highest—men not excepted—are produced through eggs, says: "It is a marvellous process, that of the inner life of the yolk, leading to a result so extraordinary as the formation of a new living being. Here is something wonderful; not only the simplicity of the process by which the change is brought about, but still more marvellous is the fact that all this goes on from within. There is a principle acting by the aid of the substance which holds it, never deviating from its course, and always leading to the production of a being like the parent."

Now it is clear that if this principle or law of nature was always acting unopposed, there would be no difficulty in deciding (by structure) to what Species any form belonged, for there would be little or no diversity in a Species. But this, we know, is not the case. Herbert Spencer says : "Every Species spreading into a new habit, at coming in contact with new food, exposed to a different temperature, to a dryer or moister air, to a more irregular surface, to a new soil, etc., has its members, one and all, subject to various changed actions, which influence its muscular, vascular, respiratory, digestive and other organs." Now this is simply a clear and comprehensive statement of a fact, which we may see with our own eyes, but we must remember in connection with it, that all animals are not equally sensitive to these influences; some may show it, little, if at all, whilst in others it will be quite perceptible; and again, that the migrant or its descendants will attain to the maximum of change which that locality is capable of producing, and never any more. That a further migration is needed to produce more change, that these changes will invariably be in the same direction in the same kind of animal, that migrants going in opposite directions on the globe will come in contact with different influences that will produce different results in the same kind of creature; and that these influences under which it is living are performing their work and bringing it into harmony with its surroundings, wholly independent of the creature's will or inclinations. Of these operations the animal may be utterly unconscious, and even if it were conscious it would be as utterly unable to resist them.

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Now all the living creatures of the present are, more or less, given to migrating, according as they can accommodate themselves to altered conditions in soil, climate and food, and the ancestors of these did the same ever since they were first originated. What

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