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TO THE READER.

In re-writing this paper for the press, I have not changed it in the slightest degree from the original which I read before the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal, with the exception that I have made it more explicit, corrected some phrases without altering their meaning, and divided the paper into four parts, as each of these parts is in a great degree a separate subject. Part 1. Man's two natures. Part 2. The theory of man's creation by evolution. Part 3. Thinking, how produced. Part 4. Neurology and conclusion.

THE AUTHOR.

PART I.

MAN'S TWO NATURES.

By HENRY HOWARD, M.D., Visiting Physician to the Longue Pointe Asylum.

Mr. President and Gentlemen,

In THE CANADA MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL for August, 1880, there is a piece of poetry taken from the *Western Lancet* bearing the title of "De Profundis," and dedicated, I presume without permission, to MR. TENNYSON. I hope when I have read my paper this said piece of poetry will not be applicable to me, or if so be that I should get a little into deep waters, you

will throw me a plank to enable me to reach the shore.

When we undertake to speak of man's animal nature, we can only do so in virtue of our knowledge of the sciences of anatomy, physiology, pathology, and biology, and if we do not truly describe this nature the error is due to our ignorance of these sciences, and not to the fact that it cannot be explained in virtue of these sciences.

When we undertake to speak of man's higher or human nature, we can only do so in virtue of our knowledge of the science of psychology, and here again, if we fail to describe this nature correctly, it is not the fault of the science but our ignorance of it.

Without these five sciences it is impossible for us to treat of man in the abstract, and in this day, when we are not only learning so much of these sciences, but also unlearning so much, it behoves us, when we advance any theory on such an important subject, to do so modestly, and avoid dogmatism.

It is in this spirit that I venture this evening to offer some remarks upon man's two natures, upon evolution, and upon mind.

In the papers I have from time to time, within the last five years, read before you, I have at all times maintained that mind and body are one, in other words, that mind is the product of our mental organization, which is matter, as much so as bile is the product of the liver, and when I say the