

OBITUARY NOTICE.

THE Society has experienced a very heavy blow in the deaths, during the last quarter, of four of its oldest and most valuable friends. The first of these, Dean Stanley, was one of the Founders of the Society. He gave the use of the Jerusalem Chamber for the meeting, at which he was present, on May 12th, 1865, when the Palestine Exploration Fund was founded. At this meeting he was appointed one of a Sub-Committee, afterwards expanded into the Executive Committee, appointed "to draw up a statement of the general objects of the Association." The other two members were the Archbishop of York, and Professor Owen. The Honorary Secretary was Mr. George Grove. It was this Committee who drew up that very careful document, the original Prospectus of this Society. Dean Stanley frequently addressed meetings in behalf of the work, and never failed in his interest in the scientific examination of the country for which he had himself done so much in his great work "Sinai and Palestine." The last occasion on which he showed his sympathy and gave his assistance was exactly similar to the first. He lent the Jerusalem Chamber for the very important meeting, presided over by himself, at which the Survey of Eastern Palestine was resolved upon. At the moment of his death our party were just beginning their work across the Jordan. His words at the meeting were:—"When the Palestine Exploration Fund was first set on foot by my friend Mr. Grove, though I sympathised heartily with the proposal, I felt what Mr. Freshfield has expressed as his feeling also, that the point at which every effort ought to be directed, was the exploration of Eastern Palestine. Beautiful as the new map of Western Palestine is, and great as has been the light which has been cast upon the country by the explorations, that light is as nothing compared with the light that can be thrown upon the eastern district of Palestine. Of all the features of interest that struck me when I first went to Palestine—a feature altogether undescribed, and of which I had not the least

idea till I went there, of which no book of travel had given the slightest information—the most interesting was the constant view of the mountains of Moab, and the great wall of the east of Jordan. Wherever we went, that wall, rising up from the purple chasm which separated us from it, was a beautiful source of mystery and of tantalization, filling us with a sense of ignorance, and with a desire to know what there was beyond it. I feel pleased and delighted beyond measure that that desire is now about to be satisfied."

Among the bequests of the Dean is one to the Palestine Exploration Fund of a small collection of books on the Holy Land and Egypt. These are now on the shelves of our office.

We have also to record the death of the Rev. F. W. Holland, Vicar of Evesham, one of our Honorary Secretaries,

He joined the Committee, being then one of the Curates at Quebec Chapel, in November, 1866, and was associated with Mr. Grove as Honorary Secretary. In 1868 he raised the Sinai Survey Fund and joined the party, which was commanded by Captain (now Colonel Sir Charles) Wilson, which accomplished that valuable piece of work. On being appointed Vicar of Evesham he offered to resign his post as Honorary Secretary, but was requested by the Committee to continue a connection which was never, in spite of his absence from London, nominal. His death was sudden, and happened on a mountain side in Switzerland on August the 27th last.

Again, on the 11th of September, died Major Samuel Anderson, C.M.G., R.E., one of the Executive Committee, formerly one of our officers in Palestine, general editor of our maps, and always the constant friend, adviser, and upholder of this Society. The list of his public services is thus detailed in the *Times* of September 16th, and will help to show how great a loss our work has sustained :—

Major Samuel Anderson, C.M.G., of the Royal Engineers, who filled the office of Inspector of Submarine Mining Defences under the War Department, died at Dalhousie Grange, Bonnyrigg, N.B., on the 11th of September. He was in his 42nd year. Having received his professional education at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, he entered the corps of Royal Engineers as Lieutenant in December, 1858, and in September, 1859, was appointed surveying officer to the

North American Boundary Land Commission, under Colonel (now General Sir John S.) Hawkins, who had the duty of marking out the boundary between Her Majesty's possessions in North America and the territory of the United States. From this duty Major Anderson returned to England in July, 1862, but was employed in London in completing the maps of the Commission till February, 1864. After various professional engagements, in June, 1872, in which year he was promoted to Captain, another Commission was formed, under Major Donald R. Cameron, R.A., who was deputed to mark out, in conjunction with a Commissioner on the part of the United States of America, the line of boundary between British and American territory from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, and to this Commission Major Anderson was appointed Chief Astronomer. In September, 1876, he was appointed Assistant Inspector of Submarine Mining Defences under the War Office, and in May, 1877, he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, in recognition of his official services in North America. In 1879 he was employed for a few months as Her Majesty's Commissioner for the demarcation of the frontier of Servia, and attained the rank of Major in the Royal Engineers in September of the same year. A short time ago he succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel Crossman, C.M.G., as Inspector of Mining Defences, which office becomes vacant by his death.

The following letter appeared in the "Times" of September 21st.

Sir,—Among your obituary notices on Friday last, September 16, occurred that of the late distinguished officer, Major Samuel Anderson, R.E., C.M.G. Will you allow me to supplement the list of his public services, there detailed, by the addition of those which he rendered to this Society during a period of 16 years? Major (then Lieutenant) Anderson was one of the two officers, the other being Captain (now Colonel Sir Charles) Wilson, who made a preliminary expedition through Western Palestine, with the view of ascertaining the best way to conduct the scientific and systematic examination of the country which this Society has since been carrying on. The survey of Western Palestine, now completed, and justly acknowledged to be the greatest contribution to Biblical illustration ever accomplished, is the outcome of that expedition, and will ever be associated with the names of the two officers who led it. When, again, ten years ago, the committee thought themselves justified in beginning this great and costly enterprise, it was Major Anderson who sought among the younger men of his corps for one possessing the ability, knowledge, and enthusiasm necessary for the work, and found him in the officer who executed the greater part of the survey.

He has since that time always been ready to give, not only advice, but also time and active work, to the furtherance of the undertaking, and at the time of

his death was the editor of the New Maps of Western Palestine, which will henceforth form the basis of all writings and discussions on Biblical geography and topography. His latest work for us was the outfit and despatch of the new expedition, with which we hope to do for the East of Palestine what we have already done for the West.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES GLAISHER, Chairman, Executive Committee.

Palestine Exploration Fund, 1, Adam Street,
Adelphi, W.C.

Lastly, we have to record the death of the Rev. Samuel Manning, LL.D., one of the members of the General Committee, and better known as Secretary of the Religious Society. His own work prevented him from actively aiding this Society, except when he was able to do so by speaking in its behalf. No one who heard his address at the Royal Institution some six years ago can fail to remember the eloquence and fulness of knowledge with which he explained the value of scientific exploration.
