

ruins of Ancient Jerusalem in our Northwest because there is a place called Palestine there ; or to hope to find the Paradise of Adam and Eve in Alameda County, California, because there is a township named Eden there—as to be assured that because there is a River in the west of Asia named Euphrates, it is certainly the Euphrates that formed one of the divisions of the river that watered the original Garden of Eden. “It is very seldom that a river has no namesakes,” and very possibly “the Phrath of Mesopotamia may have been named for some elder river of the Antediluvian World, wherever that may have been. That it was so, is the firm belief of various learned writers.”

All this has led Bible Students to search diligently for the true site of Eden and to speculate not a little regarding it. In their search they have located it hypothetically in almost every conceivable place, and in some places almost inconceivable ; but on subjecting these various hypotheses to such tests as can easily be applied they have, with one exception—if it shall prove to be an exception—all been found wanting. “It would be difficult,” says William A. Wright, of Trinity College, Cambridge, “to find any subject in the whole history of opinion which has so invited, and at the same time so completely baffled conjecture as this. Theory after theory has been produced but none has been found which satisfies the required conditions.”

Among non-theologians many of the most scholarly students of science and most ingenious men of letters have given close attention to this subject but until very recently without any satisfactory result. “The answers which recent biologists, naturalists, and ethnologists, have given to this problem are hardly less numerous or conflicting than are the solutions proposed by theologians. Of these answers Prof. Zoeckler, in a late work, enumerates *ten*, each having the support of eminent scientific names. In latitude they range from Greenland to Central Africa, and in longitude from America to Central Asia. Of the whole number, the two which seem to command the widest and weightiest support are, first, the hypothesis that Lemuria—a wholly imaginary, now submerged prehistoric continent under the northern portion of the Indian Ocean—was the ‘Mother-region’ of the race ; and secondly, that it was in the heart of Central Asia. The former of these sites is the one