NOTES AND NEWS.

Died
ON THE 8TH MARCH, 1906,

CANON HENRY BAKER TRISTRAM,

It is with great regret that the Committee have to record the death of Canon Tristram. He had been a member of the General and Executive Committee of the Fund from the date of its installation in 1865, and his numerous works upon Biblical subjects have made his name world-famous. He was born in May, 1822, at Eglingham, near Alnwick, and was educated at Durham School and Lincoln College, Oxford, where he graduated in 1844. In 1847 he began the voyages and travels, the accounts of which are so well known. In 1856 he journeyed through the Sahara; Palestine he visited several times (1858–9, 1863–4, 1872); and it was thus that he gained his unrivalled acquaintance with its flora and fauna. As a Biblical scholar his "Fauna and Flora of Palestine" is his greatest work, and the volume issued by the Fund (1884) is the standard authority on that subject.

The Annual General Meeting will be held on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 13th. General Sir Charles Warren, G.C.M.G., has kindly consented to preside. Tickets and particulars may be had, on application to the Secretary, after May 1st.
Some time ago the German Emperor put at the disposal of the German "Palästina-Verein" a sum of money for the purposes of the Megiddo excavation, larger than the total possible annual outlay for excavation of our own Society. We learn from the last published *Mittheilungen* of the "Verein" that His Majesty has supplemented this donation by a further gift of £1000. It is on the labours of the Palestine Exploration Fund and its officers that all the work of its Continental competitors is founded; but the pioneer society will, it is to be feared, drop behind, unless some supporters arise to emulate the enthusiasm and liberality of the Emperor William.

The special donations during the quarter to the expenses of the Excavation of Gezer comprise:—Rev. E. L. Adams, £5; Walter Morrison, Esq., £10; James Hilton, Esq., £10; smaller amounts, 5s.; bringing the total up to £1160 6s. 8d.

Since his return to England from the East in November, Mr. Macalister has been busily engaged. Besides the preparation of his final description in detail of such portions of the excavations at Gezer as were definitely complete, he has lectured upon this work to appreciative audiences at Brighton, Cambridge, Oxford, Sunderland, South Shields, Durham, and Newcastle-on-Tyne. As we go to press we hear that lectures have also been arranged for in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Cork.

A work will shortly be published by Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton entitled, "Bible Sidelights from the Mounds of Gezer," by Mr. Macalister. It is written to show how the results of digging in Palestine should appeal not only to the scientific anthropologist or archaeologist but also to the Bible student who has no special interest in these sciences. The book contains a brief synopsis of the work of the Fund from its foundation to the present; a description of the site of Gezer, and the history of the city; and a series of chapters, in each of which some Biblical passage or incident is taken as a motto, and the various discoveries which illustrate it, are described. There are nearly fifty illustrations, and the price has been fixed at 5s.
Before his return to England, Mr. R. A. S. Macalister visited Marissa and took advantage of the opportunity to go over the details with the recent monograph by Prof. Thiersch and Dr. Peters in his hand. His new explanation of the "erotic" inscription was published in the January Quarterly Statement (see also pp. 147, 158), and a number of other suggestions and remarks will shortly be in print. Those who possess "Painted Tombs at Marissa" will be supplied with a copy of the leaflet on application.

We regret to hear the news of the sudden death of His Excellency Yusif Zia Pasha, head of the ancient Jerusalem family of El-Khaldi. The various Imperial Commissioners who have been attached to the excavation works of the Palestine Exploration Fund have all been members of this family. It will be remembered that Mr. Macalister, in his last report from Gezer, acknowledged the indebtedness of the Fund to Yusif Pasha for the courtesy he had invariably shown to its officers.

An interesting report upon the impression and information received on the occasion of a recent (the fourth) visit to Palestine has been forwarded by the Rev. George B. Berry, Vicar of Emmanuel, Plymouth. He writes: "I landed at Haifa, drove to Nazareth, Cana, and Tiberias, spending a night at the first and last of these places, and putting myself into communication with the resident English missionaries there, as well as at Jenin (to which we proceeded afterwards on horseback), Nablus, and Jerusalem, where I had the pleasure of an hour's conversation with Bishop Blyth, and spent a whole afternoon each with Dr. Masterman (an old friend) and the Rev. J. Hanauer. I find marks of great progress in all directions; at Haifa, Nazareth, Nablus and Jerusalem, building operations are going forward on a large scale. I noticed several Jewish colonies, specially at Mel-hami, near the new line of railway south of the Sea of Galilee. The railway is in full working order from Haifa to Semakh, at the south end of the Sea of Galilee, but interrupted for the time thence to Damascus by the destruction of some bridges. The railway from Damascus to Mecca is now open to Amman and Maan, east of the Dead Sea. The land is being everywhere brought under cultivation. Ploughing was in full swing all along our route.
The signs of desolation are rapidly disappearing. The influx of Jews into Palestine is uninterrupted, and it is estimated that there are now 70,000 in and about Jerusalem. A new and capital road from Beeroth to Singil was opened last October, leaving only six miles between the southern end of the road from Nablus and the present terminus of the new road at Singil. The new German hotels at Jenin and Nablus are very comfortable and convenient, built in a very solid and imposing style. The buildings near Jerusalem, both religious and secular, are constantly becoming larger and more pretentious. Finally, I think there is a great future evidently in preparation for the Holy City and the Holy Land, and, as I believe, the Holy People.”

Mr. Hanauer writes to state that in the third paragraph, p. 275, of the Quarterly Statement, Oct., 1905, the first shaft was eight paces west (not south) of the chapel (south-west not south-east) corner; and the other was ten paces further west (not south). The rock-scarp, to which he there refers, is being rapidly covered in. The sudden sinking of the rock has been verified, and it appears that it rises again rapidly until, at the western end of the new building, it is only about two-and-a-half metres below the surface.

The rock-chambers have now been emptied. In one of them there is said to be an accumulation of human bones and skulls. Another appears to have been a stable, since there is a series of thirteen eyes cut in the rock, about a metre apart, in order to receive the tethering ropes. Similar ones were seen in “Solomon’s Stables,” found by Sir Charles Warren in the cavern south of the Triple Gate (Recovery of Jerusalem, p. 299). Mr. Hanauer suggests that these are the remains of the quarters of a portion of the cavalry which, as we know from Acts xxiii, 23, was at the disposal of the tribune in command at the Antonia. In one of the chambers a curious and grotesque head of a statue was found, of soft limestone and about eleven inches in height. Inside the basement of the new building at the end nearest the Ecce-Homo chapel some very large stones were found, apparently in situ; they appear to form part of some great Roman construction.
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A portion of the conduit leading from Birket el-Luma’a (بِرْكَةِ الْمَعْاءَ) has been found almost 25 paces N.E. of the Pool in the course of digging upon the ground between the Birket and the Nablus road. It is cut in the rock to a depth of about nine feet. It is of the usual average width, two-and-a-half to three feet. This discovery, for which Mr. Hanauer expresses his indebtedness to Mr. Gregg, supplements the previous account of the unsuccessful attempts to find the conduit (see Quarterly Statement, 1892, pp. 9–13).

In the Via Dolorosa, the ruins just above the scarp and on the declivity are being pulled down by the Greeks. The rubbish is being carried into the Birket Israil, which is rapidly filling up, in the same way that the bend of the valley west of the Jaffa Gate has been filling during the last sixty years. At the latter place a great artificial causeway made of such rubbish runs right across the valley from the south-west corner of the citadel moat to the Nicophorius road. It is a regular thoroughfare, with houses along its southern side.

Among the changes that have been made in Jerusalem during the past year, Mr. Hanauer mentions that the streets both within and without the city walls are now lit up with petroleum to a considerable distance along the Wādy Rabābiy and the roads to Bethlehem, Jaffa, etc. Also, the Greeks are repairing the Birket Sitna Miriam just outside St. Stephen’s Gate. It is said that they intend to build a large covered-in market in the Birket Hamman el-Batraq (Hezekiah’s pool). A long line of new shops has been built inside the city wall, just within the Zion Gate, for the sale of meat. It occupies the site of the former leper settlement of thirty years ago. Near by, in the Armenian property, was found a large vault, apparently medieval, lying in a general direction north and south. The crown of the vaulting is about twelve feet below the present surface level. The vault itself is about fifteen feet deep.

In Allneuland for November–December, 1905, some account is given of the projected undertakings in Mesopotamia, among them the proposal to make a high road between Damascus and Bagdad. The opening up of Mesopotamia bids fair to be one of the accomplishments of the near future, and if it can be found practicable to
organise a scheme of irrigation, there is no reason why the old homes of culture should not be made as productive as they were once. The importance of the undertaking is indisputable, and its special interest lies in the circumstance that the Assyriologist is the most competent expert who is in a position to show by what means the ancient Babylonians promoted the fertility of their land.

The work of the German Orient-Gesellschaft moves steadily forward. That it was high time that the ruins of Galilee were examined has been proved by the fast disappearance of ruins which had been noticed by travellers only a few years previously. Among the more interesting results of the investigation was the discovery of a typical form of building due to the development of Jewish architectural principles under Roman influence.

The German Palestinian Society have published in the last number of their journal a contribution by the late Reinhold Röhrich: an account of the pilgrimage of Ulrich Brunner in 1470, written partly in Latin and partly in the German of the period. This is probably the last of the many works which this scholar undertook in the furtherance of a study which lay nearest to his heart, and he will be missed by those who have followed from time to time his scholarly researches on the writings of mediaeval pilgrims.

It may be well to mention that plans and photographs alluded to in the reports from Jerusalem and elsewhere cannot all be published, but they are preserved in the office of the Fund, where they may be seen by subscribers. Those which were sent by Mr. Macalister illustrating the excavations at Gezer and which were not reproduced in his quarterly report, have been held over for the final memoir.

The attention of subscribers and others is called to A Table of the Christian and Mohammedan Eras, from July 15th, A.D. 622, the date of the Hejira, to A.D. 1900, price by post, 7d. Also to the Meteorological Observations at Jerusalem, with tables and diagrams by the late Mr. James Glaisher, F.R.S. Tourists and all desirous of accurate information about the climate of Jerusalem should not fail to send for a copy, price 2s. 6d.
The attention of subscribers is also called to a work by Sir Charles Warren, entitled "The Ancient Cubit and our Weights and Measures." He brings evidence to show that all weights and measures (except those of the metrical system) are derived from one source—the double-cubit cubed of Babylonia.

The Museum and Library of the Palestine Exploration Fund at Jerusalem are in the Bishop's Buildings, near the Tombs of the Kings, where the use of a room has been kindly permitted by the Rev. Dr. Blyth, Bishop in Jerusalem and the East. The Museum is open daily, except Sundays, and the Honorary Secretary, Dr. D'Erf Wheeler, will give all information necessary.

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

The income of the Society from December 20th, 1905, to March 17th, 1906, was—from Annual Subscriptions and Donations, including Local Societies, £615 3s. 11d.; from sales of publications, &c., £84 13s. 6d.; from Lectures, £17 1s. 10d.; making in all, £716 19s. 3d. The expenditure during the same period was £676 8s. 9d. On 17th March the balance in the bank was £401 1s. 5d.

Subscribers who have not yet paid, will greatly facilitate the Committee's efforts by sending their subscriptions in early, and thus save the expense of sending out reminders, the outgoings on the excavations at Gezer having been a heavy drain on their funds.

Subscribers to the Fund are reminded that, whilst the receipt of every subscription and contribution is promptly acknowledged by the Acting Secretary, they will henceforth be published annually, and not quarterly. A complete List of Subscribers and Subscriptions for 1905 is published with this number.
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 Committee will be glad to communicate with ladies and gentlemen willing to help the Fund as Honorary Secretaries.

Subscribers and others may be reminded that the new Raised Map of Palestine, constructed from the Surveys of the Palestine Exploration Fund by the Acting Secretary, is ready. It is on the scale of 6½ miles to the inch and measures 3'6" x 2'6". It has already been used with great success by Professors of Old Testament history, and by teachers in Sunday Schools, and may be especially recommended for large classes of students. On view at the office of the Fund; further particulars may be had on application.

In order to make up complete sets of the Quarterly Statement, the Committee will be very glad to receive any back numbers which subscribers do not wish to preserve.

A complete set of the Quarterly Statements, 1869-1905, containing the early letters, with an Index, 1869-1892, bound in the Palestine Exploration Fund cases, can be had. Price on application to the Acting Secretary, 38, Conduit Street, W.

Subscribers of one guinea and upwards will please note that they can still obtain a set, consisting of the "Survey of Eastern Palestine" (Colonel Conder); "Archaeological Researches in Palestine," in two volumes (Clermont-Ganneau); "Flora and Fauna of Sinai, Petra, and the Wady 'Arabah" (Hart), for £7 7s., but the price has been increased to the public to £9 9s. The price of single volumes to the public has also been increased. Applications should be made to the Acting Secretary.

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, W.

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.
Photographs of the late 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, (5) of the Hechel in Solomon's Temple, (6) of the Hechel in Herod's Temple, (7) of the Tabernacle, have been received at the office of the Fund. The seven photographs, with an explanation by Dr. Schick, can be purchased by applying to the Acting 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 acknowledge with thanks the following:

"Report of His Majesty's Commissioners for the International Exhibition, Saint Louis, 1904," from the Secretary of the Royal Commission.


"Al-Mashrik : Revue Catholique Orientale Bimensuelle." P. L. Jalabert on forgers and forgery; P. H. Lammens on the names in the Lebanon, &c. The versatility of this Arabic journal is seen in the inclusion of articles on speculation and commerce (by Lessain), the first voyage of an Oriental in America, 1668-1683, by P. A. Rabbath, and the same writer's contribution on Christian traditions in America before Christopher Columbus.

NEA EIGN, November-December, 1905; January, 1906.


"Altneuland," November-December, 1905, contains a very full account of the steps taken for the education of the Jewish young in Jerusalem. By the Rector Eberhardt.

"Notes de Mythologie Syrienne," by M. René Dussaud, sections ii-ix, with Index.

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See, further, below, "Foreign Publications," pp. 154 sqq.

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.

For list of authorised lecturers and their subjects, see end of the Journal, or write to the Secretary.

Whilst 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 do not necessarily sanction or adopt them.

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.