manner. Mr. Grant, however, dogmatically declares that "Moral, intellectual and spiritual attributes are as persistent as physical characters, and are transmitted unchanged from generation to generation." We have now seen to what uses the alleged discoveries of certain Mendelians are to be put, and we think our conclusion is justified—that whatever truth (and we are very far from under-rating its great value) there may be in heredity it has to be purged of that kind of politico-biology and extravagant pretensions before it can be of much assistance in guiding the life and development of humanity.

One day, towards the end of his long life, when we were discussing the subject of heredity and environment with Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, he emphatically exclaimed: "Leave heredity alone until we have made the environment of every child from conception to death the best possible for its full and free development, and then we can begin to think about the influences of heredity, which may be small." Environment, he felt, was practically all, so far as we are concerned, and it was unmitigated humbug to talk about hereditary class distinctions being rooted in Nature. "An individual is, of course, a product of nature and nurture, but it is one-tenth the former and ninety-nineths the latter." We may not be inclined to go so far as Dr. Wallace, but there is ample warrant from experience, especially in this war, that we