

the south before the advancing glacier ice-sheets. The changing climate might by degrees suit him well enough, for do not the Greenlanders of our own time live in comfort in their own way among and on the edges of the snows and glaciers of Greenland. Ethnologically, Professor Boyd Dawkins, in 'Cave Hunting,' has compared them to our own Palæolithic Man. If in Britain such men survived the Glacial epoch, their blood, much diluted, may even be among us still.

Before quitting this part of the subject I may repeat that on the Continent, in caves on the Meuse, Dr. Schmerling found bones of men mingled with those of the Cave Bear, Hyæna, Elephant, and Rhinoceros.

In a magnificent work, '*Reliquiæ Aquitanicæ*,' by the late Messrs. Edouard Lartet and Henry Christy, ably edited by Professor T. Rupert Jones, an account is given of the caves of Dordogne in the south of France. These, in the valley of the river Vezère, have yielded bones of *Hyæna* and *Felis spelæa* (Lion), *Ursus spelæus*, Wolf and Fox, the Mammoth, Musk Sheep, Aurochs, Chamois, Ibex, Reindeer, Red Deer, *Megaceros Hibernicus*, Horse, and a few others, and among these were found numerous implements both of flint and bone. The caverns were inhabited by man, and numbers of the bones have been broken, partly for the extraction of the marrow. Among the bone implements are needles, harpoons, and daggers, while of stone there are numerous flint knives, spear-heads, &c., all made by chipping, and, unlike neolithic implements, quite unpolished. More interesting still, on the bones and horns themselves are carved prehistoric drawings, executed with considerable skill, of the Reindeer, Horse, Ibex, Bison, Birds, and most important of all, from the Cave of La Madelaine, in Dordogne, an unmistakable incised draw-