

"The British Islands were largely occupied by Hittites. The Hittite monarchy began in India in the seventh century before Christ. Independent and Chinese Tartary are full of the geographical records of the Hittites. The region about the Yenisei is one of mounds, like European Scythia and the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi. A Raba Khitan dynasty and people held the upper waters of the Yenisei early in the fifth Christian century. The American Continent was originally peopled from two different directions, the one being the north eastern coasts of Asia, the other the Malay and Polynesian Archipelagos. The Algonquins brought with them traditions relating to the ancient period of Hittite supremacy in Egypt, Palestine and Chaldaea. The descendants of the great heroes of the world's second infancy can be found in the new world from the extreme north to the extreme south." Those citations amply indicate the powerful influence which the Hittites in their migrations have exerted over the new world; and how very important the service is which Prof. Campbell has rendered to the cause of historical research and knowledge, inasmuch as with patient industry he has been successful in disentombing from the arcana of the far-off past so much that is trustworthy and instructive regarding the Hittites.

It can with all confidence be affirmed that Prof. Campbell's learned work on the Hittites will speedily gain a foremost place in anthropology. Nor need those who conduct this JOURNAL as well as those who read it, along with Prof. Campbell's numerous friends in the Presbyterian Church in Canada and beyond it, have any hesitation in asserting, that they are very proud of himself and of his ability and learning; and that they cherish the fondest hope, that he will continue to give to the world the results of his scholarship and of his researches into fields which he has made his own, through his persistent and successful endeavours to explore themselves and their treasures.