

CHAPTER XXXIV.

RELATION OF THE DIFFERENT RACES OF MEN IN BRITAIN
TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE COUNTRY.

I SHALL now give a brief account of the influence of the geology upon the human inhabitants of different parts of our Island.

Great Britain is inhabited by several peoples, more or less intermingled with one another. It requires but a cursory examination to see that the more mountainous and barren districts, as a whole, are inhabited by two Celtic populations, very distinct from each other, and yet akin. The lowland parts are chiefly occupied by the descendants of Teutonic and Scandinavian races, now intimately intermixed, in some degree with the earlier Celtic inhabitants, who themselves on their coming undoubtedly mingled with yet earlier tribes.

It will be remembered that both in England and on the Continent of Europe, remains of man (his bones and weapons) have been found in caves and river gravels, associated with bones of the Mammoth, Rhinoceros, Reindeer, and other mammalia, some of which are now extinct. That these early people, who at least date back to the Glacial epoch, were savage hunters, often living in caves, when they could find such ready-made accommodation, there can be but little doubt; but to what type of mankind they belonged, or whether they are represented by any unmixed modern