

implements with it, just as the loose ballast in the hold of a vessel is shifted and rolled from one side to another.

No one who attentively examines these implements can doubt that they are the products of human skill. Rude and uncouth as they may appear, that rudeness is probably not so much due to any deficiency of intelligence in the manufacturer as to the want of iron or some other metals wherewith to work. Probably no workman who found himself destitute of metal would be able to produce from flint-pebbles more useful or elegant implements. Those who are familiar with the forms which are presented in those flints which are casually fractured, will agree that it is almost impossible that even a single flint should be so fractured by accident as to assume the shape of these implements; but here we have a great number, all taken from a single quarry. Further, it will be seen that the original or natural surface is never retained where it at all interferes with the shape and symmetry of the weapon. Whenever it would have so interfered, chiefly on the sides and at the point, it has been chipped away; and thus there has been no waste of labour, nothing having been removed but that which was inconvenient. It will also be noticed that they are all formed after a certain rude but uniform pattern; they are worked to a blunt point, at one end, with a rude cutting edge on each side, and a sort of boss at the other extremity, forming a handle or hand-hold. In order the better to form this double edge, a ridge is left running down the centre; and the edges have been formed by striking away the flint in splinters from each side, in a direction at right angles with, or a little oblique to, the axis, the base or under side being usually either flat, or but slightly convex.

The discovery of these implements under the circumstances indicated cannot fail to suggest many interesting inquiries. We should all desire to know something more concerning the persons by whom, and the purposes for which, they were fabricated,—how it happened that so many of them were brought together in so small a space, and how it is that no remains have hitherto been found of those by whom they were made and used. These, however, are speculations which seem to belong to the province of archæology rather than to that of geology; and they are only now alluded to by way of suggestion that topics of such importance and interest are well deserving of the investigation of archæologists.”—*Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society.*