WOMAN'S SKULL

From the Transveal Museum, Pretoria, comes discovery of highest importance. Righty-year-old Scottish scientist Dr. Robert Broome has found Evolution's Missing Links That hitherto unread chapter in the history of man, the Sterkfontein Caves have now revealed. Following up a previous discovery here of a skull belonging to what Dr. Broome calls Pre-man, he has now found the skull of a woman who lived nearly a million years ago. With great care he assembled the fragments. It can be imagined with what satisfaction.he found that they made a complete skull. Measuring the brain cavity of an ape, the new skull and that of a modern man Dr. Broome concluded that he had discovered the Missing Link, where Evolution branched to apes in one direction (Man and Woman) in the other. Mrs. Missing Link would have looked very much this sketch by Dr. Brooms. Any resemblance to the wife's people is purely coincidental.



So that's why we have no tail. The branch of the family that remained monkeys congratulate Man. Just why, we don't know.

KROMRAAI SKULL.

groundread Skull is that of woman. Brain was one-third size of today's average. She was of the ape Man species, a stage in the evolution of the human-being.

woman probably between 50 and 60 years of age.

small eyes, flat nose, are those of a bushman.

pr. Robert Broom made the discovery, but the S. African Historical Monuments: Commission has now excluded him from patch of ground where he found the skull, as this has been made ever to the University of California. Broom strongly objects.

Br. Breen is 80. He maintains that all Evolution was directed to the preduction of Man. He is a Scot.

A number of implements have been found an this ground, estimated to be 260,000 years old. Broom says, till recently little known about ancestors of man, what he calls Fre-Man. In 1956 Broom started his search for the skull of an adult Pre-Man. He soon discovered the gterkfontein skull. Two years later he discovered the Brombrani Skull which led scientists to believe that a family of large ape-like beings had once lived in S. Africa; something very nearly human. These creatures malked on their hind legs and used their hands and probably had some sort of speech. In July this year a Californian expedition will continue with the researches.

500 million years ago the S. African Yeld was under the sea.
Storkfontein men lived in the caves in which this skull was found.