erties, e.g. thermal properties, solvent power, dielectric constant, surface tension, which together result in maximal fitness in certain respects, e.g. mobility, ubiquity, constancy of temperature and richness of the environment, richness of the organism in chemical constituents, variety of chemical processes, electrical phenomena, colloidal phenomena.

- b. Carbon dioxide possesses very unusual properties, e.g. magnitude of absorption coefficient, strength as acid, which together result in maximal fitness in certain respects, e.g. mobility, ubiquity, richness of the environment and organism in other elements and compounds, constancy of reaction, etc.
 - c. Chemical compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen possess unique properties, e.g. number, variety, complexity, activity, variety of chemical