The first man, going away from such an original country, could hardly fail to remember it as the centre of all lands, the *omphalos* of the whole earth.

The streams originating in the most elevated portion of that Eden-land, and flowing sea-ward, would flow not in one but in various directions, it might be toward all the cardinal points of the horizon. Moreover, all of these streams being obviously fed, not by each other, but by the rain from heaven, might easily be conceived of as parts of a finer and more celestial stream whose head-springs were in the sky. This Eden stream thus parted into four heads, dividing the circumpolar land into four parts, would be a never-to-be-forgotten feature of that first home of men.

Then think of the biological conditions of that Eden—such as the extraordinary prevalence of daylight-two months of lovely and ever-increasing dawn, followed by six months of uninterrupted sunlight except as the march of glorious clouds might occasionally shade the landscape; then this long glorious day would be followed by two months of loveliest twilight gradually deepening into night-yet not into darkness, for the circling of the silver moon, or the coruscations of the northern lights, more brilliant and beautiful than anything which we in this latitude are able to conceive of, would turn the very night into day. Then the intenser terrestrial magnetism, and the unparalleled electric forces which feed the northern lights, together with the genial warmth and salubrity of the atmosphere all combine to raise a high probability that the region must have presented forms of life far surpassing those with which we are familiar; flora and fauna of almost unimagined vigor and luxuriance. Under such conditions men themselves may well have had a strength and stature and longevity never attained since the deluge which destroyed "the world that then was."

"Dwelling in such a natural observatory, any people would of necessity become astronomers. And how magnificent and orderly would the ongoings of the universe appear when viewed from underneath a firmament whose centre of revolution was fixed in the observer's zenith! After long months of unbroken daylight, how would one's soul yearn for a new vision of those stellar glories of the night! Nor would the moon and the