

It is found in *Sepher Haggadah* fol. 23. The subjoined is a translation which I found in an old magazine, and the accompanying interpretation is that of P. N. Leberecht of Leipsic, 1731 :—

- I. A kid, a kid, my father bought
For two pieces of money.
A kid, a kid.
- II. Then came *the cat* and ate the kid,
That my father bought
For two pieces of money.
A kid, a kid.
- III. Then came *the dog* and bit the c.
That ate the kid
That my father bought
For two pieces of money.
A kid, a kid.
- IV. Then came *the staff* and beat the dog
That bit the cat, that ate the kid,
That my father bought
For two pieces of money.
A kid, a kid.
- V. Then came *the fire* and burned the staff
That beat the dog, that bite the cat,
That ate the kid that my father bought,
For two pieces of money.
A kid, a kid.
- VI. Then came *the water* and quenched the
fire,
That burned the staff, that beat the dog,
That bit the cat, that ate the kid,
That my father bought,
For two pieces of money.
A kid, a kid.
- VII. Then came *the ox* and drank the water,
That quenched the fire that burned the
staff.
That beat the dog, that bit the cat,
That ate the kid, that my father
bought
For two pieces of money.
A kid, a kid.
- VIII. Then came *the butcher* and slew the ox,
That drank the water, that quenched
the fire. &c. &c.,
- IX. Then came *the angel of death* and killed
the butcher,
That slew the ox, that drank the water
&c., &c.,
- X. Then came *the Holy One* blessed be he
And killed the angel of death, that
killed the butcher. &c. &c.,

The following is the interpretation :—

- I. The kid, which is one of the purest of animals, denotes the Hebrews. The father by whom it is purchased, is Jehovah, who represents himself as sustaining this relation to the Hebrew nation.

The two pieces of money signify Moses and Aaron, though whose mediation the Hebrews were brought of Egypt :—

II. The cat denotes the Assyrians, by whom the ten tribes were carried into captivity.

III. The dog is symbolical of the Babylonians.

IV. The staff signifies the Persians.

V. The fire indicates the Grecian empire under Alexander the Great.

VI. The water betokens the Romans or the fourth of the great monarchies to whose dominion the Jews were subjected.

VII. The ox is symbolical of the Saracens, who subdued Palestine, and brought it under the caliphate.

VIII. The butcher denotes the Crusaders, by whom the Holy Land was wrested out of the hands of the Saracens.

IX. The angel of death signifies the Turkish power, by which the land of Palestine was taken from the Franks, and to which it is still subject.

X. The Holy One will take signal vengeance on the Turks, immediately after whose overthrow the Jews are to be restored to their own land and live under the government of their long-expected Messiah.

T. T. J.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.—We expect to receive from the Secretaries of our various organisations, in time for publication in the Magazine for May, complete official notices of the annual meetings to be held in Brantford, commencing on Wednesday, the 4th of June.

Correspondents will please take note of the facts, that one-half of the May number "lies over" in type, and that four pages of that for June are occupied by title, index and preface.

The account of the donation to Rev. W. M. Peacock, (\$190,) at Vankleek Hill, on the 24th March, will be inserted in full next month.