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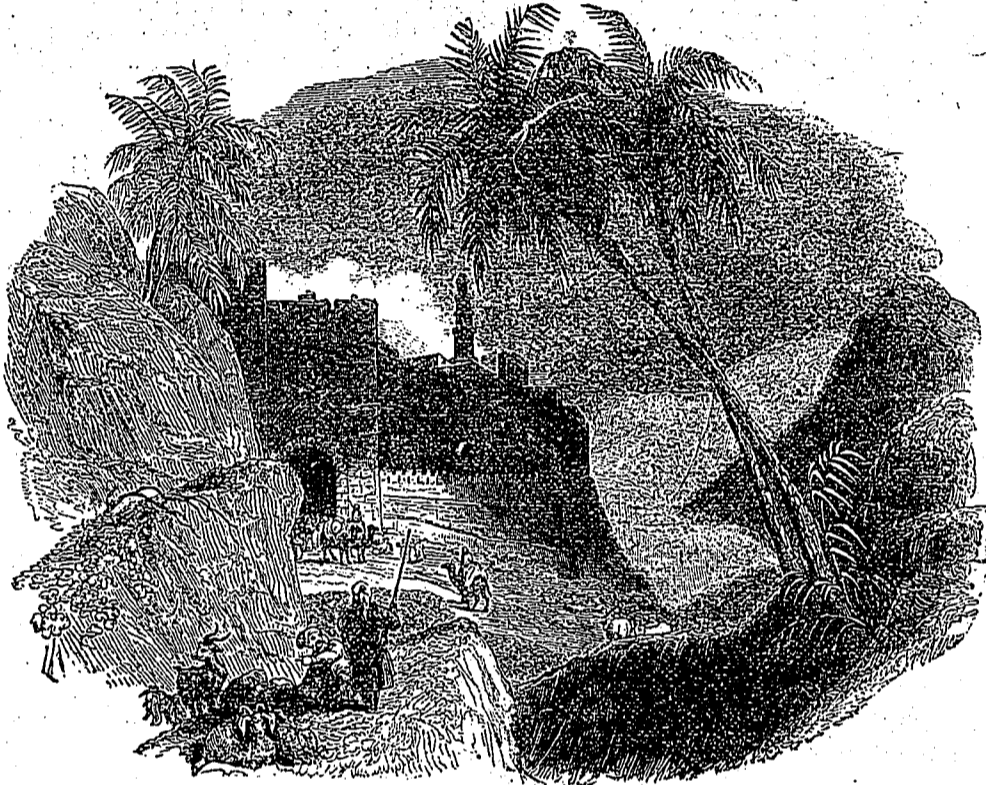
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JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem is the holy city of Jews and Christians and the third holy city of the Mohammedans, ranking next to Mecca and Medina. In 1872 its ordinary population numbered 20,900, of whom 10,600 were Jews, 5,300 Christians and 5,000 Moslems, but each year during Easter about 5,000 pilgrims crowd into the city rendering its streets almost impassable. These streets, however, according to Western views, hardly deserve the name, being narrow, winding, dirty and badly paved. The principal and broadest street is but about 15 feet broad and some are only 5 or 6 feet. The houses are usually two or three stories high, built of heavy masonry, with plain front and few or no windows in the lower stories, and doors so low that a person must stoop on entering thus making the appearance of the streets the more dismal. But the upper rooms usually are lofty and well ventilated, and receive their light from interior courts which, in the large houses, form cool and agreeable promenades and sometimes are turned into gardens where the inhabitants spend their leisure time. The roofs are terraced or rise in domes. Some of the houses are three or four hundred years old.

Jerusalem, although the name signifies "possession of peace," has had a history of war. Its record is one of bloodshed from the time David stormed the fortress of the Jebusites, Zion, and made it the capital of his kingdom, to the crucifixion of our Saviour and subsequent massacres of the unfortunate people. Four hundred years before King David's conquest it had been taken and burnt by the Hebrews on the conquest of Canaan and it is said to have been the Jebus or Salem whose king was Melchizedek who brought Abraham bread and wine on his return from the slaughter of the kings who had made his nephew Lot prisoner.

At the present time Jerusalem is in possession of the Turks and the grand mosque *Kubbet es-Sakhra*, "Dome of the Rock," stands a part of the site supposed to have been occupied by Solomon's Temple. The present walls were built by the Turkish Sultan, Solyman the Magnificent, in 1536-9. At the bottom they are 15 feet thick and vary in height with the inequalities of the ground from 25 to 70 feet. Their total circuit is about two miles and a half. At present there are five gates that are open. One gate called "The Golden Gate" has been walled up with solid masonry and a tower erected against it where a Mohammedan soldier is con-



HILLS AND WALLS OF JERUSALEM.

stantly on guard, the Turks having a tradition that some day the Christians will enter by this gate and possess the city. The Jews however, show signs that they will again possess it for it is estimated that each year from 1200 to 1500 are returning there to live, coming principally from Poland and Russia.

PRAYING AND LIVING.

Now we know that God heareth not sinners; but if any man be a worshipper of God, and doeth his will, him he heareth.—JOHN 9: 31.

If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me.—Ps. 66: 18.

Ever labor to live suitably to thy prayers. It is to no purpose to begin the day with God and then spend it with the devil; to be a saint in the morning in thy closet, and then

a sinner all day in the world! Having prayed against sin, be sure you watch against it, avoiding the occasions and temptations thereto; for otherwise you will fall before it. Having prayed for holiness of life, labor to live holily. Having prayed for humility, labor to walk humbly. Having prayed for sobriety and temperance, labor to live soberly and temperately. Having prayed in the spirit, labor to walk in the spirit. Ever bear in mind that to pray for one thing and live for another, is a contradiction and an impiety. The whole course of one's life should savor of one's prayers. He who hath all his religion in his prayers, hath no religion at all.

NOTHING TO PAY.

An Irish nobleman noted for his ostentatious benevolence was once visited by a clergyman, Rev. C. J. Latrobe, and took great pride in showing him about his estate and charitable institutions. Pointing to an elegant church that his money had built, "There, sir," said he, "do you not think that will merit heaven?"

"Pray, my lord, what may your estate be worth per year?"

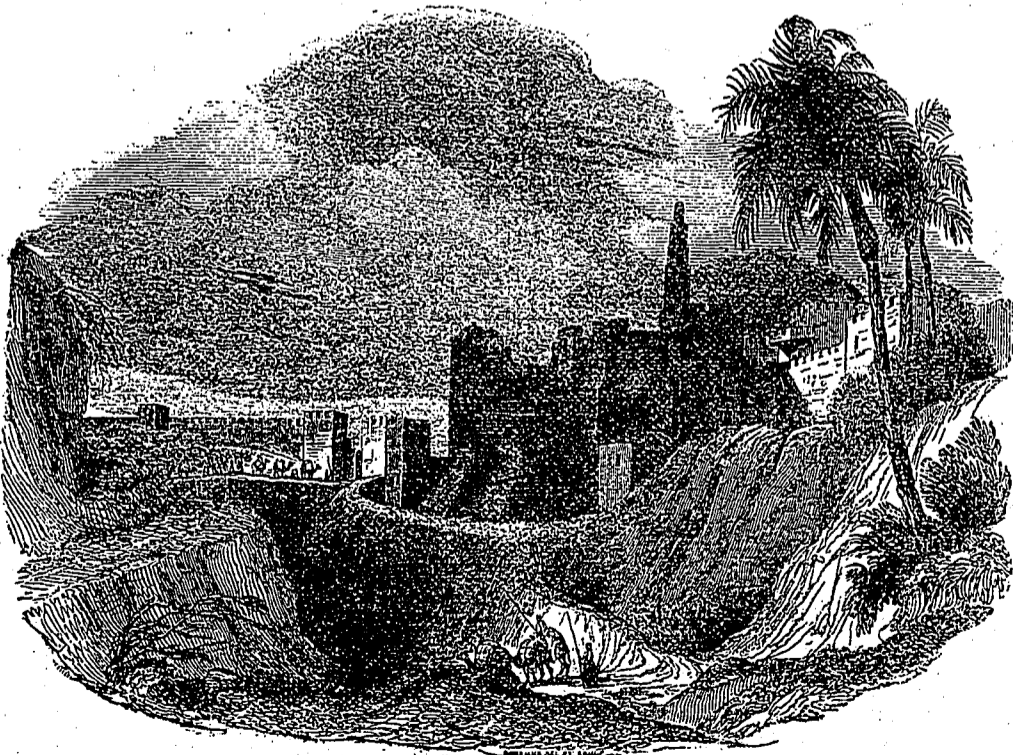
"I should say about fourteen thousand pounds."

"And do you think," said the minister, "that God would sell heaven for fourteen thousand pounds?"

NOT AFRAID.

There is always love enough in the spirit of prayer to give us boldness anywhere where Christ is. Three Japanese ambassadors (sent to the United States some years ago) were all converted to "the truth as it is in Jesus." While staying with a Christian minister, to study more thoroughly the doctrines of their new faith, they were one day engaged upon the "Apostles Creed," and reached the words "He shall come to judge the quick and the dead." As soon as they comprehended the full import of the words they all stopped astonished and agitated. One arose and paced the floor, wringing his hands; another stood as if suddenly struck dumb. The third, who had leaned forward and covered his face with his hands, finally raised his head and said "Oh, how alarmed I should have been if I had known that before I loved him!"—*Monthly Cabinet of Illustrations.*

IN YOUTH, it is comparatively easy to modify the manners, and to learn to act and speak gracefully; in later years, it is far more difficult; sometimes, almost impossible.



WALLS OF JERUSALEM.

ALBERT GALLON QUE