

April, May and June, 1895), and also give me information as to whether the nose, fingers or toes are mutilated, I shall be extremely obliged. I have a paper in readiness for the Berlin Anthropological Society, and I should like before sending it to make my deductions on the question of leprosy in your Peruvian mummy. I wrote Dr. Kaurin, of Molde, Norway, for some photographs (X-rays) of hands and feet of living lepers. Of these I shall send you copies when I get them. With such photographs, compared with your Peruvian mummy, the conclusion will be decisive."

Here is my letter to Dr. Kaurin :

"Can you send me an X-ray picture of a leper's hand and foot for comparison with a Peruvian mummy just unwrapped in Chicago? This mummy's hand shows absorption of bones, as might occur in leprosy; at least, so says Dr. Dorsey, the Physical Anthropologist of the Field Columbian Museum. You know that I do not believe in pre-Columbian leprosy; therefore this unique finding is of extreme interest to me, for I never saw anything that suggested leprosy in the least in any pre-Columbian human remains."

Under date 16th July, 1898, Dr. Kaurin writes :

"I have sent your letter to my friend, Dr. Lie, at the Leper Asylum in Bergen. Perhaps he could send you an X-ray picture of a leper's hand and foot. As I have told you, the Leper Asylum, Reknas, in Molde, does no more exist; it is changed to a sanatorium for tuberculosis, and I have no lepers here now."

As yet I have received no X-ray pictures from Dr. Lie. Should I receive any I shall promptly transmit them to the Berlin Society.

As Dr. Dorsey was in Europe last summer, Mr. E. P. Allen, of the Field Columbian Museum, has kindly interested himself on my behalf in this mummy question. Here are three photographs which he sends me—a right foot, a right hand, and the face of the mummy (Figs. 2, 3 and 4). He says that at the end of ten days he will be able to send me the X-ray photographs which I want.

I may say here, that in all the Peruvian mummies which I have examined in various museums of America, I did not find one that showed the least evidence of leprosy. However, I have written to Mr. Allen the following letter, and I shall transmit the X-ray photos as soon as I receive them.

"New York, October 3rd, 1898.

"DEAR MR. ALLEN,—I have received the three photographs which you so kindly sent me. An examination of them shows not one sign of leprosy. If there was any doubt about this question in the hand and foot, the condition of the nasal bones, which are perfect, would settle the question. For the loss of nose in a leper shows a falling in of the nasal bones. There is no visible symptom of melting in the metatarsal, metacarpal bones, nor in any of the phalanges. However, to determine beyond cavil the question of leprosy evidence in this mummy, which I presume is the one from Ancon, referred to by Dr. Dorsey, I should be extremely obliged to you if at the end of the ten days (necessary to get a satisfactory bulb for this work) you would send me those X-ray photographs of the mummy in question.

"With many thanks, very sincerely yours,

"ALBERT S. ASHMEAD."

I add here the translation of a work published in Dr. A. Petermann's "Mitteilungen," 1898, Part VIII., by Dr. H. Polakowsky, Berlin :

"Was there a pre-Columbian Leprosy in America? In the meeting of the Berlin Anthropological Society, of the 27th of April, 1895, Prof. Dr. Virchow