

THE
PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND.

NOTES AND NEWS.

LORD KITCHENER,

K.G., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G.,

1850—1916.

MEMBER OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

THE tragic event of Monday, June 5—one of world-wide importance—is also of melancholy interest to the Palestine Exploration Fund. Lord Kitchener was a Member of the General Committee, and in his early days, as Lieutenant, worked actively for the Fund, and contributed numerous reports and notes. These were printed in the *Q.S.* during the years 1874 to 1879. Of his work during these years we may quote a paragraph from the long and detailed memoir which appeared in *The Times* of Wednesday, June 7. Lord Kitchener's "first chance of adventure arose owing to a vacancy on the staff of the Palestine Exploration Society. He was offered the post in 1874 and at once accepted it. He remained in the Holy Land until the year 1878, engaged first as assistant to Lieut. Conder, R.E., in mapping 1,600 square miles of Judah and Philistia, and then in sole charge during the year 1877 surveying that part of Western Palestine which still remained unmapped. By September, 1878, the scheme of the Society was carried through, and a map of

Western Palestine on a scale of one inch to a mile was satisfactorily completed. The work entailed considerable hardship, and even danger. Kitchener suffered from sunstroke and fever. He and his surveying parties were frequently attacked by bands of marauders, and on one of these occasions Conder and Kitchener barely escaped with their lives. On another occasion Kitchener pluckily rescued his comrade from drowning." Trouble in Egypt took him away in 1882 and 1883, and his knowledge of Arabic contributed to his being made second in command of the Egyptian cavalry under Sir Evelyn Wood. In November, 1883, he left Suez to take part in the survey of the Sinaitic Peninsula, but the Egyptian crisis called him away again, not before he had sent a letter and a long report, which were printed in the *Q.S.* for 1884. The report, in particular, is of exceptional interest. In his Palestinian and Sinaitic work Lord Kitchener was accompanied by our late Acting-secretary, Mr. George Armstrong (see *Q.S.* 1910, p. 98), whose "excellent service" he generously acknowledged in his final report on the completion of the work, and whom he did not fail to visit when the "Lieutenant" had become a household name, and "Sergeant" Armstrong was installed in the former offices of the Fund.

Of the many references to Lord Kitchener's work in Palestine, a quotation may be made from the *Christian World* of June 8, touching the synagogue at Capernaum: "The patient attention to detail, which has always been one of Lord Kitchener's traits, was doubtless fostered in Palestine, for on the great map of Western Palestine, to which his name is attached, appear special signs for vineyards, orchards, springs, tombs, and even wine-presses. A rare instance of his humour is permitted to appear in one of his communications to the Palestine Exploration Committee, where Kitchener explains his omission of a certain name in his map of Mount Carmel, a name which, he indicates, originally found its way into other maps incorrectly through the action of 'enthusiastic travellers, who look more for what should be in the country than for what is.' His Palestine Exploration work was very dear to Kitchener's heart, and moved him to the only poetical quotation that appears to be recorded in any of his utterances. Speaking before the Geographical Section of the British Association in 1878 on his survey of Galilee, Lieut. Kitchener said: 'We hope to

rescue from the hands of that ruthless destroyer, the uneducated Arab, one of the most interesting ruins in Palestine, hallowed by the footprints of our Lord. I allude to the synagogue of Capernaum, which is rapidly disappearing owing to the stones being burnt for lime. Should we not preserve for ourselves and our children buildings so hallowed, so unique? Let us hope that, if this expedition succeeds, it may be a means of leaving some footprints on the sands of time,' and the speaker proceeded to quote the verse from Longfellow's 'Psalm of Life,' containing the reference to the 'forlorn and shipwrecked brother,' which, many ventured to hope on Tuesday, might be the worst fate that had overtaken Lord Kitchener himself."

It will be recalled that in the *Q.S.* of last October (pp. 157 *seq.*), reference was made to a booklet by Dr. Samuel Daiches, on "Lord Kitchener and his Work in Palestine," in the course of which he seeks to estimate the effect of his training there upon his subsequent career.

We give in this issue an early photograph of Lord Kitchener and other accounts of his services on behalf of the Fund. See below, pp. 122-125.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

As subscribers and friends will understand, it was for several good reasons inexpedient to make the usual Annual General Meeting as prominent as on former occasions. A meeting was, of course, held—and for business purposes only—and a statement of the proceedings will be found below. Great regret was expressed at the absence of the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Crace, the first time for many years; but the Chairman was glad to be able to report that in spite of his trying illness, Mr. Crace was able to continue giving close attention to the affairs of the Society.

The sad loss which the Committee suffered in the death of their late Chairman, Sir Charles Watson, brought with it the necessity of choosing a successor, by no means a simple matter; for in addition to other qualifications for the position it is important that the Chairman be usually resident in London. Eventually, it was

decided to approach Dr. Leonard W. King, of the Assyrian Department, British Museum, a distinguished scholar, who has himself conducted excavations at Nineveh, and is the author of important works on Assyrian and Babylonian history and discoveries. As a Member of the Executive Committee, Dr. King had already shown a deep interest in Palestine Exploration, and his consent to act as Chairman may be regarded as of good augury for the future of the Society's work.

Among other disturbing events resulting from the state of war is the fact that Mr. G. Ovenden, our Chief Clerk and (latterly) Assistant Secretary, joined the Colours in April, and is now serving in the Rifle Brigade. For many years he has given devoted attention, not only to the business of the Society, but to its Library and Collections which he has helped to catalogue and arrange; and the Committee look forward to the time when he may be free to take up again those duties which have had to give place to National Service.

The Committee have been fortunate in securing the temporary services, as Assistant Secretary, of a lady, whose personal local knowledge cannot but prove useful to her. Miss Estelle Blyth is the youngest daughter of the late Bishop Blyth of Jerusalem, and has already shown a good grasp of the affairs of the Society and an excellent business capacity.

Since our last issue the Society has to deplore the loss of one of its oldest and most enthusiastic supporters, the Local Secretary for Manchester, the Rev. William Frederick Birch, for forty-eight years Rector of St. Saviour's Church, Manchester. In this appointment he succeeded his father, the late Archdeacon Birch, the first Rector, who had held it for thirty-two years. A graduate of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, Mr. W. F. Birch was ordained in 1863, and held two or three curacies before his appointment to St. Saviour's in 1868. Early in 1875 he visited Palestine, and from that time kept up a constant and unflinching interest in the topography of the Holy Land, a subject on which he contributed many papers, from time to time, to our *Q.S.*, advocating his views with an amusing vigour, and supporting them with ample Biblical references. He remained

a great walker and full of bodily activity until this year, when an acute attack of influenza and bronchitis laid him low. He died on 19th April, and was buried in his parish churchyard on Easter Eve, in the presence of a large congregation. Mr. Birch leaves a widow, two sons and six daughters. The death of our old friend left that important centre, the City of Manchester, without a Local Secretary. On every account Manchester is a place where this Society should be actively and intelligently represented. Fortunately, Prof. A. C. Dickie, of the University, himself one of our explorers, and one who has for years closely followed every detail of the Society's work, has kindly undertaken the duties of Local Secretary for Manchester.

From time to time the Press contains references of greater or less importance to the present conditions in Palestine. It is obviously not the function of the *Q.S.* to keep its readers informed of what is happening there, but now and again the items are of some interest, whether because they concern future prospects or because they bring out vividly the effect of the war upon the country and people. Thus, for example, we have read of constant drilling around Jerusalem, of armoured motors and artillery passing to and fro between Jerusalem and Jericho; of Nazareth being encircled with trenches; of Tiberias being fortified, ancient buildings being levelled for defensive purposes, or to give clear range for artillery, etc.

We quote the following from the *Field* (1st April):—"News has recently come to England to the effect that the Turks, anticipating an invasion of Palestine by the Allies, are making great military preparations in that country, and have strongly fortified the Mount of Olives among other places. The alarms of war are no new experience in the history of Jerusalem, which suffered siege and sack on various occasions in Biblical and later times. The Mount of Olives had its share in these events; it is on record, for instance, that when the Romans besieged Jerusalem in A.D. 70 the tenth legion was stationed at the foot of the Mount. Yet it will come as a shock to many people to think of these hillsides as scored perhaps by trenches and sheltering heavy guns, for not only do some of the most sacred associations of the Christian faith cluster about the

Mount of Olives, but contemplative minds, jarred by the strife of creeds and artificiality of the Holy City, have often found relief in the quiet influences of the Mount. It is true that modern accretions are found there as elsewhere, and only a few scattered olive trees serve as reminders of the groves which gave the Mount its name; but the main physical features have changed little since the time of Christ. The undulating ridge of which the Mount consists occupies a commanding position in relation to Jerusalem, on to which it looks westwards across the Kedron valley. It rises to a height of over 2,600 feet, and is from 100 feet to 200 feet higher than the hills on which the city stands. Eastwards there is an extensive view across the valley of the Jordan and the Dead Sea. The summit of the Mount is crowned by a huge pile of Russian buildings, including a tower which is ascended by over 200 steps, and which affords a magnificent prospect of the country in all directions. The Turks and their German masters no doubt appreciate the value of such a look-out at the present time."

Everything goes to show that the internal conditions in Palestine are shocking. Correspondents writing in the *Near East* give pathetic accounts of the losses caused by the locust invasion of last summer, and by circumstances due to the war—government paper coinage, clearance of local stocks of cereals, and shortage of labour. To add to all these troubles, typhus broke out and measures to cope with it were not encouraged, but rather the reverse. German agents have been active in buying up copper utensils, and rapacious jewellers, subsidized by unscrupulous usurers, have been scouring the country to buy up from the famished population their jewels at half, sometimes even at one-third, of their proper value. On the other hand, it is said that the forthcoming crops promise a fairly good yield which, if judiciously distributed, may relieve the present distress and avert the impending famine. Steps are meanwhile being taken by Syrians and others living abroad to do something for their unhappy countrymen, and committees are being formed at different centres in Egypt and elsewhere to relieve the distress. The Syrians in America, too, are now fully alive to their responsibilities, and it is reported that the U.S. Government is being asked to intervene with the Ottoman Government for the admission of foodstuffs. From the same source we learn that the clergy, and more particularly

the Maronite clergy, have suffered no less than the population, and an appeal has already been made to the Pope to use his authority to put a stop to the "campaign of persecution and starvation to which his spiritual children in Syria are being subjected."

À propos of the distress, the following appeal appeared in the *Near East*, and may be brought to the notice of readers of the *Q.S.*

"Sir,—May we call the attention of your readers to the sad case of a well-known and most deserving English family at Jerusalem, who are suffering seriously through the war? The head of the family is interned in Turkey, and there has been no communication with him for a long time. Full particulars will be given on application to any of the undersigned.—Yours, etc.,

"(Miss) NINA BLYTH,
97, Comeragh Road, W. Kensington.

"STEPHEN CAMPBELL,
Canon Missioner in Jerusalem,
Maydore, Mattock Lane, Ealing, W.

"BERESFORD POTTER,
Archdeacon in Cyprus and Syria,
Rake Manor, Milford, Surrey."

A question which the war has brought into strong relief is that of the Zionist Movement. The report went round that "the project for buying Palestine from the Turks has again been revived, and has been eagerly approved of by the Ottoman Government." At the same time, we have recently received from the editor, Mr. H. Sacher, a collection of essays by various writers on "Zionism and the Jewish Future" (Murray, London). The essayists include some well-known names, and they treat their subject with enthusiasm and acuteness. Zionism has its adherents and its opponents, and it is well to note that the hotly-debated question has its two aspects—the one, more idealistic or spiritual—the other, intensely practical and dependent upon economic, political, and diplomatic considerations. It is for the latter reason that the P.E.F. can claim a hearing, in so far as it is the aim of the Fund to deal systematically with a variety of points which must be taken into account in any discussion of the prospects of success for the Zionist Movement. It is an illustration

of the value of the Fund that the re-settlement of Jews in Palestine involves practical problems of Palestinian psychology and ethnology, and of the general character of Palestinian history. These problems are among those upon which the many enquiries instituted by the Fund throw useful light. The picture we are gradually gaining of Palestine as a whole, of the trend of its vicissitudes, of the controlling factors due to geographical and climatic conditions—this picture, imperfect though it still may be, is of the utmost significance for any estimate, not merely of the Zionist Movement, but also of the future of Palestine. There is a certain uniformity about Palestine, —a certain dependence upon conditions, some unalterable, some barely recognised—and any attempt to strive to make the future of Palestine run contrary to them would be unfortunate.

Father Dhorme of the *École Pratique d'Études Bibliques* of Jerusalem is so well known to readers of the *Q.S.* that we take pleasure in quoting the following sentences from the Press:—"The present war has provided what is probably the first occasion on which an archaeologist has received the Military Cross for Valour for gallantry in the excavation for antiquities. This honour was recently obtained by Père Dhorme . . . who at Gallipoli for many weeks persistently rescued from the trenches a collection of Greek vases and statuettes, while subject to heavy rifle and shell fire. As the troops had already come across antiquities, the French general and Père Dhorme decided to make excavations, assisted by four *poilus*, some of whom were wounded, while one was struck down by sickness. Père Dhorme persisted in his explorations with happy results. Besides statuettes and vases, five splendid sarcophagi and some jewellery were discovered."

We are glad to take the opportunity of tendering our thanks to Prof. Henri Gauthier, of the French School of Archaeology in Cairo, through whose courtesy we are indebted—*via* Mr. Joseph Offord—for the rendering of the Greek inscription annotated by "E. J. P." in "Notes and Queries" (p. 153 *seq.*, below).

Fifty Years' Work in the Holy Land: A Record and a Summary, 1865-1915.—Under this title the late Colonel Sir C. M. Watson, K.C.M.G., etc., gave an entirely new revision of that *résumé* of the

work of the Fund which has been issued from time to time in order to furnish readers, and—especially—new subscribers with a synoptical account of the more important aims and achievements. Such accounts have been published in 1870, 1872, 1886, and 1895, so that twenty years have passed since the last revision—years during which most valuable excavations have been undertaken, notably at Gezer. Last year being the Jubilee of the Palestine Exploration Fund, a new edition was especially appropriate, and old subscribers as well as new will find that the book by the late Chairman of the Executive Committee gives an admirable bird's-eye view of the work of the Fund. Although space allows the book to provide only the bare outlines of what has been done, the material is so arranged as to include all information necessary to explain the different expeditions and excavations. A map is also appended containing all the important names and sites. Chapters are written on the reason why the P.E.F. was established; the foundation of the Society in 1865; the preliminary reconnaissance of Palestine, 1865-6; the explorations at Jerusalem, 1867-70; the expedition to the Desert of the Exodus, 1869-70; the survey of Western Palestine in 1871-7; the survey of Eastern Palestine in 1881-2; the geological expedition and survey of the Arabah in 1883-4; the excavations at Lachish, Jerusalem, etc. (five chapters), the survey of Southern Palestine in 1913-14; the Palestine Pilgrims' Texts, and a concluding chapter on the administration of the Society. There are two appendices: the chronology of the P.E.F., and the chronology of the publications. The book is published by the Committee of the Fund, and can be had on application to the Assistant Secretary, post free 3s. 6d.

Fifty Years' Work in the Holy Land. Colonel Watson's book (see the last paragraph) is having a steady sale; it should be read by all who would make themselves acquainted with the progress of Palestinian research.

In drawing attention to the books needed for the Library of the Fund, we may mention especially Lagarde's *Onomastica Sacra* (2nd ed., 1887), and the *Antonine Itinerary*. An edition of the latter by Parthey and Pindar was published at Berlin in 1847, see below, p. 116.

The New Survey: Double Annual for 1914-15.—The material resulting from the Survey of the Southern Country ("The Desert of the Wanderings") in the early part of 1914 proved to be more voluminous and more complete than could have been anticipated, seeing how short a time was available, owing to climate and other considerations. The whole Survey party must have worked with an energy and industry exceeding that of any previous expedition, notwithstanding the unusual difficulties which beset them from the nature of the country. The notes and descriptions of the various localities included are full and careful, and Messrs. Woolley and Lawrence are to be congratulated on having made them vivid and interesting, and on having secured so many and characteristic photographic illustrations as well as plans. The few inscriptions collected have been examined and carefully analysed by Mr. Marcus Tod, of Oxford. They are all personal memorials but afford some exact dates.

Altogether the amount of material largely exceeds what should suffice for a double volume of the *Annual*—*i.e.*, for two years. But, on careful consideration, the Committee thought that the reasons for publishing the whole together and without undue delay were so strong that they felt compelled to disregard the strictly economical question, so far as subscribers are concerned, and to publish the whole as a double *Annual* for the years 1914-15.

The reasons for this course were:—

1. That the region is one which so greatly interests all Bible students.
2. That it has never previously been surveyed or systematically examined.
3. That it may never again be so thoroughly examined and reported on.
4. That the disturbed condition of all Europe makes it improbable that any work of excavation can be undertaken for the present.

The price of the book to the public outside the Society is 45s.

An account of the *Annual* will be found in the April issue of the *Q.S.*, 1915, pp. 61-63.

The Committee are bringing out a new edition of the ($\frac{3}{8}$ in. to the mile) Map of Western Palestine, of which the original edition has been for some time out of print. It is in six sheets, and will be,

primarily, a travellers' map. The roads and railways constructed since the original survey have been added. For the sake of clearness, only the modern names are given. The hill shading is in a lighter tint for the same reason. All the country beyond that actually surveyed is shown in outline only. In a few years it may be possible to add much of this in a further edition. In the meantime, this is the clearest map and the easiest to consult of any yet issued by the Society. The price of the complete six sheets will be 7s. 6d. If desired, the map can be mounted on linen and a roller, or to fold. It will be ready for issue when the war permits.

The Library of the Palestine Exploration Fund contains many duplicate volumes, including standard works by Robinson, Ritter, Stanley and others. They may be had separately, and a list, with the price of each volume, has been prepared, and can be obtained on application.

The Index to the *Quarterly Statements* previously published included the years from 1869 to 1892, and the need for its continuation to a more recent date has been greatly felt. Some of the most important of the discoveries and work of the Palestine Exploration Fund belong to later years. Such are the excavations of sites on and around Ophel, by Messrs. Bliss and Dickie, in the Shephelah, by Messrs. Bliss and Macalister, and the great work at Gezer, by Prof. Stewart Macalister, besides many valuable papers and discussions on the sites in Jerusalem and elsewhere. During the year 1911, the Committee decided to supplement the old Index by one which should include the completion of the work at Gezer, that is to say, from 1893 to 1910. The laborious task was undertaken by Mr. (now Prof.) Dickie, whose familiarity with the matter dealt with, and conscientious exactitude, have now enabled the Committee to publish it with confidence. Price in cloth, 5s. ; unbound, 3s. 6d.

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

Plaster casts of the raised contour maps (large and small) of Jerusalem have been prepared and can now be had on application.

The horizontal scale of the large map is $\frac{1}{2500}$ and the total dimensions are 5 feet by 4 feet 3 inches. The remains of the city walls and streets discovered on the Eastern and Western Hills are indicated in red lines. This map will be a most valuable help to the study of Jerusalem topography. Price £3 3s. Case and packing extra. The scale of the smaller map is $\frac{1}{10000}$ and the size 20 inches square. Price without addition of early walls and streets £1 5s.

A new and improved edition of the large photo relief map of Palestine (5 miles = 1 inch) is now ready. Price 6s. 9d. unmounted. Mounted on cloth, roller, and varnished, 10s. 6d. Size, mounted, 30 inches by 52 inches.

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.

Subscribers who have not yet paid will greatly facilitate the Committee's efforts by sending in their subscriptions without further delay, and thus save the expense of sending out reminders.

Subscribers to the Fund are reminded that, whilst the receipt of every subscription and contribution is promptly acknowledged by the Assistant Secretary, they are now published annually. A complete List of Subscribers and Subscriptions for 1915 was given in the Annual Report published with the April number.

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. In this work our former 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.

A reprint of *Names and Places in the Old and New Testaments*, by the late Mr. George Armstrong, is now on sale, price 6s. The book was out of print for some years.

A complete set of the *Quarterly Statements*, 1869-1910, containing some of the early letters (now scarce), with an Index, 1869-1910, bound in the Palestine Exploration Fund cases, can be had. Price on application to the Secretary, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, 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, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, 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 Secretary, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, W.

The Museum at the office of the Fund, 2, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, W., is open to visitors every week-day from 10 o'clock till 5, except Saturdays, when it is closed at 1 p.m.

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.

The Committee have to acknowledge with thanks, among other journals and books, the following:—

The Society of Biblical Archaeology: Vol. XXXVIII, Part 4, The Last Years of the Assyrian Monarchy, by the Rev. Dr. Johns; The Evil Eye in Egypt, by Dr. Alan Gardiner; A Tablet of Babylonian Wisdom, by Prof. S. Langdon.

The Near East: A weekly review of Oriental Politics, Literature, Finance and Commerce. Regular letters from special correspondents in Palestine and Syria (Beirut, Haifa, Jerusalem). 16th June: "Lord Kitchener and Palestine," by Estelle Blyth.

The Seven Churches of Asia, with illustrations and a map, by C. N. Johnston, K.C., LL.D.

The Scottish Geographical Magazine, April, 1916 : Locusts in Syria ; Communications in Asiatic Turkey, etc. May : The Interrelations of Europe and Asia as exemplified in the Near East, by Marion L. Newbigin, D.Sc.

Gallipoli : Poems, by R. H. McCartney.

The Irish Theological Quarterly, April, 1916.

Zionism and the Jewish Future, by various writers, edited by H. Sacher. 2s. 6d. (Murray, London, 1916).

The Expository Times.

The Jewish Quarterly Review, April, 1916.

The American Journal of Philology, Vol. XXXVII, 1.

The American Journal of Archaeology, Vol. XX, 1.

Art and Archaeology, Vol. III, Parts 2-4 : The Wonders of the World : The Walls of Babylon, by E. J. Banks, etc., etc.

The Biblical World, March, 1916 : The Abuse of Biblical Archaeology, by G. H. Richardson.

The Homiletic Review.

Revue Biblique, 1916, I and II, Rebords de bassins chrétiens ornés de reliefs, by Étienne Michor ; The New Testament and Modern Discoveries, by E. Jacquier ; Review of "The Wilderness of Zin" (The Palestine Exploration Fund Archaeological Report by Messrs. Woolley and Lawrence), by Father Lagrange.

Journal Asiatique, 1916, I, A Visit to the Supreme Sheikh of the Nosairis, by Henri Lammens.

Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique, 1914.

Échos d'Orient, January-April, 1916.

See further below, p. 151.

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.

The Committee will be grateful to any subscribers who may be disposed to present to the Library any of the following books :—

Duc de Luynes, *Voyage à la Mer Morte* (1864) ; published about 1874.

K. von Raumer, *Der Zug der Israeliten*. (Leipzig, 1837.)

L. de Laborde, *Voyage de l'Arabie Pétrée* (1829).

Lagarde, *Onomastica Sacra* (1887).

The Antonine Itinerary—an edition by Parthey and Pindar was published in 1847 at Berlin. An edition in Russian is also extant, but is therefore not available save to the few who know that language.

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.*
