similarities and differences, better than any other; and no one has worked out this view better than Darwin himself in his various works; and so far as the psychic is concerned, especially in his "Descent of Man"; though in this connection Romanes' "Mental Evolution in Animals" and "Mental Evolution in Man" also deserve mention as very admirable and highly scientific works.

There is, however, another sense in which the term evolution may be properly employed, viz: The unfolding or development of the individual animal from the beginning of its existence to full maturity; we may speak of the evolution of the chick from the egg; and in like manner we may follow the evolution of the mind from its first, dim manifestations to its complete development.

While the mind of the adult human being had been studied for ages it is only very recently that investigators thought of commencing at the beginning, or in other words, making researches into the nature of the infant mind; though when one reflects it seems strange that such should have been the case.

The anatomy of man and the higher animals has been rendered easier of acquirement and its true significance made vastly clearer by comparative anatomy, or the study of one form of animal life as compared with another. The structure of the cat and tiger, related animals, is each better understood if compared. But it is embryology or the study of the development of animals from their germs that has shed such a flood of light on the structure and relations of the whole animal kingdom.

The writer being convinced that the same principles apply to the study of the mental life of animals has for some years been engaged on investigation of the psychic development of animals by a method corresponding to the embryological as applied to physical development.