



SCENE NEAR JERICO.

Cobham), was the next. The usual statement of these people was that they did not believe in transubstantiation - the bread and wine to them in the blessed sacrament were still bread and wine after consecration - though they would admit that Christ was spiritually present; that they did not believe in the forgiveness of sins, except at the hands of God only; and that they would not worship images or the cross, for that they considered Christ Himself to be the true object of worship and also the true cross in which they were to glory. For this, by the statute laws of England, under King Henry IV., Thomas Arundel, archbishop, being the chief judge, men were subjected to the barbarous cruelty of being burned alive.

The archbishop died on the 19th of February, 1414, and was buried in the nave of Canterbury Cathedral. The tomb and chapel connected with it, which he himself had caused to be erected to receive his remains, have since disappeared.

#### THE HOLY LAND AND THE BIBLE.

**N**O other book is so precious as the Bible, and no other land so interesting as the land of the Bible. It is said with truth, that the best handbook for Palestine is the Bible - and the best commentary on the Bible, Palestine. There is hardly a page of the sacred volume which does not contain some statement, or allusion, or form of speech, which a study of the Holy Land, its inhabitants, and its customs, may help to elucidate. The last fifty or sixty years

have witnessed great advances in this practical interpretation of the Holy Scriptures.

All the leading nations have taken part in it; and in the light of modern discovery much that was obscure to our forefathers has become clear, many doubts and difficulties of earnest searchers after truth have been removed, and many cavils of the skeptical shown to be groundless. Dr. Geikie's "Holy Land and the Bible," published a few years ago, affords an admirable summary of the results of these long-continued researches. The learned author has brought to his

task all the qualifications necessary for it: a full and scholarly acquaintance with the subject, a personal and practical knowledge of the country, derived from travel, and a literary faculty which enables him to describe clearly and vividly the scenes and customs which he has observed, and to make use of them and his varied knowledge in explaining the sacred writings.

Of the walls of Jerusalem, Dr. Geikie says:

"As at present, so in the past, Jerusalem was defended by a circuit of walls. In recent years it has extended slightly beyond its fortifications, and they would be of no real value against artillery, if ever it should be, with infinite labor, dragged up from the coast plains. But in ancient times its walls were a vital necessity, and hence the constantly occurring figure in the sacred writings: 'Walk about Zion, go round about her: tell the towers thereof: mark ye well her bulwarks.' It was through the gates in these ramparts that Jehovah was to enter His city, when the ark, as His emblem, was carried up in triumph through them by David, from the house of Obbedon, and it may have been at this high event in the religious history of the nation that choirs of Levites sang, when the Palladium of Israel was thus slowly ascending to its mountain sanctuary: 'Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of glory shall come in!' And it is 'out of Zion,' His stronghold, that Jehovah will raise His thunderlike warcry, and lead down the warriors of Israel against the heathen, in the day when He shall lead them down in the valley of Jehoshaphat as men tread the vintage grapes."