

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL.

NEW SERIES.

No. XCI.—JULY, 1876.

THE EASTERN ORIGIN OF THE CELTS.

BY JOHN CAMPBELL, M.A.,

Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal.

I do not purpose giving a review of Pritchard's well-known book upon this subject, or of any theory yet proposed, but the results of independent investigation from an entirely new standpoint. In various papers laid before the Institute, as well as in others which have appeared elsewhere, I have undertaken to prove the great importance, in an ethnological point of view, of the genealogies of the first book of Chronicles.¹ It is among these that I find the eponyms of various 'Celtic peoples; and the concurrence of their names in various countries, from India in the east to Britain in the west, has enabled me to open up one of the most interesting fields of ethnological research. The Sumerians and Accadians are at present occupying the attention which Pelasgians and Etrurians once held, and it is, therefore, with no little satisfaction that I find the Celtic origins shedding light upon the history of these ancient peoples. It will be remembered that the Celts have ever claimed a Scythian ancestry, and, therefore, it need not be surprising to find them related to the old Scythic or Turanian stock of Babylonia.

¹ The Horites, *Canadian Journal*, May, 1873.

The Shepherd Kings of Egypt, *Canadian Journal*, April and August, 1874.

The Primitive History of the Ionians, *Canadian Journal*, May, 1875.

The Origin of the Phœnicians, *British and Foreign Evangelical Review*, July, 1875.

The Hornets of Scripture, *Presbyterian Quarterly and Princeton Review*, October, 1875.

The Traditions of the People of Mexico and Peru identified with the Mythology of the Old World, *Comptes Rendus du Congrès International des Americanistes*, Nancy, 1875.