European crania—shall we say as anomalies or as individual variations? Nor is the convexity of the squamoparietal suture such as characterizes the low-typed cranium of the chimpanzee or the Mound Builder. On the contrary, the orbits are cleanly made and the suture is well curved. Besides, a low degree of intelligence is not shown by observing the index of the foramen magnum, which is about the same as that found in European crania; and the same may be said of the internal capacity of the cranium. To illustrate the latter remark is appended a tabular statement made up from Welcker, Broca, Aitken and Meigs:

| | Cubic centimeters. |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Australian | 1,228 |
| Polynesian | 1,230 |
| Hottentot | 1,230 |
| Mexican | 1,296 |
| Malay | 1,328 |
| Ancient Peruvian | 1,361 |
| French | |
| German | 1,448 |
| English | 1,572 |

An average of the Eskimo skull, some of which measure as much as 1,650 and 1,715 c. c., will show the brain capacity to be the same as that of the French or of the Germans. None of them, however, approaches the anomalous capacities of two Indian skulls on exhibition at the Army Medical Museum, one of which shows 1,785 c. c., and the other the unprecedented measurement of 1,920 c. c.

If the foregoing means for estimating the mental grasp and capacity for improvement be correct, then we must accord to the most northern nation of the globe a fair