With these and all other ancient relies, the object of the intelligent collector is not the mere gratification of an aimless curiosity, or the accumulation of rarities of difficult acquisition, but the preservation of objects calculated to furnish valuable scientific or historical truths. As, however, such remains lose much of their value when the locality and circumstances of their discovery are unknown, it is extremely desirable not only to attach to each skull, package of bones, or accompanying relics, the name and description of the locality where they have been found, but also as soon as possible to mark this neatly and indelibly upon the object itself. Where more than one skull has been procured, and any of them are in a fragmentary state, it is scarcely necessary to add that the utmost care should be taken to keep the several portions of each skull distinct from the others ; as even where it may be possible afterwards to separate them, this must always be attended with much additional labor, and generally with some uncertainty. In most cases the greater number of the teeth. if not already loose, will be apt to fall out so soon as the skull becomes dry; it is therefore extremely desirable to prevent those belonging to different skulls from becoming mixed. If this is attended to, there can be no difficulty in correctly replacing them. When perfect they add considerably to the value of such remains, as indications of the physiognomical characteristics of the race to which they pertain, while their condition supplies evidence of the nature of the food, and the consequent habits and degree of civilization of the race. Finally, however, it may be added that even very imperfect osseous fragments, and relics of an apparently trivial character, are frequently well worthy of preservation; and many valuable and interesting deductions may be based, by the intelligent scientific observer, on what would appear to others insignificant trifles. or even, perhaps, a mere handful of rubbish

## AN EXAMINATION OF LEGENDRE'S PROOF OF THE PROPERTIES OF PARALLEL LINES.

BY THE REV. GEORGE PAXTON YOUNG, M. A., PROFESSOR OF LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS, KNOX'S COLLEGE, TORONTO.

In order to establish the properties of parallel straight lines, Euclid assumed it as an Axiom, that "if a straight line meet two other "straight lines, so as to make the interior angles on the same side of "it less than two right angles, these straight lines, being continually