spondence to certain relative proportions of the Mound-builder

type of head is apparent.

Some of the measurements in the living head are necessarily affected by the hair, always coarse and abundant in the Indian. Others again, such as the vertical diameter, cannot be taken; but the mastoid processes are sufficiently prominent to leave very little room for error in the measurement of the intermastoid arch; and this suffices to show the very exceptional approximation of the modern Chippeway head—in so far as it is illustrated by these examples—to the ancient type, in the proportional elevation of the vertex. In the horizontal circumference some deduction must be made for the hair, to bring it to the true cranial measurement in all the six living examples.

I have selected the Chippeways for reference here, because—taking the above measurements, along with other observations—they appear to indicate a nearer approach to some of the assumed characteristics of the American cranial type, in this widely-spread branch of the Indian stock, than is observable in other Northern races, and especially than is apparent on an examination of skulls belonging, as I believe, to the original Huron occupants of the greater part of the country around Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching, where the Chippeways more especially referred to are now settled, including Upper Canada when first explored.

But the divergent characteristics noticeable in these, and still more in the crania of older Canadian graves, are by no means confined to those named, as a few examples will suffice to show. Such a radical divergence from the assumed normal type as has been already noted in Dr Morton's selected Cherokee cranium is no less obvious in that of the Miami,—the head of a celebrated chief, eloquent, of great bravery, and uncompromising hostility to the Whites. (Crania Americana, p. 182.)

Longitudinal diameter		7.3
Parietal diameter	••••••	5.5
Vertical diameter	***************************************	5.5
Intermastoid arch	**************************	14.5
Horizontal circumference	θ	19.8

In the example of the Potawatomies, "A skull of a genuine