

George Kennan makes the same distinction with regard to the homes of the Kamtschadales¹ and G. Sarytschew in connection with those of the Tchuktchis.² In fact, all the authors on northeastern Asia make the same distinction.

Now this applies equally well to the Western Dénés, Carriers and Tsilkotins, whose summer and winter houses I have described in my "Notes . . . on the Western Dénés",³ and the navigator Marchand noticed himself this similarity between the technology of peoples of the Old and the New Worlds when he wrote that "the distinction between the winter and summer habitations of the Queen Charlotte Islanders recalls to mind the custom of the Kamtschadales who have their *balagans* for summer and their *jourts* for winter".⁴

Even farther west in the same immensity of Siberia, a late traveller saw, in the valley of Lake Baikal, "clusters of tents exactly like Red Indian tents. They belonged to the aborigines, Buriat Mongols, who are vanishing before the Muscovites as the Redskins are vanishing before the Saxons".⁵

Speaking of the Carrier villages I wrote, twenty-two years ago, that they were generally situated "on the north banks of lakes, so as to have the benefit of the sun's rays from the opposite side",⁶ and that the houses that formed them had no other chimney than an aperture in the roof. But Wrangell tells us that those of the sedentary Tchuktchis are built in such a way that "the low entrance is always turned to the south", and that "at the top there is a hole for the smoke to escape".⁷

I have described in the above mentioned work the native American ladder, "that is, a log notched at the proper stepping intervals". This is apparently a very small, yet significant, detail, since it requires the higher culture of the Pueblo Indians to think, in connection with that household necessity, of two sticks with cross-pieces. We find a counterpart of the former among the Gilaks of Siberia, as R. J. Bush tells us when he states that the platforms round their houses "are reached by rude steps cut in a log".⁸

¹ "Tent Life in Siberia", p. 153, New York, 1910.

² "Account of a Voyage of Discovery", Vol. II, p. 49.

³ Trans. Can. Institute, Vol. IV, pp. 185-89.

⁴ Quoted by Swan, "The Haidah Indians of Queen Charlotte Islands", p. 12.

⁵ John Foster Fraser, "The Real Siberia", p. 137; London, 1904.

⁶ "Notes", p. 184.

⁷ *Op. cit.*, pp. 358-59.

⁸ "Reindeer, Dogs and Snow-Shoes", p. 103.