

sected by lines of brick. Near this are remains of *Baths*. On the N. are some vestiges of the *Porte de Rome*, near which the remains of the aqueduct join the ramparts. On the N. also of the ancient town are the remains of the *Theatre*: the foundation walls of the *scena* and some seats are visible. The canal of the *Aqueduct* was carried on 87 arches, of which a considerable number exist, and are seen to the l. of the line after leaving the town. None of the ruins of Fréjus are picturesque, and they are therefore more interesting to an archeologist than an artist.

The *Cathedral of S. Étienne* is of XI. c. or XII. c., but much restored. Its tower, as well as the episcopal palace, contains fragments from Roman buildings: it is square at the base and octagonal above, with a heavy spire. The octagonal *Baptistery*, separated from the church by a porch, is adorned with eight granite columns, bearing corinthian capitals of white marblé. There is good XVI. c. woodwork in the choir. On the N. is a mutilated XIII. c. cloister with a curious and unique wooden roof.

'Cette ville devient plus déserte chaque jour, et les communes voisines ont perdu, depuis un demi-siècle, neuf dixièmes de leur population.'—*Fauchet*.

162 k. *S. Raphael* (Hotels: *des Bains*; *Beau Rivage*; *Grand*; *de France*. In woods, 5 k. distant, is the *Hôtel Valescure*—very good). This is a beautiless little place, but is rising in repute as a winter residence. There are pleasant walks into the woods of the Esterel. From the top of *Mont Vinaigre* there is a wide view. It was at *S. Raphael* that Napoléon I. embarked for Elba.

170 k. *Agay*, whence (2 hours' walk) the *Grotte de la*

S. Baume may be visited (on the *Cap Roux*, near an orange garden), where S. Honorat lived as a hermit before founding the abbey of the *Lérins*. On the S. side of the cape is another cave, which was inhabited by S. Eucher, afterwards Archbishop of Lyons. The line now skirts the Esterel by tunnels and gorges, emerging above Théoule and the Château de la Napoule, and crossing the plain of the Siagne to—

194 k. *Cannes*.

Hotels: Centre, *Splendide*;—Eastern Bay, *Grand*—dear; *Central*—good and reasonable; *Gonnet*; *Gray et d'Albion*; *Suisse*—pension; *Victoria*; *Mont-Fleuri*; *Windsor*; *Beau Séjour*; *Californie*; *des Anglais*; *de Provence*; *du Prince de Galles*—dear; *Richmont*; *Paradis*; *de la Grande Bretagne*; *Pension de la Madeleine*;—Western Bay, *Continental*—lively; *Beau Site*—good situation; *Le Pavillon*; *Bellevue*; *des Princes*.

Carriages (1 horse), the course, 1 fr. 50 c. and 2 fr.; the hour, 2 fr. 50 c. and 3 fr.; 2 horses, the course, 2 fr. and 3 fr.; the hour, 3 fr. 50 c. and 4 fr. The charge for excursions is very dear. To Esterel, Théoule, Auribeau, Grasse, the Cap d'Antibes, with 1 horse, 18 fr.; with 2 horses and 4 persons, 22 fr., each extra person 2 fr. To Cannet, 5 fr. and 7 fr. To Vallauris, Napoule, Pégomas, Mouans, La Roquette, Mougins, Antibes, 12 fr. and 16 fr., with power of staying one hour only.

Omnibus runs from one end of Cannes to the other; also to Grasse (1 fr. 50 c.), bureau, Rue d'Antibes: to Vallauris (1 fr.), Pégomas (75 c.), Golfe Juan and Antibes (50 c.), La Napoule (80 c.).

Till 1860, Cannes was little more than an old-world fishing village, with one or two small hotels and villas for winter visitors in its neighbourhood. Since then, it has annually increased to such a degree, that its buildings now face the sea for a distance of more than 7 k., and its suburbs stretch inland so as to embrace the neighbouring village of (3 k.) Cannet. With the growth of the place its charm

My father died here 1866 -
The Hotel now unrecognizable
de romana

Windsor
1898
and made of stone
L. M. M. M.