

from Heliopolis did indeed mark the site of the Temple where honours were paid to dead and living Cæsars, and where to-day the British consul has his modern house; but, as every one knows, they were carried away to lose their hieroglyphics in the ungenial climates of London and New York. The very tomb of the great Alexander is lost to us, and has almost inspired Dr. Schliemann to a search-expedition for the mausoleum of the Ptolemies. Pompey's Pillar, as it is erroneously called, is only interesting to us because it is the sole relic of the city where Antony wooed Cleopatra, and of the time when Alexandria was the commercial centre of the world, and Egypt was the principal granary of Rome.

There are now only about fifteen cisterns in the town, though in 1869 there were ten times that number to be seen. This is only an illustration of the destruction which has visited the city under Arab, Turkish, and Egyptian rulers. These cisterns are large, built under the houses, arched, and coated with plaster.

Next in interest are the Catacombs, or remains of the ancient Necropolis, once upon a time surrounded by vineyards and gardens. They are cut in the calcareous rock facing the sea, between Gabarri and Mex, and an early Christian church, best visited by boat, is hewn out of the rock at