

in which the translation, printing, or distribution, in whole or in part, has been promoted by it. The collection comprises, however, the most important or most interesting of all that the society has published, and is well worthy of inspection by those who may have the opportunity.

For the sake of those who have not such an opportunity the following list is presented :—

Of the whole Bible there are copies in the following languages :—Amharic, Arabic, Bohemian, Canarese, Chinese, Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, Flemish, French, Gaelic, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hungarian, Irish, (two versions), Italian, Latin, Lithuanian, Malayalim, Mongolian, Norwegian, Oriya, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Rarotongan, Singhalese, Spanish, Swedish, Syriac, Tahitian, Tamil, Turkish, Turko-Greek and Welsh—38 in all.

Of the New Testament :—Albanian, Armenian, (four dialects), Basque, Bengali, Bikaner, Breton, Bulgarian, Carshun, Cashmere, Catalan, Cree, Creolese, Dyak, Enghadine, Esquimaux, Esthonian (two dialects), Ethiopian, Feejeean, Greek (ancient and modern), Greenlandish, Gujeratee, Harotee, Hebrew, Hindui, Hungarian, Wendish, Kunkuna, Laponese, Lettish, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Manchoo, Manks, Mongolian, Mooltan, Maori (New Zealand), Ojibway, Pali, Persian, Russian, Samoan, Samogitian, Slavonic, Surinam-Negro, Syriac, Tartar, Teloo goo, Tongan, Wallachian and Wendish—55 in all.

Of portions of the Old or New Testaments :—Accra, Aneiteum, Berber, Caffre, Chippawa, Coptic, Cree, Cutchee, Hausa, Hindustani, Judaeo-Arabie, Judaeo-Persic, Karelian, Kurdish, Marathi, Mic-mac, Mohawk, Musulmani-Bengali, Nepalese, Otji, Punjabee, Sanscrit, Sechuano, Sesuto, Sirenian, Syro-Chaldaic and Yoruba—27 in all.

The sum of the above is 120, but as three of the languages are repeated in different lists, there remains 117 distinct languages or dialects as aforesaid.

We may also arrange the different languages in their geographical order, as under :—

#### I. EUROPEAN.—

- (1) British Isles, five languages and dialects—English, Welsh, Gaelic, Manx, Irish (two versions).
- (2) Southern Europe, sixteen languages and dialects—Greek (Ancient and Modern), Turco-Greek, Wallachian, Bulgarian, Albanian, Maltese, Latin, Italian, Enghadine, Spanish, Catalan, Portuguese, French, Basque, Breton.
- (3) Central and Northern Europe, thirteen languages and dialects—Hungarian, Bohemian, Wendish, (two dialects), Lithuanian, Polish, German, Flemish, Dutch, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Laponese.
- (4) European-Russia, nine languages and dialects—Esthonian (two dialects) Lettish, Finnish, Russian, Slavonic, Samogitian, Karelian, Sirenian.

Total European languages 43.

#### II. ASIATIC.—

- (1) Western Asia, sixteen languages and dialects—Hebrew, Syriac, Carshun, Syro-Chaldaic, Arabic, Judaeo-Arabie, Armenian (4 dialects), Kurdish, Turkish, Tartar, Persian (2 versions), Judaeo-Persic.
- (2) Eastern Asia, six languages and dialects—Chinese, Manchoo, Mongolian (two versions), Malay, Dyak.
- (3) India, twenty-two languages and dialects—Bengali, Bikaner, Canarese, Cashmere, Cutchee, Gujeratee, Harotee, Hindui, Hindustani, Kunkuna, Malayalim, Marathi, Mooltan, Musulmani-Bengali, Nepalese, Oriya, Pali, Punjabee, Sanscrit, Singhalese, Tamil, Teloo goo.

Total Asiatic languages 44.