ne Holy Sepulchre. I at the Summer clemn fast was held, I to go out and no after various rites of the est into a focus by of dried cotton was frect from the suncesorted to by them, at as calam't us as the duty of the be traced a link es.

res of the Annual Year's Dog Feast, "Keepers of the remony of stirring hanksgiving to the kindled by friction, as a propitiation to ll linger in Europe, lands on St. John's s of Germany, the in the peasant of on Easter morning the hymn or carol in College, Oxford, doration of the sun

e form of cromlechs, s, are a link that on of early nations e.

Il Society of Edinentity of the ancient Hindostan, proving inhabit those widely heir manners, cusextensive affinities of the Celtic and other languages of W. Europe with the Sanscrit, which afford as strong an evidence as we can be expected to obtain of a connection so remote between races so widely separated. Dr. Wise says that the names of mountains, rivers and other great natural features of the south and west of Europe, bear evidences of its having been in the possession of a Celtic race anterior to the earliest date of authentic history, and this early connection indicates a line of enquiry by which much of the obscurity resting over the earliest monuments and history of Europe may be cleared away. May not the same test be applied to the monumental records of the race long passed away on this continent, prior to the Indian, known to us as the "Mound Builders," and whose cyclopean works have survived in the ruined cities of Central America, and are regarded by even the native tribes there, with such superstitious awe that they avoid frequenting them in any way? Some of these mounds and stone records, along their line of advance southward, bear a striking resemblance to the Druidical circles, and would thus point to one common origin.

Dr. Wise says the general identity in idea and design of the European monuments with those of Hindostan, is so marked as to justify the inference that races of Asiatics proceeded westward at different ages, and established themselves along the shores of the Baltic and Mediterranean, and part of the Atlantic coast, along which they have left characteristic monuments, which resemble those of their original country. These races appear to have proceeded westward by Scythia and Scandinavia on the one hand, and by the shores of the Mediterranean on the other. We find the same cromlechs and pillar stones in Circassia, Tartary, Asia Minor, Sardinia, the Atlantic shores of Spain, Gaul and the British Isles. May not another exodus have taken place eastward from Asia across the Behring Straits to the American Continent, and proceeded southwards along the line of mounds which remain as landmarks of their route, and which may become, in the hands of Archæologists, connecting links to prove the identity of their builders with a Hindoo ancestry, just as the sun worship of Peru and Mexico, which I have described, is a remnant and the connecting link with the fire worship of Assyria, Chaldea and Persia, and of the rites of Moloch and Baal? In connection with this, Dr. Wilson says in his "Prehistoric Man," the worship of the Sun, though associated with ancient rites of