

THE
PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

NOTES AND NEWS.

It is no news to most of our readers that Mr. R. A. Stewart Macalister has been recently appointed to the Professorship of Celtic Archaeology at the National University of Ireland, Dublin. In congratulating him upon his new post the Committee of the P.E.F. cannot but regret the serious loss which they have sustained; and they warmly appreciate the keen and unselfish labours with which he has furthered the objects of the Fund in the eleven years during which he has been associated with Palestinian excavation. He succeeded Mr. A. C. Dickie in 1898 (*Q.S.*, *ib.* p. 207), and from the time of his first arrival in Jerusalem in September of that year, he has thrown himself zealously into the work. He was associated with Dr. Bliss in the excavation of Tell Zakariya, on the rock-cuttings of which he contributed his first report in the *Q.S.*, Jan., 1899. Since that date he has done a vast amount of original work, either with Dr. Bliss (published in *Excavations in Palestine during the years 1898-1900*), or single-handed. How successful have been his labours at Gezer since 1902, everyone now knows, and a glance at the contents of the *Q.S.* of the last few years shows how indefatigably he has striven to further Palestinian research. His plans, drawings, and photographs amount to several thousands, of which only a relatively small number could be reproduced in these pages. His articles cover the whole field of Palestinian archaeology, and include Semitic, Greek, and Roman epigraphy, and studies of the Palestinian gipsy dialect. His investigations have throughout been conducted on thoroughly scientific principles, and extend to the folk-lore, personal-names, music and religion of the modern natives, and to critical studies of the reports of mediaeval travellers.

If the quantity of material which Prof. R. A. S. Macalister has made accessible speaks for itself, those most competent to judge are

unanimous in their appreciation of its quality and of its value for Biblical and Palestinian scholarship. While he has made a name in this field, his new appointment takes him to another distinct field where he has long been known. Apart from an early work on *Ecclesiastic Vestments* (1896), he has published three volumes on Irish epigraphy (1897-1907), editions and translations of various Irish and other texts, studies on the archaeological remains at Fahan and Clonmacnois, and numerous papers and monographs on ancient Irish history and antiquities. The appointment is one that adds lustre to the National University of Ireland, although it is with the truest feelings of regret that the Committee view the loss of his active participation in the work of the Fund. Nevertheless, although Celtic Archaeology will henceforth have the first claim to his energies, and the manifold duties in his new sphere of usefulness are likely to encroach upon his time, Prof. Macalister will of course complete his *Memoir of Gezer*, with which he is making fast progress; he will still continue to interest himself in the labours with which he has been so successfully associated for a decade, and contributions from his pen may be expected in these pages from time to time. It remains to be added that at a Meeting of the Committee on Dec. 7th, the following Resolution was unanimously carried:—

“That this Committee desire to place on record their high sense of the value of Mr. Macalister's labours in the excavation of Gezer, and in the Reports and the vast number of plans and drawings with which they were accompanied: also to express their satisfaction with the zeal, intelligence, and tact with which the work has throughout been conducted.”

By the time the present number of the *Quarterly Statement* is in the reader's hands, application will have been made for permission to excavate another site, which has been selected by the Committee after careful consideration of several which have been superficially examined. It promises to be as interesting in results as either of those already excavated. The Committee, however, consider it inadvisable to indicate it by name until it can be protected from native depredators, when the official permit has been granted. Of late years, the emissaries of the dealers in antiquities have become so persistent and industrious, owing to the encouragement of tourists in Palestine, that they constitute a serious difficulty in the way of

scientific exploration—and every precaution must be taken to avoid irremediable injury to the archaeological value of a site before the Society can commence operations.

The Committee have appointed, as Mr. Macalister's successor, and to superintend their excavation of the new site, Dr. Duncan Mackenzie, M.A., who has already acquired a large experience in work of the same nature, having for five years assisted and in part conducted the excavations at Helos for the British School of Archaeology at Athens; and for ten years worked as a colleague of Dr. Arthur Evans in the world-famed excavations at Knossos in Crete. Dr. Duncan Mackenzie obtained his degree with First Class Honours at Edinburgh, and that of Ph.D. (*summa cum laude*) at Vienna, and was formerly a Student in the Universities of Munich, Berlin and Vienna. He held the Baxter Fellowship of Edinburgh University from 1890 to 1894, and the Carnegie Fellowship in History from 1903 to 1906. Dr. Mackenzie is Foreign and Corresponding Member of the Imperial and Royal Archaeological Institute of Vienna, as well as Member of the British Schools of Archaeology at Athens and Rome.

Sensational reports have, from time to time, during the last few months, appeared in the London and provincial press relating to works of excavation which have been conducted by an English party of amateurs on Ophel. The operations have been carried on, with much secrecy, in and about the aqueduct discovered by Sir Charles Warren; and their object is locally supposed to be to find the Royal Treasures of David. It is believed that no result of value has been attained; but the work is in no way connected with the Palestine Exploration Fund, nor, so far as we can ascertain, does there appear to be with the party any trained archaeologist. By the last reports the work is suspended.

The subject of the proposed new water-supply of Jerusalem from Wady Farâ is still exercising the minds of the inhabitants. Two schemes are before the authorities. One, a German project, to supply the city by pumping the water from Ain Farâ (some 1,500 or more feet) by means of gas-engines; the other, a local scheme, to bring water from 'Arût. The former would be costly in working; the latter, in local hands, does not inspire much confidence in its

success. It seems also doubtful whether the demand will be so general, for some time to come, among the inhabitants, who have their cisterns, as to make a large outlay remunerative.

At Beyrout, the recent excessive rainfall has produced the paradoxical result of scarcity of water. A sudden rise in the "Dog" and "Beyrout" rivers destroyed the aqueducts of the Beyrout water-works. Consequently houses and manufactories have been in sore straits for want of water. The railway to Damascus has also been interrupted by heavy "wash-outs."

There is now a regular daily motor-car service between Beyrout and Sidon; and the journey, which lately occupied the greater part of a day, is made in two hours. A similar service was started between Nablûs and Jaffa, but when last Mr. Macalister was at Nablûs he found that the drivers of the crazy waggonettes, which had been the only available vehicles, had cut the tyres of the motor-car, fearing the loss of their livelihood.

The work of excavation at Samaria, under the able guidance of Dr. Reissner and Mr. Clarence Fisher, has been steadily prosecuted through the past summer and autumn. The results of their labours will be eagerly looked for.

The work of enrolling for military service all the different communities—"Jewish," "Greek-Christian," "Armenian," "Latin," etc.—is actively proceeding at Jerusalem. A considerable number of Jewish and Christian young men have escaped from the country to evade service, and others are preparing, if selected, to buy themselves off. The difficulties attending the new system of military service for all religions are becoming increasingly apparent, and what may be the final decision in the matter remains to be seen.

Mr. Macalister suggests that the character of the people of Laish, described in Judges xviii, 7, as "careless after the manner of the Sidonians, quiet and secure," may have been partly due to the enervating effect of malaria, assuming this to have been already endemic in the country. If so, this would be an additional argument for identifying Laish with Tell el-Kadi, situated as it is in the fever-ridden swamps at the head of the Jordan.

The Rev. J. E. Hanauer writes from Damascus to report an interesting discovery of a Greek inscription 470 paces due east of the remains of the gateway in the eastern wall of the outer temple-enclosure. It is on a column drum about 30-36 inches in diameter, forming the foundation-stone of a house. Only part of it was visible, and Mr. Hanauer suggests that the column belonged originally to the temple. We hope to be able to give full information concerning this in the next *Quarterly Statement*.

Much interest was aroused in the Arabic astrological treatise published by Miss Gladys Dickson in the *Quarterly Statement* during 1908-9, and the Committee have decided to issue it separately in book form. It will be remembered that it was a treatise by a Jerusalem Christian native, and was found by an Arab lying amid an accumulation of things in a house which he had bought. It contained a great deal of very curious material, carefully classified, and was in several respects quite unique. Miss Dickson prefixed a table of the star-names and added explanatory notes to the translation, and the reprint will undoubtedly be valued by those interested in the subject. It can be had by applying to the Acting Secretary (price 1s., post free).

The December number of *Home Words for Jerusalem* announces that Mr. E. C. Blech, H.M.'s Consul at Jerusalem, has been appointed Consul General at Port Said. His place is taken by Mr. H. E. Satow, formerly at Üsküf, in Macedonia.

Home Words for September reports that during the digging of the foundation at one corner of the new dining-hall for the Boys' School, it was found necessary to go down very many feet, but in doing so the workmen came across a really beautiful coloured mosaic. Every effort was made to raise it with as little damage as possible, but unfortunately it could not be kept entire, and it is doubtful if it can ever be reset again as it was. At the same time, pieces of it remain at the school, and they give some idea of the whole.

After a residence in Jerusalem of 24 years, Dr. Wheeler has left to take up his new post as Head of the Medical Mission in Man-

chester. His energy and power of raising interest in the Jerusalem Hospital have always been warmly appreciated, and steps are being taken by his numerous friends to offer him a tangible mark of their good-will. Dr. Masterman has arrived in Jerusalem to take Dr. Wheeler's place, and will act as the Local Secretary for the Fund.

In the August number of *Home Words for Jerusalem*, Dr. Percy d'Erf Wheeler gives a summary of the work at the Hospital during the quarter ending June 30th:—"There were 160 more in-patients than last year during the same quarter. There is no doubt that the late epidemic of cerebro-spinal-meningitis had a good deal to do with it. Most of the cases we treated were nursed in their own homes, and the mortality was very high. Children suffered the most, although there were quite a number of cases amongst the adults and babies. The actual suffering was very intense at times, and the few that recovered have had a long convalescence to undergo before being fit for anything. No special specific treatment could be found that really cut short the symptoms or cured the patient in a shorter time. Waserman's Serum, we believe, proved efficacious in some of the cases. Another treatment known as Flexner's was not tried here, owing to the difficulty of getting the serum all the way from America, where it is specially prepared. It has been proved that there are two distinct bacilli that cause the symptoms in cerebro-spinal-meningitis, and each serum attacks its own *special* germ, leaving the other untouched. It was not surprising, then, that so few cases were benefited by the one kind of serum. These facts were proved by investigation at the last epidemic of cerebro-spinal-meningitis at New York. The out-patients' department was as crowded as usual, and we notice the increase of eye diseases at the latter part of the quarter. The home visits have increased, too, and nearly 2,000 persons were seen in their homes during these three months. Amongst the in-patients we have cases coming from Cairo, Alexandria, Salonika, Morocco, etc. We are getting more Askenazim coming to us than before. . . . The numbers for the quarter were:—In-patients, 393; out-patients, 4,200; dressings, 4,575; home visits, 2,600; and prescriptions, 11,118.

"August," writes Dr. Wheeler in the September number, "is one of our busiest months in the year, and at its end we have quite

an influx of Jews from Jaffa, Egypt, and the colonies in Palestine, who come up to keep the feast of New Year and Succoth (Tabernacles) in Jerusalem. Many of these come to us for treatment, and not a few are admitted as in-patients, so the work is increased. It is not a little harassing at times to know what to do with the number of applicants who come for one vacant bed in the hospital. The pressure at the out-patients' department and dispensary is greater than ever. We have a good lot of patients in town also on Tuesday and Friday. Fever is most prevalent at this time of the year, also zymotic diseases. The infant mortality is very great. There is an increase in the number of consumptive patients, and the poor Yemen Jewesses seem to be the chief victims."

The Sixth Annual Report of the Valetta Museum gives a summary account of the discoveries made in the course of excavation. The most interesting of these were at the Hal Saflieni hypogeum, where a stone steatopygous figure was found about 15 inches high; the neck was hollowed out to receive a head, and a stone head was discovered, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with a short peg, which would fit the neck of the statuette. The figure was originally painted red.

In the November number of the *Expository Times*, Prof. Sayce supports the identification of Moriah (Gen. xxii, 2) with the temple-hill at Jerusalem. He collects many interesting details which, in his opinion, show that the cultus in and around Jerusalem was in harmony with old Oriental religion. Thus, Ezekiel's altar (Har-el, Ezek. xliii, 15) corresponds with the Du-azagga, or "Holy Hill," of the temple of Bel-Marduk at Babylon, where the god revealed himself at the feast of the New Year, and delivered his oracles. The city of Nin-ib near Jerusalem, mentioned in the Amarna Letters, is associated with the fact that the ancient god Ellil of Nippur had, as messenger or "angel," Nin-ib, one of whose titles was Nabu "the prophet"; and just as Nebo, the angel of Marduk (who dethroned the older Bel, Ellil), was worshipped at Borsippa which adjoined Babylon, so Nin-ib was worshipped in a city which adjoined the seat of the cult of Ellil. That is to say, there was an old cult at Jerusalem before the introduction of the worship of the Israelite God, and Prof. Sayce describes an interesting parallel to the development. Near Dirr, in Nubia, he discovered a rock-shrine originally dedicated to the *ka* of an Egyptian of the XVIIIth dynasty, to

whom offerings were accordingly made. "With the introduction of Christianity the Egyptian became Isu, or Jesus, to whom the old offerings continued to be presented, and after the triumph of Mohammedanism, Isu passed into the Moslem sheikh Isu. The offerings and cult, however, remained unchanged, and to this day the cup of water, or beer, and the bowl filled with corn are duly laid on the ancient altar for the Mohammedan saint."

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 reports, have been held over for the final Memoir.

The income of the Society from September 19th, 1909, to December 15th, 1909, was—from Annual Subscriptions and Donations, including Local Societies, £579 9s. 3d. ; from sales of publications, &c., £62 0s. 11d. ; making in all, £641 10s. 2d. The expenditure during the same period was £453 0s. 10d. On December 15th the balance in the bank was £831 12s. 0d.

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. Special donations during the quarter have been received from:—

			£	s.	d.
Col. H. J. Hope-Edwardes	10	0	0
Lt.-Col. C. F. Fellows	5	0	0
Rev. J. P. Kane	3	3	0
			<hr/>		
			£18	3	0
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Subscribers to the Fund are reminded that, whilst the receipt of every subscription and contribution is promptly acknowledged by the Acting Secretary, they are now published annually, and not quarterly. A complete List of Subscribers and Subscriptions for 1908 was given in the Annual Report published with the April number.

The Committee will be glad to communicate with ladies and gentlemen willing to help the Fund as Honorary Secretaries.

The attention of those interested in the subject of the Exodus of the Israelites is called to a new map of the "Desert of the Wanderings," from Mount Hor on the east to the Suez Canal on the west, and from Mount Sinai in the south to Beersheba in the north, which has been compiled by the War Office, and is based principally upon the sketch surveys of the Palestine Exploration Fund (scale 4 miles to the inch). In eight sheets, price 1s. 6d. per sheet.

The first edition of Mr. Macalister's work, *Bible Sidelights from the Mounds of Gezer*, was quickly sold out, and a second edition is now on sale. It has been 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, and a description of the site of Gezer, and its history. Price 5s. 4d., post free.

The *Painted Tombs of Marissa*, recently published by the Fund, is now recognized as a very important contribution to the history and archaeology of Palestine in the last centuries before our era. It may be mentioned that the leaflet containing the result of the investigations by Mr. Macalister at the Tombs has been published, and can be had on application to the Acting Secretary by those who possess the volume.

Golgotha and the Holy Sepulchre, the last work of the late Major-General Sir Charles Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., F.R.S., D.C.L., LL.D., etc., is now ready. In this work the late Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund has brought together for the first time all the evidence which the most exhaustive research enabled him to collect bearing on the subject of these Holy Sites; and probably no man living had at once so intimate a knowledge of all investigations in the modern Jerusalem and so complete an acquaintance with what has been written about the Sites from the time of Constantine onwards. The price of the work (demy 8vo)

is 6s., by post 6s. 4d., and cheques should be made payable to the order of George Armstrong, Acting Secretary to the Fund, and crossed "Coutts & Co."

Judas Maccabaeus, by Colonel C. R. Conder, R.E. This interesting little book was among those of which the whole edition was destroyed in the fire at Messrs. Bain's warehouse in 1907. It is now reprinted and can again be supplied (4s. 6d.) on application to the Secretary.

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.

Many readers will be interested to know that a reprint of Mr. Armstrong's book *Names and Places in the Old and New Testaments* is now ready. The book has been out of print for some years, but has been frequently enquired for.

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.

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. E. W. G. Masterman, will give all information necessary.

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. Prof. Lewis B. Paton, Ph.D., Honorary General Secretary to the Fund, 50, Forest Street, Hartford, Conn.

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 $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the inch and measures $3' 6'' \times 2' 6''$. 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.

A complete set of the *Quarterly Statements*, 1869-1908, containing the early letters (now scarce), 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.

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.

Photographs of the late Dr. Schick's models (1) of the Temple of Solomon, (2) of the Herodian Temple, (3) of the Haram Area and Justinian's Church, and (4) of the Haram Area as it is at present, have been received at the office of the Fund. The four 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 prices.

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.

The Committee beg to acknowledge with thanks the following books presented to the P.E. Fund Library by General Sir Charles Warren :—

Antiquities and Coins of Afghanistan. By H. H. Wilson, M.A., F.R.S.

The Old Testament in the Light of the Historical Records of Assyria and Babylonia. By T. G. Pinches.

Authority and Archaeology, Sacred and Profane. Edited by D. G. Hogarth.

The Holy City. By the Rev. George Williams.

Englishman's Greek Concordance of the New Testament. 8th edition (1885), published by Samuel Bagster and Sons.

Hadriana Relandi Palaestina, Vol. III ; Guilielmi Broedelet, MDCCXIV.

The Universal Cambist and Commercial Instructor, Vol. I. By P. Kelly, LL.D.

Catalogue of Mohammedan Coins preserved in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. By Stanley Lane-Poole.

A View of the History and Coinage of the Parthians. By John Lindsay.

A History of Egypt, Vol. I. By Flinders Petrie, LL.D.

Introduction to the Literature of the Old Testament. 5th edition. By the Rev. Prof. S. R. Driver.

History of Art in Persia (one Volume of Pamphlets). By Perrot and Chipiez.

Memoir to accompany the Map of the Holy Land. By C. W. Van de Velde.

Edinburgh and Country Croonings. By J. Lumsden.

Palestine with Maps. By the Rev. A. Henderson.

Prichard's Celtic Nations. By R. G. Latham.

The Land of Israel. By Canon Tristram.

Carthage and Her Remains. By Dr. N. Davis.

An Introduction to the Survey of Western Palestine. By Trelawney Saunders.

Oriental Translation Fund, Vol. XII, New Series: Pali, Buddhist Psychology. By Caroline Rhys Davids.

The Book of Genesis. By Rev. Prof. S. R. Driver.

The Temple or the Tomb (fourteen copies). By Charles Warren.

The Connexion of the Roman, Saxon, and English Coins. By W. Clarke.

The Roadmakers. By H. Johnson.

Histoire des Sultans Mamlouks, Vols. I and II. By M. Quatremère.

Alberuni's India. By Dr. Edward Sachau.

Lightfoot's Works, Vols. I and II.

Tables of Ancient Coins, Weights and Measures. By Charles Arbuthnot.

The Committee also beg to acknowledge with thanks the following books presented to the Library by Mrs. Ross Scott :—

- The Funeral Tent of an Egyptian Queen.* By Villiers Stuart.
Thebes, its Tombs and their Tenants. By A. Henry Rhind.
Nineveh and its Remains (2 vols.). By A. H. Layard, D.C.L.
Tent and Testament. By Herbert Rix, B.A.
The Recovery of Jerusalem. By Capt. Wilson, R.E., Capt. Warren, R.E., etc., etc.
Heth and Moab. By Col. C. R. Conder, R.E.
The Land of Moab. By H. B. Tristram, LL.D.
Journal of the Discovery of the Source of the Nile. By Capt. Speke.
The Source of the Blue Nile. By A. J. Hayes.
Tent Work in Palestine (2 vols.) By Col. C. R. Conder, R.E.
Modern Egyptians. By Edward William Lane.
Palestine. By Col. C. R. Conder, R.E.
History of Egypt (2 vols.). By Samuel Sharpe.
Egypt under the Pharaohs. By H. Brugsch.
The Ancient Egyptians (2 vols.). By Sir J. G. Wilkinson.
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The Committee also acknowledge with thanks, among other journals and books, the following :—

- The Annual of the British School at Athens*, Vols. XIII and XIV, 1906–1908 : Excavations at Sparta, the Pagan element in the names of Saints, Hierapolis Syriae, etc. ; The early Aegean Civilization in Italy, by T. E. Peet ; Cretan Palaces and the Aegean Civilization, by D. Mackenzie (an important study on the origin of the Aegeans of Crete).
Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology (Liverpool Institute of Archaeology), II, 3 : A study of Malaria, by W. H. S. Jones ; Excavations at Abydos, 1909, by J. Garstang, etc.
Biblical World.
Sphinx, Vol. XIII, fasc. 2.
Journal Asiatique.
Échos d'Orient.
Interprétations erronées et faux monuments. Remarques sur quelques inscriptions réemment éditées. By L. Belléli.
Litterarischer Palästina Almanach für das Jahr 5670, 1909/10. By A. M. Luncz, Jerusalem.

Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology, 1909, Part 6: The Discoveries in Crete and their relation to the history of Egypt and Palestine (*continued*), by H. R. Hall; etc.

Smithsonian Institution. Report for the year ending June 30, 1908.

Mittheilungen und Nachrichten des Deutschen Palaestina-Vereins, 1909, No. 5: Die deutschen tempel-kolonien in Palästina (*concluded*), by F. Lorch.

NEA ΣΙΩΝ, September–October, 1909.

Atti della R. Accademia dei Linceni, 1907–1909: Full reports of excavations in Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, with plans, illustrations of pottery and other deposits. On IV, 88 *sq.*, is an inscription of interest to Semitic students: $\theta\epsilon\omega$ $\alpha\delta\alpha\delta\omega$ $\lambda\iota\beta\alpha\nu\epsilon\omega\tau\eta$ and $\theta. \alpha. \alpha\kappa\rho\omega\pi\epsilon\iota\tau\eta$.

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 authorized 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 for the same.

NOTE.—Three Witnesses are necessary to a Will by the Law of the United States of America, and Two by the Law of the United Kingdom.