

Excavations should certainly be made at this spot when the first opportunity offers, for if the channel at the bottom proves to be cemented, which, however, is very doubtful (see my discussion of this in my article in the May, 1890, "Theological Monthly"), the matter will be at once set at rest. But in any case we may hope to find evidence of the filling up of the *Karaize* pits, which I have no doubt whatever existed here in ancient times, not only in the three rows, of which ruins now remain, but also in many more crossing one below the other, as we know they do at the present day on the plains of Damascus. If I am right, where the lines of pits end on the east side near the hills, or where if extended a little further they would end, by digging we should come to water, and this again would be a certain proof.

I say *solvitur explorando*; and now let our Fund get to work at the first opportunity. We could engage in few more inexpensive, interesting, and important excavations. Think of finding pits *in situ* mentioned as existing 4,000 years ago!

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## COMPARISON OF THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES OF THE AIR, AND RANGE OF TEMPERATURE IN PALESTINE AND IN ENGLAND IN THE TEN YEARS ENDING 1889.

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THE observations at Saronia were taken by Herr J. Dreher, the instruments were made by Negretti and Zambra, and examined by myself.

The observations at Blackheath were taken during the same ten years, by instruments of a similar construction to those at Saronia, by myself.

TABLE I. shows the Highest Temperature of the Air at *Sarona* in every Month.

Months.	Years.										Means of 10 years.
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	
January ..	63·0	80·0	72·0	78·0	71·0	70·0	70·0	78·0	76·0	72·0	73·0
February..	78·0	75·0	81·0	72·0	65·0	73·0	82·0	77·0	78·0	80·0	76·1
March ..	83·0	87·0	82·0	97·0	79·0	90·0	83·0	89·0	98·0	97·0	88·5
April ..	94·0	96·0	89·0	95·0	97·0	90·0	90·0	97·0	91·0	102·0	94·1
May ..	103·0	99·0	88·0	99·0	98·0	103·0	86·0	98·0	97·0	100·0	97·1
June ..	91·0	96·0	84·0	89·0	97·0	93·0	112·0	89·0	89·0	100·0	94·0
July ..	92·0	89·0	87·0	88·0	96·0	88·0	89·0	89·0	93·0	92·0	90·3
August ..	91·0	106·0	89·0	92·0	90·0	91·0	91·0	92·0	91·0	90·0	92·3
September	102·0	92·0	92·0	106·0	86·0	94·0	94·0	90·0	90·0	90·0	93·6
October ..	96·0	89·0	92·0	94·0	100·0	98·0	96·0	100·0	105·0	98·0	96·8
November	96·0	89·0	93·0	84·0	79·0	84·0	85·0	82·0	80·0	86·0	85·6
December	77·0	72·0	77·0	76·0	82·0	80·0	81·0	76·0	75·0	82·0	77·8
Means ..	88·8	89·2	88·5	89·2	86·7	87·8	88·2	88·1	88·6	90·8	88·3

By looking over this table, it will be seen that the temperature of the air has reached or exceeded 100° in every year, excepting 1882. The highest temperature was -

In 1880, on May 23rd	....	....	....	....	....	103
1881 ,, Aug. 27th	....	....	....	....	....	106
1882 ,, Nov. 1st	....	....	....	....	....	93
1883 ,, Sept. 30th	....	....	....	....	....	106
1884 ,, Oct. 16th	....	....	....	....	....	100
1885 ,, May 23rd	....	....	....	....	....	103
1886 ,, June 15th	....	....	....	....	....	112
1887 ,, Oct. 29th	....	....	....	....	....	100
1888 ,, Oct. 19th	....	....	....	....	....	105
1889 ,, April 20th	....	....	....	....	....	102

Thus the maximum temperature of the year has occurred—

Once in April.	Once in September.
Twice in May.	Three times in October.
Once in June.	Once in November.
Once in August.	

In the year 1880 the temperature on May 22nd was 102°, and on September 6th it was 102°.

In the year—

1885, on May 10th, the temperature was	....	....	....	....	....	102
1886 ,, June 14th	..	..	..	..	..	102
1888 ,, October 17th	..	..	..	..	..	102
1888 ,, October 18th	....	....	....	....	....	104
1889 ,, May 10th	....	....	....	....	....	100
1889 ,, June 8th	....	....	....	....	....	100

Thus in ten years the temperature has been 100°, or more than 100° on 17 different days; the highest of all was 112° in 1887, on June 15th. The months in which the temperature has always been less than 100° are January, February, March, July, November, and December.

It reached or exceeded 90°, in the year—

1880	....	....	....	....	....	on 36 days.
1881	....	....	....	....	....	,, 27 ,,
1882	....	....	....	....	....	,, 8 ,,
1883	....	....	....	....	....	,, 16 ,,
1884	....	....	....	....	....	,, 14 ,,
1885	....	....	....	....	....	,, 24 ,,
1886	....	....	....	....	....	,, 16 ,,
1887	....	....	....	....	....	,, 25 ,,
1888	....	....	....	....	....	,, 39 ,,
1889	....	....	....	....	....	,, 31 ,,

or in 10 years the temperature has reached or exceeded 90° on 236 days.

TABLE II. shows the Highest Temperature of the Air at *Blackheath* in every month.

Months.	Years.										Means of 10 years.
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	
January ..	54·5	48·0	52·5	54·0	54·5	52·0	50·5	51·5	51·0	53·5	52·2
February..	53·9	52·1	54·5	53·5	56·5	57·5	46·0	52·0	50·5	56·0	53·3
March ..	66·0	59·8	65·0	54·3	68·4	59·0	60·0	56·5	56·0	58·0	60·2
April .	67·8	67·6	65·0	69·5	69·0	72·5	65·5	63·5	66·0	65·1	67·2
May ..	87·2	76·2	75·0	81·0	81·0	75·8	74·5	69·2	77·7	83·0	78·1
June ..	80·3	81·6	74·0	84·0	82·0	86·8	79·8	82·6	81·5	84·5	82·0
July ..	78·5	94·0	78·0	85·0	86·5	87·1	86·8	90·0	75·0	80·0	84·1
August ..	81·3	84·3	81·0	84·0	91·0	77·5	86·5	86·2	86·0	86·0	84·4
September.	87·5	71·0	71·0	75·2	83·0	74·5	83·5	69·0	72·0	79·1	76·6
October ..	65·0	62·5	71·0	64·8	62·0	59·0	75·5	61·0	67·1	62·0	65·0
November	57·6	61·5	60·0	55·5	60·0	57·5	58·5	51·2	59·0	58·8	58·0
December .	55·8	52·0	56·0	53·5	54·5	49·2	54·0	50·5	57·0	53·0	53·6
Means ..	69·6	67·6	66·9	67·9	70·7	67·3	68·4	65·3	66·8	68·3	67·9

The highest temperature of the air at Blackheath was—

In 1880, in September....	87·5	being	15·5	less	than	maximum	at	Sarona.
1881 „ July	.... 94·0	„	12·0	„	„	„	„	„
1882 „ August	.... 81·0	„	12·0	„	„	„	„	„
1883 „ July	.... 85·0	„	21·0	„	„	„	„	„
1884 „ August	.... 91·0	„	9·0	„	„	„	„	„
1885 „ July	.... 87·1	„	15·9	„	„	„	„	„
1886 „ July	.... 86·8	„	25·2	„	„	„	„	„
1887 „ July	.... 90·0	„	10·0	„	„	„	„	„
1888 „ August	.... 86·0	„	19·0	„	„	„	„	„
1889 „ August	.... 86·0	„	16·0	„	„	„	„	„

Thus the maximum temperature at Blackheath has occurred—

Five times in July.  
 Four „ August.  
 Once „ September.

In the 10 years the temperature has reached 90° on 3 days only, the highest was 94° in July, 1881. The lowest maximum at Sarona was 93° in 1882, and the lowest maximum at Blackheath was 81° in the same year; the highest maximum at Sarona was in 1886.

By comparing the numbers in Tables I. and II. together, month by month, it will be found that with the exception of three months, the numbers in Table I. are larger than in Table II. The exceptions are July, 1881, when the temperature at Blackheath was higher by 5°, than at Sarona, August, 1884, and July, 1887, when at Blackheath the temperature was higher by 1° in both instances.

At Sarona the maximum temperature in relation to that at Blackheath was, in—

January	8·5	in excess in 1880,	varied to	26·5	in excess in 1887
February	9·5	„	1884	„	36·0 „ 1886
March	10·6	„	1884	„	42·7 „ 1883
April	17·5	„	1885	„	36·9 „ 1889
May	11·5	„	1886	„	28·8 „ 1887
June	4·5	„	1888	„	32·2 „ 1886
July	5·0	in defect	1881	„	18·0 „ 1888
August	1·0	„	1884	„	21·7 „ 1881
September	3·0	in excess in	1884	„	30·8 „ 1883
October	20·5	„	1886	„	39·0 „ 1885-87
November	19·0	„	1884	„	38·4 „ 1880
December	18·0	„	1888	„	30·8 „ 1885

The greatest differences are in the winter months, the largest 42·7°

is in March, the next in order are October and November; the least differences are in July and August.

The mean of the 10 differences in each month, show the mean excess over Blackheath maximum temperature in—

January	....	....	....	....	was	20·8
February	....	....	....	....	„	22·8
March	....	....	....	....	„	28·3
April	....	....	....	....	„	26·9
May	....	....	....	....	„	19·0
June	....	....	....	....	„	12·0
July	....	....	....	....	„	6·2
August	....	....	....	....	„	7·9
September	....	....	....	....	„	17·0
October	....	....	....	....	„	31·8
November	....	....	....	....	„	27·6
December	....	....	....	....	„	24·2

and these numbers are the same as the differences between the numbers in the last column of Tables I. and II.

TABLE III. shows the Lowest Temperature of the Air at *Sarona* in every month.

Month.	Years.										Means of 10 years.
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	
January ..	32·0	40·0	34·0	39·0	32·0	40·0	43·0	32·5	37·0	42·0	37·2
February..	32·0	41·0	37·0	41·0	41·0	42·0	43·0	37·0	42·0	41·0	39·7
March ..	34·0	40·0	37·0	35·0	42·0	38·0	39·0	37·0	40·0	42·0	38·4
April ..	41·0	47·0	45·0	40·0	46·0	45·0	42·0	43·0	48·0	44·0	44·1
May ..	50·0	48·0	47·0	48·0	49·0	53·0	48·0	45·0	52·0	50·0	49·0
June ..	55·0	53·0	51·0	59·0	58·0	58·0	57·0	58·0	56·0	59·0	56·5
July ..	63·0	60·0	60·0	63·0	61·0	66·0	61·0	62·0	64·0	65·0	62·5
August ..	66·0	67·0	64·0	65·0	63·0	65·0	65·0	64·0	65·0	67·0	65·1
September	57·0	63·0	57·0	58·0	61·0	61·0	59·0	61·0	63·0	62·0	60·5
October ..	57·0	54·0	53·0	53·0	55·0	51·0	55·0	57·0	58·0	56·0	54·9
November	52·0	49·0	46·0	49·0	47·0	48·0	49·0	52·0	41·0	40·0	47·3
December	44·0	39·0	40·0	40·0	38·0	43·0	37·0	46·0	40·0	38·0	40·5
Means ..	48·6	50·1	47·6	49·3	49·3	51·1	49·8	49·5	50·5	50·5	49·5

The lowest temperature in the year—

1880	....	was	32°	in	January and February.
1881	....	„	39	„	December.
1882	....	„	34	„	January.
1883	....	„	35	„	March.
1884	....	„	32	„	January.
1885	....	„	38	„	March.
1886	....	„	37	„	December.
1887	....	„	32·5	„	January.
1888	....	„	37	„	January.
1889	....	„	38	„	December.

Thus the lowest temperature at Sarona has occurred—

Five times in January.

Twice in March.

Three times in December.

The lowest in the 10 years was 32°, and this occurred five times, viz., 1880, January 29th and 30th; 1880, February 6th; and 1884, January 22nd and 24th.

The temperature was below 40° in the year—

1880	....	....	....	on	13	nights.
1881	....	....	....	„	2	„
1882	....	....	....	„	13	„
1883	....	....	....	„	2	„
1884	....	....	....	„	9	„
1885	....	....	....	„	3	„
1886	....	....	....	„	3	„
1887	....	....	....	„	15	„
1888	....	....	....	„	2	„
1889	....	....	....	„	3	„

or in 10 years the temperature on 65 nights has been below 40°.

By taking the difference between the lowest and highest temperature in each year, the range was—

In 1880	....	....	....	....	71
1881	....	....	....	....	67
1882	....	....	....	....	59
1883	....	....	....	....	71
1884	....	....	....	....	68
1885	....	....	....	....	65
1886	....	....	....	....	75
1887	....	....	....	....	67½
1888	....	....	....	....	68
1889	....	....	....	....	64

The largest range, 75°, was, in 1886; the next in order was 71° in 1880 and 1883. The smallest was 59° in 1882, the next in order 64° in 1889. The mean annual range of the 10 years was 67½°

TABLE IV. shows the Lowest Temperature of the Air at *Blackheath* in every month.

Months.	Years.										Means of 10 Years.
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	
January ..	15·0	15·0	27·5	29·2	31·0	22·5	15·0	16·0	20·3	19·0	21·0
February..	23·3	28·2	26·0	31·9	29·0	26·0	20·0	19·5	17·0	17·2	23·8
March ..	27·0	24·2	30·0	24·0	27·5	25·0	20·1	22·0	23·5	17·0	24·0
April ..	33·1	29·5	36·0	31·3	30·0	28·5	31·5	25·8	25·5	31·8	30·3
May ..	31·9	34·0	38·0	32·5	36·1	31·5	30·3	32·3	34·5	39·8	34·1
June ..	38·9	39·7	42·5	42·5	44·5	41·2	39·8	43·0	45·0	45·5	42·3
July ..	45·0	45·5	48·0	44·5	48·9	47·5	45·7	45·5	42·0	46·5	45·9
August ..	46·5	45·0	48·0	47·4	46·0	43·0	46·5	42·0	44·0	42·8	45·1
September	41·5	41·0	37·5	53·5	43·8	35·5	40·8	33·0	40·2	35·0	40·2
October ..	28·8	28·5	32·3	37·0	35·0	32·0	38·0	24·0	26·3	33·5	31·5
November	25·0	31·0	26·0	29·0	25·2	27·5	27·2	21·2	31·2	26·2	27·0
December	27·8	24·0	24·0	29·0	27·5	21·0	18·0	23·0	24·0	21·2	24·0
Means ..	32·0	32·1	34·6	37·7	35·4	31·8	31·1	28·9	31·1	31·3	32·4

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The lowest temperature of the air at Blackheath --

In 1880 was	January	....	15°·0, being	17	lower than at Sarona.
1881	„	January	....	15·0	„ 24 „ „
1882	„	December	....	24·0	„ 10 „ „
1883	„	March	....	24·0	„ 11 „ „
1884	„	November		25·2	„ 6·8 „ „
1885	„	December	....	21·0	„ 17·0 „ „
1886	„	January	....	15·0	„ 22·0 „ „
1887	„	January	....	16·0	„ 16·5 „ „
1888	„	February	....	17·0	„ 20·0 „ „
1889	„	March	....	17·0	„ 21·0 „ „

Thus the minimum temperature at Blackheath has occurred --

Four times in January.

Once in February.

Twice in March.

Once in November.

Twice in December.

In the 10 years the temperature has been as low as 15° on three occasions, all in January; once the reading was 16° in January, and twice 17°, once in February and once in March.

By comparing the numbers in Tables III. and IV. it will be seen that without exception, those at Sarona, Table III., are all larger than those at Blackheath on Table IV. The excess in—

January	has varied from	1° in 1884 to	28° in 1886.
February	„	8·7 „ 1880 „	25·0 „ 1888.
March	„	7·0 „ 1880 „	25·0 „ 1889.
April	„	7·9 „ 1880 „	22·5 „ 1888.
May	„	9·0 „ 1882 „	21·5 „ 1885.
June	„	8·5 „ 1882 „	17·2 „ 1886.
July	„	11·5 „ 1881 „	22·0 „ 1888.
August	„	16·0 „ 1882 „	24·2 „ 1889.
September	„	4·5 „ 1883 „	28·5 „ 1885.
October	„	16·0 „ 1885 „	33·0 „ 1887.
November	„	9·8 „ 1888 „	31·8 „ 1887.
December	„	2·0 „ 1889 „	23·0 „ 1887.

The greatest difference are in the winter months; the largest, 33°·0, in October, the next in order, 31°·8, in November.

The mean of the 10 differences show the mean excess in each month over the minimum at Blackheath are—

January	....	....	....	....	....	16 <sup>o</sup> ·2
February	....	....	....	....	....	15·9
March	....	....	....	....	....	14·4
April	....	....	....	....	....	13·8
May	....	....	....	....	....	14·9
June	....	....	....	....	....	14·2
July	....	....	....	....	....	16·6
August	....	....	....	....	....	19·0
September	....	....	....	....	....	20·3
October	....	....	....	....	....	23·4
November	....	....	....	....	....	20·3
December	....	....	....	....	....	16·5

These numbers agree with the differences between the numbers in the last column of the two preceding tables.

TABLE V. shows Extreme Monthly Range at *Sarona* in every month.

Months.	Years.										Means of 10 Years.
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	
January ..	31·0	40·0	38·0	39·0	39·0	30·0	27·0	45·5	39·0	30·0	35·9
February..	46·0	34·0	44·0	31·0	24·0	31·0	39·0	40·0	36·0	39·0	36·4
March ..	49·0	47·0	45·0	62·0	37·0	52·0	44·0	52·0	58·0	55·0	50·1
April ..	53·0	49·0	44·0	55·0	51·0	45·0	48·0	54·0	43·0	58·0	50·0
May ..	53·0	51·0	41·0	51·0	49·0	50·0	38·0	53·0	45·0	50·0	48·1
June ..	36·0	43·0	33·0	30·0	39·0	35·0	55·0	31·0	33·0	41·0	37·6
July ..	29·0	29·0	27·0	25·0	35·0	22·0	28·0	27·0	29·0	27·0	27·8
August ..	25·0	39·0	25·0	27·0	27·0	26·0	26·0	28·0	26·0	23·0	27·2
September	45·0	29·0	35·0	48·0	25·0	30·0	35·0	29·0	27·0	28·0	32·1
October ..	39·0	35·0	39·0	41·0	45·0	47·0	41·0	43·0	47·0	42·0	41·9
November	44·0	40·0	47·0	35·0	32·0	36·0	36·0	30·0	39·0	46·0	38·5
December	33·0	33·0	37·0	36·0	44·0	37·0	44·0	30·0	35·0	44·0	37·3
Means ..	40·2	39·1	37·9	40·0	37·3	36·7	38·4	38·5	38·1	40·3	38·6

These ranges, excepting in the month of June to September are generally large, the least and greatest range in each month are as follows:—

	The smallest was		The largest was	
In January	27	in 1886	45·5	in 1887.
February	24	1884	46·0	1880.
March	37	1884	62·0	1883.
April	43	1888	55·0	1883.
May	38	1886	53·0	1880, 1887.
June	30	1883	55·0	1886.
July	22	1885	35·0	1884.
August	23	1889	39·0	1881.
September	25	1884	48·0	1883.
October	35	1881	47·0	1885, 1888.
November	30	1887	47·0	1882.
December	30	1887	44·0	1884, 1886, 1889.

The smallest range in the month was 22° in July, 1885, and the largest was 62° in March, 1883.

TABLE VI. shows Extreme Monthly Range at *Blackheath* in every month.

Months.	Years.										Means of 10 Years.
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	
January ..	39·5	33·0	25·0	24·8	23·5	29·5	35·5	35·5	30·7	34·5	31·2
February..	30·6	23·9	28·5	21·6	27·5	31·5	26·0	32·5	33·5	38·8	29·4
March ..	39·0	35·6	35·0	30·3	40·9	33·0	39·9	34·5	32·5	41·0	36·2
April ..	34·7	38·1	31·0	38·3	39·0	44·0	34·0	37·7	40·5	33·3	37·1
May ..	55·3	42·2	37·0	48·5	44·9	44·3	44·2	36·9	43·2	43·2	44·0
June ..	41·4	41·9	31·5	41·5	37·5	45·6	40·0	39·6	39·5	39·0	39·8
July ..	33·5	48·5	30·0	40·5	37·6	39·6	41·1	44·5	33·0	33·5	38·2
August ..	34·8	39·3	33·0	36·6	45·0	34·5	40·0	41·2	42·0	43·2	39·3
September	46·0	30·0	33·5	21·7	39·2	39·0	42·7	36·0	31·8	44·1	36·4
October ..	36·2	34·0	38·7	27·3	27·0	27·0	37·5	37·0	40·8	28·5	33·5
November.	32·6	30·5	34·0	26·5	31·8	30·0	31·3	30·0	27·8	32·6	31·0
December .	28·0	28·0	32·0	24·5	27·0	28·2	36·0	27·5	33·0	31·8	29·6
Means ..	37·6	35·4	32·4	31·2	35·3	35·5	37·4	36·3	35·7	37·0	35·5

	the smallest was		the largest was
In January	.... 23·5 in 1884	....	and 39·5 in 1880
February	.... 21·6 „ 1883	....	„ 38·8 „ 1889
March ....	.... 30·3 „ 1883	..	„ 41·0 „ 1889
April ....	.... 31·0 „ 1882	....	„ 44·0 „ 1885
May ....	.... 36·9 „ 1887	....	„ 55·3 „ 1880
June ....	.... 31·5 „ 1882	....	„ 45·6 „ 1885
July ....	.... 30·0 „ 1882	....	„ 48·5 „ 1881
August....	.... 33·0 „ 1882	....	„ 45·0 „ 1884
September	... 21·7 „ 1883	....	„ 46·0 „ 1880
October	.... 27·0 „ 1884 and 1885	..	„ 40·8 „ 1888
November	.... 26·5 „ 1883	....	„ 34·8 „ 1884
December	.... 24·5 „ 1883	....	„ 36·0 „ 1886

These least ranges are all smaller than those at Saroná, excepting in the months of June to September, when they are larger at Blackheath. The largest ranges at Saroná are all greater than at Blackheath, excepting those in May, July, and August.

By comparing the ranges in Tables V. and VI., it will be seen that the ranges at Saroná, in respect to the ranges at Blackheath, were in—

January, larger, excepting in 1880 and 1886.
February „ „ 1884 „ 1885.
March „ „ 1884.
April „ without exception.
May „ excepting in 1880 and 1886.
June, smaller, excepting in 1881, 1882, 1884, 1886, and 1889.
July „ without exception.
August „ „
September, smaller, excepting in 1882 and 1883.
October, larger, without exception.
November „ excepting in 1884, and was the same in 1887.
December „ without exception.

By taking the differences between the numbers on the last column of Tables V. and VI. the mean difference of range in each month is found, and is at Saroná in—

January, larger than at Blackheath by ....	....	4·7
February „ „ „ .....	....	7·0
March „ „ „ .....	....	13·9
April „ „ „ .....	....	12·9
May „ „ „ .....	....	4·1
June, smaller „ „ .....	....	2·2
July „ „ „ .....	....	10·4
August „ „ „ .....	....	12·1
September „ „ „ .....	....	4·3
October, larger „ „ .....	....	8·4
November „ „ „ .....	....	7·5
December „ „ „ .....	....	7·7

Thus the great ranges of temperature at Saron in the months of March and April are remarkable, as also the small ranges in the months of July and August.

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## MOUNT HOREB.

By J. Stow, Esq.

THE site of Mount Horeb is a question on which a difference of opinion exists, and so far there seem to have been no data to go upon by which its locality could be fixed with any degree of certainty, and yet, notwithstanding the doubt by which the subject is surrounded, it would almost appear that its position is indicated by the prophet Ezekiel: for although he does not in express terms refer to it, he does mention the Waters of Strife (which proceeded out of a rock in Mount Horeb) as forming the southern boundary line of a new division of the land among the twelve tribes, which has not yet taken place; and what is very remarkable, he supplies the exact measurement of each division, so that it is possible to ascertain the length of the land from north to south, the southern boundary of which extends to the Waters of Strife. It is not necessary here to enquire into the apparently preposterous idea of locating several tribes in a howling wilderness; it is sufficient for our purpose to take note of the measurements supplied.

In order to make plain what it is wished to demonstrate there are several particulars to be considered, viz. :—

1. The scale of measurement.
2. The central point from which the measurements are made north and south respectively.
3. The boundaries expressed by name.
4. The divisions of the land.
5. The way in which the correctness of the measurements may be tested.

*First.*—The scale of measurement. This we find in Ezek, xl, 5, is the reed.

The reed = 6 cubits.

The cubit = 1 cubit (18 inches) and a handbreadth (3 inches) or 21 inches.

The reed =  $6 \times 21 = 126$  or  $10\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

This measurement we find applied from first to last in all the measurements made.

*Second.*—The central point is the Sanctuary, *i.e.*, the Temple, see Ezek. xlv, 1 and 4, and xlviii, 9, 10 (mark particularly last clause of verse 10).

Thus we see the Sanctuary or Temple is the central point, and is situated in the centre of the most holy portion allotted to the priests, which is 10,000 reeds from north to south, and 25,000 from east to west.