

first has 11, and the other two have 44, or 4 elevens (Feature 17). The total numeric value of all the 42 occurrences of this word is 34,518, or $11 \times 2 \times 3 \times 523$, itself a multiple of eleven (Feature 18), and the sum of its factors, 539, is $11 \times 7 \times 7$, a multiple of both eleven and the square of seven (Feature 19). Of this number the first form *duc* has 440, or 40 elevens (Feature 20), and the last has 1,430, or 130 elevens (Feature 21). The word occurs in Matthew 6 times, in Mark 5, Luke 7, John 6, Acts 6, 2 Peter 3, 1 John 1, 1 Corinthians 1, Ephesians 1, Revelation 6. The numbers thus used for the occurrences 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, have for their sum 22, or 2 elevens (Feature 22); while if against each occurrence be placed the number of letters in the name of the writer of its book, the number of letters is 264, or 24 elevens (Feature 23).

61. This does not exhaust the numerics of this word. In addition to these schemes of sevens, elevens, and twenty-nines, there are also schemes of sixes and seventeens. But enough has been given to show that an error in a Concordance is detected almost at a glance by means of Numerics. They spoke as it were, Seek for the intruder, and the intruder is found, now to be rejected forever.

When from a knowledge of the laws of the heavens Adams and Leverrier were enabled to say just where in the heavens a missing planet was to be looked for, the finding thereof shortly after did no more for the truth of the science