

say stand in these relations to each other. One of the simplest classes of relation is that of number. If we abstract from all the properties which single things in an aggregate possess, there still remain certain properties which they possess as an aggregate. These we call relations. The relations are threefold—Distance, Order, and Number. Of these three classes of Relations, Number remains if we disregard distance and position. We can always count things even if we cannot measure their distances from each other or assign to them a definite order. Numbers form in this way a Reality by themselves. They possess the first property mentioned above; they are the common possession of different persons. They have also the second property: each number is distinct and definite; and they have also the fourth property, they form a series or system.

To what extent they have the third property, that of being located in space, is uncertain. As already stated, some persons have a definite spatial arrangement in their mind in which numbers appear to them, and if such an arrangement or diagram of numbers is not very common, there is, nevertheless, no doubt that children learn the numbers by counting things which are in space. Another example of a Reality which is quite independent of that outer world which we know by sight and touch is the world of sound.

The reality of this world is accentuated through the fact that sound can be reduced or analysed into definite notes, which we term musical notes. These have the first property mentioned above, they are a common existence for many persons to a larger or smaller