

sought for elements of one common primeval language. Science has not yet refuted the conclusions of Agazziz and of American Ethnologists, that the various "types of man" owe their origin to different "centres of creation." To controvert their views, we may have to turn, not to the silent monuments of remote antiquity, but to those living memorials of our race that are preserved in the customs and festivals of nations.

It would not be a little remarkable, if those three days consecrated in India to "the memory of the *Pitris*, the progenitors of the human race," should prove to be a link to unite their descendants together, and to be at once the evidence and the commemoration of a common origin.

If it be true that we have sprung by development from the brute creation, it is plain that the transition to humanity must have been very rapid and very decided, as the Feast of Ancestors, inherited by all nations from primeval man, is a touching tribute of regret from the living to the dead, and is clearly based on a belief in the immortality of the soul.