Coming to theories that have attracted fewer votaries, we find that Frederick Wright traces the American Indians back to the Tamils of Ceylon; Charles de Wolf Brownell opines for a Scandinavian descent, at least as regards a portion of our aborigines; Paul Gaffarel stands for a Phoenician origin as far as the civilized nations of Central America are concerned; Lassen saw Buddhists in the aboriginal worshippers of Mexico; Dr. Hyde Clarke believed in a first population of Pygmies, which migrated hither through Behring's Strait and was later superseded by an immigration of "Sumerians", or people of supposedly Accadian parentage.

A French philologist, Julien Vinson, compared the American languages to the Basque idiom of the Pyrenees, whereby he unconsciously walked in the footsteps of an old fur trader, Noël Jérémie; Dr. Latham saw remarkable analogies between the former and those of the Indo-European stock; Prescott was for an Eastern Asiatic, and especially a Mongolian, origin of the primitive Mexican civilization, an opinion which has been extended by many to most of the Northern American tribes.

Swan does not go quite so far to find the parents of the Haidas and other North Pacific coast Indians. He merely compares them to the Kamtschadales, to though Dixon and others would go as far as the land of the Maoris to find their ancestors; the Bradford claims that "the red race, under various modifications, may be traced physically into Etruria, Egypt, Madagascar, ancient Scythia, Mongolia, China, Hindoostan,

^{1 &}quot;Origin and Antiquity of Man", pp. 84, 131 and 133; Oberlin, 1912.

[&]quot;The Indian Races of America"; Boston, 1855.

³ Les Phéniciens en Amérique (Compte-Rendu du Congrès International des Américanistes, vol. 1, p. 93; Nancy, 1875). A French enthusiast by the name of Le Plongeon, after having studied the stupendous monuments found in that country, was no less certain that they had been erected by the very children of Cain!

⁴ Indische Alterthumskunde, vol. IV, p. 749 et seq.

⁶ Les Origines des Langues, de la Mythologie et de la Civilisation de l'Amérique, dans l'Ancien Monde (C.R. Cong. Amér., vol. I, p. 157 et seq.).

⁶ Le Basque et les Langues américaines (Compte-Rendu du Congrès Int. des Américainistes, Vol. II, p. 46).

⁷ Relation sur la Baie d'Hudson; Saint-Boniface, 1912.

⁸ Opuscula; passim.

^{9 &}quot;History of the Conquest of Mexico", p. 644 et passim; London, 1878.

¹⁰ "The Haidah Indians of Queen Charlotte Islands", p. 12 et passim (Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, 2161).

¹¹ See "The Coast Indians of Southern Alaska", by A. P. Niblack, p. 385 (Report of National Museum, 1888).