

physical characteristics, are included the Mingrelians of Circassia, the Scandinavians, and the Finns, three races speaking radically unlike languages, while the Samoyedes, whose language is related to that of the Finns, and the Persians and Hindoos whose tongues resemble that of the Scandinavians, are relegated to other classes.

From facts which have occurred, and facts which we may see daily occurring in this country and the neighboring republic, we are led to the conclusion that the language a man speaks is not good evidence as to his descent. The descendants of the Dutch settlers of New York speak English. The Negroes of the South speak either English or French. On the other hand physical peculiarities change very slowly, if at all. The Spaniard of South America, the Englishman of Virginia, the Frenchman of Quebec seem to be precisely the same physically as the Spaniard of Spain, the Englishman of England, and the Frenchman of France. If the white race darkens within the tropics, or the Negro blanches under the influence of frost, the process is very slow. It would therefore seem the part of wisdom to accept a classification based on physical peculiarities. The most approved classification is that of Huxley, which is founded on the character of the hair and colour of the skin. He divides all mankind into Ulotrichi, that is, those possessing crisp or woolly hair, and Leiotrichi, or those possessing smooth hair. The colour of the former, that is, of the Ulotrichi, or the woolly-haired division of mankind, "varies from yellow-brown to the darkest hue known among men." Their "hair and eyes are normally dark, and with only a few exceptions (among the Andaman Islanders) they are dolichocephalic," that is, long-headed. "The Negroes and Bushmen of ultra-Saharan Africa, and the Negritos of the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago and of the Papuan Islands are the members of this Negroid stock."

The Leiotrichi, that is, the smooth-haired division of mankind, are divisible into four groups, typified respectively by the Australians, the Chinese, the Swedes, and the Spaniards.

1. The first of these, namely the Australioid group, have dark skins, dark eyes, "wavy black hair, and eminently long skulls with well developed brow ridges, and projecting jaws." This group includes the native Australians and Tasmanians, and some races found in India in the Dekhan. Professor Huxley is inclined to consider the ancient Egyptians a modification of this type.