

a pan-cake, but rich in an agricultural point of view. But the novelty of the scenery by the way has beguiled us, and we are in Cairo; and really it is beautiful—truly a splendid specimen of an oriental city. I find after a day or two's stay here that time would fail me to describe the sights and scenes of Cairo. In the first place the city is thoroughly oriental. All varieties of eastern people, and phases of eastern life may be seen and studied here, from the wizard, or snake charmer, amusing crowds on the street, to the proud turbaned Turk passing by in state. Then there is an endless variety of Bazaars dealing in all sorts of nick-knacks and trinkets. Some of these are crowded in dark narrow streets which scarcely ever see the light of the sun, and that too in a land where there is so much sun-light. And in passing through these you may be crowded against the wall by a train of donkeys, for you meet this creature in every corner of the land. But Cairo has also its wide and magnificent streets; and as you turn into one of these, you meet a stately carriage, and running in advance of the horses, are two fine looking muscular Arabs, with a graceful costume; white trowsers, gathered below the knee, a black velvet vest trimmed with silver lace, a white turban on the head, and a gay silken sash round the waist. These run in advance with a roud in their hand shouting "Riggolett," get out of the way. We never wearied of watching these brave runners; and as they went rushing by with their ringing notes, we could not but think of the forerunner of the Saviour exclaiming "Prepare ye the way of the Lord." Here too you meet the water man, shouting "Maya, Maya," reminding us again of the sweeter words of the prophet, "Ho every one that thirsteth." Here again we meet these closely veiled women, and as we gaze at them, we cannot but feel that Arabia's daughters were "born to blush unseen and waste their sweetness on the desert air." But I must close. I would like to speak of the Mosques of Cairo, of its gardens and palm groves, and especially of its museum, but I must desist. Near Cairo, just on the west of the Nile are the pyramids; these I must also omit. As we cross the river on the way to the pyramids we see the island on which Moses was found. All these are objects of the deepest interest but we must pass them, as well as a trip up the Nile of 700 miles; all necessarily omitted for the want of time. But enough; I am sure I have sufficiently tried your patience at present. In my next I will describe Jerusalem. Yours sincerely,

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