

Haeckel looked upon primitive mud as the probable ancestor of the whole fauna and flora of this planet, but there are two or three objections (and these apply as much to theistic evolution as to the others) that to me seem insurmountable and destructive of every theory of evolution. Lord Kelvin was the first to point out that the amount of time required by advocates of the theory for working out the processes they had imagined, could not be conceded without assuming the existence of a totally different set of natural laws from those with which we are acquainted. Setting aside the arguments from the resistance of the tides, that would require great scientific knowledge to follow, the argument from the refrigeration of the earth makes this clear. We all know that hot things cool gradually according to their substance or mass. It is evident from the increase of heat as we descend below the surface, that the earth is still cooling, and as its rate of cooling is fairly well known we can calculate how hot it was so many millions of years ago. If at any time it was hotter by fifty degrees F. than it is now, life would have been impossible upon the planet, and so we can fix a date before which life on the earth cannot have existed. Lord Kelvin limited this period to one hundred millions of years, and Prof. Tait reduced that to ten millions of years. Evolutionists, however, have lavished their millions of centuries, and indeed their theories require all this elbow-room. If we think of that vast distance over which Darwin conducts us from