

vile' for its own special use. 'Oppression ends not with the reign of men.' It is one of the vices of nature, and is not, it appears, confined to one race or to one kingdom.

This theory is not accepted by all lichenologists however. Tulasne thinks he saw one of these green cells grow out of the fungoid cells. This is still in doubt. On the other hand, Famintzin and Baranetzky, by freeing the green gonidial cells from the surrounding fungoid tissue, have enabled the gonidia to develop into a plant. Schwendener extended these investigations elaborately. Bornet sowed the spore of a fungus upon an alga, and found the fungus to attach itself to the cells of the alga. Reess carried on this method of synthetical proof of the theory with great success developing lichens from algoid and fungoid elements. Sachs, accordingly makes no separate class for the lichens, but includes them as a subclass under the Fungi.

Behold the forest scene ! and trace
The wealth of beauty and the grace
Which make it Nature's festal place.

The laughing leaflets up on high
Like spirits dance beneath the sky,
At which the love sick zephyrs sigh.

These columns rising from the ground,
With moss and ivy-garlands bound,
And nature's living foliage crowned,

Are sculptured also, as you see,
With living lichens on each tree,
And algæ struggling to be free.

The lichen feigns a sullen rest ;
But fiercely struggling in its breast
Is gentle Alga sore oppressed.

The monster fungoid lichen bold,
Like dragons of the time of old,
Hath gentle Alga in his hold.

And Alga calls from every tree :
"O, who shall come to set me free ?
The sun's sweet light I never see."

But never errant knight is there
To battle for his Alga fair,
Her wailings vanish in the air.

So thus these joyous haunts contain
Suggestions of the ill and pain
Which all through Nature's realms reign.