

is always accompanied, at least in the higher stages, by the unfolding of psychical powers ; by the final development of intellectual and moral natures. Every theory of evolution ends in the evolving of a conscious individuality. Whether certain potentially sentient and indestructible atoms, dating from the beginning of the present established order, have been able to develop their psychical possibilities through organization ; or, whether all psychical powers, arising solely in and through organization, are destroyed again through its dissolution (except in so far as they are perpetuated in posterity), are questions not easy of solution ; concerning which there may be unsettled or differing opinions. But that the relations of organic forces are so balanced and adapted that they evolve male and female, each sex the complemental equivalent of the other in every order of being, producing a division of elements to be reunited in every new individual of the species, is a fact so perpetually illustrated at every step of the progressive way upward, that if attention is called strongly in this direction, science must surely enable us all to see eye to eye in this matter. Whether

“the male and the female element” arise solely through an early division of functions, or whether the potentialities of sex pre-exist in the mental atoms, we may never be able to determine. Nor is it important to do so. Mr. Spencer’s masterly reasoning as to the redistribution of matter and force in every organism consequent upon the action of unlike external forces, applied to the unlike organic forces which determine sex, will show that in either case the differentiations of male and female must be complete and total, extending to all attributes physiological and psychological.

Now as to the balance of qualities in men and women. The special adaptations and economies of Nature are in active operation from the first. The future woman is not destined to attain to the size of the man ; Nature therefore adds atom to atom in the new organism with dainty care, rejecting the unfit more rigidly than with the boy. But the work is done with equal energy ; for within a smaller compass there is to be wrought out a structure, part for part the analogue of his, not less perfect in every detail, but supplemented by yet other organs which

are unique—the male developing only their merest rudiments. This smaller, more complex structure must therefore be the more delicately elaborated.

Silk-growers in Europe are said to determine the sexes of the larva by weight. The human species might be systematically distinguished in the same way, at any time from the earliest foetal life up to a dozen or fourteen years; and again from sixteen or eighteen to forty-five or fifty. But the *relative size* of the sexes is reversed between the silk-worm and man. The worm, having but two functions, growth and reproduction, an extra amount of nutrition here becomes pre-eminently important. Natural selection determines that the sex which most directly contributes to the wellbeing of the race shall take precedence in favorable conditions. Human beings, with their multitude of functions, are surrounded by a complexity of conditions. Science has not determined what series of pre-potencies is sufficient to decide the sex.

But when nearly grown, the girl, who has never before equalled her brother in size, suddenly overtakes or even outstrips him in bulk. Why? Because,

the work of organic development completed, the simpler task of adding like increments can be rapidly accomplished. Nature has already begun the process of storing up force, which is on demand, should it be needed in the growth of offspring. If it is not needed, there shortly begins the periodical work of elimination. If it is needed, it is appropriated as provided. It appears that the appropriation is not made—is not intended to be made, at least—at the expense of the mother's own proper supply of nutritive force, or of force devoted to any other purpose in the economy of the feminine organism, with its totality of functions. An elaborate, highly-developed reproductive system, with its own proper and complete nutritive relations, has been evolved as one special function of the feminine organism.

The nutrition which is continually and functionally stored up for reproductive processes can doubtless in any exigency—so close is the relation of every function to every other—be diverted from its appropriate use. When the system is over-taxed, underfed, impaired by sickness or by any other course, this