

It is of no avail to speak of *chance* variations. The use of the word *chance* indicates personal ignorance. Chance has no place in nature's laws, and can have none in nature-science.

Man's origin has thus far no sufficient explanation from science. His close relations in structure to the Man-Apes are unquestionable. They have the same number of bones with two exceptions, and the bones are the same in kind and structure. The muscles are mostly the same. Both carry their young in their arms. The affiliations strongly suggest community of descent. But the divergencies mentioned on page 1018, especially the cases of degeneracy in Man's structure, exhibited in his palmigrade feet and the primitive character of his teeth, allying him in these respects to the Lower Eocene forms, are admitted proof that he has not descended from any existing type of Ape. In addition, Man's erect posture makes the gap a very broad one. The brute, the Ape included, has powerful muscles in the back of the neck to carry the head in its horizontal position, while Man has no such muscles, as any one of the species can prove by crawling for a while on "all fours." Beyond this, the great size of the brain, his eminent intellectual and moral qualities, his voice and speech, give him sole title to the position at the head of the Kingdoms of Life. In this high position, he is able to use Nature as his work-mate, his companion, and his educator, and to find perpetual delight in her harmonies and her revelations.

The search for "missing links" has been carried forward with deep interest during recent years. But although fossil skeletons have been found among the remains of Pleistocene Mammals in Europe and America none show any indication of departure from the erect posture, or have smaller brain cavity than occurs among existing races of Men. The most probable regions for the discovery of precursor forms are those of Africa and the East Indies. Already, since these closing pages were first in type, the report has come of the discovery, in the Pleistocene deposits of Java, of an imperfect cranium, a femur bearing evidence of prolonged disease, and a molar tooth, which the describer, E. Dubois, has named *Pithecanthropus erectus*, placing it between the Man-Apes and Man. Others make the remains those of a low-grade Man, or of an idiot. Since Man's structural relations are, in several respects, closest with the precursors of the *Quadrumana* (p. 1017), his derivation from any known type of Man-Ape has been pronounced impossible.

Whatever the results of further search, we may feel assured, in accord with Wallace, who shares with Darwin in the authorship of the theory of Natural Selection, that the intervention of a Power above Nature was at the basis of Man's development. Believing that Nature exists through the will and ever-acting power of the Divine Being, and that all its great truths, its beauties, its harmonies, are manifestations of His wisdom and power, or, in the words nearly of Wallace, that the whole Universe is not merely dependent on, but actually is, the Will of one Supreme Intelligence, Nature, with Man as its culminant species, is no longer a mystery.