thinkers, be abandoned; according to others it must be supposed that Energy never disappears as kinetic, that is to say, as a mode of Motion, but that its motions are so immeasurably small in dimensions and so large in number as to elude our observation.

Still more than in physical and chemical phenomena does the guiding principle seem to be hidden from us in the phenomena of Life; and this explains why, for a very long time, the biological sciences were limited to mere classification as the only means of affording that grasp of complex phenomena which the human mind is always striving after.

It was, however, always felt that these systems of classification followed an arbitrary rule, affording little insight into the real nature and history of living things, being based on mere external similarities, that is, on the repetition of forms and processes.

A great step in advance was taken when living things were studied in their individual growth, and when it was recognised that the stages passed through in embryonic development corresponded to a large extent with the succession of species in the animated world. The recognition of this remarkable fact, which is expressed in the formula of the parallelism of Onto-genesis and Phylo-genesis, led naturalists to the modern doctrine of Evolution.

The old-fashioned arrangement of a museum, in which natural things were classed according to superficial similarities, was replaced by the genealogical tree showing the descent of the complicated or higher creation from lower and simpler forms.

It was at the same time realised that complication of