

more successful, none is followed by so large a number of different races, or in so many diverse forms of animal life, as that of living together in communities. By this additional safeguard, the elephant and the bison supplement their size and strength; the antelope and the zebra their swiftness; the bee and the wasp their poisoned stings and their instinctive skill; the ant her minuteness; the wolf his speed and wind and courage. By the mutual help of life in common, many animals are able to survive, in spite of a conspicuous lack of any of these useful qualities. Mankind, in particular, has neither weapons of offence nor weapons of defence; neither the swiftness, the strength, nor the agility of other animals of his size; neither mimetic concealment, nor inaccessibility in his haunts; and yet he has achieved the mastery over every other organized being on the face of the earth, with the exception of certain microscopic animals and plants that are parasitic upon him; and even some of these he can render innocuous. This superior valency over every other form of life, man owes mainly to his social habit. It is the habit of living in associated numbers, in