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**THE SCOTTISH GEOGRAPHICAL MAGAZINE**

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(p. 739)

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SCOTTISH GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.**

The Annual Business Meeting of the Society was held in the Hall of the Merchants' Company, Edinburgh, on Thursday, 18<sup>th</sup> November- Dr. Hugh Cleghorn, Member of Council, presiding.....

(p.740)....On the following evening, Sir Charles Warren repeated his Address at the Opening Meeting of the Glasgow Branch of the Society, in the Queen's Rooms, Glasgow. Mr. W. Renny Watson, the Convener of the Local Committee, presided....

An interesting discussion followed the paper by Sir Charles Warren....

(p741) In reply to a question by Mr. J.R. Miller, Sir Charles Warren said that the greater portion of the land belonged to the Government, who let it out, requiring in return portion of the produce. As one passed through the plains one would find the corn lying in heaps on the threshing-floors. If one asked why they did not gather it, one would be told that they were waiting till the Government inspector came for his share; and it was a very large share. The people were very improvident on account of the insecurity of tenure, and very often they had no corn to sow. The consequence was that there were people who lent corn on the understanding that they got one-half of the produce, and the result was that in many villagers after the corn was divided, a very small portion went back to the villagers, so much so that it was insufficient to keep them during the year, and when the sowing time came round they had to go to the lender again. In reply to a further question, Sir Charles said that the forms in the Samaritan Passover were similar to those described in the Bible. Then sheep were killed in a particular way; a portion was thrown away. Then each sheep was fastened to a piece of wood, - a sort of spit. Next a hole was dug in the earth, 7 feet deep and 3 feet across. A quantity of burning fuel was put down, and when the sides of the hole were well heated, the pieces of wood with the sheep attached were lowered into it, and left until the sheep were pretty well roasted. At a certain hour at night they took them out and ate the Passover. Some pieces were well done, some ill done, and some very much burned.

The discussion was then closed.