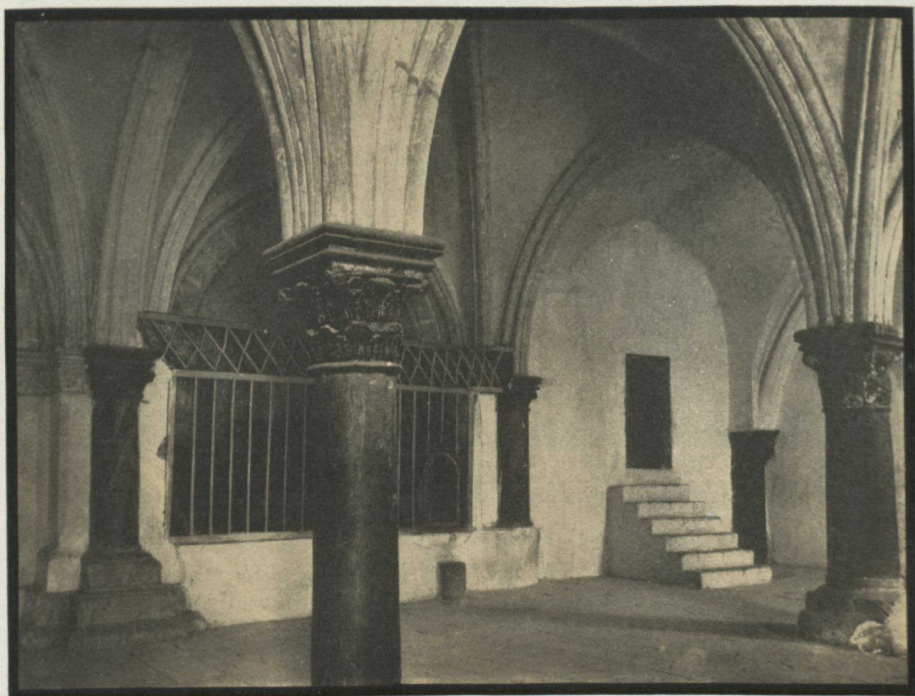


is the only church of ordinary shape in the pile, having both a nave and a choir. It is very richly ornamented, and contains a flattened ball which is known as the Centre of the World. Around the ambulatory are several chapels, marking respectively the Prison of Christ where they show the two round holes which were the stocks that held his feet, the Chapel of the Parting of the Raiment, the Chapel of the Derision, and so forth. Below, to the east, is the Armenian Chapel of St. Helena; and below it, again, the place where the true cross was found. To the right of the main entrance, fourteen feet higher than the floor of the church, is the top of Calvary, with the holes occupied by the three crosses and the "cleft in the rock." Just under it is the Chapel of Adam, where tradition says our first parent was buried.

I have not attempted to give a complete catalogue of what you will see

inside the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. It is the most comprehensive collection of important sites in the world. And whether you go to scoff or remain to pray, you will certainly visit most of them; and they will form a part of that composite picture of Jerusalem at Easter which you will bring home with you. Of the services themselves, you will probably see and hear less than you would at Rome; for they hold many of them at unconscionable hours in the early morning, possibly for the wise purpose of discouraging the attendance of the mere spectator.

There is much of Easter thought outside of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. There is the Coenaculum or Chamber of the Last Supper in a hoary stone building over near the Zion Gate, where Protestants sometimes gather for as close a replica of that occasion as they can manage, after which they walk out in procession to



THE "UPPER ROOM" OF THE LAST SUPPER, OR ONE OF THE PLACES REPUTED TO BE SUCH