

Attention is called to the statement already advertised, that subscribers to the Fund are privileged by the publishers to receive both the "Literary Remains of the late Mr. C. F. Tyrwhitt Drake," and the "Underground Jerusalem" of Captain Warren, at reduced rates. The former book will be sent for ten shillings, the latter for sixteen shillings, postage paid. But letters asking for them must be sent to the office at 9, Pall Mall East only.

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 published in April, as, owing to the early publication of this *Statement*, it could not be prepared in time.

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 eightpence.

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.

MEETING AT SOUTH KENSINGTON.

ON Monday evening, November 12th, a meeting on behalf of the Palestine Exploration Fund was held in the Vestry Hall, Kensington, the Vicar presiding. The hall was densely crowded by an attentive and enthusiastic audience, and a large number of persons were unable to obtain admission. On the platform were the Rev. Dr. Hessey, Rev. Dr. Stoughton, Dr. Gladstone, F.R.S., Mr. J. MacGregor, M.A., Mr. W. S. W. Vaux, Rev. H. Cocks, Dr. Raleigh, Mr. S. C. Hall, Rev. S. Sabunjee, D.D., of Beyrout, Rev. G. Wingate, M.A., Rev. R. Macbeth, Mr. T. Fordham, Lieutenant C. R. Conder, R.E., Dr. Grove, Mr. Edmond Beales, M.A., Mr. Walter Besant, Dr. Dudfield, Rev. J. S. Russell, M.A., Mr. H. Wright, J.P., Rev. C. T. Ackland, Mr. Hugh Matheson, and other gentlemen. The Rev. Horrocks Cocks having stated that letters from the Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Lawrence, G.C.B., Mr. J. A. Froude, M.A., the Bishop of Sydney, Sir Trevor Lawrence, M.P., Mr. W. Hepworth Dixon, Rev. Dr. Forrest, Major Wilson, Hon. Captain Maude, R.N., Lord Kensington, M.P., and several other gentlemen, had been received, all cordially approving of the object of the meeting, the Vicar, after a short but suggestive address, called upon Mr. George Grove, founder of the Fund, to address the meeting. Mr. Grove, in a most lucid address, explained the origin and purposes of the Exploration Fund. Mr. John MacGregor (Rob Roy) gave a description of the size of the Holy Land, and taking Hyde Park as representing Jerusalem, gave the relative positions of the Temple, the Mount of Olives, the Dead Sea, Bethlehem, the Sea of Galilee, and other localities. Mr. MacGregor said that the outline was but a rough one, but it was suggestive. Thus modern Jerusalem might be supposed to occupy that part of

Hyde Park to the east bounded by the Serpentine. The site of the Temple—Mount Moriah—the space north of the Achilles statue, and Zion—the Dairy. Gethsemane would be located at Grosvenor Square, and the Pool of Bethesda at Grosvenor Gate, while the Pool of Siloam would be Buckingham Palace Gardens water, and the brook Kedron Park Lane. The Holy Sepulchre would be on the site of the Barracks, and Herod's Palace on the house of the Royal Humane Society. The Guards' House at the bridge represented the Jaffa Gate, and the Mount of Olives—2,700 feet above the sea level—would be in Bond Street. The upper pool of Gihon would be at the Round Pond in Kensington Gardens, and the Damascus Gate would be represented by Victoria Gate. Petersburg-place, Bayswater, would be the site of the Russian Convent, and Rachel's Tomb would be close to Chelsea Bridge. Bethlehem would be on Wandsworth Common; Hebron at Redhill; the Dead Sea—1,300 feet below the sea level—at Erith; Carmel at Leicester; Nazareth at Peterborough; and Mount Hebron at the mouth of the Humber; while the Sea of Galilee would be in the Fens of Norfolk, near Stoke, and the Mediterranean at Great Marlow. Dr. Gladstone followed in an earnest and admirable speech, and he was followed by Lieutenant Conder, R.E., who, in a most interesting and instructive address, gave an outline of some of his discoveries in the Holy Land. Lieutenant Conder was followed by the Rev. Dr. Stoughton, the Rev. Horrocks Cocks, and the Vicar.

The following is the first list of subscriptions and donations, some given in the room, and some following after the meeting:—

The Vicar of Kensington ...	£10	0	0	Rev. C. T. Ackland.....	£1	1	0
Dr. Gladstone, F.R.S.	10	0	0	Rev. N. L. Blewitt.....	1	1	0
Lord Lawrence, G.C.B.	5	0	0	Gisborn Molineux, Esq.....	1	1	0
Lord Kensington	5	0	0	Mr. Lyon	1	1	0
H. Wright, Esq., J.P.	5	0	0	Mr. Walter T. Lyon	1	1	0
Miss E. Hockley	5	0	0	Mr. Reuben Green	1	1	0
Miss Mary Hockley	5	0	0	Mr. C. R. Stanham.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Deane Browne	5	0	0	Mr. W. N. Froy	1	1	0
Rev. C. D. Reade, M.A.	2	2	0	Mr. E. M. Courtney	1	0	0
Rev. Francis Hessey, D.C.L.	1	1	0	Miss Browne.....	0	10	6
Rev. R. W. Forrest, D.D.	1	1	0	Mr. W. Wright	0	10	6
Hon. Capt. Maude, R.N....	1	1	0	Mr. Webb	0	10	6
Edmond Beales, Esq., M.A.	1	1	0	Small sums	0	14	6
Capt. Obert	1	1	0	Collection at Vestry Hall ...	24	3	6
S. C. Hall, Esq., F.S.A.	1	1	0				

COMPLETION OF THE SURVEY.

THE following letter appeared in the morning papers of October 5th, 1877:—

“ PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND,

“ 9, Pall Mall East, Oct. 3.

“ SIR,—I have great pleasure, in the name of the Committee of this Fund, to inform you that a telegram has this day been received from

Lieutenant Kitchener, R.E., the officer in command, announcing the completion of the scientific Survey of Western Palestine. When that officer took out the party in January last there remained to be done about 1,000 square miles of Northern Palestine, including the greater portion of the province of Galilee, and 200 miles in the south, between Gaza and Beersheba. The northern piece of country, begun on the 27th of February last, was finished on July the 10th. The whole of this portion of the work, including the map in sheets, the hill-shading, and the special plans, was put together in the Lebanon, and sent home by one of the noncommissioned officers. It is now under the charge of Lieutenant Conder at the Society's working office in the South Kensington Museum. After a short rest the expedition proceeded to the south and completed the small portion there waiting to be surveyed. Lieutenant Kitchener is now riding over the district already surveyed in order to clear up on the spot certain small difficulties which have arisen in laying down the work at home. We expect the party back in England before the end of the year. The Committee, in making this gratifying announcement, must express their sense of the zeal, ability, and vigour with which their work has been conducted by the officers of Royal Engineers placed at their disposal by her Majesty's Government during the last twelve years, including the names of Major Wilson and Captain Anderson, the first officers sent out by the Society, and that of Captain Warren, the excavator of Jerusalem. With the exception of fifteen months in 1875-76 spent in office work, the Survey has been in active progress since its commencement in January, 1872. Its history, which remains to be written, and which we hope to present to the world before long, abounds in records of events, adventures, and escapes, as well as of solid and uninterrupted labour. At the very beginning success was threatened by the illness which compelled the officer who began the Survey, Captain Stewart, to return to England. His place was taken and the Survey carried on by Mr. Tyrwhitt Drake until the arrival of Lieut. Conder. In the third year of the Survey Mr. Drake fell a victim to the climate, exposure, and hard work. After his death Lieutenant Kitchener went out to join the party as second in command. In the fourth year, July 1875, occurred the attack on the expedition at Safed, after which the party came home and remained in England during the necessary office work until last January, when Lieutenant Kitchener went out again to complete the task now happily accomplished. We now hold in our hands the materials of a map which will give the world such a geography of Palestine as will make the topography of the Bible for the first time completely intelligible. The map will consist of twenty-six sheets, each to be accompanied by its own memoir. These memoirs contain some thousands of names, very many of them of Biblical places heretofore not identified, together with many of those found in Talmudic, early Christian, and Crusading histories. There are special detailed plans of the most important ruins, and there is a vast mass of information on Biblical subjects which Lieutenant Conder is now reducing to

shape. As regards the future of the Society we have, as our first duty, to get our observations worked out, the map-drawing and hill-shading completed, and the memoirs finished. We are confident that the support which has enabled us to complete our Survey will be continued until the map and the results of the exploration are placed in the hands of the public in an available form.

“ I remain, Sir,

“ Your obedient servant,

“ W. HEPWORTH DIXON,

“ *Chairman of the Executive Committee.*”

The following correspondence has passed between the Chairman of the Executive Committee and H.E. Musurus Pasha:—

PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND,

9, Pall Mall East, Nov. 1, 1877.

Sir,—I have the honour, in the name of the Committee of this Society, to inform your Excellency that the Survey of Western Palestine is now completed, and that the Committee have in their hands material for the construction of an accurate map, on the scale of one inch to a mile, of the whole of that country.

The success of this important work has been much aided by the liberal and generous way in which it has been regarded from the outset by the Imperial Ottoman Government and by the Pashas and Governors of the districts over which the work was carried. The Committee desire to express to your Excellency their sense of the assistance thus afforded. The duty further devolves upon me of conveying to you the best thanks of the Committee for your personal intervention on more than one occasion in favour of our work.

We believe that we shall have the map ready for publication in the course of the next year, when I hope to have the honour of forwarding one of the earliest copies to your Excellency for the use of the Imperial Ottoman Government.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

W. HEPWORTH DIXON,

Chairman Executive Committee.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN EMBASSY,

London, Nov. 3, 1877.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, in which you are good enough to express the thanks of the Palestine Exploration Committee for the assistance afforded by the authorities of the Imperial Government in the Survey of Western Palestine.

In thanking you for your kind intention of sending me a copy of the

map for the use of the Imperial Government, I beg to say that I shall have much pleasure in communicating your above-mentioned letter to my Government, who will, I am sure, share the satisfaction I experience at having in any way contributed to the success of the efforts of your Committee.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
MUSURUS.

JOURNAL OF THE SURVEY.

THE following are extracts from Lieut. Kitchener's letters to the Committee:

Jerusalem, Oct. 2, 1877.—I am sure you will be glad to hear that the map is an accomplished fact, and six years' work has been finished. We wound up at Beersheba on the 28th of September, much quicker than I expected, though the work in the south was 340 square miles instead of 200. The fact is we had to work hard; the water was so bad, being salt, and the colour of weak tea, and our bread all went mouldy. The country we have been in is only inhabited by Arabs, who have been at war amongst themselves for the last three years. They said no Europeans had ever been in this part of the country before, which I can believe from the very bad state of all existing maps of the district. You will see by my report the details of our campaign and the discovery of Ziklag. Everybody was very full of the danger of going to Beersheba, but I found no Arabs within five hours of the place. In fact, every one is so afraid that no one goes there. I had some difficulty in getting rid of the expensive escorts the Kaimacam of Gaza wanted to impose upon me, but at last we started with only our own party. The Kaimacam did it out of civility, and really was afraid of us. We got back here at the end of the month, a week earlier than I had calculated upon. I now have a full fortnight of office work, and will then send you home the results, keeping duplicates; we shall then take up the revision, which I expect will take some time. I cannot say how long it will take me till I get it well in hand; I will then send you an estimate. Expenses were high among the Arabs, and I had a great deal of travelling, but I still keep on the right side of the estimate. From Beersheba I had to take my camels by force, as those that brought us wished to desert and leave us there, in which case we might be there now.

The most important revision work is about Nablus, and I hope to do Jacob's Well up at the same time. The party are all well, none the worse for the roughing it. The news in the country is of the murder of a young Englishman named Gale, who started from Nazareth to walk to Haifa, and was not afterwards heard of. His remains have since been found. I knew him at Haifa, and am extremely shocked and dis-