

the Hebrew text and the Greek and Latin versions, and examines the numerous differences; he notes the various internal difficulties which point to the combination of two or more records of the capture; upon the relation between the details and the actual results of excavation (see *Q.S.*, 1910, p. 63 *sq.*) he does not touch. To him also is due an account of a visit to some of the burial-places between Jerusalem and Samaria (*Kh. el-Fakhákhár, Kh. Kurkush, Dér ed-Derb*). Prof. Dhorme contributes the opening instalment of "The Bible Lands and Assyria." It is a continuation of an earlier series of articles on the Amarna Letters, and their bearing upon Bible Lands, and proposes to summarize the results of the most recent discoveries. In the present issue he covers the age from the close of the Amarna period to the middle of the ninth century. Prof. Abel continues his account of a cruise on the Dead Sea. In the *Bulletin* is a courteous criticism of my article on the Old Hebrew Alphabet, etc. (*Q.S.*, 1909, pp. 284-309). I hope to be able to return to this and other criticisms in the near future; in the meanwhile, I may say at once that my failure to refer to the linguistic features of the Gezer Tablet, as a support to my argument for dating it about the sixth century, was intentional. I simply cannot persuade myself at present that the text contains Aramaisms in spite of the fact that this is the view of such authorities as Prof. Vincent and Prof. Marti.

S. A. C.