

‘Monism as connecting Religion and Science: the Confession of Faith of a Man of Science.’ 1894.

Haeckel's latest work is the ‘Systematische Phylogenie’ (Berlin, 1896), three volumes dealing with Protistæ and Plants, Invertebrata and Vertebrata. They contain the author's views on the natural system of the organic world, both living and extinct. Notable in the work are the many reconstructions of ancestral forms which, provided Evolution is true, must have existed—hypothetical until they, or something like them, are found in a fossil state. Everybody who works systematically, and upon the basis of Evolution, does, sometimes unconsciously, reconstruct such links, although he may perhaps not see the necessity, or have the courage to fix his vision, by assigning to it all those attributes or characters which are indicated by deductions from comparative anatomy, palæontology, and embryology.

\* ‘Kunstformen der Natur,’ Leipzig, 1899 (an atlas of partly coloured folio plates, illustrative of forms of beauty in nature).