

ing of the Mammoth with shaggy mane, executed on part of a tusk of the gigantic beast. Should anyone still feel inclined to doubt the stratigraphical evidence that man was contemporary with the Mammoth, he will probably feel compelled to admit the evidence yielded by this tusk.<sup>1</sup>

Further, in the surface strata of the Meuse, called Loess near Maestricht, human skeletons with some abnormal peculiarities are said to have been found. I have seen these bones, which certainly have an antique look, but some doubt exists as to the precise circumstances under which they were discovered. In the same neighbourhood, however, it is certain that a human jaw was found in strata containing the remains of Mammoths, &c. Many other examples might be given, of the remains of old races of men in such like caverns or in river deposits; but enough has been said to show that there can be no doubt that man was contemporary with extinct Mammalia; and there can be little doubt that his origin in our island dates back to a time when the country was united to the mainland, and that, along with the great hairy Mammoth, the Rhinoceros, the Hippopotamus, Lion, Hyæna, and other mammalia partly extinct, he travelled hither at a time when the arts were so rude, that he had no means of coming *except on foot*.

One word more on a kindred subject. Round great part of our coast we find terraces from twenty to fifty feet above the level of the sea, and in some places the

<sup>1</sup> A fine specimen of this cave bone-breccia, with a needle and flint implement, may be seen in the Museum of Practical Geology, together with casts in plaster of some of the carved figures. The originals, including the figure of the *Elephas primigenius*, belong to the British Museum.