

62 k. *La Seyne* (Hotel: *de la Méditerranée*). A ship-building town.

From *La Seyne* a pleasant excursion may be made to the promontory of *Cap Sicié*.

'Ce coin de terre est la pointe la plus méridionale que la France pousse dans la Méditerranée, car la presqu'île de Giens, auprès des îles d'Hyères, est un doigt presque détaché tandis que ceci est une main dont le large et solide poignet est bien soudé au corps de la Provence. Cette main s'est en partie fermée, abandonnant au flot qui la ronge deux de ses doigts mutilés, la presqu'île du cap Cépet, qui formait son index, et les flots des Ambiers, qui sont les phalanges rompues de son petit doigt. Son pouce écourté ou rentré est la pointe de Balaguier, qui protège la petite rade de Toulon d'un côté, et de l'autre le golfe du Lazaret.'—*George Sand, 'Tamaris.'*

The ancient town of *Six-Fours* is connected with the sea by a Roman paved way called *le chemin romain de S. Madeleine*. The church is xvii. c., over a crypt of x. c., which contains a font for baptism by immersion, and an early Christian altar. On the plateau called *Courtine*, above the town, is a fortress near a ruined xv. c. chapel. Hence we may visit the port of *Brusq*, where Gregory XI., going from Avignon to Rome, was kept three days by a tempest in 1376. From the port a path leads to *Cap Mouret*, and the furthest point of the promontory, which has a chapel of *Notre Dame de la Garde*. Then the *Plage des Sablettes*, the *Cap Cépet*, *Tamaris*, and *Fort Napoléon* may be visited.

67 k. *Toulon* (Hotels: *Grand; Victoria; du Louvre; du Nord*). This fortress town, of little interest to travellers, and terribly unhealthy as a residence, is supposed to have been founded by Phenicians in ix. c. or x. c. A.C. It only began to have any maritime and military importance after the building of its great towers by Louis XII. and François I., and its real fortune only dates from the erection of its fortifications by Vauban under Louis XIV. The dockyard of

Toulon was destroyed in Nov. 1793, by Sir Sidney Smith, before the evacuation of the town by the British troops, vainly urged to protect the royalist inhabitants and refugees in the town from the republicans, who, when they entered the town, massacred more than 6,000 of those who were left to their mercy,¹ and decreed that the very name of Toulon should be blotted out, and the commune called in future Port-la-Montagne.

There are no buildings of interest in Toulon. The *Cathedral* dates from 1096, but has been completely modernised. There is a pleasant walk along the quay of the port, where, till 1873, numbers of galley-slaves used to be seen at work, as described by Victor Hugo.

On the S. of the great harbour, on the N. side of the 'presqu'île' of Cap Cépet, is the *Hospital of S. Mandrier* (steamer 35 c.), situated in pleasant gardens, on the site of a hermitage, where the bones of S. Mandrier, a Roman pro-consul, and of S. Flavien, bishop of Tauroentum, with those of other martyrs, have been discovered.

An omnibus starts every hour from the Place d'Italie for the *Fort Lamalgue* (built from plans of Vauban in 1674) and the *Cap Brun*, at the E. side of the little harbour.

'Les deux rades et le port qui ont fait la prospérité de Toulon sont parfaitement garantis des vents du large par le massif presque insulaire du cap Sicié et par le puissant môle qui forme au devant du golfe la péninsule du cap Sépet: jamais tempête n'y causa de naufrage; la mer y est un lac. Aussi l'état s'est-il emparé de cette magnifique nappe d'eau pour en faire sa grande station navale de la Méditerranée. L'arsenal maritime, bâti à la fin du dix-septième siècle sur les plans de Vauban, et

¹ For terrible details of these horrors see Taine, *La Révolution*.