The Canadian Practitioner and Review.

Vol,	XXXI.	TORONTO,	MAY,	1906.	No.	5.

Original Communications.

THE ORIGIN OF HUMAN MIND.

BY JAMES BAUGH, M.D., HAMILTON.

Intelligence, or as the word signifies, the faculty of choosing or selecting, is peculiar to all forms of cell life. This cellintelligence is not automatism, but distinctly thoughtful, purposive and methodical. In a word it is that in which we first discover mind in embryo. Molecular motion does not produce the cell-intelligence, but intelligence produces molecular motion, cell proliferation and cell differentiation. As matter and energy would seem to be always associated, the former being transformable into the latter, so life and intelligence must, in some degree, be ever associated in the production of all phenomena in the animal and vegetable world. We do not know yet how to produce a living body spontaneously from dead or inorganic matter, but when the most infinitesimal particle of matter has once been made alive, the life within it has the power and intelligence not only to reproduce itself, but to so modify the individuality of its progenv that some specific organism may be evolved. Let one such specific elementary body be known as an ovum, and another as a spermatozoon, both of them multicellular in structure and highly organized. The cell-intelligence, essential to their individual being and existence, seeks to bring them together, and to blend their lives and substance to form a new body more distinctly specific and immeasurably more complex in its organization than those bodies from which it sprang. The life and intelligence of the spermatozoon become associated

 $\mathbf{2}$