

of Manasseh Ben Israel, Adair, Lord Kingsborough, and others, to establish the descent of the Indians from the Lost Tribes of Israel, who have lately found, on evidence as valuable, a nobler family of descendants. Such was the Welsh theory, which led Morgan Jones to find the descendants of Madoe's ill fated expedition among the Tuscaroras, and Catlin to detect them in the Mandans. Recently Mr. Lopez, in his *Aryan Races of Peru*, and Mr. Ellis, in his *Peruvia Scythica*, have devoted much learning and ingenuity to connect the civilization of the Incas with that of the Indo-European stock. Some of the relations which have been established between the American tribes and certain peoples of Africa, high Asia and the Indo-Chinese area, have been arrived at scientifically it is true, but one naturally asks for the missing link by which the Guanches of the Canary Islands, for instance, may be united with the Aymaras of Peru, or the inhabitants of Pegu, with the Aztecs of Mexico. Such hypotheses, on the one hand, and far fetched derivations, on the other, I seek to avoid in endeavouring to account for some of the American tribes as derived populations.

It is a common error to regard the Indians as members of one great division of the human family. Such a notion finds no support from a study of their languages, religions, customs, or physical and moral characteristics. It is true that most of the American languages are polysynthetic, not all however, but so varied is this polysynthetism that M. Lucien Adam, whose acquaintance with the Ural-Altaiic languages specially qualifies him to express an opinion, finds it to consist essentially "in the affixing of subordinate personal pronouns to the noun, the post-position and the verb, a process which equally characterizes the Semitic languages, the Basque, the Vogul, the Mordwin and even the Magyar." To these he might have added many African, Polynesian, and Northern Asiatic tongues. As for that agglutination in connection with which polysynthesis takes place, it prevails more or less among all the branches of Turanian speech, and also in the Tagala and other Malay-Polynesian dialects. Very few American tribes justify by their complexion the name of "red-man," while outside of America may be found red Fulahs, red Kariens, red Koriaks, and many tribes of red Polynesians. In Canada the best known native stocks are the Algonquin and the Wyandot-Iroquois. The external resemblance between these two families arises from similar conditions, necessitating similar appliances