

ing I think. It is a solid column of granite originally quarried at Syene (near the first cataract on the Nile) and thence conveyed to Heliopolis where it was first erected in the time of Sotimes the <sup>III</sup> Great, 1500 B. C. Two hundred years later Rameses the Great caused the inscriptions to be written on it which we now see. It is quite possible that Moses himself beheld this pillar during his life in Egypt, at any rate it carries us back to his time and before it. Shortly before the Christian era it was removed to Alexandria and set up there when Cleopatra was ruling. And now it graces the suburbium, and may well endure another few thousand years when perhaps England may be of no more importance than Egypt is at the present day.

W. W. Griffin.

Letter from W. W. Griffin to Miss Hastings - August 1<sup>st</sup> 1894.

Weymouth Bay Hydropathic -  
L. A. Luorlic. N. H.

Dear Miss Hastings,

You will see by the above address that I am enjoying a holiday, Annie and I being the guests of a cousin of hers. We left London a week ago, and went to Edinburgh first where we stayed three days with a Mr. Hope and saw the sights, though unfortunately it was so misty that we could not get a really good idea of its loveliness. We wandered through Holyrood Palace, down the Canongate and into John Knox's house by the way, up High Street to the heart of Middlethian (which book I am now reading) and St Giles' and Parliament House. There we saw the room in which Monson was tried lately. We looked into the "Close" where Dr. Johnston stopped on his northern visit, mounted up to the Castle, but the view thence was obscured by the aforementioned Scotch mist. Annie's grandfather was stationed