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PROTAMŒBA: A STUDY IN EVIDENCE.

THE present problem in the scientific world is the complexity of life and the manner in which that complexity has been reached. As a matter of purely scientific inquiry it has no special interest for theologians. But, when the scientist leaves his own definite field of simple inference from facts he himself has observed, and invades the domains of philosophy with the intention of attacking and destroying its central citadel, theology, philosophy has something to say.

In view of this problem a thoughtful man may naturally wonder how the present races of plants and animals have arisen. He sees around him mosses and ferns, pines and maples, and a gorgeous array of flowering plants. He is familiar with many of the humbler organisms of the animal kingdom, and with types of all its higher forms, fish, frogs, snakes, birds and the domestic animals. And last, he sees and feels that man is at the head of all. How have these and all the other lower forms of life come into existence? In particular, how has man come into being and whence has he acquired his mental powers, his ideas of the beautiful, his knowledge of God, his hope of a life beyond death? Some of these questions scientific men are entitled to answer; others lie beyond their sphere and their answers to them, or rather their examinations of them, are of no