## JERUSALEM.

To look upon a corner gray wall stretching along a rocky a coundation, with one massive suddenly tower in sight; to find yourself suddenly in a crowded and noisy space, of mig rude and springless carriages, groups occupunching and moaning camels, selfgoing on and serious donkeys coming and filled on all sides, and the general area ing orowd in ever-changing, ever-multiply${ }^{s} t_{\text {range }}$ rowd in every kind of picturesque and momge oostume; to enter through the in thentary darkness of the gate, grateful in the midst of the dazzling sunshine, into The streat thronged and noisy as the square outside, through which it is difficult to push
jour Jour way, a little tired by your journey, a
relieved against a low green hill, which forms the background of the whole picture; while other domes, and tall, straight, slim minarets, and glimpses of facades and doorways fill up the many varying lines of the town before us. And is that indeed the Mount of Olives? We look at it with the water rising to our eyes in a sudden rush; water risentify it with a strange, indescribable thrill of recognition, which indicates a thrill of recognition, wave known all our sacred apot that we have known and storied build-
lives. There are walls and lives. There are walls and into being since ings which may have come is sure that he that day. But there it mused and prayed must have walked, the sunshine, and when and rested under the sunshine, and
the stars came out over Jerusalem.
endless little domes and level lines of graywhite. There is, perhaps, nothing more striking in all the after-views of Jerusalem than this first glimpse.
The octagonal building is the famous Mosque of Omar, occupying the centre of the platform, walled and strong, which once was occupied by Solomon's Templethe centre of religious life, the constant haunts of those pilgrims of the old world, hauns of trom all quarters of the land to who came fros al Jarusalem. It brings a keep the feast at chill to the heart of the pigrim to-day to find that shadow of another worship and
faith occupying such a place in the very heart of this wonderful scene.
And it is something of a downfall to go
of impaling insects and small birds on the points of twigs and thorns.
Mr. G. H. Ragsdale, of Gainesville, Texas, a reader of the Visitor, a friend of the little people, and one of the keenest observers of birds we know, sends us the following interesting items concerning the butcher-bird
"I once surprised one while making a meal off a Lapland long-spur. Having spitted his game on a dead twig of a hack-berry-tree, he perched himself on a branch underneath the long-spur, and stripped the flesh down with his beak, swinging on to his support like grim death. The introduction of barbed wire is quite a convenience to the shrikes in some parts of the


