

its boulevards, its newly-built houses, and its railway station, is not interesting, but the winding alleys of the old town are full of charm. Here are Arabs in their flowing robes, Turks with wide trousers and red fez, coal-black negroes from the Sudan, half-naked donkey-boys, veiled women, Egyptians of the higher class wearing a frock coat, and occasionally a group of British soldiers, the representatives of the ruling power. There is a wonderful variety of costume and colour in the Cairo streets.

Cairo attracts its visitors not only by its dry and sunny winter climate and the picturesque life of its native streets, but by the wonderful examples of ancient architecture which it has to show. Most of these are stately mosques with



THE CITADEL, CAIRO.

domes and minarets from which Moslem priests call the faithful to prayer. At the south-east corner of the city is the famous citadel built by Saladin in 1166. It contains a palace of the Khedive and three mosques, one of which is known as the "alabaster mosque." Other interesting buildings are the palace and well of Joseph, and the seven towers, which are even now known as the "Granary of Joseph," and still serve their ancient purpose. In the museum, amongst a wealth of relics, we may see the mummies of men and women who

Walked about (how strange a story!)
In Thebes' street three thousand years ago.