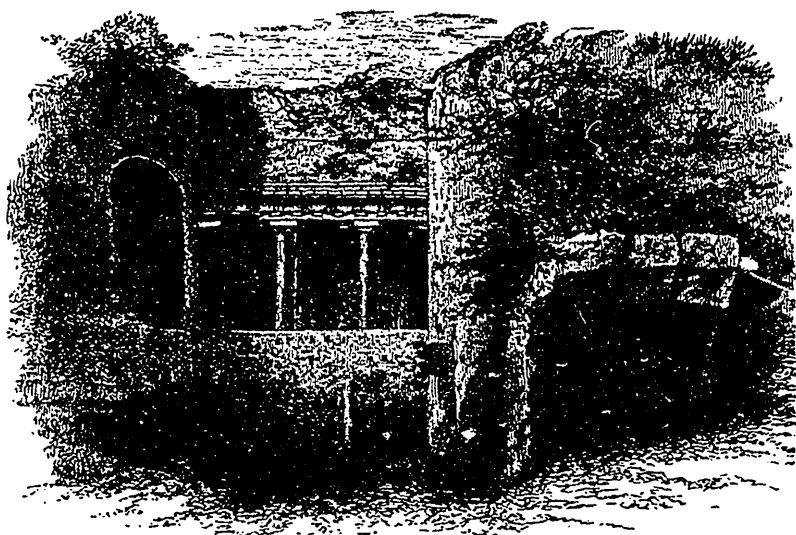


Gardens. This was the most fertile spot we saw near Jerusalem. Great quantities of garden vegetables, including curly kail of brightest green, and Jerusalem artichokes, covered the spot. Dr. Thompson supposes that this may be the "King's Dale," where the King of Sodom, and Melchizedek, King of Salem, met Abraham after his return from the rescue of Lot.

A little to the south-east of the King's Dale is the very ancient well, En-rogel, the "Fuller Spring" mentioned by Joshua, Josh. xv., 7, as the boundary between the tribes of Judah and Benjamin. It was here that Adonijah, son of David, assembled his partisans to crown him in his father's stead, 1 Kings, i, 9. This is also



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called Job's well. As the patriarch of Uz could have no connection with this spot, is it not probably a corruption of "Joab's Well," from the fact that here the great captain conspired against his king and forfeited his own life? The well is lined with masonry, and is 123 feet deep. Its surface is 325 feet lower than the temple area. A number of Arabs were laboriously drawing water for their cattle.

A little further down the valley is an old mulberry tree, said to mark the spot where the prophet Isaiah was sawn asunder by the order of the cruel King Manasseh. A few yards further is the famous Pool of Siloam, invested with so many hallowed memories. The whole region is offensive to both sight and smell. It is the last place in the world to inspire the poet's song.