pared with non-nucleated and other cells of varied constitution. Simple cells, in general, are said to be made up of cell-wall and parenchyma, or inclosed substance, and are the examples of non-nucleated cells. A nucleated cell is this same cell with a central portion of its parenchyma so concentrated as to diffract or reflect some portion of the light pencil, thus making it visible as a darker spot. Multiplied dark points constitute the many-nucleated cells. If we wish to clearly understand what is meant by the nomenclature of the books discussing cellular pathology, we must study each author by himself, for there is no settled agreement as to what shall constitute a correct nomenclature. A molecule is an ideal body; a granule is an aggregation of unknown chiliads of these, and thus becomes a perceptible body, capable of casting its shadow or image upon the retina; itself made up of like constituents, with a similarity of tension, of force and form, the essential requisite of sight. The desire to know, and the attainment of knowledge, hold a relation to each other; but the desire to attain, and the ability to communicate, are not father and son, but great-grandfather and great-grandchild. Hence the greatest novice may puzzle the greatest philosopher to satisfactorily answer, to his apprehension, the queries he may put forth with almost spontaneous effort. The difference between minds is but one of degree, for all have to be developed from out of the dark ocean of non-knowledge. Probably there is no one in this presence that is not the superior of all the others in some of the ripening stages of matter and mind—*the correlative necessities of* substance in human beings. So let us apply ourselves with all our might to essay the solution of every query that can by possibility arise; esteeming the query itself as the proof and the prophecy of its solution to full satisfaction, on the plane in which it makes itself heard to the mind that propounds it. Molecules, then, may be said to be the result of the tendency to the centre of infinitesimal atoms; while granules are the combination of these *at the centre, with a* tendency from the centre; thus we have the first letter in our alphabet, of form and function necessary to the nutrition of any body. To bring this within the range of our senses, we must accept this supersensuous process. All this is capable of being brought within the purview of conception and perception, the dual primates of sense. Opacity stands in the way of pursuing the alternations of generations of cells in the production of tissues in the human body; but in the transparent bodies of young fishes, reptiles, and fowls there is enough