The Wyandot family has undoubtedly miscellaneous Asiatic affinities in point of language. The remarkable term *kanadra*, denoting bread, is the Magyar *kunyer*, just as *wish* (five) is the Esthonian *wiis*. Rain in Mohawk is *ayokeanore*, a peculiar form, and this is the Turkish *yaghmur;* and the Turkish *besh* (five) is also the Cayuga *wish* and the Mohawk *wisk*. The Magyar *kutya* is the Tuscarora *cheeth* (dog) and the Lapp *oadze* is the Huron *auoitsa* (flesh). The Mohawk negative *yagh* is the Turkish *yok*, and *waktare*, an Iroquois word meaning "to speak," is the Yakut *ittare*. Stone is *odasqua* in Iroquois and *tash* in Turk, and tooth is *otoatseh* in Tuscarora, *dish* in Turk. To hide is *kasetha* in Iroquois and *kistya* in Yakut, and field is *kaheta* in Iroquois and *chodu* in Yakut. The Onondaga word *jolacharota* (light) is the Lapp *jalakas*, with an increment. Two is *ohs* Mohawk, *ausuh* Tuscarora, and *uch* Turk, *ews* Yakut, while seven is *jadah* in Mohawk, Oneida and Onondaga, and *yeddi* in Turk.

It may be asked why, when the Ugrian and Tartar languages relate so closely to the Iroquois by unmistakable roots, I turn aside to the Peninsular. I do so for various reasons: First, because certain peculiarities of Turkish and Ugrian grammar, such as personal and possessive pronominal affixes to verbs and nouns, are wanting in Iroquois. Second—Because the Peninsular languages are at least as near in lexical affinity to the Iroquois as are the Ural-Altaic; and, thirdly, because the Choctaw-Cherokee dialects, which are undoubtedly of Peninsular origin, are too like the Iroquois to admit of separation.

The Koriak origin of the Iroquois is given in the identity of the Koriak war-god, Arioski, with the Iroquois Areskoui. The resemblance of these names has often been noted, but it has been regarded as a coincidence similar to that which exists between them and the Greek Ares, curious, but of no scientific value. Mr. Mackintosh, in the little book to which I have already alluded, draws many parallels between the manners and customs of the Koriaks and the American Indians, several of the latter being Iroquois customs. Unfortunately this industrious author regarded the American aborigines *en masse*, and mixed up Koriaks and Tungus in his comparisons. Still, his facts, to which I cannot now refer, are valuable. Arioski is not the only Iroquois word in Koriak. The Koriak or Tchuktchi *khatkin*, *guetkin* are the Iroquois *hetken*, bad;