

More interesting than the mosque itself are the vast substructures beneath the area, attributed by the Arabs to the agency of demons. These are known as Solomon's stables, and there may be some foundation for the name, as the palace of that monarch was somewhere in this neighbourhood. In the middle ages they were used by the Frankish kings and Templars. The rings to which their horses were attached still exist. These are large vaulted chambers, many of them still partially filled with earth and rubbish.



PHENICIAN MARKS ON STONES BENEATH SOUTH-EAST ANGLE.

Ascending to the open air, we climbed along the narrow ledge of the inclosing wall, which affords an admirable view of the Valley of Jehoshaphat, with its tombs immediately below, and of the Mount of Olives.

“The Moslems say that all men will assemble in the Valley of Jehoshaphat when the trumpet blast proclaims the Last Judgment. From the wall a thin wire rope will then be stretched to the opposite Mount of Olives. Christ will sit on the wall, and Mohammed on the Mount as judges. All men must pass over the intervening space on the rope. The righteous