

Grampians to the Humber and the upper branches of the Trent, and limited shades for the Danish race, within the eastward drainage of the Trent, Humber, Esk, Tees, and the westward drainage of the Eden, Ellen, Derwent, Kent, Lune, and Ribble.

#### RACES OF MEN IN YORKSHIRE.

The elements of the population of Yorkshire are found in the British Aborigines, the soldiers and colonists brought by Rome, and the Saxons, Anglians, Danes and Northmen. Of these, if we may credit the names of places and the course of history, the most influential must be the races, which, according to all research, came to us from the Fiords of Norway, the shores of the Baltic, and the mouths of the Elbe and neighbouring rivers. Now, all these people, except a part of the Norwegians, are of the blue-eyed Germanic race, as it was understood by Tacitus\*, and as it appears to-day in North Germany, Denmark, and Sweden. Among the Northmen are two races—one identical with the Swedish, the other forming a peculiar Norwegian type—stout rather than tall men, of a deeper, more swarthy tint, darker hair, darker eyes, and a different cast of features.

The Romans brought to this country the blood of Italy, Spain and Gaul; of Germany and Dalmatia; the proportion of the latter races being probably greatest in the decline of the Western empire. In their descendants we can only hope to distinguish two groups; one collecting itself round the Gallo-Germanic type, a tall, fair and long-haired race, the other approaching to the more delicate Iberian people, with embrowned skin, and very dark hair and eyes. Such a colonization of Britain could not materially alter the original aspect of the people, except by increasing the admixture and diminishing the peculiarities of the several varieties.

The British race presented to Tacitus three varieties; one,

\* "(Germanis) omnibus truces et cærulei oculi; rutilæ comæ; magna corpora."—*De Mor. Germ.*