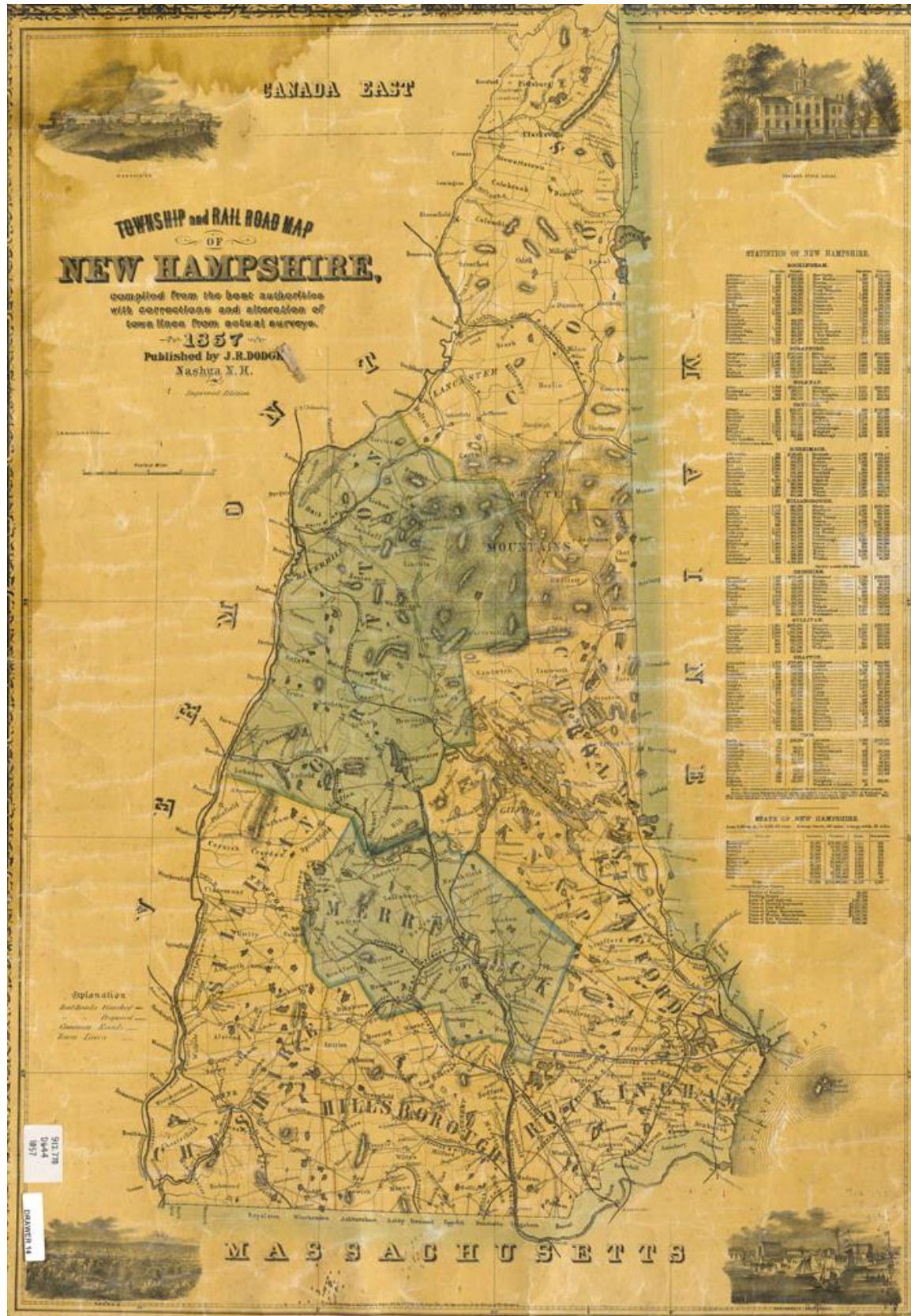
Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire



Railroad Map of New Hampshire 1890
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society



Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire



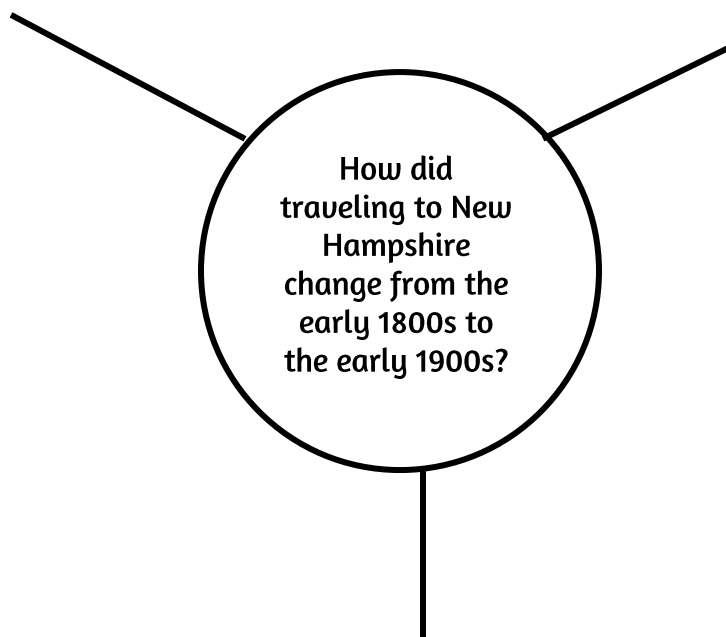
Railroad Map of New Hampshire 1857
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society

Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

Name _____

Traveling to New Hampshire in the 1800s

A mind map helps you organize what you know about a topic. Use the branches to write different ideas that answer the question and details that you find interesting. Can you make connections between them? Can you branch off of your branches with more details?



Traveling to New Hampshire in the 1800s

A mind map helps you organize what you know about a topic. Use the branches to write different ideas that answer the question and details that you find interesting. Can you make connections between them? Can you branch off of your branches with more details?

Automobile travel

- Early 1900s
- Could go anywhere
- Did not have to go on a schedule
- Could go from Boston to Mount Washington in a few hours

Stagecoach travel

- In the early 1800s
- 5 miles per hour
- 60 miles in a day, took a few days
- Stopped at taverns for food and rest

How did traveling to New Hampshire change from the early 1800s to the early 1900s?

Overall, traveling to New Hampshire got faster and easier and more flexible as technology changed and got better. More people could probably come on vacation to New Hampshire and do it in the way they wanted.

Train travel

- First railroad in NH: 1835
- By 1860s, was popular
- Not comfortable, then better
- About 25 miles per hour
- Could travel Boston to Crawford Notch in 1 day instead of 4



Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

<div> <div>B.C. & M.</div> <div>AND WHITE MOUNTAINS R.R.</div> </div>						
<div>1882. TIME-TABLE 1882.</div> <div>Commencing June 26, 1882.</div>						
Stations.	GOING NORTH.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Montreal Night Express.	Accommodation.	Mail.	White Mountain Express.	Montreal Day Express.	Express Passenger.
LEAVE						
Philadelphia via P. & N.Y. & N.E. R.R.				7.05 p.m.	7.05 p.m.	
Philadelphia via P. & R.R.R.	7.30 a.m.			5.40 "	5.40 "	
Philadelphia via P. R. R. and Fall River Line				3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	
Philadelphia via P. R. R. & Ston'g or Norwich Lines				1.30 "	1.30 p.m.	
New York via W. & S.	11.00 "			9.00 "	9.00 "	
Jersey City via N.Y. & N.E. R.R. and Transfer Str.				9.50 p.m.	9.50 p.m.	
Jersey City via Annex Str. and Fall River Line				5.20 "	5.20 p.m.	
New York via Stonington or Norwich Lines				5.00 "	5.00 "	
New York via Fall R. Line				5.30 "	5.30 p.m.	
Stonington				4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	
Providence, via Worcester	2.10 p.m.	7.20 a.m.		6.10 a.m.	6.10 a.m.	
Fall River				6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	
New Bedford	3.40 p.m.			5.15 "	5.15 a.m.	
Taunton	4.32 "			6.30 "	6.30 "	
New Haven, via Springfield	1.21 "			12.02 p.m.	12.02 p.m.	
Hartford, via Springfield	2.24 "	5.55 a.m.		1.27 "	1.27 "	
Springfield, via Worcester	.22 "	7.15 "		5.45 a.m.	5.45 a.m.	
Worcester	5.00 "	11.15 "	6.30 a.m.	7.30 "	7.30 "	
Boston, via Lawrence	5.00 "	12.00 m.	7.30 "	7.30 "	7.30 "	
Boston, via Lowell	7.00 "	12.00 "	7.00 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	
Lowell	7.53 "	1.00 p.m.	8.20 "	9.21 "	9.21 "	
Nashua	8.23 "	1.40 "	9.00 "	9.48 "	9.48 "	
Lawrence	6.05 "	1.05 "	8.28 "	8.25 "	8.25 "	
Manchester	8.56 "	2.22 "	9.48 "	10.20 "	10.20 "	
Concord	9.40 "	3.10 "	11.02 "	10.55 "	10.55 "	5.35 a.m.
Tilton	10.20 "	3.49 "	11.47 "	11.35 "	11.35 "	6.18 "
Laconia	10.39 "	4.08 "	12.07 p.m.	11.54 "	11.54 "	6.38 "
Lake Village	10.52 "	4.12 "	12.12 "	12.00 "	12.00 "	6.42 "
Weirs (St'bt L'ding	11.05 "	4.22 "	12.23 "	12.10 "	12.10 "	6.53 "
Meredith Village	11.12 "	4.30 "	12.31 "			7.02 "
PLYMOUTH	11.46 "	5.00 "	1.00 "	12.45 p.m.	12.45 p.m.	7.35 "
Lve.	11.48 "	5.15 "	1.25 "	1.15 "	1.05 "	7.45 "
Profile House (stage) Arr.	1.20 p.m.	1.20 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	
Warren	12.36 a.m.	5.52 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	1.52 p.m.	1.41 p.m.	8.29 a.m.
Haverhill	1.09 "	6.20 "	2.59 "	2.22 "	2.12 "	9.07 "
Woodsville	1.28 "	6.40 "	3.25 "		2.32 "	9.34 "
Wells River			3.30 "			9.50 "
Woodsville		6.40 p.m.	4.00 "			10.00 "
Lisbon		7.00 "	4.28 "	3.00 "		10.15 "
Littleton		7.21 "	4.52 "	3.22 "		11.11 "
Wing Road		7.32 p.m.	5.05 p.m.	3.38 p.m.		11.25 a.m.
Bethlehem June		7.40 "	5.20 "	3.45 "		11.40 "
Profile Hse (rail)		10.00 "	6.00 "	4.25 "		2.00 p.m.
Twin Mt. Ho se.		7.50 "	5.35 "	4.03 "		11.54 a.m.
Wh. Mt. House		7.57 "	5.50 "	4.15 "		12.06 p.m.
Fabyan House		8.00 "	5.55 "	4.20 "		12.10 "
Base Station				4.30 "		9.20 a.m.
Summit Mt. Wash				5.15 "		10.00 "
				6.45 "		11.30 "
Whitefield		9.40 p.m.	5.20 p.m.	3.58 p.m.		11.40 p.m.
Jefferson		10.15 "	5.55 "	4.30 "		12.30 "
Lancaster			5.50 "	4.30 "		12.10 "
Groveton Junction, Arrive			6.17 "			12.55 "
Quebec (via Grove-ton Junction),						
Montreal (via Grove-ton Junction),			6.30 a.m.			
St. Johnsbury	2.26 a.m.				3.15 p.m.	
Newport	4.10 "				4.49 "	
Montreal (via M. & B. Air Line)	4.10 "				4.49 "	
	8.25 a.m.				8.45 "	

1882 Timetable
Source: New Hampshire
Historical Society

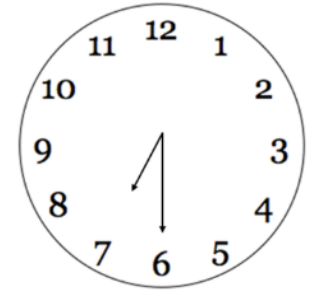
Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

Name _____

Traveling on the White Mountain Express

You board a train in Boston to go to either the top of Mount Washington or to one of the grand resort hotels in the White Mountains. Your train is scheduled to leave Boston at **7:30 am**. Don't be late! Below are the times when the train will arrive at three different locations.

Departure Time	Arrival Time	Location of Arrival
7:30 am from Boston	3:45 pm	Bethlehem Junction
	4:30 pm	Profile House
	6:30 pm	Summit of Mount Washington
Note: The railroad time table has been edited from the original time table to make it easier for you to read. Source: New Hampshire Historical Society		



1. How long would it take to get from Boston to the Profile House?
2. How long would it take to get from Boston to the summit of Mount Washington?
3. How long would it take to get from Boston to Bethlehem Junction?

Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

4. Before trains, people had to take stagecoaches to get to their vacation destination. It is approximately 155 miles from Boston, Massachusetts, to the summit of Mount Washington in New Hampshire. A stagecoach could travel about 5 miles per hour. About how many hours would it take you to get from Boston to Mount Washington by stagecoach? Please round to the nearest hour.

5. Today, people usually drive cars to get to their vacation destination. If you were able to drive 50 miles per hour on the highway, about how many hours would it take you to get Boston to Mount Washington? Please round to the nearest hour.

Reflect

6. Because it took people longer to get to their vacation destinations in the 19th century, how did people plan their vacations differently than we do today?

7. Think back about what you've read and the math you've done. How has technology impacted tourism in New Hampshire?



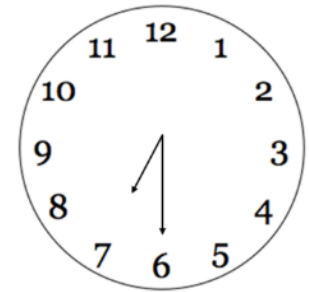
Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

Name _____ Answer Key _____

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- How long would it take to get from Boston to the Profile House?

7:30am to 4:30pm is 9 hours, so it would take 9 hours to get from Boston to the Profile House.

- How long would it take to get from Boston to the summit of Mount Washington?

7:30am to 6:30pm is 11 hours, so it would take 11 hours to get from Boston to the summit of Mount Washington.

- How long would it take to get from Boston to Bethlehem Junction?

7:30am to 3:45pm is 8 hours and 15 minutes, so it would take 8 hours and 15 minutes to get from Boston to Bethlehem Junction.

- Before trains, people had to take stagecoaches to get to their vacation destination. It is approximately 155 miles from Boston, Massachusetts, to the summit of Mount Washington in New Hampshire. A stagecoach could travel about 5 miles per hour. About how many hours would it take you to get from Boston to Mount Washington by stagecoach? Please round to the nearest hour.

It would take about 14 hours to travel by stagecoach from Boston to the summit of Mount Washington, because $165 \text{ miles} \times 5 \text{ mph} = 810$, and then $810 \div 60 \text{ minutes} = 13.75 \text{ hours}$.

Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

5. Today, people usually drive cars to get to their vacation destination. If you were able to drive 50 miles per hour on the highway, about how many hours would it take you to get Boston to Mount Washington? Please round to the nearest hour.

It would take about 4 hours to travel by car from Boston to the summit of Mount Washington, because $50 \text{ miles} \times 5 \text{ mph} = 250$, and then $250 \div 60 \text{ minutes} = 4.17 \text{ hours}$, which rounds to 4 hours.

Reflect

6. Because it took people longer to get to their vacation destinations in the 19th century, how did people plan their vacations differently than we do today?
- **People would decide to stay at a hotel or campsite longer.**
 - **They would need to pack more things.**
 - **If they were staying in a hotel, they would need to think about how much money they were spending.**
 - **If they were camping, they would need to think about how much food to bring.**
 - **They would need to think about how they would travel to their destination with all of their luggage.**
7. Think back about what you've read, and the math you've done. How did the Industrial Revolution and technology impact tourism in New Hampshire?
- **Railroads helped expand tourism to New Hampshire, by giving people a way to travel to different parts of the state.**
 - **Railroads helped create grand resort hotels.**
 - **With the creation of the grand resort hotels, there was an increase in job opportunities for the inhabitants of the White Mountain region during the summer months.**



Name: _____

Analyze It! Railroad Map of New Hampshire 1890

Encounter

1. What three observations leap to your mind when you first look at the map?
2. What else do you notice about this map? What is familiar or unfamiliar to you?
3. Describe this map as if you were talking to someone who couldn't see it.





Now that you've become familiar with the map, it's time to take a closer look at it.

Investigate

4. Who made this map? How do you know?

5. Look for the heading or title. What information is there to help you understand the map better?



6. What else do you notice in this map? Is there anything missing? Anything that surprises you?



Once you've learned everything you can from the map, it's time to build on your knowledge.

7. Are there more human or physical features on this map? What are they?

8. How is this map helpful or unhelpful to the viewer?

Build





Tips for Studying Maps

Vocabulary

Scale (noun) A tool, printed or drawn, to show how distances should be measured on a map

Boundary (noun) A real or imaginary line that divides two places

Cardinal direction (noun) One of the four main points on a compass: north, south, east, or west

Compass rose (noun) A symbol that represents a compass showing cardinal and intermediate directions

Equator (noun) The imaginary line that runs east-west around the middle of Earth

Intermediate direction (noun) A point between two of the main points on a compass, such as northeast or southwest

Key (noun) An explanation of abbreviations or symbols used on a map, sometimes called a legend

Latitude (noun) The distance north or south of the Equator, measured in degrees

Longitude (noun) The distance east or west of the prime meridian, measured in degrees

Prime meridian (noun) The imaginary line that runs north-south around the middle of Earth

Types of Maps

Economic Map: This type of map displays information about the resources available across a certain area or the way the land is used to support the local economy. Look for symbols or colors representing crops or industries.

Physical Map: This type of map is focused on the natural features of a certain area. Look for labeled bodies of water like rivers, lakes and oceans and labeled landforms like mountains, valleys, hills, and plateaus.

Political Map: This type of map shows how people have organized the land and water in a certain area. Look for dashed or solid lines representing boundaries and borders between states, towns and, countries. Dots of different sizes may mark towns and cities.

Road Map: This type of map shows how people have added to land and water to make it easier to transport people and goods. Look for highways, bridges, and railroad tracks on this type of map.

Thematic Map: This type of map provides information on a specific topic and how it relates to a certain area by adding a layer of data to a base map. For example, a population density map might use different colors to show which towns have more people living in them than others.

Topographical Map: This type of map shows the shape of the land and how the elevation, or the height of the land, changes across a certain area. Look for shading that creates the effect of raised land, or changes in color on the map as the land rises up above sea level.



Name: _____ **Answer Key**

Analyze It! Railroad Map of New Hampshire 1890

1. What three observations leap to your mind when you first look at the map?

It is an old map of New Hampshire, with sections of Vermont, Massachusetts, and Maine shown along its borders.

The map has lots of red lines running through it.

The map of New Hampshire is highlighted in yellow.

2. What else do you notice about this map? What is familiar or unfamiliar to you?

Answers will vary.

3. Describe this map as if you were talking to someone who couldn't see it.

This is an old map of New Hampshire. It is colored in yellow and has lots of messy red lines drawn throughout the map. The lakes, rivers, and mountains of New Hampshire are also shown in this map. The different areas of New Hampshire and all of the towns are labeled on the map.

Encounter





Now that you've become familiar with the map, it's time to take a closer look at it.

Investigate

4. Who made this map? How do you know?

The map was made by the Railroad Commissioners in 1890. I know this because of what is labeled next to the title of the map.

5. Look for the heading or title. What information is there to help you understand the map better?

The title of the map is "Railroad Map of New Hampshire, Accompanying Report of the Railroad Commissioners, 1890."

From this title, I can figure out that this is a map of railroads in New Hampshire.



6. What else do you notice in this map? Is there anything missing? Anything that surprises you?

Answers will vary.



Once you've learned everything you can from the map, it's time to build on your knowledge.

7. Are there more human or physical features on this map? What are they?

I believe that there are an equal amount of human and physical features on this map, because it shows rivers, lakes, and mountains, as well as the red lines and town boundaries.

9. How is this map helpful or unhelpful to the viewer?

Answers will vary.

Build

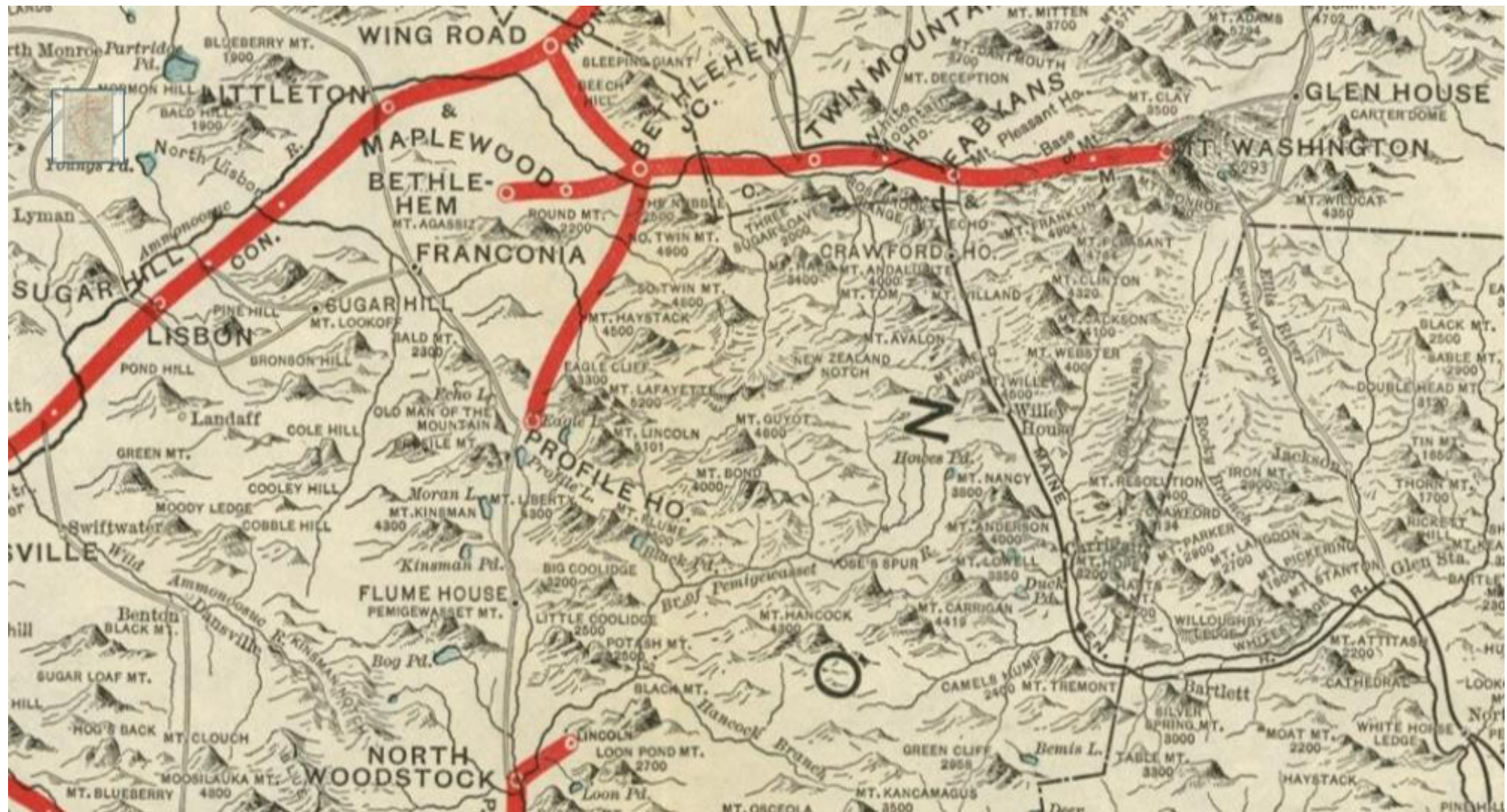


Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

Name _____

Traveling on the White Mountain Express

People took trains north to vacation in the White Mountains and lakes regions of New Hampshire. During this time, grand hotels were built for the tourists; some of these hotels had hundreds of rooms. Train tracks were even built directly to these hotels! This map shows some of the railroads that went straight to those hotels in thick lines. Read the map and locate and circle as many grand resort hotels (sometimes called "houses") as you can. Hint: Sometimes "house" is abbreviated "Ho."



Section of White Mountain Railroad Map, circa 1890s
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society



Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire



Profile House, circa 1850–1870
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society

Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire



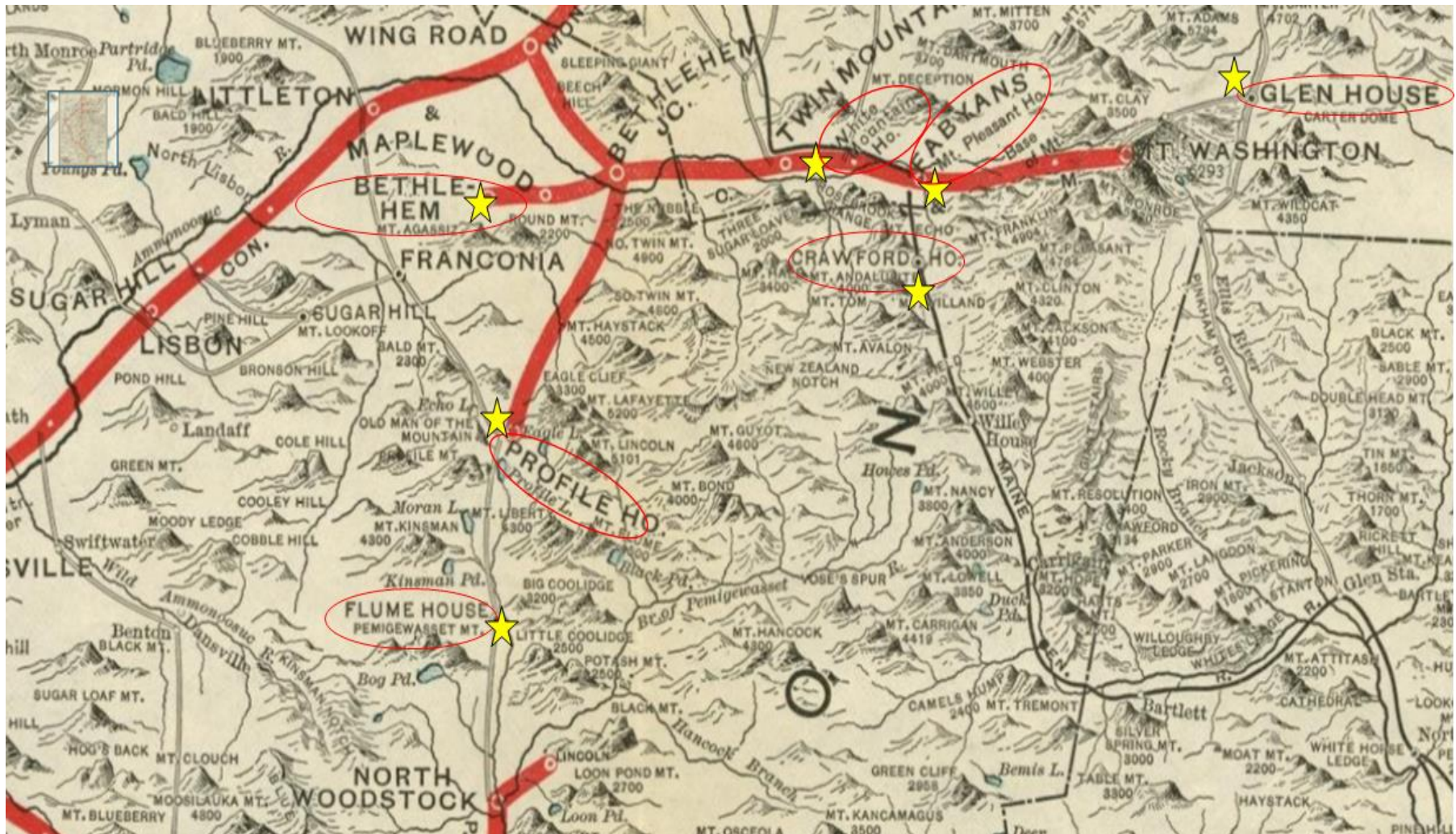
Mount Washington Hotel, circa 1900–1987
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society

Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

Name _____ Answer Key _____

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Section of White Mountain Railroad Map, circa 1890s
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society.



Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

Name _____

Pay Your Way

Prices for taking the train in the 1880s were very different than they are today. Use the information in the chart below to answer the following questions and be sure to explain your answers.

Starting Location	Ending Location	Price
Boston, MA	Wolfeboro, NH	\$3.15
	Rumney, NH	\$4.10
	Bath, NH	\$5.50

1. Is it less expensive to travel to Bath or Wolfeboro? By how much?
2. What is the difference between the price to Rumney and the price to Bath, from Boston?
3. How much is it for you and a friend to travel to Bath?





Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

4. If you, two siblings, and your two parents wanted to travel to Wolfeboro, how much would it cost?
5. If your friend's family of 4 plus their two grandparents wanted to travel to Rumney, how much would it cost??
6. Bonus: Look at the Railroad Passenger Ticket Prices chart. How much would a ticket to Wolfeboro from Boston cost if the ticket was purchased on the train?

Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

Boston, Concord & Montreal and White Mountains N. H. Railroads Passenger Tariff.

TO TAKE EFFECT APRIL 1, 1860.

N. B. The WHITE MOUNTAINS TARIFF is published in connection with the Boston, Concord and Montreal, for the convenience of both Corporations, but neither assume any responsibility on the Road of the other.

		White Mountains Railroad.										Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad.										Concord Railroad.					N. & M. R. R.	M. & L. R. R.	Boston & Maine R. R.					Boston and Lowell R.R.					W. & N. H. R.											
BETWEEN	AND	Mile between Stations. Mile to BOSTON.	No. Lisbon	Bath	Woodville	Wells River	No. Haverhill	Haverhill	E. Haverhill	Warren	Wentworth	W. Rumney	Rumney	PLYMOUTH	Bridgewater	Holderness	Fogg's	Meredith Vil.	Weir's	Lake Village	Laconia	E. Sanbornton	Sanbornton	Northfield	Canterbury	No. Concord	E. Concord	CONCORD	Robinson's	Hooksett	MANCHESTER	NASHUA	LOWELL	Derry	Methuen	LAWRENCE	Andover	Reading	South Reading	Melrose	Malden	BOSTON	Woburn	Medford	BOSTON	Worcester	NEW YORK			
Littleton, -	-	183	20	40	60	80	90	95	105	125	160	180	200	215	245		275	305	320	335	340	360	375					370	435	410	455	495		495						550		550	600	800						
No. Lisbon -	-	5	178	-	20	40	60	70																				370			410	455	495		495					550		550	580							
Lisbon -	-	5	173	-	20	40	50	55	65	85	120	140	160	175	205		235	265	280	295	300	320	335					370			410	455	495		495				550		550	560								
Bath -	-	5	168	-	-	20	30	35	45	65	100	120	140	155	185		215	245	260	275	280	300	315					370			410	455	495		495				550		550	560								
Wells River) Woodville)	-	5	163	-	-	-	-	15	25	45	80	100	120	135	170	180	195	215	225	240	255	260	280	295	310	325	335	350	355	360	375	405	450	490	425	475	490	490	510	515	520	535	545	520	535	545	545	800		
No. Haverhill -	-	5	158	-	-	-	-	15	30	70	90	110	125	155	165	180	200	210	225	240	245	265	280	295	310	320	335	345	360	380	430	470	410	460	470	475	495	500	535	520	530	495	530	530						
Haverhill -	-	4	154	-	-	-	-	20	60	80	100	115	145	155	170	185	190	205	220	225	245	260	275	290	300	330	330	350	375	420	460	395	445	460	460	480	485	490	505	515	480	505	515	515	800					
E. Haverhill -	-	5	149	-	-	-	-	40	60	80	95	130	140	155	170	180	195	210	215	235	250	265	285	295	310	310	320	335	355	405	445	385	435	445	450	470	475	480	495	535	470	495	505							
Warren -	-	9	149	-	-	-	-	20	40	55	90	100	115	135	145	160	175	180	200	215	230	245	255	270	270	280	295	315	365	405	345	395	405	410	430	435	440	455	465	430	455	465								
Wentworth -	-	4	136	-	-	-	-	25	35	70	80	95	115	125	135	150	155	175	190	205	220	230	245	245	255	270	290	340	380	320	370	380	385	405	410	415	430	440	485	430	440									
W. Rumney -	-	5	131	-	-	-	-	15	45	60	75	95	105	120	135	140	160	175	190	205	215	230	230	240	255	275	325	365	395	355	365	370	390	395	400	415	425	390	415	425										
Rumney -	-	3	128	-	-	-	-	30	45	60	80	90	105	120	125	145	160	175	190	200	215	215	225	240	260	310	350	290	340	350	355	375	380	385	400	410	375	400	410											
Plymouth -	-	7	121	-	-	-	-	15	25	45	55	70	85	90	110	125	140	155	165	185	185	195	210	230	280	320	260	310	320	325	345	350	355	370	380	385	400	410	375	400	410									
Bridgewater, -	-	3	118	-	-	-	-	15	35	45	60	75	80	100	115	130	145	155	170	170	180	195	215	265	305	245	295	305	310	330	335	340	355	365	385	395	410	415	430	440	485	430	440							
Holderness -	-	2	116	-	-	-	-	20	30	45	60	65	85	100	115	130	140	155	155	165	180	200	250	290	230	280	290	295	315	320	325	340	350	315	340	350														
Fogg's -	-	4	112	-	-	-	-	15	30	45	50	70	85	100	115	125	140	145	155	170	190	240	280	220	270	280	285	305	310	315	330	340	305	330	340															
Meredith Vil. -	-	4	108	-	-	-	-	15	30	35	55	70	85	100	110	130	130	140	155	175	225	265	295	230	280	290	295	315	325	340	340																			
Centre Harbor	-			-	-	-	-																																											
Wolfboro' -	-			-	-	-	-																																											
Weir's -	-	4	104	-	-	-	-	15	20	40	55	70	85	95	115	115	125	140	160	210	250	190	240	250	255	275	280	285	300	310	275	300	310	340	625															
Lake Village, -	-	5	99	-	-	-	-	5	25	40	60	75	90	100	110	125	145	195	235	175	225	235	245	260	265	275	285	300	265	290	300																			
Laconia, -	-	1	98	-	-	-	-	20	35	55	70	85	95	105	120	140	190	235	175	225	235	245	260	265	275	285	300	265	290	300																				
E. Sanbornton	-	6	92	-	-	-	-	15	35	50	65	75	85	100	120	175	215	155	205	215	225	245	250	255	270	285	295	310	315	330	340	305	330	340																
Sanbornton -	-	4	88	-	-	-	-	20	35	50	60	70	85	110	170	200	145	190	200	215	225	235	245	255	275	285	300	265	290	300																				
Northfield -	-	5	83	-	-	-	-	15	30	45	45	55	70	100	160	190	135	180	190	205	220	225	235	245	260	265	275	285	300	265	290	300																		
Canterbury, -	-	4	79	-	-	-	-	15	30	40	60	60	90	145	175	125	165	175	190	215	220	225	235	245	260	265	275	285	300	265	290	300																		
No. Concord -	-	4	76	-	-	-	-	15	30	40	50	80	135	165	115	155	165	180	205	215	220	225	235	245	260	265	275	285	300	265	290	300																		
East Concord	-	3	72	-	-	-	-	5	20	35	65	125	155	100	150	155	165	185	205	215	220	225	235	245	260	265	275	285	300	265	290	300																		
Concord -	-	2	70	-	-	-	-																																											

FARES PAID IN THE CARS ARE FIVE CENTS MORE THAN THE ABOVE RATES.

Tickets are sold at all Stations upon the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, and White Mountains N. H. Railroad, where there are Station Agents.

Passengers are requested to purchase Tickets before taking seats in the Cars.

J. L. ROGERS, Ticket Master.

PLYMOUTH, March 1st, 1860.

J. A. DODGE, Supt.

Lesson 13.2: Railroads Over and Across New Hampshire

Name _____ Answer Key _____

Pay Your Way

Prices for taking the train in the 1880s were very different than they are today. Use the information in the chart below to answer the following questions, and be sure to explain your answers.

Starting Location	Ending Location	Price
Boston, MA	Wolfeboro, NH	\$3.15
	Rumney, NH	\$4.10
	Bath, NH	\$5.50

- Is it less expensive to travel to Bath or Wolfeboro? By how much?
It is less expensive to travel to Wolfeboro. To Bath is \$5.50, and to Wolfeboro is \$3.15, so $5.50 - 3.15 = 2.35$.
- What is the difference between the price to Rumney and the price to Bath, from Boston?
To Rumney is \$4.10 and to Bath is \$5.50, so the difference is \$1.40 because $5.50 - 4.10 = 1.40$.
- How much is it for you and a friend to travel to Bath?
It would cost \$11.00 for 2 people to travel to Bath, because 5.50×2 is \$11.00.
- If you, two siblings, and your two parents wanted to travel to Wolfeboro, how much would it cost?
It would cost \$15.75 for a family of 5 to travel to Wolfeboro, because 3.15×5 is \$15.75.
- If your friend's family of 4 plus their two grandparents wanted to travel to Rumney, how much would it cost??
It would cost \$24.60 for the family of 4 and the 2 grandparents to travel to Rumney, because 6×4.10 is \$24.60.
- Bonus: Look at the Railroad Passenger Ticket Prices chart. How much would a ticket to Wolfeboro from Boston cost if the ticket was purchased on the train?
It would cost \$3.20, because the price of the ticket costs 5 cents more if the ticket was purchased on the train, so $3.15 + 0.05 = 3.20$.