

on the point. Thomson and Geddes ("Evolution," p. 203) state: "We confess that the modern movement of vitalism has our increasing sympathy. It affects our evolutionism to this extent at least, that we feel compelled to recognise the persistence of some originative impetus *within* the organism, which expresses itself in mutation and variation, and in all kinds of creative effort and endeavour."

There are not a few thinkers involved in this movement, but the chief exponent of it is the great French philosopher, Henri Bergson. I do not propose to give you Bergson's position at large. But practically it amounts to this: "There is," he says, "an original creative impetus in life, which passes from generation to generation of germs, is sustained right along the lines of evolution among which it gets divided, and is the fundamental cause of variations, or at least of those variations which count." This life-force is essentially creative, is for ever ex-