

tions the Christian world had settled down upon the entire literalness of the sacred narrative, so that it was assailed as almost scepticism to question it. But the new interpretation very rapidly grew in favor; it has been held, with slight differences of detail, by such names as Professor Dana, Principal Dawson, President Chadbourne, and may now be safely said to be, "for substance," *the* interpretation given by educated orthodoxy everywhere.

In his little book of 136 large-type pages, Professor Guyot gives us the outlines of his theory and argument as they appeared to him after more than forty years of matured thought. We give his own brief summary as found at the close of the volume, and only the "scientific" half of the parallel columns:

*Verses 1, 2.*

Matter is not self-existent.

Primitive state of matter. Gas indefinitely diffused.

*First Day. First activity of matter.*

Gravity. Chemical Action. Concentration of diffused matter into one or more nebulae, appearing as *luminous* spots in the *dark* space of heaven.

*Second Day. Division.*

The primitive nebula is divided into smaller nebulous masses.

Formation of the visible, lower, starry world.

*Third Day. Concentration.*

(a) The nebulous masses concentrate into stars. Our sun becomes a *nebulous star*. Formation of the mineral mass of the earth by chemical combination of the solid crust, the ocean and atmosphere. The earth self-luminous; a sun. First appearance of land. Azoic rocks.

(b) First infusorial plants and protophytes.

*Fourth Day.*

Chemical action subsides. The earth loses its photosphere; sun and moon become visible. First *succession* of day and night, of seasons and years. Differences of climate begin.

Archæan rocks. Protophytes. Protozoans.

*Fifth Day.*

Plants and animals appear successively in the order of their rank—marine animals, fishes, reptiles and birds. First great display of land plants. Coal beds.

Paleozoic and mesozoic ages.

*Sixth Day.*

Predominance of mammals; the highest animals. The beasts of the earth, carnivorous; the cattle. Herbivorous animals. Tertiary age.

Creation of man. Quarternary age.