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### ROUND THE WORLD,

*A Run through the OCCIDENT, the ANTIPODES, and the ORIENT.*

(Extracts from a series of letters written to the employees of the Massey Manufacturing Co., by W. E. H. MASSEY, Esq.)

#### PALESTINE.

*Eleventh Letter, dated Atlantic, P.M.S. Iberia, bound for London, May 7th, 1888.—Concluded.*

There is no place in Palestine more sacred than the Mount of Olives, and this, of course, attracts the attention of all tourists. It was a charming day when we mounted our donkeys and rode to Bethany,

they do excellent service and are about the only scavengers known in Jerusalem.

Passing through or across the Valley of Jehoshaphat every way one looks he will see tombs, both ancient and modern, and without number. It might well be called the Valley of Tombs. Here are the so-called Tombs of the Prophets, and tombs of all ages, from the most ancient rock-hewn Jewish tombs to modern graves of Jew and Gentile, of Mahomedan and Christian. Leaving this valley by a rough and stony path around the slopes of Olivet, in due time we come to Bethany, on the opposite side—now a small heap of semi-ruined houses, curiously located on the rugged mountain slope. From its neighborhood are grand views of the distant land of

your children together, even as a hen gathered her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!" (Matt. xxiii, 37); and which was followed by the awful judgments of the city, recorded in the succeeding verses and chapter. One must see the city as it is to realize how perfectly those prophecies were fulfilled.

On the highest summit of the Mount of Olives the Russians have erected a very high and substantial bell tower. It is yet incomplete, but we managed to get to the top, whence is a superb view in every direction.

To the west immediately in front lay Jerusalem like a map before me—the wall being visible almost the entire way round. Close by was the Haram or



BETHLEHEM.

returning by the summit of Olivet; indeed, more than once I visited this sacred mount. As one leaves the city gates he is certain to pass one or more groups of lepers—a heart-rending sight; and more, as of old, they stand or sit and cry out for mercy.

The form of leprosy existing in the East is the same as that which prevails in the Hawaiian Islands, and it is not known whether or not it is the same as described in the Bible. As he passes on he will notice here and there some of the most forsaken and abused dogs he ever looked upon—homeless, friendless, and ill-treated to the last degree. They are the poor Arab dogs, allowed to live only because of their usefulness as scavengers, and in this capacity

Moab. The visitor is shown what is said to be the tomb of Lazarus, and not far distant the ruins of his house. The tomb and ruins are both certainly interesting, whether they be the identical spots or not.

From Bethany the traveller may follow the very same path our Saviour took the day of His triumphal march into Jerusalem, and pursuing its windings when he has reached the brow of the hill, where there is a most imposing panoramic view of the Holy City, he can make pretty sure he stands near the spot where Christ gave utterance to the pathetic lamentation, "O Jerusalem! Jerusalem! thou that killest the prophets and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered

Temple area, and in its centre the beautiful Mosque of Omar, while the other prominent buildings of the city were easily distinguished. Beyond one could see across the hills of Judea for miles. To the south, nestled down amongst the hills and just visible, was Bethlehem. Looking east there was a view as grand as it was extensive. Away in the distance, though so clear they seemed near at hand, were the Mountains of Moab, and just below them the Valley of the Dead Sea, a large part of the surface of which was in plain view and shone like a mirror. The Valley of the Jordan, too, could be easily traced, the course of the river being marked by a dark line of vegetation. Northward was a view of Mount Scopus and the mountains beyond.