

ant of the use of fire, so indispensable to him in his rigorous climate ; nor is he an exception to the fitting definition of man as "the Cooking Animal ;" though in his peculiar condition of exposure to an arctic winter, raw blubber is at once a necessity and a luxury.

In one respect, as already indicated, the Eskimo occupy a peculiar position on this continent. They are the only race common to the Old and the New World ; and, if we accept the conclusion arrived at by the author of "Early Man in Britain," they constituted an Old World race to all appearance before this New World had come into existence. The cave men of Europe's palæolithic era, the contemporaries of the mammoth, and other long-extinct mammals of central Europe, have naturally excited an unwonted interest, as their arts and their remains have been brought to light in recent years. A people of lowest type, as illustrated by the famous Neanderthal skull, that of the Forbes quarry near Gibraltar, and of the Gourdon grotto, with some imperfect traces of others, all classed under the common term of "The Canstadt race," is now assumed to represent the earliest, if not indeed the primæval man of ancient Europe. So far as rudest flint implements afford any evidence of his condition, we might class him with the Bosjesman, the Australian, or the Patagonian of our own day. The evidence, however, in proof of the existence of this Canstadt savage race of palæolithic Europe, rests as yet on insufficient grounds. Curiously, indeed, Professor De Quatrefages has drawn attention to the fact that not only are heads of the Neanderthal type to be met with in modern Europe, in some examples pertaining to men of exceptional intelligence ; but the skull of Saint Mansuy, Bishop of Toul, of the fourth century, surpasses the Neanderthal cranium in some of its most simian features ; and that of the sagacious and politic hero of Scottish independence, Robert the Bruce, "is a reproduction of the Canstadt type."

But however uncertain our conclusions may as yet be relative to this assumed primæval European type, there is no doubt as to the Cro-magnon race of the reindeer period of southern France. Examples have, indeed, by no means been confined to that area. The Englis skull was found, with other human remains, embedded in a breccia along with teeth of the fossil mammoth, rhinoceros, horse, and reindeer, in a cavern on the left bank of the Meuse ; and the Mentone cave, to the south of the Alps, disclosed an undisturbed sepulchre of the same ancient hunter race. But a