

issue iron pipes. And it is a common sight in the environs to see water pouring from an iron pipe, which issues from what appears to be a garden wall. The water runs day and night. And as the water rushes over the stone paved gutter it has the sound of a brook wending its way through the woods. In the suburbs of St. Pierre is a botanical garden. Here may be seen palm trees from 130 to 150 feet high. On the Savannah is erected a monument to Charlotte Corday, who killed the French revolutionist Marat in his bath. In another portion of the city is a statue of Josephine, the wife of Napoleon. The town possesses a one-mule tramway system, the conductors of which are women. The Catholic cathedral, which is a magnificent edifice, both exteriorly and interiorly, is among the finest buildings in St. Pierre. The Governor is sent out from France and resides some months in the capital and some months in St. Pierre. The manufacture of rum is the principal industry.

The Island of St. Lucia which lies at a distance of 24 miles from Martinique, was our next port of call. On approaching the island from the south the attention of the tourist is drawn towards two immense peaks, called Pintons, which rise from the sea 2715 and 2500 feet respectively. St. Lucia is one of the most interesting of all the Caribbees to the student of history. Here the Caribs made a desperate resistance. In less than two months after the first settlers landed from the English ship *Olive Blossom*, in 1605, the Caribs descended upon the settlement and all the colonists were either killed or driven from the island. Again in 1639 a company of English settlers attempted a colonization. Scarcely had they laid the foundation of their settlement when the Caribs, stirred to hostility by the French at Martinique, or outraged by an attempt to make slaves of their countrymen, fell upon the English and killed all they could lay hands upon.

The chief town of St. Lucia is quite flat, the houses are low, as a prevention against the violence of hurricanes which are common in this region. The public market building is a splendid structure of iron and steel. As no person is per-