

Would German soldiers have a Keltic commander? (*d*) Pliny, in speaking of the Baltic Sea, makes the following statement: "Philemon says that it is called Morimarus, or the Dead Sea, by the Kimbri." That Morimarus is a Keltic compound is quite evident. The Gaelic for sea is *muir*, and the Welsh *mor*. Again, the Gaelic for dead is *marbh*, and the Welsh *marw*. Morimarus is simply *muir-mharbh*. But if Morimarus is a Keltic word, and a word belonging to the language of the Kimbri, must we not come to the conclusion that the Kimbri spoke Keltic? The Kimbri, then, must have been Kelts.

6. Josephus had historical works before him that are not now in existence. He was acquainted with the Kelts, for they were at his very door in Galatia. And what does he say about their origin? He tells us that they were descended from Gomer, the son of Japhet. But the Kimmerians, it is almost certain, were also descended from Gomer. If, then, Josephus is correct, the Kelts must have been Kimmerians.

It might be said that the Kelts of Wales call themselves *Cymry*, and that *Cymry*, *Kimbri* and *Kimmerioi* are the same name. We attach no weight to this argument. We have no evidence that the old Britons called themselves *Cymry*. *Cymry*, for anything we know, may be a comparatively modern name. At any rate, we find no trace of it either in *Cæsar*, *Tacitus* or any other Latin writer.

Looking, now, at all the arguments we have adduced in behalf of the Kimmerian origin of the Kelts, what are we to conclude? that the Kelts are certainly of Kimmerian origin? No! all we can safely say is that it is somewhat probable that such was their origin.