

reached from Grasse, is the *Cluse de S. Auban*, 52 k. N. in the direction of Puget-Théniers.

For the interesting road from Grasse to (121 k.) Digne see ch. x.]

200 k. *Golfe-Juan*. The station for Vallauris (omnibus, 1 fr.), see p. 521. Here Napoléon I. landed from Elba.

'Un trait remarquable de mobilité, c'est le royalisme décroissant, puis l'impérialisme croissant des journaux serviles, dans les vingt jours que l'aigle impériale emploie à voler du golfe Juan aux tours de Notre Dame. En mettant le pied sur



ANTIBES.

la plage provençale, Napoléon est le *Corse aventurier*; le lendemain, ce n'est plus que *l'usurpateur*; à Grenoble, l'illustre voyageur-redevient *Bonaparte*; parvenu à Lyon, il a reconquis le titre de *Général Bonaparte*; à Châlons, reparait le prénom glorieux de *Napoléon*; à Auxerre *l'Empereur* est réintégré dans toute sa dignité souveraine; à Fontainebleau, l'on reçoit avec enthousiasme, *le grand homme, le sauveur, l'étoile de la France*; enfin, le 21 Mars au matin, la feuille officielle annonce que, la veille, *sa majesté impériale et royale a fait son entrée dans sa capitale* au bruit des acclamations unanimes.—*Touchard Lefosse, 'Hist. de Paris.'*

[An excursion may be taken to (3 k.) *Biot*, where a peculiar kind of pottery is made. The village was founded in the XIII. c.

by the Genoese, who called it Buzoto, and it belonged to the Templars, and afterwards to the Knights of Malta. The church, re-consecrated in 1472, is of Templar origin.]

205 k. *Antibes* (Hotel: *des Aigles d'Or*), the ancient Antipolis, the sentinel which protected the Phocæan colonies against the incursions of the Ligurians. Its bishopric was transferred to Grasse in 1243. Some very small remains have been discovered of a Roman theatre, aqueduct, and of the cemetery, where, amongst other relics, was found a stone with the touching inscription, 'D. M. pueri Septentrionis. An. xii. qui Antipoli in teatro biduo saltavit, et placuit.' The town, with its bastions and lofty orange-coloured towers, juts out most picturesquely into the sea, and has a background of marvellous beauty in the long range of peaks of the Maritime Alps, always white with snow in winter.

The delightful promontory of the *Cap d'Antibes* (Hotel: *Bellevue*—a pleasant winter residence and pension), with its lighthouse and Chapelle de la Garde, has enchanting views towards the snow mountains and Nice on E., and, across the bay of Cannes with its islands, to the purple chain of l'Estérel on W. Near the rocky point called *Plan de l'Islette* is the singular insulated tomb of Mr. Close.

213 k. *Vence-Cagnes*. The village of *Cagnes* (2 k. l.) occupies a hill crowned by a picturesque castle of the Grimaldi, occupying the site of a temple of Venus, and containing curious old rooms with frescoed ceilings, one of them representing the Fall of Phaeton, and attributed to Carlone.

[Far the best excursions in the neighbourhood of Cannes are those which are usually made from the station of Cagnes. *Vence* (10 k.), occupying the site of Ventium, the capital of the Nerusii, is a hill-set town, which belonged in the middle-ages to the great