

My excuse for burdening these pages with so many comparative vocabularies is that this is the only way in which I can make patent to the ordinary student of comparative philology in its ethnological connections the relations which the various peoples I have had in review sustain to one another. The whole argument for a Hittite population in America turns, first of all, upon Dr. Hyde Clarke's identification of the Accadians with the Khita; and, secondly, upon my supposition that the Khupuskai of Mesopotamia and Armenia were of the same stock. Be this as it may, I contend that there has been established a relationship of the most intimate kind between the Basques of Europe, the Nubians of Africa, the Circassians, on the borders of Europe and Asia, the Kariens, the Japanese and other Peninsular peoples of Asia, the Aleutans, Kaniagmutes (of Kadiak), the Dacotahs, Iroquois, Cherokee-Choctaws, Muyscas, Peruvian and Chilenos of America. Also I hold that the Celtic origin of the African Berbers and Guanches and of the Peruvian Aymaras has been demonstrated. To Dr. Hyde-Clarke belongs the merit of the discovery which bids fair to revolutionize the science of ethnology, a discovery which it has been a pleasure to me, as a labourer in the same field with that accomplished and veteran philologist, to confirm by new, and, I trust, not unimportant, evidence.