

THE  
PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

NOTES AND NEWS.

*In Memoriam.*

HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA

BORN MAY 24, 1819.

PATRON

OF THE PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND FROM ITS FOUNDATION IN 1865.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE JANUARY 22, 1901.

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY, of happy and blessed memory, was among the first who started the work of exploration and excavation in Palestine by contributing one hundred pounds towards the Fund at its inception, and has continued from that day to this our Patron. For the Queen always recognised that the primary object of the Fund was to aid in making the Bible better known and understood by a systematic study of the archæology, natural history, and physical geography of the Holy Land, and of the manners, customs, and arts of its inhabitants. And it was because anything that directly or indirectly serves to throw light upon the sacred page is thus earnestly and perseveringly sought for and fearlessly welcomed by the Palestine Exploration Fund, come it from what source it may, that Her Majesty was pleased to evince her continued interest in its operations. Even before the inception of these, the present King, by Her Majesty's desire, visited the Holy Land in the spring of 1862, under the guidance of Dean Stanley, who was

afterwards one of the founders of our association. And the subsequent visits to Palestine of so many members of the Royal Family, in order that they might thus be afforded an opportunity for the better appreciation of the history and records of our religion, were due to Her Majesty's initiative. At her coronation the Queen received, as her ancestors had done for six generations, from off the altar at Westminster Abbey, by the hands of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bible "as the most valuable thing that this world affords," and with the charge from his lips: "Here is Wisdom, this is the Royal Law; these are the lively oracles of God. Blessed is he that readeth and they that hear the words of this book, that keep and do the things contained in it. For these are the words of eternal life, able to make you wise and happy in this world, nay wise unto salvation, and so happy for evermore, through faith which is in Christ Jesus, to whom be glory for ever." And when his successor in the See of Canterbury in 1885 presented in the name of Convocation a copy of the revised version to the Queen, she wrote that "she must congratulate those who had laboured so anxiously and so successfully, and assured the Archbishop and Convocation of the deep interest with which she would read these sacred volumes." These were no empty words. The effect of the study thus referred to was daily and practically manifested in Her Majesty's exemplary life. Instances, too, of the Queen's happy application of Scripture are before the public in the choice of the texts that are quoted on the monuments she erected to her relatives and personal friends. Under the medallion of Dean Stanley that faced Her Majesty in the private chapel at Windsor Castle is engraved, "Now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity" (1 Cor. xiii, 13). On the brass erected in the same place to Sir John Cowell's memory, Ps. xv, 1, 2—"Lord who shall abide in Thy Tabernacle, who shall dwell in Thy holy hill. He that walketh uprightly and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart." On that to Sir Charles Grey, Ps. xxxvii, 37—"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace," and Rev. xiv, 13. On that to Sir Thomas Biddulph, St. Matt. xxv, 23. On that to Sir Charles Phipps, Prov. x, 7—"The memory of the just is blessed." On that to Sir Henry Ponsonby, 1 St. Peter, ii, 17;

and on Dean Wellesley's, 2 Tim. ii, 19. But perhaps the most impressive and aptly chosen of all is that on the monument in the nave of St. George's Chapel, to the blind and exiled King: "Here rests in peace among his kindred, the Royal family of England, George the Fifth, King of Hanover. Born at Berlin, 27th May, 1819; died at Paris, 12th June, 1878." "Receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved." "In Thy light shall he see light."

The following resolution, passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fund, was signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, as President, and transmitted by His Grace to the Home Secretary :—

"That the President, Committee, and Members of the Palestine Exploration Fund, of which Society the late venerated Queen and Empress was, from its foundation in 1865, the Patron, desire to express their profound sense of the loss sustained by the nation in the death of its beloved Sovereign Queen Victoria; and, at the same time, beg most respectfully to tender their heartfelt sympathy to their Majesties the King and Queen, and other members of the Royal Family, in this heavy bereavement. Furthermore, they respectfully desire to offer the expression of their sincere loyalty to his Most Gracious Majesty upon his accession to the Throne of his ancestors, and to express their hope that the reign of His Majesty King Edward VII may be long, happy, and prosperous."

Signed on behalf of the Committee  
and Members of the Palestine } F. CANTUAR, *President*.  
Exploration Fund

By the death of Mr. Basil Woodd Smith the Executive Committee loses a zealous and kind fellow-worker, and the Fund a good friend. Mr. Woodd Smith was for some thirty years Chairman of the Hampstead Bench of Magistrates, and actively interested himself in the welfare of that neighbourhood. For many years he served on the Committee of the Bible Society, as he did also on the Board of Managers of the Royal Institution. It was, indeed, mainly due to him that the use of their lecture theatre was granted to the Palestine Exploration Fund for its

Annual General Meetings on several occasions. Mr. Basil Woodd Smith, with his many and wide interests, his useful activity, his scholarly instincts, and his genuinely kind simplicity, was a good type of the cultured, unaffected, English gentleman to whose voluntary effort this country owes so much. He died at St. Leonards on January 27th, after an illness of some months' duration, in his 70th year.

---

It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death of the Rev. H. Falscheer, of the Church Missionary Society, at Nâblus, on February 12th last. Mr. Falscheer, whose missionary labours at Nâblus are well known, was always ready to place his intimate knowledge of the district and the people at the disposal of the officers employed by the Fund. In 1866 he cordially assisted Sir C. Wilson and the late Major Anderson during their excavations on Mount Gerizim; and his tact and influence enabled them to secure photographs of part of the Samaritan Pentateuch and its case. He also gave ready assistance to Sir C. Warren and Colonel Conder. During his 40 years' residence amongst the most unruly people in Palestine he won the respect and esteem of every one, whether Christian, Moslem, or Samaritan.

---

Through the courtesy of His Excellency Hamdy Bey, the director of the Imperial Museum at Constantinople, the Committee have received duplicates of some of the objects found during the recent excavations of the Fund. The duplicates include Jewish and Rhodian stamped jar-handles, some of the curious little figures in lead which M. Clermont-Ganneau supposes were intended to represent persons against whom incantations were directed (*Quarterly Statement*, 1901, p. 58), lamps, and pottery of various ages. All are being placed in the Museum of the Fund, at 38, Conduit Street.

---

The Committee have applied for a firman to enable the Fund to continue its excavations in Palestine, and they hope to be in a position to publish full details with regard to further operations in the July *Quarterly Statement*.

---

The Committee have pleasure in announcing that M. Clermont-Ganneau, whose valuable contributions to the work of the Fund

are well known, has kindly promised to supply a series of archaeological and epigraphic notes to the *Quarterly Statement*. The first notes of the series, which will be found in this number, include two of great interest—one on the hitherto unknown seal of the Leper Hospital of St. Lazarus, the other on inscriptions found on the “high level aqueduct” at Jerusalem.

---

Dr. Torrance, in forwarding the meteorological observations taken at Tiberias during the year 1900, informs us that a mark has been made on the sea wall, and that the level of the lake is noted every month. Already the lake has risen 32 inches.

An easterly gale of unprecedented velocity occurred on January 25th and 26th of this year, and destroyed several portions of the ancient wall on the lake shore, as well as some houses built near the shore. The inhabitants do not remember having experienced such a storm before.

In commemoration of the Sultan's semi-jubilee, clock towers have been erected in most of the towns in Galilee, but as yet no clocks have been placed in them.

Small-pox has been raging in Tiberias and in many other towns in Palestine for some months past. Most of the people in Tiberias have been vaccinated.

On February 17th Tiberias was visited by 430 Russian pilgrims, male and female, who came on foot from Jerusalem.

---

Dr. Schick has sent the following notes:—

*Quarantine* against Egypt has been removed, and travellers are beginning to arrive in Palestine.

By order of the Porte there is to be a *census* this year throughout the Ottoman Empire.

There has thus far been a deficiency in the rainfall at *Jerusalem* this winter. Great anxiety is felt for the crops. The water in the cisterns is low, and it is feared that all building operations will have to be stopped, and many labourers thrown out of work. Towards the end of January there was a heavy fall of snow, which lay on the ground for two days.

In the Armenian quarter of *Jerusalem*, not far from the Zion Gate (Bâb en-Neby Dâûd), is the Armenian convent, Deir ez-Zeitûn, with a church which is regarded as the house of Annas,

the father-in-law of Caiaphas. Near this place the Armenians have shown me a long tunnel-like vault in which a number of Franciscan monks took refuge in 1244 when the Kharezmians took the city by storm and destroyed the church and monastery of Zion.

About 30 years ago I had to make a model of the *Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem*, on a scale of  $\frac{1}{75}$ , for the Armenian Patriarch. Whilst doing this I found that, besides the caves usually shown to travellers and noticed in guide books, there was a crypt, with square pillars and low arches, beneath the basilica. It was so full of bones and mould that I was obliged to creep on my hands and knees, and did not go very far. But I could see by the light of my candle that the crypt was of great size, and it seemed to me to extend the whole length of the church. The crypt must have been used as a Christian place of burial for many centuries. I think I should mention this fact lest it be overlooked.

The Imperial Ottoman Post has opened a branch office at *Jericho*.

Bîr es-Seb'a, *Beersheba*, has been made the headquarters of a kaza, under a Kaimakâm; barracks and other buildings have been erected near the wells, and a small garrison has been quartered in the place to control the Bedawîn.

---

The Rev. J. E. Hanauer writes that on December 5th last he visited the ruin near *Hebron*, known as *Deir el-Arb'aîn*, with Dr. Masterman and Professor Torrey, the Director of the American School of Archæology at Jerusalem. On entering the south-east court of the ruin they found that part of the apse of a chapel or small church had been recently uncovered. The south wall of the Deir is built across the apse, and several stones cut into a curve and apparently belonging to the apse are built into the wall. Outside the Deir, within which is the reputed tomb of Jesse, and a little distance from its south-west angle, are two or three courses of cyclopean masonry which possibly formed part of a tower. These remains do not seem to be specially mentioned in any description of the place.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In Baedeker's "Handbook" the Deir is said to consist of "old cyclopean walls and modern buildings."—ED.

On February 15th Mr. Hanauer and Dr. Masterman visited the ruin described in Palestine Exploration Fund "Memoirs," vol. iii, p. 351, as lying about half a mile to the south of *Khurbet Beit Sawir*. It is about 350 paces west of the twentieth kilomètre stone on the road from Jerusalem to Hebron, and consists of the west and south walls of a square building with 14-mètre sides. The west wall, of which portions of six courses remain, lies due north and south. The south wall, which also had six courses, is almost entirely overthrown—"the great slabs of which it was built standing on edge in parallel lines in the ground." There are no traces of a north wall, and but slight indications of an east wall. The building commands an extensive view in all directions. Mr. Hanauer and Dr. Masterman suggest that the two walls may have supported an earth platform, and that the building was a "high place" for sacrifice which was intentionally destroyed. Four photographs of the ruin were forwarded with Mr. Hanauer's letter.

---

From a correspondent:—

The rainfall in Palestine is much below the average this season, less than 15 inches having fallen up to March 10th inclusive. In Jerusalem drinking water is already running short, and there are serious apprehensions that, unless the last rains of the season are copious, the crops will greatly suffer.

It is reported that the municipality of Jerusalem have received from the Ottoman Government permission to bring water to the city from Wady 'Arrûb and its neighbourhood, and that steps have already been taken to interest European capitalists in the undertaking, and to raise the requisite funds.

The dyeing business in Jerusalem has long been in the hands of Moslems, although, according to Benjamin of Tudela, the exclusive privilege of carrying on this trade, at the time of his visit, was purchased from the King of Jerusalem for a yearly rent by Jews, who lived under the Tower of David. A recent visitor to the Holy City notes that on a wall exactly opposite to the gate of the Castle, which includes the "Tower of David," there is now a board announcing in the Hebrew, Arabic, German,

French, and Russian languages that the dyeing establishment of a Jew is close by.

---

The Rev. Putnam Cady writes with reference to the current in the Dead Sea :—

“Major-General Sir Charles Wilson, in his note on my article on the Dead Sea published in the *January Quarterly*, says that it would be interesting to ascertain the cause of the strong current that sets toward the north. It occurred to me that the millions of tons of water rushing daily down the Jordan and going with such terrific force out into the sea might make a strong current down the centre of the lake. Striking El-Lisan and the southern shore this might be turned back again to follow the east and west shores northward. Lieutenant Lynch’s ‘Expedition to the Dead Sea and the Jordan’ (6th edition, revised) calls attention to the fact that he observed this northward current while at Ain Jidy. P. 291: ‘Observed some branches of trees floating about a mile from the shore toward the north, confirming our impression of an eddy current.’ Again on p. 295, observing from the same point: ‘We again noticed a current setting to the northward along the shore, and one farther out setting to the southward. The last was no doubt the impetus given by the Jordan, and the former its eddy deflected by Usdum and the southern shore of the sea.’”

---

The Rev. Professor Theo. F. Wright (Hon. General Secretary, U.S.A.) writes :—

“A quiet but very important expedition has been made through Syria and the Hauran at the expense of four gentlemen of New York. The route was mainly that traversed by De Vogüé in 1861–1862, but some places not visited by him were included. Although German archæologists have done something in this field, it has lain for the most part neglected on account of lawlessness and the scarcity of water. The expedition carefully attended to correcting the map, to the collection of inscriptions, and to the study of architectural remains.

“Entering Syria at Alexandretta in October, 1899, the expedition went northward and eastward for eight weeks, visiting all the towns seen by De Vogüé and 30 others. Many new inscriptions were found. Many churches were found, and these in



some uninhabited towns were in excellent condition. Going on through Aleppo to the Euphrates the expedition continued its work until compelled by wintry weather to return and rest two months at Beirut.

"In March, 1900, the expedition started again, being joined by Dr. George E. Post, and going southward of its previous field, keeping on to Palmyra and then back through the Hauran. Inscriptions were collected in 'Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Syrian, Palmyrean, Nabatean, Safaitic, and Kufic,' to the number of some 400 in all, half of these altogether new. Seven new inscriptions were found in Palmyra. The inscriptions in some cases seemed to the explorers to have been erroneously taken by Waddington.

"The work was completed in June, 1900, but one of the party remained to prosecute anthropological studies. The others, having returned to America, are at work at Princeton University in preparing a full report, which will probably be ready next year. The expedition was authorised by His Excellency Hamdy Bey, and was helpful to the Imperial Museum at Constantinople, as it certainly will be to scholars."

---

A subscriber offers for sale a complete set of the "Memoirs" of the Survey of Western Palestine in 8 vols., comprising:— "Memoirs" (3 vols.), "Name Lists," "Jerusalem," "Special Papers," "Fauna and Flora," "Index"; also one Great Map in Portfolio (1 inch), one Old Testament Map, one New Testament Map, one Water Drainage Map, one Portfolio of Jerusalem Plates. "All in a very good condition."

---

The concluding volume of Professor Ganneau's "Archæological Researches in Jerusalem and its Neighbourhood" has been published and issued to subscribers. This completes the set of four vols. as advertised under the title "Survey of Palestine." There are only three sets left of the first 250 copies of this valuable work. Those who wish to secure a set at £7 7s. before the price is raised should write to the Secretary of the Fund.

---

The "Flora of Syria, Palestine, and Sinai," by the Rev. George E. Post, M.D., Beirût, Syria, containing descriptions of

all the Phaenogams and Acrogens of the region, and illustrated by 441 woodcuts, may be had at the office of the Fund, price 21s.

---

*In order to make up complete sets of the "Quarterly Statement," the Committee will be very glad to receive any of the back numbers.*

---

The income of the Society from December 22nd, 1900, to March 22nd, 1901, was—from Annual Subscriptions and Donations, including Local Societies, £582 8s. 11d.; from Lectures, £10 5s. 4d.; from sales of publications, &c., £143 9s. 10d.; total, £736 4s. 1d. The expenditure during the same period was £445 19s. 5d. On March 22nd the balance in the Bank was £538 19s. 7d.

---

Subscribers in U.S.A. to the work of the Fund will please note that they can procure copies of any of the publications from the Rev. Professor Theo. F. Wright, Honorary General Secretary to the Fund, 42, Quincy Street, Cambridge, Mass.

---

The price of a complete set of the translations published by the Palestine Pilgrims' Text Society, in 13 volumes, with general index, bound in cloth, is £10 10s. A catalogue describing the contents of each volume can be had on application to the Secretary, 38 Conduit Street.

---

The Museum at the office of the Fund, 38 Conduit Street (a few doors from Bond Street), is open to visitors every week-day from 10 o'clock till 5, except Saturdays, when it is closed at 2 p.m.

---

It may be well to mention that plans and photographs alluded to in the reports from Jerusalem and elsewhere cannot all be published, but all are preserved in the office of the Fund, where they may be seen by subscribers.

---

While desiring to give publicity to proposed identifications and other theories advanced by officers of the Fund and contributors to the pages of the *Quarterly Statement*, the Committee wish it to be distinctly understood that by publishing them in the *Quarterly Statement* they neither sanction nor adopt them.

---

TOURISTS are cordially invited to visit the Loan Collection of "Antiques" in the JERUSALEM ASSOCIATION ROOM of the Palestine Exploration Fund, opposite the Tower of David, Jerusalem. Hours: 8 to 12, and 2 to 6.

Maps of Palestine and Palestine Exploration Fund publications are kept for sale.

Photographs of Dr. Schick's models (1) of the Temple of Solomon, (2) of the Herodian Temple, (3) of the Haram Area during the Christian occupation of Jerusalem, and (4) of the Haram Area as it is at present, have been received at the office of the Fund. Sets of these photographs, with an explanation by Dr. Schick, can be purchased by applying to the Secretary, 38 Conduit Street, W.

Branch Associations of the Bible Society, all Sunday Schools within the Sunday School Institute, the Sunday School Union, and the Wesleyan Sunday School Institute, will please observe that by a special Resolution of the Committee they will henceforth be treated as subscribers and be allowed to purchase the books and maps (by application only to the Secretary) at reduced price.

The Committee will be glad to receive donations of Books to the Library of the Fund, which already contains many works of great value relating to Palestine and other Bible Lands. A catalogue of Books in the Library will be found in the July *Quarterly Statement*, 1893.

The Committee acknowledge with thanks the following:—

- “Recueil d'Archéologie Orientale.” Tome IV, Livraison 9, July.  
*Sommaire* :—§ 19. Les inscriptions du tombeau de Diogène à el-Hâs. § 20. Les inscriptions Nos. 2197 et 2491 Waddington. § 21. Le martyre de Saint Léonee de Tripoli. § 22. Héron d'Alexandrie et Poseidonios le Stoicien. § 23. Inscriptions de la nécropole juive de Joppe. Livraison 10, September to December, 1900. *Sommaire* :—§ 23. Inscriptions de la nécropole juive de Joppé. § 24. La reine Arsinoé et Ptolémée IV Philopater en Palestine. § 25. L'envoûtement dans l'antiquité et les figurines de plomb de Tell Sandahanna. § 26. Sceau phénicien au nom de Gaddai. § 27. Inscriptions grecques de Syrie. From the Author, Ch. Clermont-Ganneau.
- “The Great Mosque of the Omeiyades, Damascus.” From the Author, R. Phenè Spiers.
- “Flavius Josephus Judischer Krieg.” By Dr. Philipp Kohout, Professor in Linz. From the publisher, Quirin Haslinger, Linz.

From Dr. Hingston Fox:—

- “Memorable Remarks upon the Jewish Nation.” 1786.
- “A Religious Journey in the East in 1850 and 1851.” By the Abbé de St. Michon.
- “Mélanges de Littérature Orientale.” Par M. Cardonne. 1788.
- “Journal of a Tour in the Holy Land.” 1841. By Lady Francis Egerton.

- “Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt.” By Vivant Denon. In 2 vols. 1802.
- “Letters on Egypt.” By Savary. In 2 vols. 1786.
- “Two Discourses and a Sermon.” By Dr. Claudius Buchanan. 1811.
- “Damas et le Liban, 1861, Journal d’un voyage à.”
- “Eastern Europe and Western Asia in 1861-3.” By H. A. Tilley. 1864.
- “The Massacres in Syria.” By J. L. Farley. 2nd edit. 1861.
- “A Journey due East.” By Chr. Cooke. 1876.
- “Visit to Holy Land, Egypt, and Italy.” By Ida Pfeiffer. 2nd edit. 1853.
- “Correspondance d’Orient.” In 6 vols. 1830-31. Par M. Michaud et M. Poujoulat. 1835.
- “Bocharti Opera.” In 2 vols. 1682.
- “Neale’s Syria, Palestine, and Asia Minor.” In 2 vols. 2nd edit. 1852.
- “Carlisle’s Diary in Turkish and Greek Waters.” 4th edit. 1854.
- “Farley’s Two Years in Syria.” 1858.
- “Hamer L. Dupuis on the Holy Places.” 1856.
- “A Field Officer of Cavalry’s Diary of a Tour through South India, Egypt, and Palestine.” 1823.
- “Countess Hahn-hahn’s Travels and Letters from the Orient.” 2nd edit. 1845.
- “Morison—Voyage en Italie, Egypte, Arabie, Syrie, et Grece.” 1704. 4to.

---

For list of authorised lecturers and their subjects write to the Secretary.

---

Subscribers who do not receive the *Quarterly Statement* regularly are asked to send a note to the Acting Secretary. Great care is taken to forward each number to those who are entitled to receive it, but changes of address and other causes occasionally give rise to omissions.

---

#### FORM OF BEQUEST TO THE PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

I give to the Palestine Exploration Fund, London, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ to be applied towards the General Work of the Fund; and I direct that the said sum be paid, free of Legacy Duty, and that the Receipt of the Treasurer of the Palestine Exploration Fund shall be a sufficient discharge to my Executors.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Witnesses { \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE.—Three Witnesses are necessary in the United States of America; Two suffice in Great Britain.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1900.

| RECEIPTS.  |                    | EXPENDITURE.  |                    |
|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | £ s. d.            |   | £ s. d.            |
| To Balance in Bank 31st December, 1899,<br>including £41 11s. 6d. Subscriptions paid<br>in advance for 1900.. .. . | 241 5 4            | By Exploration.. .. .   | 1,063 9 0          |
| Donations and Subscriptions .. .. .  | 1,999 7 5½         | Printing, Binding, including <i>Quarterly State-<br/>ment</i> .. .. .   | 391 0 3            |
| Proceeds of Lectures .. .. .   | 11 5 6             | Maps, Lithographs, Illustrations, Photographs,<br>Casts, Lantern Slides, &c. .. .. .                            | 209 7 0½           |
| Sales of Books, Maps, Photographs, Casts, and<br>Lantern Slides .. .. .  | 518 13 11½         | Advertising, Insurance, Stationery, and Sundries  | 89 12 0½           |
|  |                    | Postage of the <i>Quarterly Statement</i> , Books,<br>Maps, &c. .. .. .   | 131 12 1           |
|  |                    | Salaries and Wages .. .. .  | 327 17 3           |
|  |                    | Office Rent, Gas, Coals, &c. .. .. .  | 266 6 8            |
|  |                    | Balance in Bank 31st December, 1900, including<br>£10 8s. 0d. subscriptions paid in advance<br>for 1901 .. .. . | 291 7 11           |
|  | <u>£2,770 12 3</u> |   | <u>£2,770 12 3</u> |

Examined and compared with Vouchers and Bank Books and found correct.

WALTER MORRISON, *Treasurer.*

## THE TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

The income of the Fund during the year 1900 amounted to £2,529 6s. 11d., which was contributed under the following headings:—

From Donations and Subscriptions, £1,999 7s. 5½d.; from Lectures, £11 5s. 6d.; from sales of publications, £518 13s. 11¼d. At the end of 1899 there was a balance in the bank of £241 5s. 4d., which included £41 11s. 6d. paid in advance for 1900, making the total available balance £2,770.12s. 3d.

On comparing these sums with those of 1899 it will be seen that the subscriptions are less by £82 10s. 0d., and sales of publications by £91 5s. 0d., nearly.

The expenditure during the same period was:—

On exploration, mainly carried on at Tell's Sâfi, Judeidoh, and Sandahannah, descriptions of which appeared in the *Quarterly Statement*, £1,063 9s. 0d.

On printing, binding, including the *Quarterly Statement*, £391 0s. 3d.

On maps, lithographs, illustrations, photographs, &c., £209 7s. 0½d., which included a reprint of the 12 and 20-sheet Old and New Testament maps, colotype print, &c.

Against these two sums (£600 7s. 3½d.), the Fund received £518 13s. 11¼d.

On advertising, insurance, stationery, &c., £89 12s. 0¼d.

On postage of the *Quarterly Statement*, books, maps, &c., £131 12s 1d.

On the management, which includes salaries, wages, office rent, gas, coals, &c., £594 3s. 11d.

The balance in the Bank on December 31st, 1900, was £291 7s. 11d.

| ASSETS.  |          | LIABILITIES.                               |          |
|--|----------|--|----------|
|  | £ s. d.  |  | £ s. d.  |
| Balance in Bank, December 31st, 1900.. ..  | 291 7 11 | Printers' Bills and Current Expenses .. .. | 605 10 4 |
| Stock of Publications in hand, Surveying Instruments, Show Cases, Furniture, &c.             |          |  |          |
| In addition there is the valuable library and the unique collection of antiques, models, &c. |          |  |          |

WALTER MORRISON, *Treasurer.*