

All lovers of the theatre who admired the intellectual achievements of Sir Henry Irving marveled over his very low forehead which sloped markedly backward, though not so much so as the forehead of Marquis Lafayette of revolutionary fame. The writer possesses an autographed photograph given to him in 1900 by Sir Henry himself, and is not surprised that the materialistic evolutionist completely ignore its profile in their comparative studies. The Henry Irving skull in some respects would confound them. One could distort its description in support of any weird theory under discussion."

He further says:

Describing the original Neanderthal skull-cap, Dr. Hrdlicka says, page 30, "The Most Ancient Skeletal Remains of Man," — "The forehead is very low and also slopes markedly backward, nevertheless it presents a moderately defined convexity. The sagittal region is oval from side to side, much like that in man of today." The description could be forced to fit Sir Henry's brain pan with respect to the outlines of the sagittal median curve. It would fit Sir Lafayette's brain pan nicely. And Rudyard Kipling's!

The internal capacity of this skull was fixed very low, for obvious reasons, by Professor Schaffhausen. He wanted to get it, like the Piltdown skull of a later date, as close to the brute as possible, so he declared that it had a cc. capacity of 1033. The highest form of ape stops at 600 cc.

Even Professor Huxley was forced to correct this estimate by giving it a cc. capacity of 1230. Professor Schwalbe confirmed the Huxley measurements by giving it a cc. capacity of 1234, which is very close to the cranial capacity of the modern school teacher's skull."

The imaginary Cro-Magnon man is not a bad looking fellow. Of course he could not be because in his day,

according to the theory, man had advanced to a respectable stage of intelligence with a brain capacity of 1550-1880 cc. He had learned to make fire, to manufacture crude implements of various kinds and weapons with which to defend himself and family. Three skeletons were found at Cro-Magnon, Dordogne, France, and were well developed and rather splendid specimens. Many noted scientists have declared that they are not very old. "The old man of Cro-Magnon was over six feet tall with a skull which authorities say was equal to that of Bismarck."²³ Sir Arthur Keith declared that this race of men "was the finest the world has ever seen."²⁴ Macnamara added his testimony by saying that the tradition about "a race of giants in far distant times was no myth."²⁵ However, the skeletal remains of this man, answers well the imaginary development of man from lower forms of life.

Perhaps a few words should be said about the "Pit-down Man." About the year 1910, Mr. Charles Dawson walking along a country road close to Pitdown Common, in Sussex, England, was attracted by the material with which the roadbed had been repaired, he found two men digging gravel and asked them if they had found any fossils. They answered no, but at his request they said they would look for some. About one year later he again visited this place and was handed a small portion of a skull showing the brain case to be rather thick, but with a forehead as high as in "modern" man and not receding although somewhat narrow. The brain capacity was estimated to be about 43 ounces or almost equal to the average female brain which is stated to be about 44 ounces. In another visit some months later, he was rewarded by another piece of skull. A systematic search of the gravel bed was made and resulted in the finding of a canine tooth, a piece of jaw bone, and with these fragments found in different parts of the gravel bed many feet apart, the entire find being, as Alfred W. McCann has said, "with these fragments, which a juggler could conceal in the palm of one hand, the scientists recon-