The history of the work of the six days is, he thinks, 'a description in expressions adapted to the ideas and capacities of mankind in the earliest ages, of a series of operations, by which the Being of omnipotent wisdom and goodness adjusted and finished not the earth generally, but as the particular subject under consideration here, a portion of its surface for most glorious purposes. . . This portion of the earth I conceive to have been a large part of Asia lying between the Caucasian ridge, the Caspian Sea, and Tartary on the north, the Persian and Indian Seas on the south, and the high mountain ridges which run, at considerable distances, on the eastern and western flank.'*

ON SUCH A SUBJECT WE SHOULD NOT BE DOGMATICAL OR HASTY IN OUR DECISIONS.

In these schemes of conciliation I shall not enter particularly. Each of them has been plausibly defended, and we should examine, without prejudice, all that can be said in their behalf. I do not think, however, that we have

^{*} Holy Scrip. and Geol. Science, p. 198, 4th edit.