

the bones of fossil animals. Eminent as an administrator, it is as a naturalist that his memory is and will be preserved.

Linnaeus also devised a simple system of naming the objects of Natural History, by the use of a common scientific language. Each name was to consist of two parts, one to name the whole genus, the other to distinguish the species. Both he and Cuvier showed great skill in the selection of simple, significant names.

The astronomical theories of Kant and La Place, of the development of the solar system from a gaseous condition to its present form, re-acted at once on men's ideas, evolving the notion of spontaneous development in all nature, which idea, although held by the Greeks, was now to be considered under the light and knowledge of the facts gained during the past three centuries. Such men as Cuvier and Agassiz caused to spring up the science of Geology. Lyell explained the history of the earth's crust by the slow development of still existing forces.

To Darwin must be accredited the work of having abolished mysticism from the science of life, and of raising Zoology to be a science which seeks to explain all its phenomena by the application of the laws of physics and chemistry. From his life-work, one gleans that his theory of organic evolution has been based on actual mechanical force and demonstrable fact. He used the knowledge of the unscientific (the farmer and the fancier), who for centuries for practical purposes had used many biological laws. This he formulated as the laws of variation and heredity, and originated thremmatology. He also clearly propounded the theory of the survival of the fittest by showing that numbers are limited by the food supply, and in the struggle for this, a necessary selection is enforced. He also deduced the following :— That every organ, part, color and peculiarity of any organism, must either be of benefit to its possessor or have been useful to its ancestors. And finally he brought the simplest living matter known as protoplasm before the mental vision as the starting point from which all highest forms have been evolved. This principle is generally known to most people only in its sarcastic application to man's descent from the ape.

After paying the tribute of honor by naming Von Baer, Milne-Edwards, Leuckart, Hæckel, Wallace, Von Haller, Audubon, Dawson, Wilson, Huxley, Tyndall and Muller, all bright stars in the