

conceived." It is the vastest, the most comprehensive and extended, the most spectacular, which any point along the Bosphorus affords. He who has never seen it has missed the most marvellous scene on earth. He whose eyes have gazed forth upon its complete magnificence queries afterwards whether it was not all a dream.

"The European with the Asian shore,
Sprinkled with palaces; the ocean stream,
Here and there studded with a seventy-four;
Sophia's cupola with golden gleam,
The cypress groves, Olympus high and hoar,
The twelve isles and the more than I can dream,
Far less describe."

THE PRINCES' ISLANDS

NATURE, insatiable in giving, has diversified the capital not only with the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn, but with the tiny archipelago of the Princes' Islands. More than Ischia and Capri are to Naples, are Khalki, Prinkipo, and their sister islands to Constantinople. They are far less remote from the municipal centre, and form an integral part of the city. The nearest is but four miles distant from Kadikeui, and only little farther from Stamboul.

They were anciently called Demonesoi, from a legendary, or historic, Demonesos, who worked in their stone and metal. The mediæval name, Papadanesei, the Islands of the Priests, and the modern name, Princes' Islands, through the irony of history, have a common meaning and association. During the Byzantine Middle Ages, the monastery was not far distant from the throne. He who, in the evening, wore the imperial golden circlet upon his long