

Paris. This curious animal, the anoplotherium, had its teeth arranged on a plan very similar to that of the camel ; but, on the other hand, it had cloven hoofs like the ruminants ; so that in the two genera which we have selected, the characters of ruminant and pachyderm seem to be blended together, although the last anoplotherium had ceased to exist myriads of years before the camel was created, or, indeed, before the arid deserts which it inhabits had emerged from under the ocean.

In these and numberless examples we find unity of plan under great diversity of execution, pervading alike all past and present creations ; and to go still farther, we find the same end often accomplished by very opposite means. While every animal must be adapted to the conditions under which it lives, it is by no means necessary that the same arrangement of structure should be invariably adopted. The giraffe feeds on leaves by the aid of his tall limbs and long neck ; while the elephant accomplishes the same end by his elongated nose converted into a prehensile organ. In some opossums the young are carried about in the pouch of the mother ; in other species the pouch does not exist, and the young fix themselves to the back of the parent by means of their long prehensile tails. In like manner, in the vegetable kingdom, the common butchers-broom