

00;00;02;23 - 00;00;04;06
The area was first settled

00;00;04;06 - 00;00;08;14
in 1652 as early as 1736.

00;00;08;18 - 00;00;12;26
Salem was the north parish of Methuen,
Massachusetts, or Methuen district

00;00;13;21 - 00;00;18;29
in 1741 when the boundary line between
Massachusetts and New Hampshire was fixed.

00;00;19;05 - 00;00;22;09
The North Parish became
part of New Hampshire and was given

00;00;22;09 - 00;00;25;12
the name Salem taken from nearby Salem,
Massachusetts.

00;00;26;08 - 00;00;30;25
The town was incorporated in 1750
by colonial Governor Benning Wentworth,

00;00;31;21 - 00;00;36;17
the meetinghouse of the Old North
Parish, erected in 1738 still stands.

00;00;36;24 - 00;00;40;19
Eventually becoming the town hall of Salem
before it was turned into the Salem

00;00;40;19 - 00;00;44;10
Historical Society Museum.
in 1902

00;00;44;10 - 00;00;48;22
Canobie Lake Park was established in Salem
by the Massachusetts Northeast Street

00;00;48;22 - 00;00;52;13
Railway Company to encourage leisure
excursions on its trolleys.

00;00;53;09 - 00;00;55;20
The plan was successful and the enterprise

00;00;55;20 - 00;00;58;28

quickly became one of the leading resorts of its type in New England.

00;00;59;24 - 00;01;03;27
Crowds arrived from all over, including the nearby mill towns of Haverhill.

00;01;03;28 - 00;01;05;22
Lawrence Lowell and Methuen

00;01;05;22 - 00;01;09;09
in Massachusetts and Manchester and Nashua in New Hampshire.

00;01;10;06 - 00;01;13;03
Factory workers and others found respite, strolling along

00;01;13;03 - 00;01;16;21
Tree-lined promenades between flowerbeds or beside the lake

00;01;17;16 - 00;01;21;13
rides, arcades and a dance hall provided lively entertainments.

00;01;22;10 - 00;01;25;26
The rise of the automobile, however, brought the decline of the trolley.

00;01;26;21 - 00;01;29;28
But Canobie Lake Park, one of the few former street railway

00;01;29;28 - 00;01;33;19
amusement resorts still in existence, continues to be popular

00;01;34;16 - 00;01;39;05
Starting in the 1950s, Salem developed rapidly as part of Greater Boston,

00;01;39;09 - 00;01;41;20
with suburban style residential neighborhoods

00;01;41;20 - 00;01;43;20
and a long strip of commercial development.

00;01;43;20 - 00;01;46;05
Along N.H. Route 28.

00;01;46;05 - 00;01;49;18
Commercial construction
has continued to focus on Route 28,

00;01;49;27 - 00;01;53;22
as well as on the commercial zone off
exit two on Interstate 93.

00;01;54;17 - 00;01;56;17
Starting in 2017.

00;01;56;17 - 00;01;59;11
The Tuscan village complex
has been under construction

00;01;59;19 - 00;02;03;13
a multimillion dollar mixed use
commercial property that includes retail

00;02;03;13 - 00;02;05;26
medical offices, condos and apartments.

00;02;06;22 - 00;02;10;23
The complex is being built on the site
of the former Rockingham Park racetrack,

00;02;11;19 - 00;02;15;03
the Manchester and Lawrence
Branch of the Boston and Main Railroad

00;02;15;03 - 00;02;19;13
ran through Salem until 2001 in 2009.

00;02;19;14 - 00;02;22;18
The New Hampshire Department
of Transportation commissioned a study

00;02;22;18 - 00;02;26;13
exploring reactivation of the branch
and instituting commuter rail service,

00;02;26;13 - 00;02;29;26
connecting to the MBTA Haverhill line
and onward to Boston.

00;02;30;22 - 00;02;34;20
The study's cost benefit

analysis recommended taking no action

00;02;34;20 - 00;02;38;25

to reactivate beyond preserving the option
for consideration at a future time.