

Kodiak, paddled steadily to the southward for four days till [the couple] came to an island which was previously unknown".¹

Yet, in size and sea-faring qualities a baidarka is scarcely anything compared with the immense canoes of the South Sea islanders.

And then there is the highway offered by the chain of the Aleutian Islands, which seem to have been thrown out by the hand of the Creator for the express purpose of still facilitating such inter-continental migrations. Their own inhabitants show by their fearlessness on the high seas what others could do under the impulse of necessity. "It is not uncommon for the Aleutians to make long voyages in their small baidarkas, often going fifty or sixty miles from land to hunt the sea-otter", writes Sir George Simpson.²

On the other hand, speaking of the inhabitants of the Fox Islands, Hooper remarks that "they seemed to migrate from island to island, and many to the mainland of America".³

Finally, an author who wrote one hundred and fifty years ago, or rather published at that time the translation of a work written long before, thus records the presence in Asia of a native of America:

"It is said that in the Year 1715, there lived a Man of a foreign Nation at Kamtschatka, who, upon Account of the Kamtschatkan cedar Nuts, and the low Shrubs on which they grow, said, that he came from a Country where there were larger Cedars, which bore bigger Cedar Nuts than those of Kamtschatka; that his Country was situated to the East of Kamtschatka; that there were found in it great Rivers, which discharged themselves westward into the Kamtschatkan Sea; that the inhabitants called themselves Tontoli; they resembled, in their Manner of Living, the People of Kamtschatka, and made use of Leathern Boats, or Baidares, like the Kamtschadales; That, many Years ago, he went over, with some more of his Countrymen, to Karaginskoi Ostrow, where his companions were slain by the Inhabitants, and he alone made his Escape into Kamtschatka".⁴

Moreover, we gather from the same old author that the passage from one continent to the other is considerably facilitated by nature. He further writes:

"On Karaginskoi Ostrow, an Island opposite the River Karaga, by which it is called, it is said, in the subterraneous Dwellings of the Inhabitants, there are observed great Beams of Pine and Fir Frees, with which these Caves are partly wainscotted: The Inhabitants being asked whence they had these Beams, since such Kind of Wood was not

¹ Geo. Simpson, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 220.

² *Op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 220.

³ "The Tents of the Tuski", pp. 9-10.

⁴ S. Muller, *op. cit.*, p. XXVIII.