

In Kantsaywhere they think much more of the race than of the individual, and on my expressing a faint surprise, the family argued to the following effect. - "Suppose a person to be one of the two parents of four children.

He or she contributes a half share to each, which is much the same as a whole share to two. This process may ^{continue} ~~go on~~ indefinitely in a growing population, ^{like their own} so his or her influence on the race ^{may} ~~would~~ increase in geometric proportion as the generations ^{go} ~~went~~ on. A person is therefore

^{now a less like a him} ~~far~~ more important as a probable progenitor of many others than as a mere individual. ^{may} ~~Moreover the individual might~~ ~~leave no offspring at all.~~

I learnt that the object of the first examination