

Crusaders at the place where England's patron saint is said to have been born.

From Lydda the road bends southward to Ramleh, which occupies the traditional site of ancient Arimathea. The most conspicuous object here is an imposing Norman-Gothic tower, probably built by the Crusaders, though an Arabic inscription over the door, attributes it to a Mameluke prince of the fourteenth century.

There are few other stopping-places of note on the way. Soon after Ramleh is passed, which, with Lydda and Joppa, lies in the ancient territory of the tribe of Dan, the railway crosses the tribal boundary of Judah, and continues its southerly direction past Naamah (Modern Naaneh, Josh. xv, 41) until it enters the valley of Sorek, where Samson wooed Delilah (Judges xvi. 4), now the *Wady es Surar*, which it follows until the border of Benjamin is reached; from which point it follows the southerly bend of the *Wady es Sikkeh*, a tributary of the Surar, and with it to be seen on any good map of modern Palestine, to Bittir (O.T. Bether, Cant. ii., 17), the fifth station from Jaffa and the next before Jerusalem. The third and fourth stations lie in the course of the *Wady es Surar*, the latter having been identified with Ebenezer, whence the Philistines carried away the ark of God to Ashdod (1. Sam. v., 1).

The railway is built on the "narrow guage" system, with the rails one metre apart. The roadway is narrow, leaving no room for a second track. In the mountain region, which is rugged and barren, there are several cuttings in the solid rock. The whole line is 87 kilometres, or nearly 55 miles long, from the terminus at Jaffa to that at Jerusalem, which, with something of reverence, though perhaps with more of expediency, has been placed out of sight of the city, to the south-east near the Bethlehem road, and rather more than half a mile from the Jaffa gate.

EVENTS OF THE TERM.

Our graduating class last year was the largest ever sent forth by the College, and we feared that our ranks would shew a sad diminution when the present term commenced. Such fear, however, was not realized, the number of new comers was above the average, and for each man who left in May, one entered in September.

We have as new students—

W. A. Gustin, entered the third year at McGill, after having taken two years at Stanstead Wesleyan College.

S. W. Mallinson—Mildmay, London, England, has been for the past year conducting the services at Radnor Forges, P.Q.