

they occupy at the time. Like children, their actions seem to be rarely guided by reflection, and they almost always act impulsively.' The tears of the South-Sea Islanders, 'like those of children, were always ready to express any passion that was strongly excited, and, like those of children, they also appeared to be forgotten as soon as shed.'<sup>1</sup>

At Tahiti, Captain Cook mentions that Obera, the Queen, and Tootahah, one of the principal chiefs, amused themselves with two large dolls. D'Urville tells us that a New Zealand chief, Tauvarya by name, 'cried like a child because the sailors spoiled his favourite cloak by powdering it with flour.'<sup>2</sup> Williams<sup>3</sup> mentions that in Feejee not only the women, but even the men give vent to their feelings by crying. Burton even says that among East Africans the men cried more frequently than the women.'<sup>4</sup>

Not only do savages closely resemble children in their general character, but a curious similarity exists between them in many small points. For instance, the tendency to reduplication, which is so characteristic of children, prevails remarkably also amongst savages. The first 1000 words in Richardson's dictionary (down to *allege*), contain only three, namely, *adseintitious*, *adventitious*, *agitator*, and even in these it is reduced to a minimum. There is not a single word like *ahi ahi*, evening; *ake ake*, eternal; *aki, aki*, a bird; *anivaniva*, the rainbow; *anga anga*, agreement; *angi angi*, aboard; *aro aro*, in front; *aruara*, to woo; *ati ati*, to drive out; *awa awa*, a valley; or *awanga wanga*, hope, words of a class which abound in savage languages.

The first 1000 words in a French dictionary I found to contain only two reduplications, namely, *anana* and *assassin*, both of which are derived from a lower race, and cannot, strictly speaking, be regarded as French.

Again 1000 German words, taking for variety the letters C and D, contain six cases, namely, *Cacadu* (cockatoo), *Cacuo*, *Cocon* (cocoon), *Cocosbaum*, a cocoa-tree, *Cocosnuss*, cocoa-nut, and *dagegen*, of which again all but the last are foreign.

<sup>1</sup> Cook's first Voyage, p. 103.

<sup>3</sup> Fiji and the Fijians, vol. ii. p. 121.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. ii. p. 398. See also 'Yate's New Zealand,' p. 101.

<sup>4</sup> Lake Regions, p. 332.