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Notes on "Du Bimetallise Chez Les Hébreux"

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no reason for heat in the discussion. And whether "Gordon's Tomb" be the true sepulchre or not, the fact that it is a rock-cut tomb in a garden close to an ancient place of execution a little outside the present walls of Jerusalem, which has remained undisturbed for many centuries makes it worthy of acquisition and maintenance.

MERE HALL, BIRKENHEAD,
November 18th, 1901.

NOTES ON "DU BIMETALLISME CHEZ LES HÉBREUX.

By Lieut.-General Sir CHARLES WARREN, K.C.B., F.R.S.

VICOMTE FRANÇOIS DE SALIGNAC FÉNELON has published a corrected edition of his pamphlet "Du Bimetallisme chez les Hébreux," in which he gives the values of the Hebrew and Roman weights and measures of capacity, and the weights of the gold and silver minæ, and of the shekel and daric. His estimates are founded on the supposition that the Maccabean shekel weighed exactly 14 grammes, and was the 3,000th part of a talent of 42,000 grammes.

In his results his measures throughout differ about 1 per cent. from the measures I have given in Tables V, VIII, and X, "The Ancient Standards of Measure in the East," *Quarterly Statement*, July and October, 1899.

Fourteen grammes are equal to about 216·048 Imperial grains; but the Maccabean shekels weigh about 218 Imperial grains. Had M. Fénelon taken the full weight of the shekel in grammes and parts of grammes instead of the round number, 14 grammes, his results would have accorded exactly with those I have given in Tables V, VIII, and X above alluded to, and his gold and silver minæ would also have been the same. The only discrepancy is in regard to the golden daric; he arrives at a golden daric of 121·2 Imperial grains, while I have arrived at one of 131 Imperial grains.

We have started from two opposite extremes, and have arrived (except in the case mentioned) at exactly the same conclusions. He has started from the Maccabean shekel and a stone talent found at Jerusalem weighing about 42,000 grammes, while I have started from the ancient cubit of 20·6109 inches, and derive everything from it without reference to existing weights.