

eyes open, though it is likely they do distinguish between light and darkness.

It appears that all animals born blind are also born deaf ; at all events, I have as yet found no exception to this rule.

The greatest difference sometimes exists as to the psychic condition at birth of different groups of animals belonging to the same larger group. This is well illustrated by the cavy (Guinea pig) and the rabbit. The latter is born blind, deaf and comparatively helpless, while the newly born cavy can in a few hours run about, see, hear and even eat, yet both belong to the great group of rodents or gnawers. This is to be explained by the relatively short period of gestation of the rabbit, as compared with the cavy, so that the young of the rabbit are born in a comparatively immature condition. Even in the dog tribe there are differences in rate of development for the different breeds ; thus, small dogs, as terriers, are precocious as compared with St. Bernards and other large breeds and they attain physical and psychical maturity earlier. A terrier is generally quite mature at one year, while a St. Bernard may grow and develop for at least two years.

The writer is not aware that a record of physical changes as complete as the psychic has been kept in studies made on infants.

This omission he has in some measure endeavored to supply in his researches on the lower animals, because it is in this way alone, probably, that the relations of the physical and the psychic can be established. So far as investigations have been made they seem to show that psychic growth and development run parallel with the development of the nervous centres, especially the brain.

The writer has completed a research bearing directly on this subject, and the evidence is clear that the degree of psychic development at birth and for some days after, in