

of God," in A.D. 536. It was twice taken by Chosroes, was captured by the Saracens, A.D. 638, and retaken by Nicephorus Phocas A.D. 966. One hundred thousand Saracens perished in an attempt to recapture it, A.D. 970. After a terrific siege, Godfrey of Bouillon captured the city, June 3, 1098, and next it fell into the hands of the Sultans of Egypt, A.D. 1268. It was, however, speedily turned over to the Turks, who have remained its masters to this day, except during a brief period from 1839 to 1840, when it was held by Ibrahim, Pasha of Egypt, who was compelled by the interposition of England to restore it to the Turks.

At the present time Antioch contains about 13,000 souls, consisting of Moslems, Greeks, Pagans, Jews, Armenians, Catholics, and Protestants. Missionary operations are carried on by the American Board and the Reformed Presbyterians of Ireland. The latter, using the Arabic language, have large and flourishing schools under the care of Rev. James Martin, M.D., with Sabbath and weekly preaching services, attended by considerable numbers. There is a Church here, with a native pastor, connected with the mission of the American Board. Efforts towards self-support are promising. Surely in the missionary efforts put forth in Asia Minor this ancient home of Christians should not be forgotten.

The stream in the foreground of the picture is the famous Orontes. The fortifications which dominate the town were erected by Ibrahim Pasha. The streets are narrow and crooked, and it is difficult to believe that this squalid town is the successor of that city of brilliant Greek civilization which fills so large a place in history.

"SILENT TO THE LORD."

REST and be silent ! For, faithfully listening,
Patiently waiting, thine eyes shall behold
Pearls in the waters of quietness glistening,
Treasures of promise that He shall unfold.
Rest and be silent ! for Jesus is here,
Calming and stilling each ripple of fear.