

of works of the Byzantine emperors, with restorations by the Genoese. On one side are traces of Cyclopean walls, the great work of Lysimachus, remaining in good order and well preserved.

Within the area of the Acropolis are the walls of a ruined mosque, formerly a church in which Polycarp preached, and, below, the vaulted arches of a reservoir. The so-called "Seven Churches" is a

a green turban. The tomb is covered with Turkish colours, and overshadowed by a melancholy cypress and surrounded by a low wall, where a Turkish custodian takes toll from Christian visitors. The view from the Acropolis, of the curving bay, the crowded town, the cypress groves, cemeteries, the engirdling hills, the plain and the ancient aqueduct, is exceedingly impressive.



STREET SCENE IN SMYRNA.

structure some distance from the walls, alleged to be the ancient church of which St. Polycarp was the "angel," one of the seven churches of Asia. In the amphitheatre of Smyrna the venerable bishop was martyred at the stake. On the slope of a hill is shown what is alleged to be his tomb. It is evidently that of a Moslem saint, built of brick, plastered (eight feet by ten), with a Turkish headstone, bearing

On our way back to the ship we passed through the crowded and squalid Jewish quarter. Being Saturday—the Jewish Sabbath—everybody was in holiday dress: the men in white; the handsome Jewish women in bright colours, with a profusion of gold ear-rings and ornaments in strange contrast to the squalor of their surroundings. The Turkish quarter was, if possible, still more crowded. The bazaars