

widely separated from each other by time and space, than by degree of civilization; between the luxurious inhabitants of imperial Rome eighteen centuries ago, and the savage tribes of north-western America at the present day. The author of the account of Pompeii states (p. 187—190), on the authority of Tooke's Russia, "that the Russian baths, as used by the  
" common people, bear a close resemblance to  
" the vapour bath (*laconicum*) of the Romans.  
" They usually consist of wooden houses, situated, if possible, by the side of a running  
" stream. In the bath-room is a large vaulted  
" oven, which, when heated, makes the paving  
" stones lying upon it red hot; and adjoining  
" to the oven is a kettle fixed in masonry for  
" the purpose of holding boiling water. In those  
" parts of the country where wood is scarce, the  
" baths sometimes consist of wretched caverns,  
" commonly dug in the earth close to the bank  
" of some river. The heat in the bath-room is  
" usually from 104° to 122° of Fahrenheit; and  
" may be much increased by throwing water on  
" the glowing hot stones in the chamber of the  
" oven. The Russian baths therefore are vapour-baths; and it appears that even the savage tribes of America are not wholly unacquainted with the use of the vapour-bath. Lewis and Clarke, in their voyage up the Missouri, have described one of these in the fol-