

sanctuary consecrated by the Sepulchre of God. Thus are fulfilled by Mary the prophetic words of the generations shall call me blessed." The Greeks is placed behind the Tomb; the Armenians is near the western entrance; the Copts is at the foot of the grand staircase; that of the Copts is in the nave before the sepulchre. Before this altar is a fountain of excellent water, which the pilgrims hold in great devotion. The Latin Catholics have placed before the very Tomb of the Virgin, and keep the lamps burning before it

The Armenians themselves would have in the Mother of Jesus, a place of prayer. The Greek niche in the south wall, and they pray.

Theodosius is considered the first church, which was destroyed by Chosroes by the Crusaders. During the first siege of Jerusalem, heaped in this part of the city, had covered the Tomb of the Virgin.

There it was, according to a tradition preserved by the Greeks, that Mary appeared to the disciples after they had performed the last duties to her sacred body. They had just finished the usual light repast, and were returning thanks in these words: "Glory be to Thee, O God! glory be to Thee; glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost! Oh! how great is the name of the Trinity! Lord Jesus Christ, help us!" The Virgin appeared before them, surrounded with splendor, and in the transports of their joy, they cried: "Panagia! Panagia! adjuva nos!"* The Virgin replied: "I shall be with you always."

When the pilgrims reascend the grand stairs, after having reached the twenty-second step, they stop to venerate the chapel of St. Joseph's burial-place.

"That great Saint," says Father Nau, "the cousin-german, and virginal spouse of the Queen of Virgins, the Mother of God, and nephew of St. Anne, who was the sister of his father, Jacob, and who was, furthermore, the adopted father of the Son of God, the Saviour of the world, and the fosterer of God Himself, had come to Jerusalem, to fulfil the obligations

o "O Holiest! Holiest! help us!"