early life, he was enabled to know the Indian at first hand at a time when he had changed scarcely at all from the aboriginal men who had greeted the first explorers centuries before. Students of evolution call the Indian "our contemporary ancestor," because he exemplifies a stage of life through which white people passed long before the Odyssey and the Book of Genesis were written. In studying him we learn what we were like before history began; and it is in a great measure owing to Parkman's knowledge and portrayal of the Indian that his works have their peculiar and permanent value.

He died on the 8th of November, 1893, after having finished his work and received many honors.

Students of Parkman's life and work will do well to consult Farnham's "Life of Francis Parkman," Sedgwick's "Life of Parkman," and the article on Parkman by John Fiske in the *Atlantic Monthly* for May, 1894. It was from these sources that the information in the foregoing sketch was taken.