

Putnam

Norwich June 27. 1881.

My dear Sir,

I send you by this post
a copy of my work on Darwinism,
which I would ask you to do me
the favour to present for me to
the Library of McGill College.

You will see that I have freely
quoted American writers on
Evolution, yourself amongst the
number. Amongst the numerous
works which have appeared upon
this subject, I am not aware that
in any the question has been treated

from my point of view.

It has seemed to me that physiologists have concentrated their attention too exclusively upon the differences between the anatomical and physical characters of Man and those of animals, neglecting the study of the intellectual and metaphysical attributes of Man which establish an essential difference between him and the brute creation.

Impressed with this idea, I have transferred the questions to the domain of psychology, and whilst engaged in the study of

Aphasia (a work on which I
published in 1870) my researches
led to the inference that in Language
we had a complete answer to Darwin.

You may perhaps have seen
that my work on Darwinism has
been brought under the notice of
the "Académie des Sciences" of Paris,
and, as I am aware the subject
is exciting much interest in
the new world, I should like, through
you, to bring my researches under
the notice of the Professors of
McGill College. You will be good

enough to obscure that I base my
views on well ascertained scientific
facts, and I should feel much
honoured, if when you have had
leisure to read my treatise, you would
candidly tell me what is your
opinion of the bearing of psychology
on the question at issue

I am My dear Sir

Yours faithfully
J. Hutcheson M.D.

To Principal Dawson. Esq, F.R.S. &c.

Ps.

I hope you will approve of the reproof I have given to the Helman biologists whose statements rest upon the purest hypothesis.

The subject of the Tripartite Nature of Man and of his possessing an *oöria* or imperishable ascension, may perhaps interest you.

I trust you will be of opinion that I have treated the subject in the most liberal spirit, as nothing is gained by constraining one's position. I enclose with the book, a review from a Manchester paper, which gives a good idea

of the nature of my arguments, and
which you may like to read in the
event of your not having time
to peruse the volume at present.

I should not have written to you at
such length had I not been aware
of the great interest you take in
this much controverted subject.