similar marvellous devices promote the survival of their race.

That all Evolution has been carried forward by small successive stages, can hardly be doubted by many persons who will devote the necessary attention to the accumulative evidence on this point. But that all this has been accomplished without intelligent plan or prevision, certainly is not a theory essential to the hypothesis of Evolution. On the contrary, that Nature, as we know it, could have originated otherwise than through the natural creation or adaptation of a cooperative constitution of things, co-ordinating all substances, sentient and unsentient, is, to my apprehension, utterly incredible. Nowhere is there higher evidence of Design, and of the existence of a true sentient force co-operative in every organism, than in the wondrous instincts of insect life.

But, be this as it may—for these subjects are not now under discussion—all the accessories, physical and psychical, which accompany female instincts in the invertebrates (parental love) must be considered as fairly equal to correlative male instincts (sexual love). The one impels to the initiation, the other to the

preservation, of offspring; the one leads to vivid, concentrated impulses; the other to calmer, selfforgetting, steady affection: both united, to the higher and higher development of the race. We need only compare one such picture of instinctive parental love, as that drawn by Professor Agassiz, of the common horse-hair worm, sewing herself like a living threaded needle again and again through the mass of eggs she was trying to protect, when they were successively broken up and taken from her, with Mr. Darwin's repeated citations of courtship, as a strong phase of Evolution. We shall comprehend that the more placid love of offspring is an equivalent equally needed in combination in all higher development, male and female; and everywhere accompanied with at least as much intelligence in its manifestations. The great majority of the "homes without hands," among the highest evidences that we have of animal intelligence, as expended in their construction, are in whole or in part the work of females. The undeveloped female constructs the cell of the bee, and probably of all kindred species; and birds work together in nest-building, the little mother generally