

in its pursuit **many** and varied points of interest, which are quite distinct from any interest that may be felt in the attainment of the ultimate end—Classification. Thus, for example, the study of the human hand as a *mechanism* has an interest apart from all considerations touching the comparison of its structure with that of the corresponding member in other animals; and, similarly, the study of the psychological faculties in any given animal has an interest apart from all considerations touching their comparison with the corresponding faculties in other animals. Again, just as the comparison of separate bodily members throughout the animal series has an interest apart from any question concerning the classification of animal bodies to which such comparison may ultimately lead, so the study of separate psychical faculties throughout the animal series (including, of course, mankind) has an interest quite distinct from any question concerning the classification of animal minds to which such comparison may ultimately lead. Lastly, around and outside all the objects of these sciences as such, there lies the broad expanse of General Thought, into which these sciences, in all their stages, throw out branches of inference. It is needless to say that of late years the interest with which the unprecedented growth of these branches is watched has become so universal and intense, that it may be said largely to have absorbed the more exclusive sources of interest which I have enumerated.

With the view of furthering these various lines of interest, I have undertaken a somewhat laborious enquiry, part of which has already been published in the International Scientific Series, and a further instalment of which is contained in the present volume. The two works, therefore, "Animal Intelligence" and "Mental Evolution in Animals," although published separately, are really one; and they have been divided only for the following reasons. In the first place, to have produced the whole as one volume would have