sometimes reduced, as in the cones, to a simple naked scale.

Comparisons can be also made among the higher types where sex and individuality are both complete and associated. And yet here the equation must be much less direct and simple. As both sexes become more complex in structure and functions, and also more characteristically unlike in proportion, one class of activities must be often balanced by some very different class. Thus greater complexity of structure may be offset by greater bulk and strength, or by any excess of activity in one or in several directions. From the conservation of force, the convertibility of like modes of force, a perpetual readjustment is essential. The many possible combinations, varying with unlike conditions, often render the equation extremely difficult of statement. Of course it can be only approximate as applied to individuals ; but in a species, or in a large number of averages, it may be literally accurate. I have drawn up the following table of comparative equations : the *mean* of characters in each class being taken as zero.

Tabular View of Equations in Organic Nature.

The Asexual Plane.

A given amount of growth anywhere = The same amount of growth everywhere.

Whether the result be large or small aggregates, the equation remains unchanged.

The Sexual Plane.

Males.		Females.
PLANTS.		
Stamens and their Products	=	Pistils and their Products.
INSECTS.		
± Structure, — Size, + Color, + Activity, — Products, + Sexual Love, (wanting)	=	± Structure, + Size, — Color, — Activity, + Products, — Sexual Love, ± Parental Love.

FISHES.

Males.		*Females.*
± Structure,		± Structure,
— Size,		+ Size,
+ Color,		— Color,
+ Activity,	=	— Activity,
— Products,		+ Products,
± Nurture,		— Nurture,
+ Sexual Love,		— Sexual Love.
± Parental Love,		(wanting)

CETACEA.

— Structure,		+ Structure,
± Size,		± Size,
+ Strength,		— Strength,
+ Activity,	=	— Activity,
— Products,		+ Products,
— Nurture,		+ Nurture,
+ Sexual Love,		— Sexual Love,
— Parental Love,		+ Parental Love.

BIRDS.

± Structure,		+ Structure,
+ Size,		— Size,
+ Color,		— Color,
+ Ornaments,		— Ornaments,
+ Activity,	=	— Activity,
— Products,		+ Products,
— Nurture,		+ Nurture,
+ Pugnacity,		— Pugnacity,
+ Sexual Love,		— Sexual Love,
— Parental Love,		+ Parental Love.

HERBIVORA.

Males.		*Females.*
— Structure,		+ Structure,
+ Size,		— Size,
+ Color,		— Color,
+ Appendages,		— Appendages,
+ Strength,		— Strength,
+ Activity,	=	— Activity,
— Products,		+ Products,
(wanting)		± Nurture,
+ Pugnacity,		— Pugnacity,
+ Sexual Love,		— Sexual Love,
(wanting)		± Parental Love.

CARNIVORA.

— Structure,		+ Structure,
+ Size,		— Size,
+ Ornaments,		— Ornaments,
+ Strength,		— Strength,
+ Activity,		— Activity,
— Products,	=	+ Products,
— Direct Nurture,		+ Direct Nurture,
+ Indirect Nurture,		— Indirect Nurture,
+ Pugnacity,		— Pugnacity,
+ Sexual Love,		— Sexual Love,
— Parental Love,		+ Parental Love.

MAN.

Males.		*Females.*
— Structure,		+ Structure,
+ Size,		— Size,
+ Strength,		— Strength,
+ Amount of Activity,		— Amount of Activity,
— Rate of Activity,		+ Rate of Activity,
+ Amount of Circulation,		— Amount of Circulation,
— Rate of Circulation,		+ Rate of Circulation,
— Endurance,		+ Endurance,
— Products,		+ Products,
— Direct Nurture,	=	+ Direct Nurture,
+ Indirect Nurture,		— Indirect Nurture,
+ Sexual Love,		— Sexual Love,
± Parental Love,		+ Parental Love,
+ Reasoning Powers,		— Reasoning Powers,
— Direct Insight of Facts,		+ Direct Insight of Facts,
— Direct Insight of Relations,		+ Direct Insight of Relations,
+ Thought,		± Thought,
± Feeling,		± Feeling,
± Moral Powers,		± Moral Powers.

Result in every Species.

The Females = The Males.

Comprehensive Result.

Sex = Sex.

Or,

Organic Equilibrium in Physiological and Psychological Equivalence of the Sexes.

These approximate equations are largely collated from Mr. Darwin's extended comparisons of secondary sexual characters. Fixing attention, as he does, upon masculine characters only, there seems to be no equilibrium of sex; but, holding the feminine characters up beside the others in a balanced view, the equilibrium is restored. The two leading philosophers of Evolution, each after his own method of investigation, being intent upon explaining the wider equilibrium between organic nature and its external conditions, it becomes fairly credible that they may have failed to give satisfactory attention to the lesser equilibria of sex, of each individual organism, and of every organic cell. If these are not each moving points of simpler adjustments within wider and wider systems of more complex adjustments, then I fail utterly to comprehend the first principle of organization.

So long as nutrition remains the most important organic function, the best-nurtured individuals might be expected to develop females; and observation confirms this expectation. But as an offset to this advantageous tendency, the males of most insects are