



GALLERY OF APOLLO IN THE LOUVRE, PARIS.

in his name to the soldiers of the Great Army. But before the design could be carried out he met the Duke of Wellington one day at Waterloo, and Napoleon was no longer a name to conjure with. Then Louis XVIII. took up the matter, restored the design of the church, and proceeded to complete it as an expiatory offering to the royal victims of 1793. Another revolution intervened; but the work was finally completed in 1842. Four revolutions therefore occurred between the beginning and the completion of this edifice. And yet the finished building has stood here long enough to pass through two more.

If we step over the threshold we find ourselves in a large rectangular hall having a row of little chapels on either end and a round choir. The church is of massive stone,

and there is not a window in it, the light being admitted solely through little spaces in the three great domes which make up the roof. The walls and ceilings are covered with fine paintings, and the whole interior is fairly aglow with colour.

From the space just in front of the Madeleine we may look down the broad Boulevard of the Madeleine and its continuation, the Boulevard Capuchine, which form a portion of the old or only boulevards erected upon the line of the old walls, destroyed in the time of Louis XIV. This magnificent boulevard, extending in a grand sweep from the Madeleine away round to the Place of the Bastille, a distance of some three miles, is nowhere less than one hundred feet wide, including the broad pavements, and is paved with asphalt, so that, in spite of the enormous