

Ladies desirous of joining the Ladies' Associations are requested to communicate with Mrs. Finn, The Elms, Brook Green, London, W. The full report of meetings held by Mrs. Finn during the last quarter will be found in the business sheet.

Cases for binding the *Quarterly Statement* are now ready, and can be had on application to Messrs. R. Bentley and Son, 8, New Burlington Street. They are in green or brown cloth, with the stamp of the Society, uniform in appearance with "Our Work in Palestine," and are sold at the price of eighteenpence.

Lieut. Kitchener's Guinea Book of Biblical Photographs can be bought at Mr. Stanford's establishment, 55, Charing Cross. It contains twelve views, with a short account of each. They are mounted on tinted boards, and handsomely bound.

JOURNAL OF THE SURVEY.

Nakura, June 24.—All well so far. I hope that before you get this you will have got a telegram, "North finished, all well, Lebanon," which will mean that I have finished the north and am off to the Lebanon for three weeks after that. . . . Phœnicia was the worst country we have surveyed yet, all up and down, and crowded with ruins and villages; where Murray has 7 names I had 116; instead of 7 villages and ruins I had 63. . . . I took the last observations for the triangulation of the country the other day.

Haifa, July 11.—I have finished the north under my original estimate and without Armstrong, and there has been no accident, as you will have been informed by telegram. We are now off for the Lebanon for three weeks' rest, which we sadly want. . . . A report was started in the Beyrout paper that I had been attacked and wounded by Bedouin near Baniyas. Eldridge sent soldiers and scoured the country. I in the meantime had gone peacefully across to Tyre, so there was no end of alarm at my not being found or heard of.

Aleih, Mount Lebanon, July 24.—We arrived here safely on the 21st, after a hot march from Haifa. I have now started office work in a room close to our camp, and I think we shall have a month or more hard work; everything has to be made in duplicate, and all observations, descriptions, &c., have to be copied out. It is charmingly cool up here compared to what we have been used to in the low country. Mr. Eldridge and several Europeans are living here for the summer

months; in fact, it is quite a return to civilisation again. . . . I enclose a letter just received from H.E. the Pasha of Acre, which will show you the good relations existing between us and the Government. The superior of the convent on Mount Carmel has also presented me with a copy of the History of the Carmelites.

Aleih, Mount Lebanon, July 31.—We have been hard at work since I last wrote getting everything into order, writing out notes, and making duplicates of the map-work. I am sorry to say my sergeant is laid up with fever; this will delay the work a little, as I should like to get everything done and put away before starting a fresh piece of work. I start to-morrow for a short excursion in the Lebanon, leaving the noncommissioned officers here under Mr. Eldridge's care. I hope to be in Jerusalem the first week in September, and then, if everything goes well, four or five weeks will finish the map, and I shall have only revision to do. . . . Don't be nervous about us, we are safer here than you are in London.

Aleih, Aug. 15.—I have arranged that Sergeant Malings shall return to England with all the original work, leaving here by the Austrian steamer on the 23rd, and taking an English ship at Port Said. You may therefore expect him in England about the 8th September. I found it was impossible to send him by the French to-morrow; firstly, because he is in bed very ill, and not able to take over the things and attend to them properly on the journey; secondly, because I could not finish up work in hand in time, which would make part of the work arrive incomplete in England. I shall start for the south at the same time he does for England. I had intended starting to-morrow, but I think it will be wiser to wait and see the work safely out of the country; also I have my hands full of work now. One of my horses had a bad accident with Corporal Brophy; it seems he ran away on the French road and tumbled over one of the parapets, rolling down the hill some forty feet. The horse is dreadfully cut about, and will not be able to move for some time. It is a wonder the corporal was not killed—a loose seat saved him. I had a very pleasant trip in the Lebanon. . . . I hope not only to finish the southern portion of the survey, but the revision as well. Don't get a panic like the Damascus Christians. I shall take every precaution for the safety of the party.

Camp at Aleih, Aug. 22.—We have been working from 6 to 6 to get done, Sundays included, so that the sergeant may take everything, at the same time leave all behind in duplicate. Directly I receive the receipt for the work I will send you the duplicates. I have been delayed here doing this, otherwise I should be at Jerusalem now; however, it is all for the best, as I could not have moved one of my horses. . . . The sergeant starts on the 23rd and I on the 24th. Eight or nine days will take me to Jerusalem, and then for the Desert.

Jerusalem, Sept. 7.—All safely arrived here after a dreadfully hot journey down the coast. Our first day, from Aleih to Sidon, was the

hottest day that has been known for seventeen years; up at Nazareth the thermometer registered in shade 114 deg., according to Dr. Varton. I got a slight sunstroke on the plain by the seashore, and was not able to get into camp at Sidon till 1.30 a.m. Everybody was very much done up. Next day we started in the evening and travelled in the night. We made Tyre, Acre, and then Nazareth. At Acre I saw the Pasha and settled some little things. At Nazareth I presented the gun to Abdallah Agha, who wishes to express his thanks to the Committee, and to say that he is entirely at their service for anything that may be wanted. The gun was very suitable.

On leaving Nazareth I paid a visit to the tents of Fendy el Feis, the chief of the Beni Sakr. He was encamped at Solam, on my road to Jenin. The sheikh was very civil, and I spent two hours in his tent; he showed me a coat of mail and a Damascus sword he was very proud of. The large flocks of camels belonging to the Arabs do some damage to the country, but otherwise I heard nothing certain of any extortion or stealing committed by them. The Government are on good terms with the Beni Sakr, as Fendy el Feis can muster 4,500 spears, which renders him an undesirable enemy. The Arabs show no great patriotism for their co-religionists at war; they hate the Turk, and do not much care which way the war goes. Fendy el Feis expressed his willingness to help in everything he could do if a survey was made of the east of Jordan. He is now the most powerful chief in that country.

The sheikhs of the Adouan have been taken prisoners by the Pasha of Nablus; ed Diab, Aly ed Diab his son, and about twenty chiefs, have been sent to Damascus for trial. As I heard the story, it seems that the Pasha of Nablus sent to the Adouan to come and help him drive out the Beni Sakr, with whom the Adouan have a feud. The sheikh came to consult with the Pasha on how they should attack the Beni Sakr, when they found themselves surrounded by soldiers, cut off from their horses, and taken prisoners. I am afraid this will have a bad effect on the tribe, which has always had a good name from travellers before. My next three days were Jenin, Nablus, Jerusalem.

Next mail I will send you a full report on the recent discoveries at Jerusalem. I think the ancient work unearthed by the Franciscans is the foundation of an Herodian tower or gateway. There are several other discoveries of which you shall have an account next mail; now I have no time to do it, as the mail goes to-day.

I am anxious to be off south as soon as possible, but there is lots to do here. Early next week I shall be off.
