

more complicated forms. The evolutionary development of the horse, camel and elephant are quite clear, while that of creatures like birds are more difficult to trace.

The fossilized history of man is between the two, with gaps still to be filled in. But as new facts in this realm are discovered they are like locks and evolution is the key that fits everyone.

Embryology is the study of each individual's development from his beginning in a single cell. Each one of us start with a unicellular form, which the evolutionist presupposes and comes through slow development to its maturity. Now, in this individuals evolution traces are left of the racial history which lies behind. As experts study the prenatal development, they see in a telescoped, truncated form a partial recapitulation of race's story. But this must not be overstated. An embryo has a more important business than retaining a record of racial evolution. But it is true that as a psychologist discerns in a growing boy a rough recapitulation of racial history, so one can detect the savage stage gradually becoming half civilized, which once took place in the race, so the biologist sees in the embryo an abbreviated racial history.

Comparative anatomy is the study of the similarities and differences between structures of living creatures. The results have been quite evident, bone for bone, muscle for muscle, organ for organ, scientists find unmistakable correspondence between the different species, until they can arrange them in series and they are made to display with what slight modification they might have passed through from one to the other. The wing of a bird, the foreleg of a horse, and the arm of a man reveal the same essential bones and muscles merely adjusted to different environments and tasks.

Contemporary evolution is another field of evidence. There is no use saying that new species cannot develop, since we are able to make them develop. The finest wheat today, they say, is Marquis wheat; twenty-two years ago there was only one Kernal of Marquis wheat, in existence. Men, by controlling and shortening evolutionary processes, had made a new variety. Evolution is not merely historical. It is contemporary and