

alive, and not necessary to the work of transmutation affected by the bioplast.

11. That bioplasts always arise from previous bioplasts.

12. That they have the power of self-movement in any direction.

13. That they are capable of self-subdivision.

14. That each portion of a self-divided bioplast has the same powers as its parent bioplast.

15. That, when dead, bioplasts cannot be resuscitated.

Let us pause here for a moment to notice leisurely the confusion of thought of those who compare this transmutation of the not-living into the living, with the formation of a crystal. I can form a crystal and dissolve it, and form a crystal again out of the solution. I can take two gases, and mix them, and produce water; and then, by an easy chemical process, I can change the water into these two gases; and I can do this, back and forth, any number of times. But, gentlemen, if a bioplast is once dead, it cannot be resuscitated. Materialists talk about the process of life being a kind of "vital crystallization," whatever that may mean. Be sure that you hold to clear ideas. Revere the orthodoxy of straightforwardness. [Applause.] I want no philosophy, no platform, no pulpit, no dying-pillow, that does not rest on rendered reasons. Owen, who fifteen years ago wrote his great work on the "Anatomy of the Vertebrates," opposed in it Darwinism. He called that system as a whole a "guess endeavor." As others