

child is directed towards acquiring practical habits in the common performances of life in an ordered Society; then comes, first the playful and afterwards the more serious process of acquiring Knowledge and creating interests without immediate reference to the wants and necessities of later life. But all through it will be found that the world of interesting and valuable things and thoughts is discovered, entered, and enlarged by various processes of arrangement and ordering, beginning with the simplest forms of spatial and temporal order and rhythm, through a process of selection and repetition up to the unfettered play of the imagination and the stricter marshalling of facts and activities in what we may term the applied logic of science and life.

Nowhere, however, do we find that either the ordering processes of Science, the fanciful creations of Art, or the important regulation of social affairs adds anything to the material which is, in various ways, subjected to this order.

The World of Order or of Values seems thus to be the product of a special tendency of the human mind which is quite different from the processes of Nature. These we have learnt to consider as depending on the conservation of certain principles or elements of existence subject to a uniformity which we become accustomed to call the Laws of Nature, affording no room for freedom and creation.

But these latter are just the special prerogatives of that world of Order which the human mind creates and extends by its own activities. It is true, however, that this ordering process in all the three departments of Science, Art, and Moral, that is, Social Life, in-