

ment on his paternal estate, and he died at Dorpat in 1876.

While still at Würzburg he induced his friend Pander, a young man of means, to study the development of the chick; and Pander was the first to start the theory of the germinal layers from which all the organs arise. Baer, however, continued these researches in Königsberg, and after nine years' labour produced his epoch-making work, '*Ueber Entwicklungsgeschichte der Thiere: Beobachtung und Reflexion*,' Königsberg, 1828. Nine years later he completed the second volume. He established upon a firm basis the theory of the germinal layers, and by further 'reflexions' arrived at the elucidation of some of the most fundamental laws of biology. For example, in the first volume he made the following prophetic statement: 'Perhaps all animals are alike, and nothing but hollow globes at their earliest developmental beginning. The farther back we trace their development, the more resemblance we find