Discussion.

race or to common customs, and he was inclined to attribute the mainly to the latter. He had not denied their existence, indeed he hoped; he had exhibited them with a larger body of evidence than had hitherto been collected. But he doubted whether the could be adduced to prove the purity of the Jewish race, which was the immediate question before them. There was no reason to prove that the Jews in mediaeval times had increased with the rapidity they are doing at present, and in any case their increase would be much checked by their persecutions which had carried off many of them. He had calculated, over 382,000 victims. As regards phthisis notwithstanding the remarks that had fallen from the medical gentlemen present, he could not ascertain any definite facts proving that Jews possessed any racial immunity from the disease, though he had not “accused” them of any special liability to it. All Asher had owned, Jews were sometimes more and sometimes less afflicted by tuberculosis than their neighbours, showing that environment had most to do with their liability to consumption. In conclusion, he expressed a desire to hear the opinion of the anthropologists on the main question. If light hair and eyes amid a race generally dark necessarily proved intermixture, the one-fifth of contemporary Jews afforded that proof, though he had not shown that these existed at a very early date. But if not, he had no reason from history for denying that the Jews of the present day were the direct descendants of the Jews of the Bible.

Note by Mr. F. Galton.

The individual photographs were taken with hardly any select from among the boys in the Jews' Free School, Bell Lane. To were the children of poor parents. As I drove to the school through the adjacent Jewish quarter, the expression of the poe that most struck me was their cold, scanning gaze, and this equally characteristic of the schoolboys.

The composites were made with a camera that had numerous adjustments for varying the position and scale of the individual portraits with reference to fixed fiduciary lines; but, beautiful as those adjustments are, if I were to begin entirely afresh, I should discard them, and should proceed in quite a different way. The cannot be described intelligibly and at the same time briefly, it is explained with sufficient fulness in the Photographic Art, 1885, p. 344.