

ST. LUKE'S TOMB.

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being buried near a saint or martyr, especially when it happened, as in this case, that the tomb was within the city. I am inclined to think, therefore, that these were the graves of Christians.

When I first found this building and its interesting surroundings, I wished to have my discovery verified, if possible, by the records of history, and I called upon the Greek Archbishop of Smyrna, who had a good library of ecclesiastical books, to consult him on the subject. He obligingly took down the books of two historians, one of whom tells us that St. Luke was hung at Patras, the other that he died at Ephesus. I was content to think, with the Archbishop, that the latter historian was much the more trustworthy of the two.

While I proceeded with my exploration of the Odeum, I did not neglect to open ground against several of the public buildings which surrounded the adjacent Forum. I found in this manner a large circular Roman building directly opposite the Odeum. This was probably a mausoleum. I did not succeed in finding any inscription here, as it was only partly explored, nor did I succeed in working my way inside the building, although I afterwards tried hard to do so during two hot days in the month of July, with the assistance of an English workman, nicknamed 'Scandalous Jack.' We worked from the top, through six feet of solid masonry, without any change of sound to show that we were approaching the interior.

Another building near this we explored to a greater extent, being encouraged to do so by the discovery of a fine Roman head of heroic size, together with several

The Arch-
bishop of
Smyrna.

Mauso-
leum.

Baffled
efforts.

Wool-
factors'
hall.