Paris 7 Nov /83

I had a miserable crossing, & have not been right for 24 hours afterwards. Heath's new nostrum is of little use; it is true it does away with nausea but it does not touch the worst symptoms, the intolerance of looking at anything, the prostration, spasms of the stomach & quivering of all the muscles. It may do very well for some sorts of sea sickness, but my troubles go further than mere sickness.

I met with a nice Anglo Indian a M<sup>I</sup> Dodson in the carriage from Cannon St, & he knew nothing of the way, not having been to Paris at all before; so as we got conversible he joined on to me, & I brought him over to the hotel here in the cab. He is gone on direct to day to (Wednesday) to Brindisi for the boat before mine. He is very pleasant, quiet, gentler manly man, <about 36 or 40>, & felt at sea in coming here; told me that his sister had recommended Hotel de Londres to him; but <he>he> evidently preferred to find some one who would actually take him in hand.

Ha I went with him to the Louvre this morning, & set him going on the pictures, which he wished to see. Then I went to Maspero, & had a long talk of an hour & a half; he was very agreeable, and we settled everything satisfactorily. In the afternoon I went through the Egyptian galleries at the Louvre as a

7 Nov (1)3 That a amurall coosing but it does not touch the worst symptoms but in trothis go futter than more aicheren I mut with a min buyle hidran a her bodson in the conveye from Common St, & he herew nothing ofto mobile suring hem to Paris aball before; 20 got conversale he joined on true, & I brought our to the little live in the rate. He is gone (boward) to Br

"represent". Worth to Pade, with whim of habers & notes feverestation, signis by It is getty back other is no could a , so I done then The andone is the pormanded as anderened, on

"refresher". Wrote toPoole, with copies of papers, & notes of conversation, signed by Maspero. It is getting dark & there is no candle up here in my room, so I close this for post.

Card received, many thanks; let me have the American notice when in Egypt, as well as any others, please.

The enclosed is to be forwarded as addressed, on the day directed.

> I. N. 8. Paris -

**Turin 11 Nov /83** 

Turin 3/1 Nam /83 morning at the house before les en again. Part ythe fruk galleries h Spend and has there this summer, I forther good ones: many of the Erving & one Home Wornet 1 left Paris letter 2.42, & reached green contrar than that expects, at 9's next morning. I after togung at the 14th, I cagain for malagny where wantle him . The water said that Junst malagnore a subub of green thinding an E. Navelh almost in that place I want a hunter him who First has till that Jend when him till tomorrow them as him bearing they called me back, I show me in to want. I took stook ofthe row, + settles that has on the wrong trade; at last an to man come in with a valuet cop, + I sow that hear wrong. He bower gave me the right abover & directions for malagny which is someway out ofthe town, I had to Hotel found that I had book both Fram Yster of there were none for 3 hours. Is after getting sightof a map (without a scale) obeing told that it was about 4 kilom. Test off trush. The road is partly along sile ofthe (also with the alfo in fell view along the the side, a beautiful walk. It took un however over an

I spent a morning at the Louvre before leaving Paris, going over various things that I wanted to see again. Part of the French galleries have been opened since I was there this summer, & for the first time I found out some room on the second floor with modern pictures, some very good ones: many of De La Croix & one Horace Vernet. I left Paris by the 2.42, & reached Geneva earlier than I had expected, at 9 ½ next morning. So after tidying at the Hotel, I enquired for Malagny where Naville lives. The waiter said that I must mean Malagnou a suburb of Geneva, & finding an E. Naville almost in that place I went & hunted him up. First I was told that I could not see him till tomorrow, then as I was leaving they called me back, & shewed me in to wait. I took stock of the room, & settled that I was on the wrong track; at last an old man came in with a velvet cap, & I saw that I was wrong. He however gave me the right address & directions for Malagny which is someway out of town. I went back to Hotel, found that I had lost both train & steamer, & there were none for 3 hours. So after getting sight of a map (without a scale) & being told that it was about 4 kilom. I set off to walk. The road is partly along side of the lake with the alps in full view along the other side, a beautiful walk. It took me however over an

hour toung suffice, but Theard afterward that it was 7 met & kilom. I suguind of frie Naudles house; it is a min country house standing in about 30 acres of lawn, wood, Herrin, and reach almost to the Take, I with a magnificult went of the elps from the windows. He received very himsy, the were some discussing object to means of work in Egypt. If Igsther about, + after a stroll inthe garden at 5, timed at 6 left at I'm he walling to the station with ane, He Ires not at all interes wor to t grift the wenter, being hight of his literary work. I some him Naville, a very pleasant & refined fessor, and four ythe children from but dang downward. In. x more both speak good Tryfich, but she has not had and practice, having been but little in lingland. In my greats africe they know borouley having stayed with the Kinnain's whom know well of whom they were interested to find we have. Whi would have expected to hear of the home Room" at Jenera! I gothack to genera by 9 1/4 & then were no Egyption they then butter the here morning of took tram for him. Reached here

hour to my surprise, but I heard afterwards that it was 7 not 4 kilom. I enquired & found Naville's house; it is a nice country house standing in about 20 or 30 acres of lawns, woods, & gardens, with reaching almost to the lake, & with a magnificent view of the alps from the windows. He received me very kindly, & we were soon discussing objects & means of work in Egypt. Af I got there about 1, & after a stroll in the gardens at 5, dined at 6, & left at 8 ½, he walking to the station with me. He does not at all intend now to go to Egypt this winter, being kept by his literary work. I saw M<sup>me</sup> Naville, a very pleasant & refined person, and four of the children from about 8 or 9 downwards. M. & M<sup>me</sup> both speak good English, but she has not had much practise, having been but little in England. To my great surprise they know Bromley, having stayed with the Kinnairds whom they know well, & whom they were interested to find that we knew. Who would have expected to hear of the "Iron Room" at Geneva! I got back to Geneva by 9 ¼ & then decided to leave next day, as Naville said there were no Egyptian things there but that the Turin Museum was very fine. So I turned up at 5 next morning & took train for Turin. Reached here

6 2 pm. twent to the hotel the Staftelows recommends Next day, Junday, was a very fine cloudles day, + ) tolk a short store before claud. There is an Payfil chapel him , ofthe C.C.C.S. , just believe a fine large Valdense church. The servin was south & reasonable but I think that the claffein talent does not lie in the fincetin of sermounting. He looks the a very pleasant sweet No man in privat life, but not the distraction with two many dear Itied trail e can from modaine, but them no post box in the station Sund with Spurmell could be the district from Culor to fenera. Un gorges worn ythe rivers, with caves along them sides, the old never terraces high xory Atte of high level show of the lake of fewers

by 6 ½ p.m. & went to the hotel the Stapletons recommended. Next day, Sunday, was a very fine cloudless day, & I took a short stroll before church. There is an English chapel here, of the C.C.C.S., just behind a fine large Valdense church. The service was simple & reasonable, but I think that the chaplain's talent does not lie in the direction of sermon writing. He looks to be a very pleasant sweet old man in private life, but not to be distracted with too many ideas.

I tried to send a card from Modane, but there was no post box in the station.

I much wish Spurrell could see the district from Culoz to Geneva. The gorges worn by the rivers, with caves along their sides, the old river terraces high & dry, & the old high level shore of the lake of Geneva; I must post this now at once so have not time for more. I leave here Wednesday morn for Vienna.

II. Turin-N. 13-

**For M**<sup>IS</sup> **Petrie, Bromley, Kent.** Not private, but of no business importance.

**Turin 13 Nov /83** 

After posting my last letter I went off for a run up one of the steep hills around the city: the view from the winding road was fine, the broad plain of the Po, as flat as a sheet of water, stretches for about four or five miles; from this, hills of about a thousand feet high rise abruptly, covered with autumn-browned woods: & over these are seen the snow topped Alps. The situation is one of the best that I have seen for any city: Cairo with the Mokattam hills behind it is the nearest approach to such a position; but the colouring, the heights of the mountains, & the greater compactness of Turin gives it the advantage as a city. Internally Turin is one of the most convenient places to a stranger, though not to be called picturesque, by reason of the regularity of the streets & their freshness & cleanness. It is impossible to loose ones way here if the general direction is kept in mind. The weather has been charming; bright cloudless

The weather has been charming; bright cloudless skies, & but little wind. The inhabitants seem to think it cold to judge by their well-cloakedness; but it is just sharp enough to keep up ones activity. I have had long talks with Sig<sup>n</sup> Lanzone, who is very agreeable, & favours my going on with the scarabs here, without at all considering apparently that I should be

Turin 13 Nov 103 affler porting my last letter Iwent of for a run up one ofthe street hills around the city: the view from the wenting road was fine, the broad plain exten Po, as flat as a shut frater, stretctus for about four or fire miles; from this, hills of about a trousand fut high rise abruptly, covered with autum-browned woods; of our these are seen the snow topper slips. The situation is one of the best that Those seen for any city: Cairo with the mohaltom hills believe it is the neavest approach to such a position; but the colouring, the height of the mountains, + the greater compactures of Turin gives it the advantage as a city. Internally him is one ofthe most connecient places to a stranger, though who to be called picturesque, by reason of the regularity of the streets & their frishmess & cleaning, It is impossible to lose ones way here if the general Direction is keept in mind Un weather has been charming; bright cloudless shies of but little wind. The whatitents seem think it cold to judge by their well-cloaked wess: but it is just showly enough theely up ones activity. Share had long tather with Light Landone, who is very aprecable, I favours my going on with the carels here without at all considering affarmety that Ishould be

trading any way on his toes. He does not interes doing more than exit those here in the housemer, and he bul comes the was of having a period collection published. Jalso tatters thim on a having the meanines of capacity accurately grayed, as there are several prodous here; and he ways we to take up the subject of bring together the data from different collections. His knowledge of Executating in Copylet, Harticularly in the Delta, may prove of value time: he has told me the details offin method of working with the people. Shave now had two Laurone, tehect tobe so your tought. Junet now close as dimer is ready, & Shaw to go out after that. Sunt Chester at the husen ; he has had writing weather in Para & coron France tras astrusted at the difference on the side ofthe Alps. He is stell proof with cold, te. I sepect to be at Venice by tomorrow weight, tohall not probably have an apportunity of poster which are "grit to good"

treading my way on his toes. He does not intend doing more than edit those here in the Museum; and he welcomed the idea of having a general collection published. I also talked to him on a having the measures of capacity accurately gauged, as there are several good ones here; and he urged me to take up the subject & bring together the data from different collections. His knowledge of excavating in Egypt, & particularly in the Delta, may prove of value to me: he has told me the details of his method of working with the people. I have now had two days at the Museum, & last evening I was with Lanzone, & expect to be so again tonight.

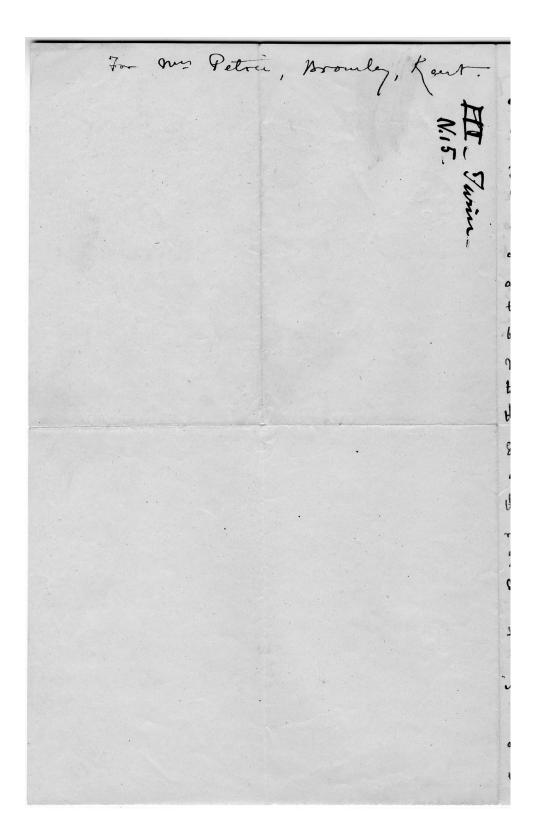
I must now close as dinner is ready, & I have to go out after that. I met Chester at the Museum; he has had wretched weather in Paris & across France, & was astonished at the difference on this side of the Alps. He is still poorly with cold, &c. I expect to be at Venice by tomorrow night, & shall not probably have an opportunity of posting from there, nor until Brindisi; there I cannot answer what I may receive, as the steamer starts as soon as the lett mails come on board.

Many thanks for letters from home, & the reviews which are "quite too good".

[BLANK - NOT SCANNED]

For M<sup>rs</sup> Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

III- Turin-N. 15-



The Bokhara 17 Nov 1883

The Ashlava (8) 17 Nov 1883 This a straight run from him themas with -out my changes, yearing to Venice by about 8 in the coming. I took care to give the name of the ship, as Inumelered the difficulty Eles before. I I was token there straight without any questione. got some brust there there in about 9. heat morning, as Iwas told that they did not slant till the afternoon, I welled ishore by 7. + began a roughle over the uty. Iwas very song that that not brought Beiteler, but what before there was no chance of doing ongthing ashore to I did wrearch carry its Summer was ful, rich crowson clouds in a bright green shy; and in spete of some mustoners last night the was as fine a day as those that I spentat Turin. There they to be we that they hat has three worths from weather. It's had no plan tony a vague gound we ofthe Californith of streets through, never knowing exactly when hour going, which was half the from of it. I succeeded however in picked up some break teoffer it a throughly native house

I had a straight run from Turin to Venice with--out any changes, & got in to Venice by about 8 in the evening. I took care to give the name of the ship, as I remembered the difficulty I had before; & I was taken there straight without any question. Aft I got some bread & cheese & turned in about 9. Next morning, as I was told that they did not start till the afternoon, I walked ashore by 7, & began a ramble over the city. I was very sorry that I had not brought Baedeker, but when I <was here> before there was no chance of doing anything ashore, & so I did not care to carry it. The sunrise was fine, rich crimson clouds in a bright green sky; and in spite of some mistiness last night this was as fine a day as those that I spent at Turin. There they told me that they had had three months fine weather. As I had no plan, & only a vague general idea of the geography I wandered & blundered on through the labyrinth of streets & bridges, never knowing exactly where I was going, which was half the fun of it. I succeeded however in picked up some bread & coffee at a thoroughly native house

view business men Infoped in on throwny to their Hices: and then went through the piazze San have I on alongthe show to the fulli gardens, round + bul again to the Dogs' Palace. There Ispent nearly two hours, going over all the graffets on the belistrate round the inner sprane, of their going into the Palace which is now open to the It is a striking sight treether commiced chamber, senate, commeil of ten, + allter other sufty shell of vanished fower. Un place is 20 perfect, as if the life ought to the there; yet it is stone, tuber carras, - and nothing more. Like the head body of a grant preserved in corresptable. The paintings are in mance. Intoretto, Paolo Verouere Imany Thers. but big all Miciel fictures toorder they are not so happy as lesser works; as farmities supert, as pictures - second class for the master's who did them. The two of thes in the great convail chamber are very interesting; they are about 6 feet in trameter, and were drawn in 1630. The terrestrial their Central Aprice all filled duly with the vering movers, whan unknown waste, + the quetorial lakes are put in a Australia is far out of shape, & not marked refinitely, but is reparated from Pasmaning Egypt is Iron from Ptolemy widerby, by the wast

where business men dropped in on the way to their offices: and then went through the Piazza San Marco & on along the shore to the public gardens, round & back again to the Doge's Palace. There I spent nearly two hours, going over all the graffiti on the balustrade round the inner square, & then going into the Palace which is now open to the public. It is a striking sight to see the council chamber, senate, council of ten, & all the other empty shells of vanished power. The place is so perfect, as if the life ought to the be there; & yet it is stone, timber, canvas, - and nothing more. Like the dead body of a giant preserved incorruptible. The paintings are immense; Tintoretto, Paolo Veronese, & many others; but being all official pictures to order they are not so happy as lesser works; as furniture superb, as pictures — second class for the masters who did them. The two globes in the great council chamber are very interesting; they are about 6 feet in diameter, and were drawn in 1630. The terrestrial shews Central Africa all filled duly with the various rivers, not an unknown waste, & the equatorial lakes are put in. Australia is far out of shape, & not marked definitely, but it is separated from Tasmania. Egypt is drawn from Ptolemy evidently, by the coast

being strength , by the hape of moenis & by the Great istand in the hite. Both globes are made of blacklitter books, about 1/6 inch thick, bing ferhales 20 or 30 leaves placed together. This shows that about two Josen good sind volumes muethan here was up, what were they? The globes are now worth more than the chance ofe di coney in end a heal of print. I served thatthe trance galleys in the pieters which were contine formy with them, are all shew as having there was coming out of one hole side by side , the sea fight are the principal subjects of these pictures. \* humbitumps the autyputer, which are all second rate classical work, none of the do Venetian relies of state. Une or four Sophian things are there, If us protucular interest. Un riser frach step of the grand stemorace, in the open air in the central court, is intaind with patterns in lead, let into the marble; some of there are very beautiful Takes went round by the Argenal Asaw the four bons, the smallest is from Atten the next- are ultrabypartine beast - is evertwo inthe year ofthe belevation of Concerna the third is a creature souchant about 4 feet high; and the great one gets alone on one aid ofthegate, a noble heast about & feet

being straight, by the shape of Moeris, & by the great island in the Nile. Both globes are made of <a mass of> black letter books <sheets>, about 1/6 inch thick, being perhaps 20 or 30 leaves places together. This shews that about two dozen good sized volumes must have been used up. What were they? The globes are now worth more than the chance of a discovery in such a heap of print. I observed that the trireme galleys in the pictures which were contemporary with them, are all shewn as having three oars coming out of one hole side by side; the sea fights are the principal subjects of these pictures.

I went through the antiquities, which are all second rate classical work, none of the old Venetian relics of state. Three or four Egyptian things are there, of no particular interest. The riser of each step of the grand staircase, in the open air in the central court, is inlaid with patterns in lead, let into the marble; some of these are very beautiful.

I also went round by the Arsenal & saw the four lions; the smallest is from Attica, the next — an ultrabyzantine beast — is erected in the year of the liberation of Corcyra; the third <is> a creatture (creature) couchant about 4 feet high; and the great one sits alone on one side of the gate, a noble beast about 8 feet

high with the long Runie inscription win up x down his sides . If I nemember night this is Harold Hardradas inscriptum recording his capture ofthe Viralus. For nobility of original work to tu stronge alded interest of the in scription then i the most in pressive they that I saw in Venice. cotton photographer git at the first photographers Tales went ground the morares in the costance colourades around St marlis, but not you over the catheland for lach oftime. Un moder ( moraics in the style of mitoretto whis herior lash most infleasant tinharmonions along side of the quant x-foreible byzantinezone work ofthe older periods: Ight of the slip by about 2, and we starter at 3. hour astronaled then how much wash to steamer makes in the harrow channels. Then the bank is within 30 pet a depression formed in the water from the benefit the middle of the shall along to the stern; this depression is about 3 feet I into it the water of the submerged islets a cataract. He wear of the bank xfilling of the It so let not mire then for Dinches he forms; but strongly in no place is there devation of the water to be seen Neither of the the berther in my cabin are felled of shall havit all to ungrely as far as Brinder. The start is a smooth as world be, a cloudless shy va woweless see , with the fall morn vising new.

high, with the long Runic inscription winding up & down his sides. If I remember right this is Harold Hardrada's inscription recording his capture of the Piraeus. For nobility of original work, & for the strange added interest of the inscription this is the most impressive thing that I saw in Venice. I got two photographs of it at the first photographers I came upon. I also went round the mosaics in the court ar colonnades around St Mark's, but did not go over the cathedral for lack of time. The modern mosaics in the style of Tintoretto & his period look most unpleasant & inharmonious along side of the quaint & forcible byzantinesque work of the older periods: I got off to the ship by about 2, and we started at 3. I was astonished to see how much wash the steamer makes in the narrow channels: when the bank is within 30 feet a depression is formed in the water from abt beside the middle of the ship along to the stern; this depression is about 3 feet deep, & into it the water off the submerged islets pours in a cataract. The wear of the bank & filling of the channel must be considerable. When the bank is at 60 feet not more than 6 or 8 inches depression is formed; but strangely in no place is there any elevation of the water to be seen.

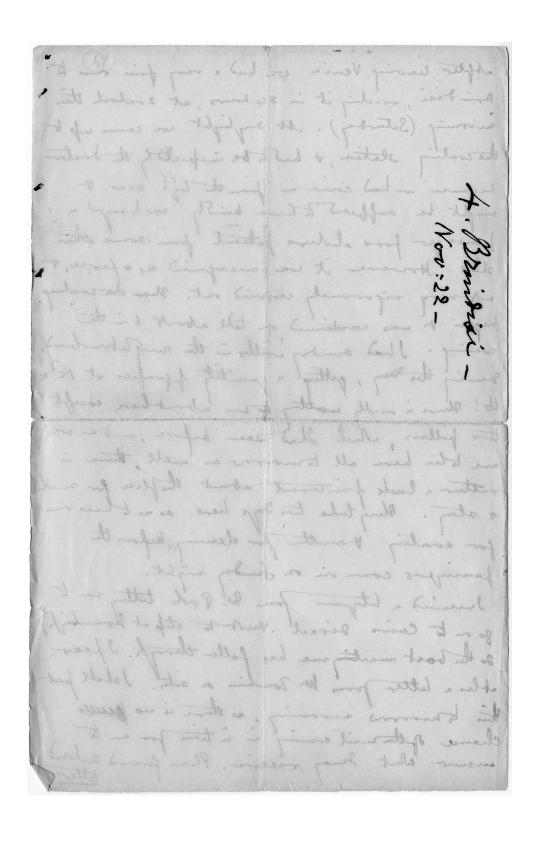
Neither of the three berths in my cabin are filled up, so I shall have it all to myself as far as Brindisi. The start is a<sup>sic</sup> {as} smooth as could be, a cloudless sky & a waveless sea, with the full moon rising red.

After leaving Venice we had a very fine in to Brindese, reaching it in 34 hours, at 2 reboth then morning (Saturday). At day hight we came up to the waling statum, + had to be inspectedly the doctor because we had come in from the light sens might be suffered to have kindly cochanged a finery ford delive patient from some other However it was necessial as a farce, + very sigorously carried out. How the rocking began or was continued on tell about 6 in the evening. I had sundy walls in the mightour loved, Dening the Day, getting a juntity of prages at the & two pellars, Mich Show seen before; and as we and tolic here all tomorrow as well, there rather a lade fritaret about the flace for such a stay. Muy take two days have so as theme one for evaling & author for dearing, before the paneryers come on on Junder night. Incerned a lityroun from be pool totting un to go on to caire direct that to stip at Homarkey so the book meeting me has follow though I fear. chance of the mail coming in in time for me to answer What Imay receive. Place forward hadred

After leaving Venice we had a very fine run to Brindisi, reaching it in 34 hours, at 2 oclock this morning (Saturday). At daylight we came up to the coaling station, & had to be inspected by the doctor because we had come in from the high seas & might be supposed to have kindly exchanged a passenger for a cholera patient from some other ship. However it was recognised as a farce, & not very rigorously carried out. Then the coaling began & was continued on till about 6 in the evening. I had sundry walks in the neighbourhood, during the day, getting a quantity of grapes at 1 ½ d a lb! There is really nothing to see about here except two pillars, which I had seen before; and as we are to lie here all tomorrow as well, there is rather a lack of interest about the place for such a stay. They take two days here so as to have one for coaling & another for cleaning, before the passengers come on on Sunday night.

I received a telegram from M<sup>I</sup> Poole telling me to go on to Cairo direct & not to stop at Ismailieyh; so the boat meeting me has fallen through I fear. Also a letter from M<sup>I</sup> Tomkins on sites. I shall post this tomorrow morning, as there is no fear chance of the mail coming in in time for me to answer what I may receive. Please forward enclosed letter.

4. Brindisi-Nov: 22-



Port Said (3) 22 Nov 1883 Somethis to say that Iwent with some ferma of the way apple axcellent English to the convect grand wire most the bolite & one the couriet are allowed bare subsistence if they work, which they am spend as they like in Huma was but lette west to be had when the mail to or monday, after spending tar days in the dullest of was but little better, and Jouly felle import the Evening when it become smoother. This however the fourest panage that Have Ever had . locareday was really fine , and the number

V-Cairo-D: 4-

Port Said 22 Nov 1883.

I omitted to say that I went with some Germans (who by the way spoke excellent English) to the convict prison in the old fort of Brindisi. I was struck with <the> good temper & easy going way of the convicts, employed in gardening, weaving, boot making, &c; although they were ironed & strictly guarded. Each man wore a chain fastened to one leg, & carried up to the waist; & often two or even three were chained together. The guards were most helpful & one[?] polite, & one of them spent the greater part of an hour in going about with us. We offered him a few francs quite privately, but he would take nothing, not even some cigars. The convicts are allowed bare subsistence, & for ½ fr a day if they work, which they can spend as they like in food. There was but little rest to be had when the mail train passengers came on board. From 11 to 4 that night there was a constant row. There we left at daylight on Monday, after spending two days in the dullest of ports (barring Suez & Port Said). Monday was wretched, rough & raining, and I was miserable all day; Tuesday was but little better, and I only fell improved in the evening when it became smoother. This is however the fairest passage that I have ever had. Wednesday was really fine, and the number of new faces that appeared on board was considerable.

Home fibrow on board, whom I had only seem I sow him hace I we had a talk over fulfer + affairs. He said that he thought there would be no difficulty in getting old interna with Prescott an officer Cairo of busin several people there. Our of the characters on board was an DW Coxposese planter Who had had for over 20 years in Caylon, I had then settles in Sylan; he was going out to It see his His have wer King, his cooner Jumin Athenaum Chil He sat nest tome at talk, I was talkative. His was queer, very squat & broad, with will grissly beard; the onessed in way loose bogger garme hos fermans were rather amusing, both witelly going to Judia to sulary their ideas, & intent on Afghanitan as well. On her him of Expland, the then was a medical student, with a face considerably slashed about, who wistend to travel before he settled in practice, his co-cabiners were anon, with a taste for reading His restaure in bed in

I found Gibson on board, whom I had only seen for ten minutes in Cairo two years ago; I came out with his brother there, & saw him by accident when calling on his brother. He recognised me by my voice, & we had a talk over people & affairs. He said that he thought there would be no difficulty in getting old railway stock, nor in getting the money sent down by government to the shekh. He was very agreeable, & asked me to call on him at Cairo. I also made acquaintance with Prescott, an officer, major I should think by his age. He is stationed at Cairo, <chief of the police> & knew several people there. One of the characters on board was an old Ceylonese planter, who had lived for over 20 years in Ceylon, & had then settled in England; he was going out to see t his estates. His name W<sup>m</sup> King, his address Junior Athenaeum Club. He sat next to me at table, & was talkative. His figure was queer, very squat & broad, with wild grizzly beard; & he dressed in very loose baggy garments. Two Germans were rather amusing, both intelligent men, going to India to enlarge their ideas, & intent on seeing Afghanistan as well. One had lived for 12 years in England; & the other was a medical student, with a face considerably slashed about, who wished to travel before he settled in practise. My co-cabiners were both nice men. One a sensible middle-aged man, with a taste for reading Hindustani in bed in

morning the other a young fellow cound your the Portal Ofice & salts spoken tom another on board, butter was delighted

the morning. The other, a young fellow who has some notion of geology: and is a quiet, reading, thinking being. Several of the other passengers were nice, General Dormer among others.

On Thursday afternoon we reached Port Said, & got ashore by about 4. I went first to the Customs & found M<sup>I</sup> Ebsworth there as chief. I met him & found that we met another[?] < had a very slight talk with him> three years ago at D<sup>r</sup> Grant's; but he immediately recognised me, & took up my business warmly. I had to go hither & thither, but he sent one of his officials with me who knew English, & at last I got the boxes from the P&O barges, inspected, passed, paid, & by the Postal steamer on the quay ½ mile off, all done in two hours. It was a great shave to finish that night, and as the steamer starts for Ismailiyeh at midnight, any delay would have kept me a whole day. M<sup>I</sup> Ebsworth came round to the Postal Office & settled about my boxes, which there was some difficulty about their taking, as the Canal Co. will not let them carry merchandise. Then at 11 when I was to go on board, Ebsworth met me again, & saw to my getting ticket & all the details. He could not have done more for his own brother, & but for his kindness I should have stuck there for a day or two. He told me to write to him about anything that I might have to send through the customs there.

At the hotel where I went for dinner & rest I met one passenger who had come off; he & I had not spoken to one another on board, but he was delighted

to see anyone that he knew about, or addressed He said he despaired of making me understand on he thought that haves affamiand, or possibly a me. His name, front nature quet & sensible; but not at all Scotdy a small Da , the + I joined up sociably. There were boat sent for them, & lay Ismailigh all night, some other pungers got the ship at boundings, 20 altogether there about 15 or 20 ofthe Boldanaus to go of Inscot had teligraphed to Ism 7.30 though the The till 11.30, as we had althe place to morelves boyen wighed 980 Um, that no view that it on . We lunded at Zajuzij arriving i hir after the an about have left there; but we were gut safe

to see anyone that he knew about, & addressed me. He said he despaired of making me understand, as he thought that I was a Spaniard, or possibly a Frenchman; & he talked on until it was time to go to the boat, & then walked down there with me. His name, Grant; nature, quiet & sensible; but not at all Scotchy, a small dark man. When I reached the boat, I found Prescott there going as well, & he & I joined up sociably. There were not many passengers & we could all lie down on the seats for the night. The boat dithered & shook miserably from the screw, & I scarcely slept at all all night. Gibson, M<sup>rs</sup> Valentine Baker, & others had gone on in a special boat sent for them, & lay at Ismailiyh all night, some other passengers got off the ship at Ismailiyh, so altogether there were about 15 or 20 of the Bokharans to go up to Cairo. Prescott had telegraphed to Ism. h to have the chief of police there to meet him, & there was a line of half a dozen men drawn up to receive him. I shared all the advantage of the eclat in getting my baggage pushed ahead,  $\frac{&}{<}$  having> all the officials as smooth as butter. A middy going to join his ship at Alex<sup>a</sup> also went with us. Prescott very wisely had all the weighing & formalities gone through at once at the station at 7.30, though the train did not go till 11.30, as we had all the place to ourselves then & avoided the crush of other passengers. I found my baggage weighed 980 lbs, I had no idea that it was so much, & I had to pay nearly £3 for getting it on. We lunched at Zagazig arriving ½ hr after the train we should have left there; but we were quite safe

me Baher was at hunde, you we felt that we ostage so long as she was in right be I wenter till alether frame till Bong w has a cold. his front hat hoped the better than

as M<sup>IS</sup> Baker was at lunch, & so we felt that we had a hostage so long as she was in sight. We got into Cairo by 6, & I waited till all the passengers & baggage were cleared out of the train in order to see my boxes safe; one of them had half the lid broken off in the ship, & I had them all stacked in the magazine with this half open box at the bottom, so that no one could get at it easily. Then I went off to the Hotel D'Angleterre which was well spoken off of: a new place, started this year. After dinner I ran round to the Grants' by 9. & found M<sup>IS</sup> G. Miss Mullock a new governess (English), & D<sup>I</sup> Davis, a young man, the new partner. I had a talk i/<0>n matters in general till near 10, & then returned & went to bed.

Next day <<u>24 Nov</u>> while I was writing <del>offi</del> a letter for Borg to use officially, D<sup>r</sup> Grant dropped in for a minute or two in his usual cheery way. Then I went to Cook's & enquired about boats; agreeing to go with the agent & select one this afternoon at 2 1/2. Then to Consulate, but Borg was in a law case. So went round strolling up the Muski, & to Hotel du Nil, without any definite ideas; just as I reached the door out rushed Corbett on his way to the Abidin Palace to the school. So I trotted there with him, having a talk on the way, then sat in Esbekiyeh Garden writing this, & round to the Consulate again: went on writing till Borg was at liberty. He was very cordial & agreed to send my application for a canal pass this afternoon. I strolled then up to the Grants, & had a talk with the D<sup>1</sup> over early dinner: they are all much as usual, only Jessie has a cold. M<sup>rs</sup> Grant had hoped to be better than

last winter, after her last operation, but she is (18) at all swents us worse. Franken Schult has left them premomently; the ansect of books have therefore parted. I then went writing there to fell the time, at last the Drove down in his traf to Balak with me; the Isawa small relatigh which was for hime, but could not find the owner to settle the price, be then some back , & Estrolled about till rach. After Jume Josephands to see who was there: maj. Kitchener now lives at Abbassigh, & Col France has a house in Cairo. Hunter Jones, the a C. E. here, let on me ( ) come out with two years ago) theregined what Iwas doing wow. te. I also come at Cooks upon one often formas Moon I saw in the Farm. People turn up a marvellous way here. looks many for called Here to say that the delibyth man wants to me letters at vorinderi, but of putinto ever Assert at time 1 thirding mail (6 a. m. Frit) I could notget them. I writ to the agent there to f y here to Cook ; + all my letters had better be addrew core of Thos Cook + Sous Cairo.

last winter, after her last operation, but she is at all events no worse. Fraulein Schultz has left them permanently; the anxiety of looking after M<sup>15</sup> Grant as well as doing the teaching was too much for her, & (perfectly amicably) they have therefore parted. I then went to Cook's & after waiting for sometime for a manager, & writing there to fill the time, at last the manager drove down in his trap to Bulak with me; there I saw a small dahabiyeh which was for hire, but could not find the owner to settle the price. We then drove back, & I strolled about till dark. After dinner I went to Shepheard's to see who was there; Maj. Kitchener now <u>lives</u> at Abbassiyeh, & Col. Fraser has a house in Cairo. Hunter Jones, the a C.E. here, lit on me (I came out with him two years ago) & <he> enquired what I was doing now, &c. I also came at Cook's upon one of the Germans whom I saw in the Faium. People turn up in a marvellous way here. Cook's manager called from to say that the dahabiyeh man wants too much for the boat, so we hold off for a day or two until I really <u>want</u> it at once, hoping to find something cheaper meanwhile. I fear that I missed letters at Brindisi, but if put in to evening mail on Thursday in London I should have had them; if sent at time of Indian Mail (6 a.m. Friday) I could not get them. I write to the agent there to forward anything here to Cook; & all my letters had better be addressed care of Thos. Cook & Sons Cairo.

Had on Nil Cairo 26 Noved Saturday my let there was to ball roley of talling, broken on with 6.30 in the moon up to the Not which is queste al + Ilhofu that he may be useful y service which used to walled at part the scene frag notber, I our Ahmar a man frantstort in the desert; all the grang there was modern that I saw, but in the time stone the owner ofthe rahabogh. No other bout can be got much cheaper. To Boog on one voters points. Vin lo Ir f's , & overhanded all my boxes there. Here lose do not seen thouse bed anything taken out

VI. Cairo, D. 7.

Hotel du Nil Cairo 26 Nov 83.

On Saturday night there was a ball at a cafe just behind opposite my bedroom window; and the wretches kept up a roar of talking, broken only by a large brass band with cymbals & big drum, which thundered away every half hour or oftener; this went on until 6.30 in the morning. Of course sleeping was quite impossible, & I just got a couple of hours after the row was over. I accordingly left that afternoon & came up to the Nil, which is quieter than any other hotel in Cairo. At church in the morning I found D<sup>r</sup> Davis (D<sup>r</sup> G's partner), he is a very pleasant & intelligent young man. Dean Butcher was much as usual, & I hope that he may be useful here with the army. Sermon on "In quietness & confidence shall be your strength", anti-sensational <& ritualistic>. There were many officers there; & in the evening service (which used to be miserably attended) there were also many privates, who of course were at Church parade in morn. In the afternoon I walked out past the scene of my robbery, & over Jebel Ahmar, a mass of sandstone in the desert; all the quarrying there was modern that I saw, but in the limestone near as is much quarrying though the rock is very bad, perhaps it was for gypsum.

On Mon This morning I went to Cook's to hear about boats, & to try & settle what terms should be offered to the owner of the dahabiyeh. No other boat can be got much cheaper. To Borg on one or two points. Then to D<sup>r</sup> G's, & overhauled all my boxes there. Three of the boxes do not seem to have had anything taken out.

In fact I do not win anything what weed the bo pluts, plates, palers, to are as I left them. Then have flourished on the shif biscut & inthe van great cost almost intouched. Open the things that from forther with loster our scarato to with the D. . When went to a friend offin who over some dahabyth, tregion about rates; he say that \$ 10 or in in put four at present for a small one. Then limited up Col Frazer, Nois T. & not Donald Alex. as Then it. After varios Enjuries Hour lime at Stone Pashe's old house. I little espectio to call on an English officer there, when I wand to call them before. He was friendly, but is not a mon of words, & was Ittent busy!; but a major watson can Who was much interested in the Delter Hanteyputies that been looking at places himself; he had some tath on the Subject. Then to Cooling again In evening to Langing, who has been torice; he speaks very will ofthe people me of a point of great importance that two rows Ramses I for in temple, as there is a price at R! templar undert, is a column in transmit between the hamples. This then is the temple of the XII to Just, X probably the old status come from here one in ally ,

In fact I do not miss anything what ever. The books, photo-plates, papers, &c are as I left them. The moths have flourished on the ships biscuits & in the various old clothes used for packing, but strangely have left my great coat almost untouched. Opening & sorting all the things & packing what I wanted for this winter, took all the morning from 11 to 1. After lunch looked over scarabs &c with the D<sup>r</sup>. Then went to a friend of his who owns some dahabiyehs to enquire about rates; he says that £10 or £12 is quite fair at present for a small one. Then hunted up Col. Fraser, who is T. & not Donald Alex. as I had it. After various enquiries I found him at Stone Pasha's old house. I little expected to call on an English officer there, when I used to call there before. He was friendly, but is not a man of words, & was I think busy; but a Major Watson came in who was much interested in the Delta & antiquities & had been looking at places himself: he had some talk on the subject. Then to Cook's again. In evening to D<sup>r</sup> Lansing, who has been to San twice; he speaks very well of the people there. He told me of a point of great importance, that to/<wo> rows of circular bases of pillars (which I know in the map) are very large, 8 ft diam, of granite, & were cut up by Ramses II for his temple, as there is a piece at R's temple uncut, & a column in transit between the temples. This then is the temple of the XII<sup>d</sup> dynasty, & probably the old statues came from here originally.

. In the Philitis, 2 Dec 1883. It last than got fairly of with all on board, within day flanding in Egypt; Shich is not a very bed Which has 4 cabins beside 2 sitting rossus (Il small) butter is said to be only healy the size of Namella last year. Rait weapertally I found that Prof. this legal engagements left him fore just strong on weed teducational on getting in the stock of bread delayed us a good deal, or rather was made the course for delays; after spending & day wanter for it, farth at Bulan, tharthy down at Shubra 3 miles below, I thought they were showing, so & es the old reis had gove to look for the felseces the bread which was to follow us to Shubre, tas he did not

On the Philitis, 2 Dec 1883.

At last I have got fairly off, with all on board, within 9 days of landing in Egypt; which is not a very bad start after all, though the delays were wearisome. I found that I could not get a smaller boat than this, which has 4 cabins beside 2 sitting rooms (all small), but this is said to be only half the size of Naville's boat last year. Quite unexpectedly I found that Prof. & M<sup>rs</sup> Sheldon Amos were wanting to take a change, & his legal engagements left him free just at present; so I offered to take them on for a week or two, they returning whenever they wish by rail. It was an opportunity to make use of the extra accommodation of the boat which would otherwise be wasted, & to secure pleasant acquaintances for a short time at starting. The Prof. is invalidish rather, a quiet, thinking, rather satirical man; & M<sup>rs</sup> Amos is an utterly unconventional, active, sensible woman with her own opinions & ideas on most subjects, a great manager, & accustomed to roughing it. She is strong on social & educational subjects, siding with Octavia Hill & D<sup>r</sup> Barnardo.

Getting in the stock of bread delayed us a good deal, or rather was made the excuse for delays; after spending a day waiting for it, partly at Bulak, & partly down at Shubra 3 miles below, I thought they were shamming, so H as the old reis had gone "to look for the felucca with the bread" which was to follow us to Shubra, & as he did not

22) back Istarts for Bulak taking one man with of him run trotting all the wary by walling . It bolah of sound the bread wanter reis would not be there shut up in the brufest way (is kut), I fellow felt shown of his departy somewhat. We got through the bridge of them had to wait for at the rail bowly i will further on this was only offen at I am. 4. there was we chance of getting at open that afterwar; 20 we wanted in patience. As trains passed every show or lever, I as the rails had to be all umbolted (32 and Severs to eness) it was very recessorable not to und or This arrowing they fewer sates saily that in through by 72 + by 19 in were up Typint Helispolis. Here of the walls around the Sociale, I walking over

come back, I started for Bulak, taking one man with me & making him run trotting all the way by walking fast. At Bulak I found the bread waiting in the boat, but no reis; I said that did not matter, as he might follow us on foot, but I let the man run to fetch him; in a few minutes the old sinner came running down as fast as he could, & scuffled over the other boats to the felucca at a great rate; the other men came in sharp, & we were off at once, & rowed very fairly down to Shubra & got on board. Then the metal ticket of the boat was wanted to show the tonnage in passing the <del>lo</del> bridge, & as soon as th it was inspected I pocketed it & said that perhaps the reis would not be there when he was wanted again. This turned the laugh against him; & as some of his previous remarks as to where we were going were inopportune, & I had told him to "shut up" in the briefest way (iskut), I think the old fellow felt shorn of his dignity somewhat. We got through the bridge & then had to wait. for at the rail bridge ½ mile further on. This was only open at 8 a.m., & there was no chance of getting it open that afternoon; so we waited in patience. As trains passed every ½ hour or hour, & as the rails had to be all unbolted (32 nuts & screws to undo) it was very reasonable not to undo it. This morning they opened extra early & let us through by 7 ½ & by 9 we were up opposite Heliopolis. Here we spent the day wandering about over the ruins of the walls around the obelisk, & walking over to a village near where there were some a few stones.

I went over to Gizeh one day, & saw all my old friends there Ali, Abu Saud, Muhammed, & dozens whose names I do not know. I find that only the blanket, & a box of ginger biscuits seem to be missing. My great coat I found in the box at D<sup>r</sup> Grants, as well as the rope ladders, all the books, the tripod stands, &c; & all the photo plates are safe. The moths had made havoc of all the ship biscuits, & the old clothes used for packing, but had scarcely touched my great coat. I got a prize at Gizeh, which I hope to see safe in the British Museum, the upper part of a finely wrought figure in alabaster which I take from the style to belong to represent a Carian mercenary about 600 BC; it is more Grek/<e>k than anything else. It comes from near Kafr Dowar & I hope that I may recover the rest of it & parts of other figures found with it; it was about 8 inches high when perfect.

I post this at Shibin, while at Tell el Yahudeh.

VII was a card- VIII. <u>Shibin</u> D. 13-

For M<sup>18</sup> Petrie Bromley Kent.

On the Canal Belbeis 6 Dec 1883 living with me alway weary to talk , it is not me turn is however so longing to see Tell of Han that the says " If Sheldon is answell sworgh of to come which you are there, I will try to bring our often children to come & seeypen". As she is Police to be my mother, don't be should. We had dely life talks on board, for Poof. Amos works at a little at beinglyphi; as after a meal, before washing gat would come tictionaries lists of knip, to twe would be thick in the discussion for I mostly conscience world who for That tapioco pan be hardening if you do not wash it soon ". So four or antiquities, cooking ancient town, & antijects exceed o Now Immat give some notice of the sort of surrounding that I am in . He boat is far two rooming for our alone

On the canal, Belbeis. 6 Dec 1883.

I know & confess that I have been shabby in the matter of writing lately: and my only excuse must be that I have hardly been able to find time for what I have done in that way. When, beside running about all day, one has two clever people living with one always ready to talk, it is not easy to find time for for more writing than is a matter of business. I am now all alone, as Prof. Amos was not well, & needed to return to Cairo for advice. M<sup>IS</sup> Amos is however so longing to see Tell al Maskhuta & San that she says "If Sheldon is not well enough to come while you are there, I will try to bring down one of the children to come & see you". As she is old enough to be my mother, don't be shocked. We had delightful talks on board, for Prof. Amos works at a little at hieroglyphs; so after a meal, before washing up, out would come dictionaries, lists of kings, &c, & we would be thick in the discussion of a dynasty when conscience would whisper "That tapioca pan will be {be} hardening if you do not wash it soon": So four or five days passed in a fascinating jumble of history, antiquities, cooking, ancient towns, & subjects social & educational, all coming one over the other as if Herodotus ruled our life.

Now I must give some notion of the sort of surroundings that I am in. The boat is far too roomy for one alone

First after the gailors leck con at the Gramino, he asked if Iwas not Ismayn Hassan En, has been vivy prope since I fetation kin away so aboutty activity this even three are blacks. Ahmed Ise a broadfaced fellow with some intilly ena, mahmuid, whose

and it seems a shame to be going about in this way, when there are so many people who would delight in such a trip. First after the sailors deck comes the door of the long poop, covering more than half the vessel. On either hand inside is a small cabin, one for the donkey--boy, the other used for cooking: then comes a saloon, 11 ft wide by 8 ½ long; then a passage, with my cabin on one side & a cabin I use for photographing, stores, &c on the other; then a disused tiny bath room (the foot of the bath goes under my bed place); & then a stern cabin 11 ft by 11 in extreme, which the Amos's had. Ibrahim, the donkey boy, suggested that I should feel very lonely at having all this space to myself; & on my telling him of my tomb at the Pyramids, he asked if I was not afraid there. The whole crew here is nine in number; the old reis, Ismayn Hassanen, has been very proper since I fetched him away so abruptly from the delights of Bulak: he is a small thin old fellow with a short white beard. Ibrahim, the donkey boy, is I suppose nearer thirty than twenty, & seems a good fellow; he is very active when he does move, & trudges away at over 4 miles a<n> hour with me, of his own choice, making any other Arabs with us run to keep up; this physical activity of his makes him willing to go about & do things. His English is not grand; & anything outside the t regular track of business, taxes my Arabic & his intelligence to a great amount. Of the crew, there are blacks; Ahmed Ise a broad faced jolly fellow with some intelligence, Mahmud, whose

natural ugliness is highteness by smallpox; & Hassan, Stone called the baboon at first night; I took him out with about & quarter ofwhat the others did, & bother very secondary-like while hearting father being loughed of afterwards, Menthere is Hassauen who is half blad fairly intillyent; a boy of about 15 called Khallil is always all above ready to trot with Else when out grubbing at Tell al yahred for yesterday I having toothe broken Muchmen 10 miles to Shibin of them to the boat at El Heft them on board wtoth out little Abod il Halem up with the desert to prospect; though there were (in trata) Im very much appoint. often trabs is really historous. When Helispoles I I lift her the two miles from the boat, in order to get in sooner & the with on, as it was just down brehand braken there of the cree with us, so that there was a good party; but as I came on I saw a light booking about & found that

natural ugliness is heightened by small pox; & Hassan, whom I called the baboon at first sight; I took him out with others antika hunting, & the poor baboon only found about a quarter of what the others did, & looked very monkey-like while hunting & when being laughed at afterwards. Then there is Hassanen, who is half black, & has but one eye. Then a young Arab Abd el Halim who is fairly intelligent; a boy of about 15, called Khallil, who is also a useful fellow, observant & careful; & lastly the best of the lot, the little cook-boy Abd el Halim the lesser, only about 10 or 11; this little sprig is always all alive, ready to trot with me for miles carrying baggage, & found more than any one else when out grubbing at Tell el Yahudiyeh. He is not more courageous than the Arabs in general, for yesterday I having trotted Ibrahim & Mahmud about 10 miles to Shibin & then to the boat at El Menair, I left them on board & took out little Abd el Halim up into the desert to prospect; though there were only two lots of people in view for miles, & neither coming our way, yet the urchin was incessantly looking round in every way & said most innocently (in Arabic) "I'm very much afraid". This continual fear of the Arabs is really ludicrous. When we were out at Heliopolis, I left M<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Amos when about two miles from the boat, in order to get in sooner & put the kettle on, as it was just dark. We had Ibrahim & two of the crew with us, so that there was a good party; but as I came on I saw a light bobbing about & found that

it was the old reis with the ship lanter of four men come out to look for us. He spoke time as of Man mundered all the party, when Jassuad him that they were coming on believed he went on grief-feel manner but sent a book book , I present it at them, and -- they all fled. I found the men here on board Enguine for it as a consoler of their feeling before by to bed I step out over the eleeping crew on the dech, get into the felucea, + thence over into the water on the ships side to bang on by. In the ca in from the bank, but as the black and over my knew that to hand magnelly y rope, + est our oftwar there have been three wet days since electing, or water in lasting a few loves sade, the boat Ich leaks in many places, sothat it is a study to avoid the Drippings.

it was the old reis with the ship's lantern & four men come out to look for us. He spoke to me as if I had md murdered all the party, & when I assured him that they were coming on behind he went on in a grief-full manner, but sent one man back with me to the boat. I heard the other day of an Englishman & lady out driving being stopped up by a party of five men; the Englishman groped in his bag, found a boot-hook, & presented it at them, and — they all fled. I found the men here on board were much satisfied on hearing & seeing that I had a revolver with me when I went any distance; they enquire for it as a consoler of their feelings.

I have taken now to evening baths, as the water is of course warmer than in the morning; so just before I go to bed I step out over the sleeping crew on the deck, get into the felucca, & thence over into the water with various ropes on the ships side to hang on by. In the canal I touch the bottom easily. The first night I tried going in from the bank, but as the black mud came over my knees, I had to haul myself out by a mooring ropes<sup>sic</sup> {rope}, & get one of the crew to bring a bucket of water to wash down with.

There have been three wet days since starting, or rather three rains lasting a few hours each, & the boat deck leaks in many places, so that it is a study to avoid the drippings.

Since writing the foregoing there had a walle in the wary Tumblet, to walk that It's not bought repeat. It first we got on pretly well, though the from was rather soft vunist. Him at Tell Nair we were told that the water was out of we must go round. But, while bothing about for the road, up come a viny respectable man with a douber Mich he Hered me to get across with to Tell al Kebir. I gladly mounted, and found it a capital beast; it herew the road well, & all the little dodges for getting over each had place seems guit familiar toit. When at last we readed a hamlet when a the road was fair onward, I get It, + offered some piantres to the owner who had ploutered on foot through all the wess. But he would not hear of my giving anything, but unavois his wrist I showed me a tattood cross; thus I found that he was a Cofet. He would not even take another for his children, but seemed rially thave a soul above bathshirt I asked him if there were away copts there; he said there thanks I went on into Tell al Keber; there are in ancient remains at the Tell's here they are only little out or ps of resert in the mind land. Is Ibralian had a thorn in his for since Shibin, which was had now, I told him to wait durit the salebigel while Iwenton to some reputer remains in the desert to the south with the boy Khallil. We got round Tell of Keber very will, of then the troubles began; the country is merely a great march

Since writing the forgoing I have had a walk in the Wady Tumilat, & a walk that I do not long to repeat. At first we got on pretty well, though the ground was rather soft & moist. Then at Tell Nuir we were told that the water was out, & we must go round. But, while looking about for the road, up came a very respectable man with a donkey which he offered me to get across with to Tell el Kebir. I gladly mounted, and found it a capital beast; it knew the road well, & all the little dodges for getting over each bad place seemed quite familiar to it. When at last we reached a hamlet whence the road was fair onwards, I got off, & offered some piastres to the owner who had ploutered on foot through all the mess. But he would not hear of my giving anything, but uncovered his wrist & shewed me a tattooed cross; thus I found that he was a Copt. He would not even take anything for his children, but seemed really to have a soul above bakhshish. I asked him if there were many Copts there; he said there were only five or six. After parting from him with many thanks I went on into Tell el Kebir; there are no ancient remains at the <u>Tells</u> here, they are only little outcrops of desert in the mud land. As Ibrahim had a thorn in his foot since Shibin, which was bad now, I told him to wait there with <for> the dahabiyeh while I went on to some reputed remains in the desert to the south with the boy Khallil. We got round Tell el Kebir very well, & then the troubles began: the country is merely a great marsh,

rather salt, growing occurty woody grass, on which wats +buffalves feed. There have been could walk; but these are At last that to wante sate of stones; but I would not find it, and after meanly up tomy luces, of mosquitos airily alighted on my begs when I readed dry ground. At last we made Tall es sugheim or the small tell"; and burgheam that the place we were in second of was forther to the west, & thus that her misled by the Sirection Mich a shepherd boy pointed out tome. Here we found a fine dry path to Zell of Keben & rejoiced in it until suddenly close tother and it Iron not deep much. We waded again, & I went down so help that I lost my balance trying to pull my feet up, dover twent sideways. I could ungself by steeling in the hand in which I

rather salt, growing scanty woody grass, on which goats & buffaloes feed. There have been in some past times regular embankments on which one could walk; but these are so often broken away that they are useless. At last I had to wade continually through the marsh, which stunk abominably; and it was a seri rotation of deep mud over the ankles, filh/<lth>y-looking red water, & salt-dust ground full of thorn bushes which pricked one's bare feet unmercifully. On the whole the deep mud was the pleasantest walking. After all this we reached the desert, & went on for more than a mile over the sand, looking for this reputed site of stones; but I could not find it, and after a considerable circuit we tried a fresh way back again which looked more promising at a distance. But this was worse than before, the water was nearly up to my knees, & mosquitos airily alighted on my legs when I reached dry ground. At last we reached Tell es Sugheir or "the small tell"; and here heard that the place we were in search of was farther to the west, & thus I had been misled by the direction which a shepherd boy pointed out to me. Here we found a fine dry path to Tell el Kebir, & rejoiced in it until suddenly close to the end it ran down into deep mud. We waded again, & I went down so deep that I lost my balance in trying to pull my feet up, & over I went sideways; I saved myself by sticking in the hand in which I

he carried my shoes, then by the corners stand of Khallil I for on and again, & hauled myself out. my shows I lost out Thand, but grabbed one, xithen Lyan raking with my hand in the mud about a fact sup for the other & fulled tout at last. we had a great washing up at some water that looked quite dean by contract, it was only mody & neither green nor red. It last we grain to the rababiget by sunset of Hours the coural order amounting me, and the letter N. 5 with andrewes, forwhich many thanks, People here to not both on the Souton affering as closer ain more personal than you to in England; it is said tobe very said , He, but as tomaking there might be some hesitation about going by our the Second ceteract, & some people night ribyest to Nubia but no one makes any alteration on their Joings here in the least. Som all in the down about the printing of the lecture; I subbose it was in the Brindin little which I missed; are sorry not to nevise subtract, wants, somewhat il it is to to the type. hill write to Spervell avon as there a lot quotes that him f. Orr's event Trementer grut well though New no notion the personality ofther man very Ilufu to port this in time for the h Will Il Kebir.

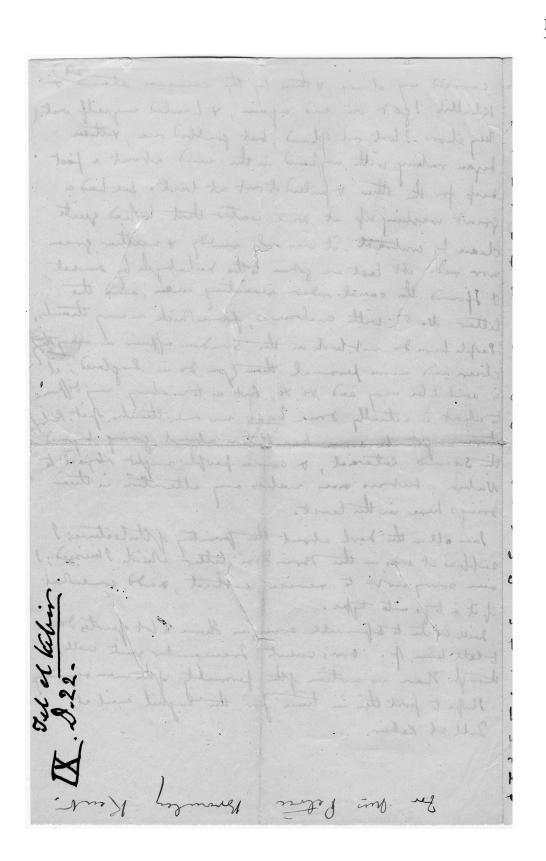
carried my shoes, & then by the camera stand & Khallil I got on end again, & hauled myself out. My shoes I lost out of hand, but grabbed one, & then began raking with my hand in the mud about a foot deep for the other & pulled it out at last. We had a great washing up at some water that looked quite clean by contrast, it was only muddy & neither green nor red. At last we got in to the dahabiyeh by sunset, & I found the canal order awaiting me, and the letter N. 5 with enclosures, for which many thanks. People here do not look on the Soudan affair as anything closer and more personal then you do in England; it is said to be very sad, &c, &c, but as to making any difference to what is actually done here no one thinks of it. Perhaps there might be some hesitation about going beyond the Second Cataract, & some people might object to Nubia, but no one makes any alteration in their doings here in the least.

I am all in the dark about the printing of the lecture; I suppose it was in the Brindisi letter which I missed; I am sorry not to revise, subtract, & add, somewhat if it is to go into type.

I will write to Spurrell soon, as I have a lot of notes down to tell him of. Orr's events I remember quite well, though I have no notion of the personality of the man remaining. I hope to post this in time for the English mail at Tell el Kebir.

Tel e<u>l Kebir</u> IX. D. 22-

For M<sup>18</sup> Petrie Bromley Kent.



11 Dec 1883. I went all over the hell of Felled Kebir, for the best pleas to examine the desert from in search opening chance of tombs. But though I carefully looked over the desert north ofthe with a telesape, I would y but low gentle sweeps of pelelethere is no trace of any rock face in which touts could be cut. Indeed from the materia of the grow such could search be expected. The avenuest woch is about 5 to with south of that wanty in the indian Desert; all north ofthat is said of over which his the mind of the wardy trumlat & the comp extend for into the direct, tridy guit mask any ancient work that there night have been there has stouch they were thrown up 16 months ago; the edges sitches still stand quite sharp, slightly overhanging

X. <u>Ismailia</u> D. 27-

To be sent to M<sup>rs</sup> Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

Kassassin 11 Dec 1883.

Yesterday I went all over the hill of Tell el Kebir, for as being the highest point of the country around it was the best place to examine the desert from in search of any chance of tombs. But though I carefully looked over the desert north of this with a telescope, I could see nothing but low, gentle, sweeps of pebble-covered ground; there is no trace of any rock face in which tombs could be cut. Indeed from the nature of the ground such could scarcely be expected. The nearest rock is about 5 to 10 miles south of the wady in the Arabian Desert; all north of that is sand & flints over which lies the mud of the Wady Tumilat & the Delta. The cuttings of the trenches shew that to five or six feet deep the ground is all sand with small pebbles: though strange to say about one to two feet just below the present surface is a band of large flints, like those of the surface, shewing a period of wind action before the present top was deposited. The outworks of Arabi's camp extend far into the desert, five or six miles I should guess, & such a quantity of new mounds & ridges quite mask any ancient work heaps that there might have been there. I was struck by the very little degradation of the earthworks since they were thrown up 16 months ago; the edges of the ditches still stand quite sharp, slightly overhanging

just as the cartle fell in the Kying: part. Shich had not been aunch visited, that I found the strew of aufty carterages where each man hard astonishing; in one place are some bundrawayth of shells, some unaxplobed, others unchanged; also good some comister shot to a grantity of balls, about a cent of lead dhin one place; there are also people of charges certin I a strew of gun fixes. Ill these things were just foul under the surface, I are being drug up again piecemed by Bedowin & Arabs. It is illy at to take the Betown is complet whit he is "put in the police" as they say This of course belong the Intribution the things, but are sure to be taken sooner or later. The English country is being very micely got in order, with Aute mobile monument of plantations of eliveres. They is a pleasant trab as bridge buffer, who is been out 30 hor or so, electing at a railwy station. I have and four that Prof. is a counter of ours; his sister was

just as the earth fell in the digging: [\*\*] and in very few parts did the bank & ditch appear worn down by the rush of the attack. Most of the traces of the action have disappeared, & it was only on an outlying part, which had not been much visited, that I found the strew of empty cartridges where each man had lain behind the bank.

The quantity of stores left lying about partly buried is astonishing; in one place are some hundred weights of shells, some unexploded, others uncharged; also qua some cannister shot & a quantity of balls, about a cwt of lead all in one place; there are also packets of charged cartridges, & a strew of gun fuses. All these things were just put under the surface, & are being dug up again piecemeal by Bedawin & Arabs. It is illegal to take them, & if a Bedawi is caught at it, he is "put in the police" as they say. This of course delays the distribution of the things, but they are sure to be taken sooner of later.

The English cemetery is being very nicely got in order, with white marble monuments & plantations of shrubs. There is a pleasant Arab as bridge keeper, who is learning English by dictionary & phrase-book, but he has a fair pronunciation.

Ismailia 16 Dec

I went to visit Tell er Retabeh, where there is nothing much on the surface, but a promise of results by digging. On my return to my great surprise I found Prof. &  $M^{15}$  Amos back again; they had trained to Ismailia, & not finding me there had taken a boat back <along the canal> until they met me. They had been out  $\frac{22}{30}$  hrs or so, sleeping at a railway station. I have since found that Prof. A. is a connexion of ours; his sister was

heris Husley' first wife; they have just the finim of the Home , realising Robert the really sound one ofther 32 hur two also knows hur mestrail of his R sinding such comections a up the bridge was party fren , I so just as we got up to I, the book fully, two espected tree it fall yoursh mast coming on that cought the men to lower the lateer years so that cang , big tomall, cracked tollwhe, to N. D. it only fitter in a loose hole with a lot of bailing on at might there was

Lewis Hensley's first wife; they have just the opinion of the Hensleys that we have, reckoning Robert the really sound one of the family; they know them all well, & Prof. A. wrote only to day to Lewis. M<sup>IS</sup> Amos also knows M<sup>IS</sup> Frestrail, & M<sup>I</sup> Roby was some relation of M<sup>IS</sup> A's mother. They are much amused at finding such connections.

We had great excitement on going through the lock at bridge at Nefisheh. As we came up the bridge was partly open, so we went straight on to go through. The keeper did not open it wider, & so just as we got up to it, the boat swerved & caught the mast against it. Over tilted the mast creaking awfully, & we expected to see it fall & smash up our cabins; but it did not go over altogether. Then the keeper was so indignant & vociferous that he never saw the stern mast coming on, & that caught also but not so seriously. Then he had not warned the reis to lower the lateen yard, so that caught the telegraph & broke one wire & twisted the others: we also splintered the wood of the bridge. The troubles arose from the keeper not opening the bridge properly (it is a turntable bridge) & not warning the reis; & our having too strong a wind to carry us through well, though we had no sail up. We stopped as soon as through to haul up the mast upright again & stuff in wedges, big & small, cracked & whole, to hold it up (N.B. it only fitted in a loose hole with a lot of various wedges to begin with); and after attending to the rigging, I made them push on to Ismailia. There we found that we had sprung two leaks, by the wrenching of the mast; & after bailing dry at night there was over a foot of water in in the morning, that is to say up to within 6 inches of the flows.

we got a mon become of attent to it; the coulded up the cracker two have been Dry on since then, I'm I'ver is responsible for whatever happen, on he is sent in charge by the owner, that the sole direction of the boat of I have met here ( by many of the French Count of and trade doctors) with an socillar Bedani New burows all the country well , t walks 4 miles du hour out of grown ; but un l fit was heavy Monder, Shich did not reach thest till 24 hrs Heft. It asplains all the move about the letture. sitter the edy which she sent, or that from home: so ) bout so nearly; and aball swents he is for amable than I had safeeder. The grant loes not Howe riled him including pagments of a large gilt scene of the xxxth opensty, I part of a bronze window lattice, both fromit are new Sojects altogether, too fur as I know untile anything known me. I sent full account to me. Poole, but there are stronger reasons than usual for not letting the place Thatails come out at present. Twish to write more, but Matwith full reports to her Poole, & letter, I find it had to do your much after long days walks & a heavy dimer at the sud, with yter some hours work after in developing plates.

We got a man to come & attend to it; & he caulked up the cracks, & we have been dry ev since then. The old reis is responsible for whatever happens, as he is sent in charge by the owner, & has the sole discretion of the boat & men.

I have met here (by means of the French Consul & and Arab doctor) with an excellent Bedawi who knows all the country well, & walks splendidly. I did 17 miles with him over the desert, going over 4 miles an hour on <the> good ground; but much of it was heavy sand.

I have got letter No. 6 from Bromley, & also the letter to Brindisi, which did not reach there till 24 hrs after I left. It explains all the more about the lecture. I have not yet received however M<sup>ES</sup>/<iss> Edward's review, either the copy which she sent, or that from home: so I can hardly answer her yet. Many thanks for all the news; I <u>am</u> sorry to hear of the <del>Mrs P</del> trouble. C.P.S.'s review is rich; he manages to slide over all the awkward points so neatly; and at all events he is far more amiable than I had expected. The grant does not seem to have riled him.

I have had some good finds of things on the way here; including fragments of a large gilt scene of the XXX<sup>th</sup> dynasty, & parts of a bronze window lattice, both of which are new objects altogether, & so far as I know unlike anything known before. I send full account to M<sup>I</sup> Poole, but there are stronger reasons than usual for not letting the place & details come out at present.

I wish to write more, but what with full reports to M<sup>I</sup> Poole, & letters, I find it hard to do <even> as much after long days walks & a heavy dinner at the end, with often some hours' work after in developing photos.

he country about boundilight is very different part of Egypt, or indeed to probably any the plea in the world. The general level from sex level, and as the sen is brought freely in Canal, Thenever the sand hill go below see Cen particularly on the west south the country now but a nature I'm how the ground well horibly followout. Hence for going about necessary thowe a man who really hum march or water. In first day that huent beast through the water, but back preferred to wade it up to the knees & a loose Bedown guide; he trus to cross author long way through a fort or - at the worst. It would be hipeless to try to Jo show without continued want

The country about Ismailiyeh is very different to any other part of Egypt, or indeed to probably any other place in the world. The general level is nowhere far from sea level; and as the sea is brought freely in by the canal, wherever the sand hills go below sea level a pond or lake is formed. Hence all around Lake Timsah, particularly on the west & south, the country is a continual alternation of sand hills & water, the intricacies of which none but a native who knows the ground well can possibly follow out. Hence for going about there it is necessary to have a man who really knows the place, & then to follow him implicitly through sand, marsh, or water. The first day that I went round there to Tusun the donkey boys (for I had for once taken a donkey) led their beasts through the water, but the current was so strong that I feared every moment that I should be over, donkey & all. Coming back I preferred to wade it, up to the knees & a loose sandy bottom; & then went on on foot, half in the water half out, all round the edge of Lake Timsah in the dark. The next time that I went that way was with my Bedawi guide; he tried to cross another part & after wading a long way through a foot or more of water he found that it was too deep to cross, & we had to go back & take my old crossing which was not over two feet at the worst. It would be hopeless to try to go about this neighbourhood without continual wading.

35 me made a height theriew is very frutt the resert; the blue lake surrounded by yellow sa When I got back to Tell- It Keber, after a very good days run with a morth-rust wind, brelin form a fellow who became I went all over shofetich which is only a letisate of potters. The wind was I can against the bout, For only got on to a little past About Hormand by night. heat day was very windy in our face, with continual rain, and I recknow it best to promise a balebsleich if they tracked the boat up to 2 again that my it, and they wordight did so. In the Evening front tobunt of W. + found him just returned from a long council ride openeral days. Hewas very kind of tatter over matters with me. It is in promible totate the daladiger up to San, as there is a stone britze at Zayasie; so how Ishall get all my baygage up there I don't Said by from 4steamer, + boat across menzald, (3) train to Jakus page . Nestmaning I so went of the station (as total last night) at 9. helf Wir clarke (his bead ofthe the graph here, the Ke. mg.) + he began routing out about getting the oailway bride ofen for the saluligit. After some time at last the statum muster was said the wintly if we would go round blin windows. So at the side of the stateon we found: fint floor window open of them a head in night cap came out (N.B. this at 9 2 am) & conversation began. After long efeatures he said that at 6 in the morning was the most convenient time to hen; ! reflix hat Iwas here last night two put of till 9 by the officiels. Then he came down, of at last sent for the bridge keeper; & then about 11

Whenever one reaches a height the view is very pretty for the desert; the blue lake surrounded by yellow sand hills, & with innumerable islands & creeks all around. I enclose a few prints of plates of it.

When I got back to Tell-el-Kebir, after a very good days run with a north-east wind. Ibrahim found a fellow who knew the country well, & who promised to get me over to Shofetieh; so I walked off with him, leaving orders for the boat to go on to the canal junction. He took me over a way almost all dry, & I went all over Shofetieh; which is only a late site of pottery. The wind was dead against the boat, & we only got on to a little past Abu Hommad by night. Next day was very windy in our face, with continual rain, and I reckoned it best to promise a bakhshish if they tracked the boat up to Zagazig that night; and they accordingly did so. In the evening I went to hunt up M<sup>I</sup> Clarke, & found him just returned from a long camel ride of several days. He was very kind & talked over matters with me. It is impossible to take the dahabiyeh up to San, as there is a stone bridge at Zagazig; so how I shall get all my baggage up there I don't know. There are three courses, (1) unload here into small boats, (2) go to Port Said by train & steamer, & boat across Menzaleh, (3) train to Fakus & camels 20 miles to San. Anyway is a nuisance with a lot of baggage.

Next morning I w went up to the station (as told last night) at 9. Met M<sup>I</sup> Clarke (he is head of the telegraph here, & now K.C.M.G.) & he began routing out about getting the railway bridge open for the dahabiyeh. After some time at last the station master was said to be visible if we would go round to his window. So at the side of the station we found a first floor window open, & then a head in night cap came out, (N.B. this at 9 ½ a.m.) & conversation began. After long speeches he said that at 6 in the morning was the most convenient time to open; I replied that I was here last night, & was put off till 9 by the officials. Then he came down, & at last sent for the bridge keeper; & then about 11

I faid thatall & sain the matter all in proper course, leaving orders the boot to brought round to near the station. Then of the about a good deal, of them that a hunt. Ithink him dentity the futting Atta XXII, I Squarty, four various in dications here. And to station about 11/4 botom boat there. So went of full till to find it, arthu Amor's train went at 2's. It last found boat through the railway boundy but sticking at another in the town, or a statement affect that it is impossible toget into the Wile about this way, the canal being blocked where it join the Will below Beule. However hauted out the bayyou, & carried it all up by the boatmen. Then had a longtall over all the difficulties with our clashe; he does not believe in the bloding, dagnes with me that it is a tele ofthe brige lugar here to prevent our going, as the bridge to, is out of the account four damage ofthe tityraph at passagin Nafishel & till of the damages; he was brindly said that he would see that it going on , of as it was settled to take the daluabyth down the refute betouction sty to get through somehow. There I retited with an old man who knows all about swengthing here of autilias, to all the country round, Saw industry, to seed his som with me morrow to Tell moledom ve. Then the hubergil about the second bride; but though it was only 4:20, the official has For the day: of after bridge the sees of the bridge shul up also. As the bridge is scarcely over french his post must rather a sineaure. Un theory I am toto is that with brills always fewer sound ray at a field hour, for all treffer The Jouley, however never turned up, t after vanue wait & hunts, theman was found at 9's, the had been at the hotel! It was too late to start to dan

I paid the toll & saw the matter all in proper course, leaving orders for the boat to be brought round to near the station. Then off to the mounds of Tell Basta, with Prof. & M<sup>IS</sup> Amos & M<sup>I</sup> Clarke. He shewed us about a good deal, & then I had a hunt. I think I now identify the pottery of the XXII<sup>nd</sup> <to XXXVI<sup>th</sup>> dynasty, from various indicators here. Back to station about 1 ¾, but no boat there. So went off full tilt to find it, as the Amos's train went at 2 ½. At last found boat, through the railway bridge but sticking at another in the town, & a statement afloat that it is impossible to get into the Nile at all this way, the Canal being blocked where it joins the Nile below Benha. However hauled out the <Amos's> baggage, & carried it all up by the boatmen. Then had a long talk over all the difficulties with M<sup>r</sup> Clarke: he does not believe in the blocking, & agrees with me that it is a tale of the bridge keeper here to prevent our going, as the bridge, &c, is out of order somewhat & would be some trouble to open. He had received the account of our damage of the telegraph at Kassassin Nefisheh, & bill of £2 damages; he very kindly said that he would see that it was passed over, but he held it over our Reis's head to frighten him into going on, & so it was settled to take the dahabiyeh down to the reported obstruction & try to get through somehow. Then I settled with an old man who knows all about everything here of antikas, & all the country round, San included, to send his son with me to morrow to Tell Mokdam &c. Then to the Mudiriyeh about the second bridge; but though it was only 4.20, the official had disappeared for the day: & at the bridge the reis of the bridge had shut up also. As the bridge is scarcely ever opened his post must be rather a sinecure. The theory I am told is that both bridges are always opened every day at a fixed hour, for all traffic on the canal; practise differs however.

The donkeys however never turned up, & after various waits & hunts, the man was found at 9 ½, & he had been looking for me at the hotel! It was too late to start to day so putting him off I went with Ibrahim to the Mudiriyeh.

There is went to opro between the diel cugin sin's the raptien three or four times, gotting a little more sealed & a little more written each time; there were in all gleven people in who in merely are ordinary payment passing a lock! and most ofthere were hept circulation about that business alone for over an hour. all officials wear surfream over the bother most infortant man who with final orders succeived the money in flowing robes otherban, squat in the corner of a room with his books pild about him, I all the money in a large bag, lying by his site on the floor. a policeman wasted to wanter about with us (that is myself Ibralium the reis the shall ofthe bridge, 4the beafer of the bridge) for Office to office; after it was over, begave him two pi the was nightly discontented, & ward squabblesome with Hordin over it. Mother it would seem hand, without making a direct obstanction, to spin out Amalie, complex the simple business of paying to go the in the could month near Bentia; how winds is totry it.

There we went to & fro between the chief engineer's & the zaptieh three or four times, getting a little more sealed & a little more written each time; there were in all eleven people involved in merely an ordinary payment for passing a lock! and most of those were kept circulating about that business alone for over an hour. In theory all officials wear European dress & fez; but the most important man who wrote final orders & received the money was in flowing robes & turban, squat in the corner of a room, with his books piled about him, & all the money loose in a large bag, lying by his side on the floor. A policeman was told to wander about with us (that is myself Ibrahim the reis, the shekh of the bridge, & the keeper of the bridge) from office to office; after it was over, I gave him two piastres, & he was mightily discontented, & waxed squabblesome with Ibrahim over it. Altogether it would seem hard, without making a direct obstruction, to spin out & make more complex the simple business of paying to go through a lock <bridge>. After all the bridge would not be opened till 8 in the evening; so the row & bother of getting through had to take place all in the dark. And now I have the unpleasant business of somehow clearing the obstruction in the canal mouth near Benha; how much water there is over it no one seems to know, so all we can do is to try it.

(9. letter dated Zagazig 23 Dec 1883. RSP.)

D. 24 - All well so far. Letters not yet in— Amos'es left for Cairo-He is a judge there.

[This last note was written by Anne Petrie, Petrie's mother.]

XI. Zagazig. Jan. 2-/84-

For M<sup>rs</sup> Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

for any Petrie Browly Kent Igor a day over at Tell holdan rather an couple of hours; for though the distance 8 miles direct, my Junkey was going furly, & often galloping, for 3's hours each way , which I conclude it aunst be at least 12 miles. The path is any how, any where round two sides of such field in general, & sometimes doubt twater courses, The results at the place we regulare than positive time; as though the more both high twide, they are all late. It last we got of from 2 againg on chorstman day; and as we pushed off up come a man with a small box the station. This beld a small pudding of the orthodox him from my Amos who still retains her veneration for such compounds, I very kindly thought that Junest be miserable without a proper feed. Mr. clarke with whom 2had a long talle the night before, but prossessione bothy Asino cetter him but I pleated urgency of time. Un canal is go vile. " . says that he does not expect any definity as he has seen larger boats than hime up in the 2 an late as February; still have very uncasy over it. wind was dead against us; Hall that could be done was track up against it with the tow rope; in this way we Did about 7 miles, for it was so strong that often the men were at a stand still. Them mest day therind wees just as bad, and after some tracking the old reis wenter to stop; Iwould not hear git, but shifter the man over to the other side, I went ashore with them bearing a how when any difficulty arose. It had been spette with rain off ton ( vindeed wehave nobled a dry dan some time ) of at a worse shower than usual botter up to some trees; and then Medamed began firsten about trying to light a fire. I herew if they once got a fire

## For M<sup>rs</sup> Petrie Bromley Kent.

I am now up in Cairo staying with the Amoses until the dam is cut, for a few days.

I got a day over at Tell Mokdam from Zagazig, or rather a couple of hours; for though the distance is but 8 miles direct, my donkey was going fairly, & often galloping, for 3 ½ hours each way, so that I conclude it must be at least 12 miles. The path is anyhow, anywhere, round two sides of each field in general, & sometimes doubling back at an angle of 60°, winding in & out along the canals & water courses. The results at the place were more negative than positive to me; as, though the mounds are both high & wide, they are all late.

At last we got off from Zagazig on Christmas Day; and just as we pushed off up came a man with a small box from the station. This held a small pudding of the orthodox kind from M<sup>IS</sup> Amos, who still retains her veneration for such compounds, & very kindly thought that I must be miserable without a proper feed. M<sup>1</sup> Clarke with whom I had a long talk the night before, had pressed me to stay & dine with him, but I pleaded urgency of time. The canal is going down, & every day is important for trying to get out into the Nile. M<sup>r</sup> C. says that he does not expect any difficulty, as he has seen larger boats than mine up in the canal as late as February; still I am very uneasy over it. The wind was dead against us; & all that could be done was to track up against it with the tow rope; in this way we did about 7 miles, for it was so strong that often the men were at a stand still. Then next day the wind was just as bad, and after some tracking the old reis wanted to stop; I would not hear of it, but shifted the men over to the other side, & went ashore with them bearing a hand when any difficulty arose. It had been spitting with rain off & on (& indeed we have not had a dry day for some time) & at a worse shower than usual the men bolted up to some trees; and then Mahmud began fiddling about, trying to light a fire. I knew if they got a fire

> Cairo. XII.

Jan.

10.

84-

there they would stick by it, so I brought him of that, of as the rain had moderates told them to go on , taking one of the ropes wyrelf. I pulled away with them for some way to so got them on . The Moreis bowled out to me from the tiller about going on when the rain twind were rather sharfer thom usual, but as the men only laughed at tain (as they generally do for his in becilit) we pushed on. As a knowage at the tow rope is a would in Egypt, Imay as well give the results of my Experiment. The most trying there is when the rope swings or vibrates, as being long it alternately pulls & Infpryon an inch or two; and when one is leaving over cutively on the rope, to be swamp chedia xorpped, knodes one's breeth out the a thump on the back. The next point is the absence of any lowing path; sometimes one must go up a boule sometimes over, sometimes in thick muis, sometimes in deep ploughed Just, round a tree, over a wall offer water wheel, or any else that the vagaries of lyphian in regularity many take your In threat place you must not tread in the heels off neighbour in front, you must pick your footing so as to get a good hold, Several times the wind was such that we could only just hold up our place by diffing both feet in + leaning for over, and it took six of us to hold our own wenten. Some of the men wrapped up their heads altogether, face & all, to avoid the roun, for they were prutty well waled, Hay ord water proof that then on were in a running condition when I got in. After a long stophage from 1 to 3, I got them to go on again; butter grain soon came down as haved as Ever I rather wished that Luds out with these, for Heard they would Irofit; & it is more amonging - though ories - to sit in a windy cabin with the rain wiffing through the roof, with on a chilly day at 570, + netting over things with Met than to be out in it pulling way, warm through, of knowing that you can keep them up works. Lodeing out I saw a dump of trees a heard, xtoto

there they would stick by it, so I brought him off that, & as the rain had moderated told them to go on, taking one of the ropes myself. I pulled away with them for some way & so got them on. The old reis howled out to me from the tiller about going on, when the rain & wind were rather sharper than usual, but as the men only laughed at him (as they generally do for his imbecility) we pushed on. As a khawaga at the tow rope is a novelty in Egypt, I may as well give the results of my experiment. The most trying thing is when the rope swings or vibrates, as being long it alternately pulls & drops you an inch or two; and when one is leaning over entirely on the rope, to be suddenly checked & dropped, knocks one's breath out like a thump on the back. The next point is the absence of any towing path; sometimes one must go up a bank, sometimes down, sometimes in thick mud, sometimes in deep ploughed dust, round a tree, over a wall of a waterwheel, or anywhere else that the vagaries of Egyptian irregularity may take you. In the next place you must not tread on the heels of your neighbour in front, & you must pick your footing so as to get a good hold. Several times the wind was such that we could only just hold up our place by digging both feet in & leaning far over, and it took six of us to hold our own even then. Some of the men wrapped up their heads altogether, face & all, to avoid the rain, for they were pretty well soaked, & H/<my> old water proof that I had on was in a running condition when I got in. After a long stoppage from 1 to 3, I got them to go on again; but the rain soon came down as hard as ever. I rather wished that I was out with them, for I feared they would drop it; & it is more annoying - though drier - to sit in a windy cabin with the rain dripping through the roof, wild on a chilly day at 57°, & fretting over things with cold feet, than to be out in it, pulling away, warm through, & knowing that you can keep them up to the work. Looking out I saw a clump of trees ahead, & told

then to stop there; and there, proved the himiet at Kamb, begins which I certainly with nortaine 40 pushed them. So about 5 wills in las many hours of tracking is all this day's work. I gene them bathshish if a printer a head to make them happy at the vile age white though all went to dry & drink; Excepting the veis & little 16) El Halin ; whom' I found later on liging in the Sark on the wet decle, under the text which they always nig up for night. So as that has my own way in the washing I would afford to be smooth to the sto rascal after it; the head had a writer time git, standing still abthe midder in the to file Alight them lawf , & then when Maid Ione cooling Holk out the paralfin stone + set it between them for a centre glight swamath. This toucher the Noman more than authing & his khatter blerakes were many &full . After a couple ophours the men returned, & quite appreciation the store also: little Mod Halin when he had got it to himself occasionally spread his clother right over it all to any as he sat by it. It was an experiment pushing them on in such writetin weather, hen they would have satistile without a good shove; but I think it has answered, as they were not sulley, I are quite lively now after it all. Happily for me although wearly every cabin leads, mine only soes a little in that way, just abone side of the pilen; the two mattresses in the sud cabin which the some so had are saked with the sip, drop. Next morning was fine, but stell with a blustering wind achean; no as I despaired of getting on against it, Iwent over to see mounds it shalshalamun te. Ibralin found on old man for a guide, Abrought line down to the bout; howar a sliwering old fellow with his thin cotton clother blow out into belloons by the breeze, vullure sistinguiling feature was the possession of three teath sistabatto somelios between his two jaws, but how hever

them to stop there; and there, proved to be Miniet el Kamb, beyond which I certainly could not have pushed them. So about 5 miles in as many hours of tracking is all this day's work. I gave them bakhshish of a piastre a head to make them happy at the village, whither they all went to dry & drink; excepting the reis & little Abd el Halim; whom I found later on lying in the dark on the wet deck, under the tent which they always rig up for night. So as I had had my own way in the working I could afford to be smooth to the old rascal after it; & he had had a wretched time of it, standing still at the rudder in the rain. A cup of coffee to each cheered them up, & I stirred then to fill & light their lamp, & then when I had done cooking I took out the paraffin stove & set it between them for a centre of light & warmth. This touched the old man more than anything, & his khattar kheraks were many & full. After a couple of hours the men returned, & quite appreciated the stove also: little Abd el Halim when he had got it to himself occasionally, spread his clothes right over it all to dry as he sat by it. It was an experiment pushing them on in such wretched weather, when they would have sat still without a good shove; but I think it has answered, as they were not sulky, & are quite lively now after it all. Happily for me although nearly every cabin leaks, mine only does a little in that way, just at one side of the pillow; the two matresses in the end cabin which the Amos s had are soaked with the drip, drop.

Next morning was fine, but still with a blustering wind ahead; so as I despaired of getting on against it, I went over to see mounds at Shalshalamun &c. Ibrahim found an old man for a guide, & brought him down to the boat; he was a shivering old fellow with his thin cotton clothes blown out into balloons by the breeze, & whose distinguishing feature was the possession of three teeth distributed somehow between his two jaws, but how I never

guit made out, forthey were so long I never some muchely the suits of them. He had an wear affarently that how a Sangerous character, for he kept up a head of me the Itale way twould never let me come near him for wile, always runing of if he found less than 10 yard between us; in fact he name so much that I could heartly keep up. He trotter past shalshal anim, & not finding that I staffer him, went ahead to Tell of Brush, another three miles. + still as Laid rub sty bin ( for hour axpecting a big mound) he without any raft an ations - went straight on you, ton until I race up to him + pulled him up, demanding Niere the tell was; she! it was there; pointing vaguely aheard; but how fair? the other sile of Belbees at the first ofthe lills, was the rubly; is then was about 8 miles further, & pland already done 8 miles from minist of James, I peremptionly Indian to go any further. So the gaunt old fellow theeled round in his cutton balloons of racid back, moderating after a time Apermitty me to get up along side of him! Tell Brush I saw coming bed, but it is worthless. By that time I given that done about 18 miles, trung feet were horribly blistered owing to not having show in expedition of such a trot. Malin metrue of a cotton mile which lu had agreed to take down the boat, with the news that the council was un passable, 450 ) sow it to be when Hassan was sent to want across at the point; it seems to be a dame the bed, used in the summer So law stuck here will the Sam at mit Radi is cut, x that will be soon by all accounts, they say there or four days. It is very providing but it would probably hairetation longer togs all noune ma a fletyable twoods to clarke

quite made out, for they were so long I never saw much of the ends of them. He had an idea apparently that I was a dangerous character, for he kept up ahead of me the whole way, & would never let me come near him for miles, always running off if he found less than 10 yards between us; in fact he ran so much that I could hardly keep up. He trotted past Shalshalamun, & not finding that I stopped him, went ahead to Tell el Brush, another three miles; & still as I did not stop him (for I was expecting a big mound) he <-> without any explanations - went straight on, & on, & on, until I raced up to him & pulled him up, demanding where the  $\frac{t}{T}$  was; Oh! It was there, pointing vaguely ahead; but how far? the other side of Belbeis at the foot of the hills, was the reply; as this was about 8 miles further, & I had already done 8 miles from Miniet el Gamh, I peremptorily declined to go any further. So the gaunt old fellow wheeled round in his cotton balloons & raced back, moderating after a time & permitting me to get up along side of him. Tell Brush I saw coming back, but it is worthless. By the time I get in I had done about 18 miles, & my feet were horribly blistered owing to not having shod in expectation of such a trot. Ibrahim met me at a cotton mill <to> whish/<ch> he had agreed to take down the boat, with the news that the canal was impassable, & so I saw it to be when Hassan was sent to wade across at the point; it seems to be a dam in the bed, used in the summer. So I am stuck here until the dam at Mit Radi is cut <to let the Nile in & fill this canal>, & that will be soon by all accounts, they say three or four days. It is very provoking, but it would probably have taken longer to go all round by Shubra. I telegraphed & wrote to Clarke for information; & next day he sent saying that merchants were complaining of lowness of canal & he expected it to be cut immediately.

> <I shall use the delay by going to Cairo, & so save going later on.>

For Mrs Petrie, Bromley, Kent.

As I have now returned to the dahabiyeh, I will give

Jung doing in Caciro, Juding thatile

was impossible to go on with the Dam at the wouth of the

by & settle all the matters for which I must go before

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how late it was made; Noo7 x8, many thank forsach a lot frem; son letters x popers of two weeks, Noo7 x8, many thank forsach a lot free; the ceining hard her down;

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head quarters. Heft on the 29th at 72, by what was

Dea Attem; there is scarcely anything but Roman

niness canal was ent, I oterwined by up blair, or

a summary of my doings in Cairo. Finding that it was impossible to go on until the dam at the mouth of the Muezz Canal was cut, I determined to go up to Cairo, & try to settle all the matters for which I must go before going to San, & thus save any further delay; as well as doing what I could toward getting the boat on by trying at headquarters. I left on the 29th at 7 ½, by what was somewhat remarkably called the express; tuned out at Benha at 8, & I had to wait till 12.40 for the train to Cairo, which only takes ¾ hour to go up. I spent the time going over the mounds <of Athribis> so as to get a general idea of them; there is scarcely anything but Roman pottery to be seen, but I found one scrap of sculpture with half a dozen hieroglyphs: I could not make up my mind whether it was the fine work of the XVIII<sup>th</sup> or of the XXVI<sup>th</sup> dynasty, there was so little characteristic in it; but soon after I found a block with part of the name of Psamtik I or Uah-ab-ra of the XXVIth, so that settled it. There must have been some large building of that time, all ruined before the 3<sup>rd</sup> cent AD. I also looked about the town for any antiquities, but only found some of no importance at the station buffet. I saw however a very decisive point in the mounds, that bright blue glazed pottery was <commonly> used as late as the 4th <3rd> cent A.D.; I never knew before how late it was made.

At Cairo <I got letters & papers of two weeks, Nos 7 & 8, many thanks for such a lot of news;> I met M<sup>IS</sup> Amos in the street, just by her door; & she immediately said that I must come in & stay with them, which I was not at all loath to do for many reasons. I looked in on D<sup>I</sup> Grant in the afternoon, & on M<sup>I</sup> Borg to consult about the question of sending money to San. M<sup>IS</sup> Du Port was in at the Amos's, & asked about

men took difficulty on him husband in high in the count aftains, asking im In brown thend & talk over the fusiness. In the Evening Mr. Cookson came in ; be is very familiar with the Amor's, Abeside their introduction I hand him Mr. Pode's letter Nich Had not had mi to Dive alone, somebody or other is almost one them up; the Brog. was inthe habit of having preparent parties ythe young men this legal connection with abth remple fat Combridge, & his s is one ofthe most actively benewdent. people that blave seen; hence their babit is to look after any one that happins the "detaction". Mr. A's mother me Benting, + ster was me chubb, line at chirellewest nest beyond canden of the common the know brondy well. Her governess, min martin, is also from chisellenstthere mouly & plantow. Strangly both his A; their m's father head the office of ferval sacretory to the westyour committee: but was A joins with her bushows. the clurch have heartil on sunday humb today in mon & wering, the last time Is appear for several mouths to come. Lunched with the Duports +w. Dup. promised tomake sugarises of puch on my waiting boat. I the trum Corbett came to owner, t M. gibbons, a very mice many chief of country police Egypt. The is saw Col. Soft- humaniff who is head of the irrigation Hand defartment, I happen tree me at 10 mest maning. branduply twent troplained matters, she said that he would write overing that the book must be got through as soon as possible twould the tradesome have is my put up in very high Wiles & has not been made for the last three years; so that

my boat difficulty as her husband is high in the Canal affairs, asking me also to come to lunch & talk over the business. In the evening M<sup>r</sup> Cookson came in; he is very familiar with the Amos's, & beside their introduction I handed him M<sup>I</sup> Poole's letter which I had not had an opportunity of using before. He was very friendly & seems to be a most amiable man. The Amos's seem seldom to dine alone, somebody or other is almost sure to turn up; the Prof. was in the habit of having frequent parties of the young men of his legal connection both at the Temple & at Cambridge, & M<sup>rs</sup> A is one of the most actively-benevolent people that I have seen; hence their habit is to look after any one that happens to be "detached". M<sup>IS</sup> A's mother M<sup>IS</sup> Bunting, & sister in law M<sup>IS</sup> Chubb, live at Chiselhurst next beyond Camden up the Common & she knows Bromley well. Her governess, Miss Martin, is also from Chiselhurst & knows Bromley & Plaistow. Strangely both M<sup>IS</sup> A's, & Miss M's father held the office of general secretary to the Wesleyan Committee: but M<sup>rs</sup> A joins with her husband in supporting the Church here heartily.

On Sunday I went to Church in morn & evening, the last time I suppose for several months to come. Lunched with the Du Ports, & M<sup>I</sup> Du P. promised to make enquiries & push on my waiting boat. In the evening Corbett came to dinner, & Col. Gibbons, a very nice man, chief of country police in Egypt. The A's saw Col. Scott-Moncrieff who is head of the irrigation & canal department, & he agreed to see me at 10 next morning. Accordingly I went & explained matters, & he said that he would write ordering that the boat must be got through as soon as possible, & would inform me when it would go. M<sup>I</sup> Du Port told me that this troublesome dam is only put up in very high Niles, & has not been made for the last three years; so that

almost any the year Scould have gone through derect as that expected. Her twent to maskers of found him as polite & bintly as wer; he had had typine an order for my making small execurations before the cand prople would give a permit for free passage ofthe locks, of this made the strongs delay about that femile He glewed me the platos of San & tather over the work togned to make out my official order for working tound to tome to sign by post, sothat Inew not come thairs again. He ofened to send with me one flis regular soldier attendants to impress the rains of the unhabitants or to send him town at any time if I find that I want such a man; also to send me a housemen suffeyer if I should want belfin the work; but this is to be just as huray wish that I thought it would be best to begin without seeding shering too much connection with the nurseum, as the people did not love that department. An langled tight agreed tilling me that he found the country purple ram away when he come anywhere copying out that the music of the antiquities is come". So those a reserve of helf if Iwant it. He is getting own this fear on the part of the first & subhara health by just & the priendly dealing with them; but it is affile work to more all its maritte misdeeds. After bunch I went bree let. water, he is healy interested in A measure, was with gill at the A, & had been working further on the sate in my book. He is fluent in formulae to mathematical works, but would not quite make out some points, owing to thinking that I assumed the diagonals to be exactly at Right Angles, + confusing the co-ordinate of the station marks + ofthe comes socket corners. We cleaned it all up in half on hours talk. He is a bright active mon trunch When here. Then to be front by affinitement to go then a stone, which he had found ver placed in subuilding an old house,

almost any other year I could have gone through direct, as I had expected. Then I went to Maspero, & found him as polite & kindly as ever; he had had to give an order for my making small excavations before the canal people would give a permit for free passage of the locks, & this made the strange delay about that permit. He shewed me the photos of San & talked over the work, <&,> agreed to make out my official order for working & send it to me to sign by post, so that I need not come to Cairo again. He offered to send with me one of his regular soldier attendants to impress the minds of the inhabitants, or to send him to me at any time if I find that I want such a man; also to send me a Museum employee if I should want help in the work; but this is to be just as I may wish. I thanked him much, & said that I thought it would be best to begin without making shewing too much connection with the Museum, as the people did not love that department. He laughed & quite agreed, telling me that he found the country people ran away when he came anywhere crying out that "the Mudir of the antiquities is come". So I have a reserve of help if I want it. He is getting over this fear on the part of the Gizeh & Sakkara people by just & fam friendly dealing with them; but it is uphill work to undo all old Mariette's misdeeds. After lunch I went to see Col. Watson <whom I had met at the Amos's>; he is deeply interested in  $\Delta$  measures, was with Gill at the  $\Delta$ , & had been working further on the data in my book. He is fluent in formulae & mathematical work, but could not quite make out some points, owing to thinking that I assumed the diagonals to be exactly at Right Angles, & confusing the co-ordinates of the station marks & of the casing socket corners. We cleared it all up in half an hours talk. He is a bright active man, & much liked here. Then to D<sup>r</sup> Grant by appointment to go & see a stone, which he had found displaced in rebuilding an old house;

he was delayed with visitors, they the time we drove up the musle test tothe stone it was sunsit. It had an in surely trop of mexceptate I round the edge fit; but as there was we got some men to come there it (fait weight about 3/4 ton); then I necognised at style. There we two scenes of him avoring the sure, or both of them have had part inlaid in stone or pottery which has been torn out leaving Leef hollows. six Aplaster Mich fille it. left a copy your in said. with Dog. he work to nto I should be glad to have it; ofther several god early highin, I some Commonwealth & olivers. Edgar Vincent called; he is a very charming go it seems stronge to look on him as one of the most gapieta order to be presento to the Kharin on taking his post as a judge in the Court of Appeal. He accordingly was out officializing all day the turns Khediviale as she had visited her Attrought it will to go on such an occasion. Un rifficulty of Keifing of conversation is said to be great round betty observe of intellected interest; the estimen of the

he was delayed with visitors, & by the time we drove up the Muski & got to the stone it was sunset. It had an inscription of Merenptah I round the edge of it; but as there was something <on the> underneath <side> we got some men to come & turn it (for it weighed about ¾ ton); then I recognised at once the disc with rays of the Tel el Amarna style of Khuenaten, & on brushing it up found Khuenaten himself, & a quantity of inscription in his characteristic style. There are two scenes of him adoring the sun, & both of them have had parts inlaid in stone or pottery, which has been torn out leaving deep hollows. We got a candle, & surrounded by a group of wondering Arabs, I picked out as much of the inscription as I could from under the dirt & plaster which filled it. To finish this subject; I left a copy of the inscrip. with Dr G.; he wrote to Maspero telling him of the stone & sending the copy, saying that if not wanted <for Bulak> I should be glad to have it; & then I heard from D<sup>r</sup>. Davis (D<sup>r</sup> G.'s partner) that Maspero is much interested, & sent to appropriate the stone at once. So there is the history of a find. I was writing letters in the evening, & arranging a lovely collection of coins which the A's have. Some of them are gems, a silver Tarentum, several gold early English, & some Commonwealth & Olivers. Edgar Vincent called; he is a very charming young fellow, & it seems strange to look on him as one of the most influential men in the country, - financial advisor to the Khedive. While we were at dinner last night, the long expected order <arrived> to M<sup>r</sup> Amos to be presented to the Khedive on taking his post as a judge in the Court of Appeal. He accordingly was out officializing all day, & Mrs Amos went to call on the Khediviah, as she had visited her before & thought it well to go on such an occasion. The difficulty of keeping up conversation is said to be great, owing to the absence of intellectual interests; the coldness of the weather was the main resource for talk.

Jan. 1 1884.

Jan. 1 1884. Ht tothe Pyramis to see the Asettle matter Sow all my M friends there, what a long talk with the take care for me, & Statu care for you. Yes, when you wantey me I go to you such was our agreement, I would for myself. I then settles that when I was ready for him hand let him know through Do front, the should bring from a small tent of anything else that I wanted from me when I left the hoat. Mrs he is to bring the best of the menthant show at gizely if he will a new trome. (Patting my head out from dow Theme just lost may only penholder, which that used for man years, so lantina with a per stude in a but of splinter of deal; but I saw a ferry boat, I such a ferry boat; it wer a borge boated with 72 min women vehillown, two buffeloes, a count, + a lot of shups, while a crowd of much the same sine trature was trying to board it in addition: the ferry man however pulled of & leftheren declaiming ) Suliman had some good scarabs for which he King, Bast, te, with OH) time refutes, A sesont I centonches on never . This shows that @ B belongs to Sesonlis time if int to him personally, or agrees well with the appearance of the of scarabs as to age. In After Intum Tolain the American Count called , + how port particularly glad to see him, as I shall need to name some coursel as arbitrator in case any disjute dend wise about autijuities between me to the some one; I as the twentime is quit above suspicion, I friendly both with the English & with anospers permally him by

Off to the Pyramids to see Ali & settle matters. Saw all my old friends there, & had a long talk with Ali. When I asked him whether he would go with me as I had proposed to him he replied "Well, I not go for money, but if you want me go, I go; I know you, I not care to go for any man, but I know you take care for me, & I take care for you. Yes, when you wantey me I go to you" Such was our agreement, & I assured him that I would take care for him as I would for myself. I then settled that when I was ready for him I would let him know through D<sup>r</sup> Grant, & he should bring down a small tent & anything else that I wanted & join me when I left the boat. Also he is to bring the best of the men that I had at Gizeh, if he will agree to come. (Putting my head out of window I have just lost my only penholder, which I had used for many years, so I continue with a pen stuck in a bit of splinter of deal; but I saw a ferry boat, & such a ferry boat; it was a barge loaded with 72 men women & children, two buffaloes, a camel, & a lot of sheep, while a crowd of much the same size & nature were/<as> trying to board it in addition: the ferry man however pulled off & left them declaiming 1) Suleiman had some good scarabs, for which he wanted too much, but one <plaque> was important having a scene of King, Bast, &c, with [ℜ] twice repeated, & Sesonk I cartouches on reverse. This shows that  $[\Re]$  belongs to Sesonk's time, if not to him personally, & agrees well with the appearance of the scarabs as to age. The After I returned to Cairo the American Consul called, & I was <del>parul</del> particularly glad to see him, as I shall need to name some consul as arbitrator in case any dispute should arise about antiquities between me & the Museum. It is only a form Maspero says, but I must name some one; & as the American is quite above suspicion, & friendly both with the English & with Maspero personally he is by

for the most suitable man. It die in arening me has seemed strong people; I'm webster, weelegan chapter who is we to terror as he sits on un conscionable time they nothing to say in particular ) Rose an army contractor marvel an invaled . & others . To lientenent at slufteeneds in anybody in the Evening I'm was ugh had three young R.E.S of an what was at the setreme south of the mounds. him martin , & the two children went with me as they did not hum anything ofthat negion, in feet his in ha never been on an explore mand builty before to had trick aid-south in one often and builty saddle, which was Webi them back to isabylon, but Isaw mothing before syrantim times. Un children pressed to know what the date for mound was , & I said between soo xoo A, judy by the plan of they to; soon after spicked up a apper of Heraclin (630 A), which was a currounty close confirmation of the date. When I got ach I found wanter from CA Soft. hun arief Daying that Islands a ; and some after come a letter from Whe Du Part saying that the same would be out to morrow So of course I decided to go back as soon as possible total boat. The nest available train was the 6 o'clock, xit 20 happened that we sow was going by that to Alexandria for a

far the most suitable man. At dinner in evening we had several stray people; M<sup>I</sup> Webster, Wesleyan chaplain (who is M<sup>IS</sup> A's terror as he sits an unconscionable time, & has nothing to say in particular) Rose, an army contractor; Marvel, an invalid; & others; & a lieutenant at Shepheard's was invited to bring in anybody in the evening who was "desolate". We accordingly had three young R.E.s & an Ordnance store officer, including Manby a minute man who had been in with the Palestine Exploration, & was intelligent, he is now examiner in Arabic for the officers entering the Egyptian army in which he is, and also Haughton who is a pleasant fellow.

Next day  $\langle 2^{\underline{d}} \rangle$  I went over to old Cairo as I wanted to see what was at the extreme south of the mounds. Miss Martin, & the two children went with me as they did not know anything of that region, in fact Miss M. had never been on an Egyptian donkey before, & had to ride side-saddle on one of the usual bump saddles, which was not an easy beginning. We went down to Atar en Nebi & then back to Babylon, but I saw nothing before Byzantine times. The children pressed to know what the date of a mound was, & I said between 500 & 800 AD, judging by the glass & pottery &c; soon after I picked up a small copper of Heraclius (630 AD), which was a curiously close confirmation of the date. When I got back I found waiting me a letter from Col Scott-Moncrieff saying that I should be able to leave Zagazig by Saturday  $\langle 5^{th} \rangle$  & get freely to Benha; but also my telegram had come saying that the water & had risen <today  $2^{nd}>$ ; and soon after came a letter from  $M^r$ Du Port saying that the dam would be cut tomorrow  $(3^{rd})$ . So of course I decided to go back as soon as possible to the boat. The next available train was the 6 o'clock, & it so happened that M<sup>IS</sup> Amos was going by that to Alexandria for a

couple frays to both after theme there to their fitter very well. I called on Borg, Had a talk. He - one ofthe most continus + official June - agree that that blad better go to San without any Mical introduction or order that such is not at all likely to be wanted twould certainly one will be required. The question of my he agreed had better be done through farmer ofthe fishing there; the gam me a letter Blum Paska ( bead of finance have ) on the subject. I went If to Blum at once, had towait a little as then was a council framisters on , 4then Saw him. He was Department, sombing his secretary with me. There! rearelany; they all agreed in chorus that there was no out was abbilished, then was a government bureau there, I whatever I paid in to the refortment in order would also be sent tothe Hice them; & them after two arthurs days I could draw the in any am I at any time that I wish at San. This is admirable as in (airs) + no percentage will have to be paid,. only a little balebrilish perhaps at San. the foot, they get their money earlier, tet in star of transmitting the dues up from San Then I saw Bong again, Hoto him met & Davis Thead about maspers the new stone; of them to Cook's toto them to pay over money when how bit to Blem Poste

couple of days to look after their house there, so this fitted very well. I called on Borg, & had a talk. He - one of the most cautious & official of men - agrees that I had better go to San without any official introduction or order, that such is not at all likely to be wanted & would certainly prejudice the people against me, & that so long as I deal fairly, pay my way readily, & have a man or two with me, nothing more will be required. The question of sending money he agreed had better be done through the farmer of the fishings there; & he gave me a letter to Blum Pasha (head of finance here) on the subject. I went off to Blum at once, had to wait a little as there was a council of ministers on, & then saw him. He was agreeable over the matter, & referred me to the Fishery department, sending his secretary with me. There I saw two Frenchmen who are at the head, & their native secretary; they all agreed in chorus that there was no difficulty in the transmission of money to San, the farming out was abolished, there was a government bureau there, & whatever I paid in to the department in Cairo I should receive an order on San for, & an order would also be sent to the office there; & then after two or three days I could draw it/<the> <money> in any amounts & at any time that I wish at San. This is admirable, as it is absolute safety (being paid in under German & French officials in Cairo) & no percentage will have to be paid, only a little bakhshish perhaps at San. It really is a saving to the Gov<sup>t</sup>, they get their money earlier, & at <u>Cairo</u> instead of transmitting the dues up from San. Then I saw Borg again, & told him; met D<sup>r</sup> Davis & heard about Maspero & the new stone; & then to Cook's, told them to pay over money when I want it to Blum Pasha

for me, & settles about tent to. O inter blug a small tent, as I should for many its value for a season! wipe, I it will always be weeful among the stones of the rund for setadus expeditions of a few days to outlying places). Jako drew \$ 30 thate to San to begin with as lespect to spend many all them here before I sig change the boat. If there bod winds I fear I may not get done in the two mouths; but Shave a they will get the owner to let me have + mouth y wants, so Sues not pay for a Nech wouth. I must do Desul + that fart, barticularly after the find ofthe Carian figure that bear at gizel I perdud up + If by the 60 train with him turns, left her at reula, when I got bread tegp twanted us. I latter part of the time from in the wanting orom (lighter by our court on end without any completion) town a nature enjoying a mangilet. 7, 4 howar secretary to much like, in fact he seemed to sepect me to be a relation book at last by 10 = 4 settle in tong or surround

for me, & settled about tent &c. (I intend to buy a small tent, as I should pay nearly its value for a season's hire, & it will always be useful among the stores of the Fund, for detached expeditions of a few days to outlying places). I also drew £30 to take to San to begin with, as I expect to spend nearly all I have here before I discharge the boat. If I have bad winds I fear I may not get done in the two months; but I have a week over in/<for> the <bookstart boat's> return to Cairo in which I may take eve a day or two, & Panyon the manager says that they will get the owner to let me have ½ month more if wanted, so I need not pay for a whole month. I must do Desuk & that part, particularly after the find of the Carian figure that I got at Gizeh.

Then I packed up & off by the 6.0 train with M<sup>IS</sup> Amos, left her at Benha, where I got bread & eggs & waited 3 hours. The latter part of the time I was in the waiting room (lighted by one candle on end without any candlestick) & saw a native enjoying a nargileh; after a time he finished, & began a few questions to me. I found that he spoke very fair English, & his history is characteristic of Egypt. A Tunisian by birth, he was educated at Brugsch Bey's hieroglyphic school as one of the Arabs who were to be learned; that however led him to nothing, & he was secretary to George Kilgeour the Engineer (whom he said that I was much like, in fact he seemed to expect me to be a relation of his), this lasted for 18 months; then he was governor of Bedrashen district, & had 120 villages under him; now he is evidently not high & dry for he had a smart servant travelling with him, but what he is he did not inform me. Such is the history of Cassim. I got to the boat at last by 10 ½, & settled in again to my old surroundings.

Looking out tought at the reflection of siries in the canal on dia occurs that may be worth noting. We law of broken reflection owing towards is of course that the in a proformed in a line frame of the plane is of the plane to be the plane of the image if the of reflections it is also tree of broken refractions. If then the vier had a definite superior surface as has sometimes been of large size owing test lightness; get inthe west storing weather with conflicting which when such waves if any transmissions flight plating of above & below a star. In the contrary any fluctuations that we are always of a trematous nature such as we know by daylight vision is due to notion in the air brakerythe cenths surface. Hence there is a great improbability in there bring any definite suberion limit to the atmosphere, at least of any perallith tenuity. I we left minut al famele the morning after an neturn; but the men wanted more ways and anced as they had your out #1 the Afra day, I were in pace on the wrong side I suspect. However they only need wheating our up to now, so it is safe to let them have it. He wind was a head , + all we would do was to track on: + by right we had got meany up to mit Radi. Luces occupied writing of the account, eduring some searchs, te, el day. Mest day, 4th we went out ofthe course guite rasily though the dam, and I felt very auch better afterit. Landa alot ofletters to lains people, Twowers up ready for mail, as burn not be at a post office again in time. I the afternoon twas going over the mound, to the some prod photos. The boat entrafely through the vailing bridge, + Jam we clear to the parrage.

Looking out tonight at the reflection of Sirius in the canal, an idea occurs that may be worth noting. The law of broken reflection owing to waves is of course that the images <are> formed in a line passing through the eye, the object, & the image <i.e. in a line at right angles to the plane>: if true of reflections it is also true of broken refractions. If then the air had a definite superior surface as has sometimes been supposed, that surface would certainly have waves, & waves of large size owing to its lightness; yet in the most stormy weather with conflicting winds when such waves — if any should arise, no trace of irregular refraction of stars near the horizon is seen of this character, i.e. broken transmissions of light flaking off above & below a star. On the contrary any fluctuations that we see are always of a tremulous nature such as we know, by daylight vision is due to motion in the air <del>along</del> <upon> the earth's surface. Hence there is a great improbability in there being any definite superior limit to the atmosphere, at least of any perceptible tenuity.  $\langle 3^{\underline{d}} \rangle$  We left Miniet el Gamh the morning after my return; but the men wanted more wages advanced as they had run out at the coffee shops, & were in fact on the wrong side I suspect. However they only need what is due up to now, so it is safe to let them have it. The wind was ahead, & all we could do was to track on; & by night we had got nearly up to Mit Radi. I was occupied writing up this account, copying some scarabs, &c, all day.

Next day, 4<sup>th</sup> we went out of the canal quite easily through the dam, and I felt very much better after it. I wrote a lot of letters to Cairo people, & wound up ready for mail, as I may not be at a post office again in time. In the afternoon I was going over the mounds, & got more information on pottery of a late period. Also took some good photos. The boat got safely through the railway bridge, & I am now clear to the Barrage.