

to be dropped through. The conclusions that Captain Warren came to are so important that we give them in his own words:—

“1. The winding aqueduct was cut in the rock.

“2. The Temple and Solomon’s palace were constructed, and a bridge leading over the Tyropœon valley connected the palace with the Lower city in the plateau below and east of the Upper city.

“3. The arch of the bridge fell, breaking in part of the arch of the aqueduct.

“4. The Temple was reconstructed by Herod, who took in the Palace of Solomon, and built the present south-west angle of the Sanctuary, and the new wall, cutting across portions of the rock-cut canal; connections were made by means of masonry passages. At this time the rubbish had begun to choke up the valley at this point to twenty-two feet, and the wall to that height was built with rough-faced stones, the portion above being made to resemble the older parts of the wall. A pavement was laid on the rubbish, and the pier and arch of Robinson’s Arch and viaduct were built. In order to obtain water readily, shafts, which still exist, were constructed at intervals from the pavement to the canal and pools.”

The next shaft sunk was at the western wall, at Wilson’s Arch. Beneath the arch is an old disused cistern, the pavement of which was broken through, and a shaft sunk along the wall. The stones here were all in their original positions, and appeared to Captain Warren to be probably one of the oldest portions of the Sanctuary now existing. If so, they formed, without doubt, part of the original enclosure wall of the Temple. At a depth of twenty-four feet they came upon a mass of masonry, apparently that of a fallen arch. Hence we may conclude that the present arch, which may be late Roman, stands upon the site of an older one. Lower down they came to the foundations of the wall in the rock, and here running water was found; and observations, extended over a long period, proved that a fountain of water exists in the city, and is running to this day far below the surface. It ran along the wall; but no trace of the stream was found lower down at the excavations near Robinson’s Arch. There is a tradition among the Jews that when flowing water has been found three times under the Temple walls, the Messiah is at hand. Now, according to their accounts, it had been found