

ever, the line of distinction has totally disappeared. Numerous forms of existence have been found that partake of the properties of both, and cannot rightly be classed with either. "These forms," says Buchner (*Force and Matter*, p. 70) "stand on the borderland between organic and inorganic bodies.

In point of fact, the remarkable proteid or albuminoid crystals discovered by Reichert in 1849, or Nageli's so-called "crystalloids," which behave exactly like organic bodies and exhibit all the peculiar properties of protoplasm, practically fill up the apparent gulf between cell and crystal, or between the inorganic world and the organized cellular formations of the plant and animal worlds. In fact, a crystalloid can only be regarded as a crystallized cell or cell-like crystal; we are constrained to agree with Nageli when, basing his opinions upon such facts, he declares that the difference between organic and inorganic is no other than that which exists between the simple and the complex."

Prof. Crooks, in the *Forum* for Dec. 1888, says "One of the more recent, and at the same time one of the most important, lessons taught by chemical research, is the overthrow of the supposed absolute distinction between organic and inorganic matter. When Wohler formed urea artificially this distinction was annulled, and chemists now consider the production of any organic compound whatever, independent of the aid of living plants or animals, a mere question of time and skill! We may yet succeed in taking oxygen, hydrogen, carbon and nitrogen as they occur in the air and in the water and generating from them sugar, starch, glycerine, fatty acids, organic bases, etc." It may be added that no name stands higher in the domain of chemistry than that of Crooks.

Between the vegetable and animal kingdoms the overlapping is still more obvious, and distinction is still more difficult than between the mineral and vegetable kingdoms. Again, there are idiots whose intelligence is far below that of the chimpanzee, and between the lowest idiot and the highest man there are intermediate individuals possessing all degrees of intelligence; so that between the highest man and the lowest piece of matter there is no line of absolute distinction known to science. Occult science explains that there is no line of distinction; that every entity in the universe is an epitome of the whole.

that all are travelers on the road to final perfection, i. e., to the capability of functioning on any or all of the seven planes of consciousness; that the apparent difference between entities of different kingdoms is simply a difference of the plane of consciousness on which the entities are functioning.

Buchner who has been called the German Huxley, and is also one of the most pronounced and uncompromising of modern materialists, says ("*Force and Matter*," p. 337), "Among the mystical notions so destructive of all clearness of idea in natural philosophy, which were put forward at a time deficient in knowledge of nature, and which modern research has entirely thrown overboard, we may reckon more particularly the idea of so-called vital force.

That marvelous and apparently incomprehensible physiological activity of the animal body, the nervous, is now having a new light thrown upon it by natural philosophy, and every day it is becoming more obvious that electricity, a well known natural force, plays a most important part in these organic phenomena." Occult science teaches that there is no such thing as dead matter in the universe, and that electricity is one of the aspects of the universal life which permeates every form of existence.

Science has recently arrived at the conclusion that all material forms are composed of atoms vibrating in ether. Occult science has long taught that matter as we see it is substance or the atom in vibration; and that the whole of nature is wrapped about in an aspect of the akasha, and that the ether of modern physics is the lowest grade of the akasha. Occult science tells us that there is yet one force many million times more potent to be reached on this plane of consciousness. In the *New Science Review* for October, W. L. Scott gives an account of a new force said to be discovered by Keely, which, he says, "is neither electricity, magnetism, nor gravity, nor any of the other sources of energy with which we are acquainted, but considerably more powerful than these." It is founded upon the atomic vibration theory. Keely claims that if one strikes, for example, "the sympathetic chord, or some overtones thereof," of quartzose rock, the cohesion of the quartz will be overcome, and it will rapidly break up into fine powder. W. L. Scott says he has observed that the bees have anticipated