

little treasury, as their gift to the Bible Society. Our venerable friend was delighted to be the recipient of this act of juvenile benevolence, and we share with him in the delight. Why should not the Bible Society expect more such gifts. We might *share* in the favours of our young friends throughout the country; and this might be done without injury to the church-objects to which their exertions contribute. When we commenced the "Recorder," we fully expected to have set apart some portion of it as a "Children's Department," but we are very sorry we have not been able to do so.

THE PRESENT NUMBER, will be found to contain more strictly local intelligence than usual. This, we hope will be deemed suitable, at this period of our Society year.

THE BIBLE CABINET.

(Continued from First Volume, page 46.)

In our last article, we gave some notices, with specimens, of the Celtic languages represented in our Bible Cabinet. In this we propose to notice the Gothic group of languages, in its two sub-divisions of TEUTONIC (or Germanic), and Norse, or SCANDINAVIAN. Of the first of these, there are four members in our Cabinet, viz.: German, Dutch, Flemish, and English; and of the second, two only, viz.: Danish (or Norwegian), and Swedish. The close relationship of all these languages is very evident from their vocabularies; and we know, from history, that all are descended from the languages or dialects spoken by the Gothic tribes which overran all Europe early in the Christian era. They are now spoken, however, by the most civilized nations of Europe and America, and English is now more widely spoken than any other language in the world. Let us take them in order.

1st., *German*.—This language is spoken, not only throughout Germany, but in many parts of the Austrian and Russian Empires. There is also a large German-speaking population in the United States and Canada, consisting of emigrants from Germany, or their immediate descendants. In all, we do not think 60,000,000 is an over estimate of the German-speaking population of Europe and America. Next to English, the B. & F. Bible Society has printed most Bibles and Testaments in German; the total, as given in the report for 1871, being 8,314,000. The issues of the U. C. Bible Society in German, during the last seven years, amount to 3,280. The translation is that of the famous Reformer, Martin Luther; and just as our King James', or authorised English version, has fixed the English language for the last two hundred and fifty years, so has that of Luther done for the German. In our specimen, we, for convenience, change the well known German characters into Roman type.

2nd., *Dutch*.—This language is spoken in Holland and in the Dutch colonies, by a population probably not exceeding 4,000,000 in all. It is the written dialect for that population, but in some provinces of the Netherlands, Friesland more especially, a cognate language is spoken, which is yet so different as not to be understood by those who speak Dutch only. Dutch, and in a still greater degree Frisian, are the most nearly related to English of all the continental tongues. This circumstance is easily explained by the fact, that the so called Anglo-Saxon race, whether Angles, Saxons, Jutes, or Frisians, all came from that part of Europe lying between Holland and Denmark to the conquest of Celtic South Britain.

The B. & F. Bible Society has, by last report, printed 1,122,000 Bibles and Testaments in Dutch. The demand in Canada has been so small that