

order that, by a fair use of analogy, a key might be found to the interpretations of the facts and conclusions obtained by the study of the geological monuments of past ages. He has himself well stated this view of the case in the preface to the tenth edition of the 'Principles.'

"Viewed in this way the Lyellian geology rests on two inductive bases: the first relating to the facts discoverable in the earth's crust, and the second to the changes now in progress under our observation, and the connection of these, by an analogy, founded on identity of causes or conditions and identity of effects. This mode of treating the history of the earth was especially that of Lyell, and it was this that constituted his greatest contribution to the growth of modern geology.

"It is always interesting, in the case of a great student of nature, to ask what position he took in regard to those higher problems which directly affect man in his mental, moral, and spiritual nature. There is nothing in the study of nature to withdraw a man from sympathy with his fellows; and men of science who have so shut themselves up in their specialities, as to take no interest in the general welfare and progress of society, have necessarily failed