

train; or delicate people who wish to minimize the fatigue may sleep at Helouan overnight, and cross the river next morning. Those who love riding can mount their ponies at Mena Hotel, and ride along the desert to Sakkárah, passing the Pyramids of Abooseer and the remains of several miles of cemeteries. The day's excursion is a very delightful one, but it is very tiring to those unaccustomed to donkey-riding. Early in the winter the scenery is quite lovely—the inundation covering the fields, and the peasants swarming up the lofty date palms to gather the fruit which grows so well on the site of Memphis. In the spring the waters have subsided again, and the mounds and pottery which represent the old city, can be better seen.

A huge fallen statue of Rameses II. was raised out of a pond by a few English subscribers in 1887, and in working at it another colossus was discovered close by. It is not generally known that the Egyptian antiquities on Shepherd's balcony came from Sakkárah, and bear evidence of having been visited *in situ* by Greek tourists, who scribbled their names in the days long ago before the stones were buried in sand, and then once more discovered by Mariette. Boulak and many European museums have been largely enriched by the treasures of Sakkárah, which represents about four square miles of the necropolis of Memphis. The