

tion (Tinneh) proposed by Messrs. Ross and Gibbs, has been accepted by most modern ethnologists. The northern Tinneh form their tribal names by affixing to an adjective word or phrase, the word *tinneh* meaning "people," in its modifications of *tinneh*, *tina* or *tena*, or in one group the word *kutchin*, having the same meaning. The last are known as the Kutchin tribes, but so far as our knowledge yet extends are not sufficiently differentiated from the others to require special classification by themselves." Mr. Dall gives in the Appendix to this report a vocabulary of the Yakutats about Mount St. Elias, whom he classifies as Koljush or Thlinkets, but whose language is plainly Tinneh. They differ also from the Thlinkets by the absence of the lip-ornament and the totemic system, and by eating the blubber and flesh of the whale, which the Thlinkets regard as unclean.

The word "Tinneh" in its various forms *dinnie*, *dene*, *dinay*, *toene*, *tana*, *tyannij*, *tine*, *tineze*, *tingi*, *tenghie*, *tinday*, *tinlay*, &c., answers to the *lenni*, *ilenni*, *reaoes*, *ililew*, *irirew*, *inini*, *eyiness* of the Algonquin, and should be a guide more or less to the affiliation of the people so designated. Such a form is not very rare, nor is it, on the other hand, very common. Of similar forms in America, as among the Nootkans, Algonquins and some non-Tinneh Mexican tribes, I need not speak. The Celtic *dyn*, *duine* are nearer than any other known to me, and the Celtic languages in their non-Aryan features, which are few and evidently ingrafted, belong to the Ural-Altai class. In Africa we find such forms as *tna*, *tkohn*, among Bushmen and Hottentots, with *idea*, *dim*, &c., in the Niger region. The Hebrew *adam* appears not only in the Semitic area, but also among non-Semitic Africans, in the Caucasus, and further east, as a monument, perhaps, of Mahomedan Semitic influence. In Polynesia forms like *tangata*, *tamata* present some resemblance, but I am not aware that those who employ these terms, any more than the people above mentioned, designate themselves by any such name. It is different with the Altaic family with which I have associated the Tinneh. The Tungusians call themselves *Tungus*, *Donki*, and are termed *Tung-chu* by their Chinese neighbours, the former being also in several tribes the words for *man*. Inasmuch as the Mantchu dynasty in China is Tungusian, there is every reason to respect the Chinese appellation. The Loucheux *tenghie*, and the Tenan-Kutchin *tingi*, like the Beaver *tineze*, are our Tungusian *tungus* and *donki*. Similarly the Tungus *akee* and the Mantchu *cheche* are the Umpqua