

Luxemburg to-day is just a toy country, one of the buffer states between Germany and France. Six hundred years ago it was a country of importance, for from 1347 to 1437 the Luxemburg rulers were also kings of Bohemia and supplied rulers to the Holy Roman Empire.

Created a Grand Duchy

At that time Luxemburg included, also, the present Belgian province of Luxemburg. Since the 15th century Luxemburg has been ruled by Burgundians, Spaniards, Austrians, French, and Dutch. In 1814 the Grand Duchy was created and given to the king of the Netherlands. In 1839 the greater part of this became a Belgian province. Although in 1867 the Grand Duchy was declared neutral territory under the guarantee of the European powers, it remained a member of the German Customs Union down to the time of the World War. The connexion with Holland ended in 1890 with the accession of Queen Wilhelmina.

In August 1914, Germany marched troops across Luxemburg, and further violated the

of the Nile from Luxor is the celebrated Valley of the Kings, where many great Egyptian rulers were buried in tombs hewn in the solid rock.

Luxor secured fresh prominence in connexion with the wonderful discovery of Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb in November 1922, as a result of the excavations made in the ancient necropolis of Thebes by the late Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Howard Carter. Many tombs of the rulers of Egypt have been discovered in this locality, but most of them had been robbed hundreds if not thousands of years ago. Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb, however, rewarded its discoverers with a far more extensive and valuable hoard of objects than had ever been found previously in one place, and is regarded as the greatest discovery of its kind ever made in Egypt.

The Contents of the Tomb

Quite apart from the mummy of the ancient king, which remains to be discovered, probably in an inner chamber, the tomb contained the king's chariot, bed, clothing, and thousands of other objects, all of them in an almost perfect state of preservation, although they had been buried there for thousands of years, and despite the fact that many things, particularly the clothing, were in complete disorder owing to having been ransacked by thieves.

The light which an examination of these priceless objects will throw on the history and civilization of ancient Egypt will be of untold assistance and value to all who are interested in Egyptology. **LYCUR'GUS.** Some 2,700 years ago the great law-giver of Sparta was fleeing for his life before a jeering crowd of his fellow-citizens. A rain of stones fell thick about him, but by good fortune he outran all his pursuers except one vigorous youth.

As Lycurgus turned to look back, the youth thrust at him with a staff, putting out one of his eyes. The great man uttered no word of reproach. Concealing the pain he suffered, he calmly waited for the mob to catch up. When they saw the ill-usage that had befallen the greatest man of Sparta, their anger turned to dismay and shame. Repentantly they escorted Lycurgus to his home, and delivered the youth into his hands.

Now Lycurgus gave proof of the greatness of

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF ANCIENT EGYPT'S KINGS



Portal of Euergetes I at Luxor. Euergetes, the Greek word for "benefactor," was the name given to Ptolemy III, one of the Macedonian kings of Egypt, in recognition of his having recovered various Egyptian deities from the Seleucid kingdom. Ptolemy III succeeded his father in 246 B.C., and reigned for 25 years.

guaranteed neutrality by using it as a military base. Thus Luxemburg had the hardship of supporting an army of occupation and was subjected to the danger of aerial bombardment of German supplies. Population, about 265,000.

LUXOR. This village on the right bank of the river Nile in Egypt, about 400 miles south of Cairo, and close to the ruins of Thebes, was once a magnificent city, and the capital of the great rulers of ancient Egypt. On the opposite bank