

he is painfully aware that the Darwinian transmutation requires almost immeasurable time. "In the same way," he says, "as the distances between the different planetary systems are not calculated by miles, but by *Sirius-distances*, each of which comprises millions of miles, so the organic history of the earth must not be calculated by thousands of years, but by paleontological or geological periods, each of which comprises many thousands of years, and perhaps millions, or even milliards of thousands of years" (*History of Creation*, chap. xxiv.). To the same effect speak Lyell and Dana, and even Darwin (LYELL, *Geology*, vol. i. pp. 234, 235; DANA, *Geology*, ed. of 1875, p. 591; DARWIN, *Origin of Species*, p. 286).

Now, Professor Huxley very strangely said, in his lectures in New York, that, if the astronomer and geologist will settle between themselves the question as to the length of geological time, he will "agree with *any* conclusion."

Not so speaks the candid Darwin; not so the audacious Hæckel; not so Lyell; not so Dana; not so any cautious evolutionist; not so even Huxley himself, when he talks before scholars.

"Thousands of millions of years," says Dana (*Geology*, pp. 59, 591), "have been claimed by some geologists for time since life began. Sir William Thomson has reduced the estimate, on physical grounds, to one hundred millions of years as a maximum." "Any" conclusion! Let us take the best estimate there is, that of one hundred million years :