

blackboard, and there it stands ever ready to impress itself upon the universal elastic ether, and flow as a perennial stream outward, capable, as long as the word remains written, of affecting the chance eye directed to the blackboard. Through the eye and into the brain, and there a group of molecules vibrate corresponding to the word "tree;" and now the process sketched for you in the case of hearing the word is repeated, and the picture of a tree rises before the scrutinizing inner eye. Words have hence two avenues of access to the brain, the eye and the ear, and consequently require for each word a visual and an auditory memory.

It is thus, then, that we may conceive each brain molecule in the cerebrum of an intellectual person to be part of a mechanism essential to the formation of pictures with which the mind operates in the act of thinking. "Thought without representations is a philosophic fiction." The interdependence of the various parts of the cerebrum makes, moreover, the conversion of one kind of sensation, as of color-groupings, into another kind, as of sound, possible. We may thus, in part at least, understand why a beautiful landscape may awaken in a Mozart a melody, why a harmony in nature seen may become to him a harmony heard; or why a melody heard may in the case of a painter become a picture seen.

But to one thing I would now especially direct your attention, namely, to the fact that the motions of our brain, representing special objects or groupings of objects, evoke emotions, feelings, and that these—a state of the mind incapable of resolution into motion—can be conveyed, bound up in words along the ether, or the air, to the souls of others, capable there to awaken along with the motions the corresponding emotions. I describe misery, being myself moved by the picture of misery vividly brought before me by my imagination, and I may touch you to tears. Now this something which travels along the air or ether, in the communication between man and man, though measureless and immaterial, is full of power—a power which physics cannot analyze, with which science cannot deal; a power incapable of being meas-