

Mills (L. H.). Pahlavi Yasna XI, XII, XIII, with all the MSS. collated.

Schwarz (P.). Zu den Tables alphabétiques du Kitāb al Agāni II.

Praetorius (F.). Über den sogen Infinitiv absolutus des Hebräischen.

Caland (W.). Zur Exegese und Kritik der rituellen Sūtras.

Nestle (E.). Zur syrischen Übersetzung der Kirchengeschichte des Eusebius.

Jolly (J.). Zur Quellenkunde der indischen Medizin.

Fischer (A.). Usaicid-Usaicidī-Usaidī.

Jacobi (H.). Ānandavardhana's Dhvanyāloka.

Brockelmann (C.). Ein syrischen Text in armenischen Umschrift.

Oldenberg (H.). Erwiderung.

II. VIENNA ORIENTAL JOURNAL. Vol. XVI, No. 3.

Littmann (E.). Tigriña Texte im Dialekte von Tanbên.

Negelein (Julius von). Eine epische Idee im Veda.

Krall (J.). Koptische Ostraka.

Hertel (J.). Die Erzählung vom blauen Schakel in den Hamburger Pañçatantra HSS.

III. OBITUARY NOTICES.

Canon Rawlinson.

WE regret to announce the death, which took place on the 6th October, 1902, at his residence in Cathedral Precincts, Canterbury, of Canon George Rawlinson, who would next month have attained his 90th birthday.

The death of George Rawlinson removes a venerable and interesting figure. Though not a man of genius, he was a scholar of ability. In his "Herodotus" he turned to good account the new discoveries in the East, in which his more brilliant elder brother, Sir Henry Rawlinson, took so

large a part, and thenceforward became the popular historian of the ancient Eastern world for English readers. His industry and extensive (if largely second-hand) learning won for his books, especially the "Herodotus" and "The Five Great Oriental Monarchies," a place in many English libraries.

George Rawlinson was born at Chadlington, in Oxfordshire, November 23, 1812. He was the third son of Abram Tysack Rawlinson, a noted breeder of racehorses. He played for Oxford in the first cricket match against Cambridge in 1836. From 1841 he was a tutor of his college, and took Holy Orders in 1842 and 1843. He vacated his tutorship in 1846 on his marriage with Louisa, daughter of Sir R. A. Chermside. From 1846 to 1847 he held a curacy at Merton, in Oxfordshire, but subsequently returned to Oxford, where he lived the life of a scholar, examining the schools and taking an active part in the movement for the expansion of the University.

His "Herodotus" appeared in 1858 (with a dedication to Mr. Gladstone), and marks an epoch in the study of that historian. It consisted of a translation (which became the standard one) with short notes and many essays on historical and racial questions connected with Herodotus, to which the contributions of Sir H. Rawlinson and Sir Gardner Wilkinson gave a special importance. The translation is still the only fully annotated edition of the whole author in English, and in its abridged form (2 volumes, 1897) is still probably the most used in Rawlinson's old University. It would require more extensive revision than it has ever received to bring it up to the level of the latest research, particularly on the side of Oriental history and antiquities, but the notes include much original information that will always be of value.

Thenceforward his literary activity was continuous, but he found time for much else. All sides of Oxford life interested him. He was a guardian of the poor (1860-63), an original member of the Oxford Political Economy Club and its first treasurer, and a perpetual Curator of the University Galleries.

He gave the Bampton Lectures in 1859 (the year after Mansel), and in 1861 succeeded Dr. Cardwell as Camden Professor of Ancient History. He held the Chair till 1889, but his professional lectures were not largely attended, and as professor he found many opportunities for writing. From 1862 to 1871 appeared the successive volumes of "The Five Great Monarchies of the Eastern World," followed by volumes on the sixth great monarchy in 1873, and on the seventh in 1876. New editions of this work and of the "Herodotus" have come out from time to time, and he dealt with the same and kindred subjects in more compendious forms—"A Manual of Ancient History" in 1869, "A History of Ancient Egypt" in 1881, a "History of Phœnicia" in 1889, and a "History of Parthia" in 1893. He also contributed to the "Speaker's Commentary," Dean Spence's "Homiletic Commentary," Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible," and wrote a number of present-day tracts. Besides the "Bampton Lectures" and a volume of sermons preached before the University (1861) on "The Contrast of Christianity with Heathen and Jewish Systems," he published many miscellaneous articles, biographical and historical.

Canon Rawlinson belonged to a class of scholars, happily not rare in England, who, without possessing the highest gifts, by good sense and industry and a happy use of opportunity, do much to promote the cause of education and to popularize the results of learning.

(From the *Times*.)

IV. NOTES AND NEWS.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, is taking serious steps towards forming an Indian school for selected candidates. Mr. Charles Kough, I.C.S. retired, has been appointed lecturer on Tamil and Telugu; and Mr. Vincent A. Smith, I.C.S. retired, has been appointed lecturer on Indian History and Hindustani.