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a constantly developing and living whole whose life, in comparison with that of the individual, appears as eternal. In the service of this eternal humanity my contribution to knowledge, small as it was, appeared in the light of a holy service, and the worker himself feels bound by affection to the whole human race, and his work is thereby sanctified. This feeling all can theoretically understand but long experience of it alone can develop it into a powerful and steady impulse."

In this chapter we have used the word utility in the sense of practical utility, having in other chapters said enough to show that Science can justify itself, if necessary, at a higher court of appeal. For Science is a natural and necessary development and discipline of Man; it supplies stimulus and raw material to literature and art; and it has contributed to the store of great ideas which should always be in the saddle and should always rule mankind.

SUMMARY.—*Science is justified for its own sake as a natural and necessary human activity. It has grown out of practical lore and always receives fresh stimulus by coming back to practical problems. One of the great conditions of human progress is the unceasing reciprocal relationship between science and occupation. The practical utility of the sciences is so great that there is danger in exaggerating utilitarian*