

OBITUARY NOTICES

Sir Lucas White King, LL.D., C.S.I., F.S.A.

The Society has lost an old and distinguished member by the death of Sir Lucas White King, at Craig Veigh, his summer residence on Deeside, on Sunday, 23rd August.

He was born in 1856, the eldest son of the late Deputy Surgeon-General Henry King, and was educated at Ennis College and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. in 1878, and in the same year entered the Indian Civil Service and was posted to the Punjab—one of the many distinguished sons whom Trinity has sent into the Indian service. In 1887 he was employed in the Political Department of the Government of India, but three years later returned to the Punjab and saw much service on the North-West Frontier. He served as Political Officer in 1890 with the Zhob Valley Field Force, and in 1894–5 with the Waziristan Expedition, and in the latter year he was appointed Boundary Commissioner on the Indo-Afghan Demarcation Commission. In 1897–8 he was Political Officer with the Kohat-Kurram Field Force and the Tirah Expedition, and his services were rewarded with the Companionship of the Order of the Star of India. After holding other important appointments in the Punjab Commission he was appointed in 1904 Commissioner of the Rawal Pindi Division, and retired from the service a year later.

The scanty periods of leisure which a strenuous official life affords were devoted by him to Oriental studies, and he wrote much on Eastern history and numismatics. He joined the Royal Asiatic Society in 1884, and later he was appointed a Fellow of the Punjab University. In 1896 he received the degree of LL.D. from his own old University, and on his retirement in 1905 he was appointed to the Chair of Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani in that University, and held it until 1922, when he resigned it and left Dublin in order to live in London. He was knighted in 1919.

He was a man of many interests, and was a member of several learned societies besides the Royal Asiatic Society, but he was constant in his devotion to Eastern learning. He edited the *Memoirs of Bābur* for the Oxford University Press, and when death overtook him he was engaged in editing the *Memoirs of Tīmūr* for the same Press. His death is a loss not only to this Society, of which he was a member for over forty years, but to Oriental scholarship in general.

WOLSELEY HAIG.

Count Goblet d'Alviella, LL.D., Ph.D., etc.

Count Goblet d'Alviella, born in 1846, occupied a very distinguished position in the public life of Belgium. Deputy for Brussels from 1878 onwards, he became successively a member (1900) and Vice-President (1912) of the Senate; during the Great War, from 1916, he was a member of the Cabinet. In the Free University of Brussels he was first Professor of the History of Religions (1884) and subsequently Rector. He was also elected (1887) to the Belgian Academy and became its President. With this country he had, in addition to the membership of this Society, several connexions; his studies were largely inspired by the writings of Tylor and other Englishmen, and he was Vice-President of the Anglo-Belgian Society and Hon. LL.D. of the Aberdeen and Glasgow Universities. In 1891 he delivered a course of Hibbert Lectures on *The Origin and Growth of the Conception of God*. In 1876 he accompanied the then Prince of Wales upon his Indian tour, and a description of his travels in India and Sikkim appeared in 1877 under the title *L'Inde et Himalaya*.

His scientific writings, which related mainly to the History of Religions, took for the most part the form of articles contributed to the memoirs of the Belgian Academy, the *Revue de l'Histoire des Religions*, the *Revue de Belgique*, of which he was Director, and other periodicals. In 1911 these were reissued at Paris in three volumes under the title *Croyances, Rites, Superstitions*. Separate publications were