

is has been well remarked that the whole is the realization of a great idea, and shows "what can be done towards breaking down the barrier that has existed between the sympathies of the labourer and the employer. Such is Saltaire."

Bradford is said to have derived its name from being a "broad ford" over a marsh. It is the metropolis of the wool trade, and its splendid ranges of warehouses surprise the visitor.

Ilkley is beautifully situated; is a great health resort, and has the advantage of being a pleasant walk, and five miles distant from Bolton Abbey, and all its charming "surroundings."

Just before reaching Leeds we see Apperly and Kirkstall Abbey. The Abbey has been characterized by Whitaker "as a single object, the most picturesque and beautiful ruin in the kingdom."



KIRKSTALL ABBEY.

Add to all the mellow hand of time—the first of all landscape painters." The church is in the form of a cross, with a square tower at the intersection. The east window is pointed; the west in Norman. Noble remains survive of the nave and aisles, of cloister, court and chapterhouse, of refectory and infirmary.

Of the annals of Leeds it were easy to say much and difficult to say little. It must suffice to say that here Romans smelted iron; that after their departure Leeds became an independent kingdom; that subsequently to the Conquest the place is described in Domesday as "Wasta;" that a great castle was erected here, no trace of which remained when Leland came, and said of the place, that it was "a praty market toune, as large as Bradeford, but not so quick as it." In 1642 it was taken by the Royalists, and retaken by Fairfax.