

large boulders of northern rocks—granite from Shapfell in Westmoreland &c. basalt, limestone &c. Some fine specimens which were uncovered in excavating the foundations for the new Railway Station at York have been placed in the grounds of the Museum there. - Many of these blocks were probably brought by a glacier which crossed the Pennine ridge, at the depression known as Stainmoor. With an alteration in the climate the glaciers disappeared, and since that time the only additional deposits have been formed by the rivers, which in the low ground frequently rise above their banks and flood the surrounding country.

**PREHISTORIC MAN.**—The limestone caverns of the North Riding have not yet yielded evidence of so early an occupation by man as the Victoria Cave near Settle, Kent's cavern near Torquay &c. In the cave at Kirkdale near Kirby Moor-side, which was discovered in 1821, and examined by Dr. Buckland, there were found embedded in stalagmite the re-

maines of about 300 hyænas, together with the gnawed and broken bones of a large number of other animals, such as the ox, elephant, rhinoceros &c. The cave is in the Coralline Oolites, and was evidently once a hyæna's den. As to the date of its occupation by them there is little evidence, but it was probably post-glacial. Of the stone implements used by the prehistoric inhabitants of the North Riding many specimens have been found, such as axe-heads (celts), arrow-heads, knives, scrapers &c. These are usually fashioned out of flint, and belong to the later or Neolithic Stone Period. On the colitic hill-ranges in the east many of the rounded mounds or barrows, which were the burial-places of chiefs, have been opened by Mr. Bateman (see "Ten Years' Diggings"), Canon Greenwell and others, and found to contain stone weapons &c. which had been interred with the corpse. Full particulars of all these "finds" are given in Mr. John Evans' great book "The Ancient Stone Implements of Great Britain."  
W. J. H.