

## CHAPTER XI.

## OF VALUE.

## I.

THE attempt has been made to extend the principle of the conservation of energy to mental phenomena. This attempt has, however, signally failed for various reasons, of which the following are the most obvious.

First, Energy if applied to mental phenomena denotes something unique and incomparable with Energy in the physical world. The latter is defined in the measurable quantities of time, space, and mass; but space and mass do not apply to mental energy, and to treat the two quantities as of the same order is inadmissible. Further, no method exists for measuring mental energy except when and where it results in physical motion. This can, of course, be co-ordinated with other motions, as the three factors just stated are always involved. But a great deal of mental energy is spent in experiences or achievements which make no outer show, but are nevertheless important features in the stream of thought and feeling.

The most striking difference between physical and mental energy lies just in that property of the former