

that the column of organic succession is complete in man. The lower forms, gradually and regularly ascending from base to summit, constitute the shaft of the column; but in man we have a sudden expansion, an ornateness of finish, an incorporation of new ideas, which designate him as the capital and completion of the grand column of organic existence.

Consider, in the third place, man's unlimited geographical range. When the first animals were introduced upon the earth, they found the ocean encompassing it on every side, and creating a uniformity of physical conditions which enabled them to range through every latitude and longitude. In later ages, as the continents, with their mountain ranges, became differentiated from the terrestrial mass, and diverse climates were called into existence, we find that animals were restricted to successively narrower limits. Not only did the growing differentiation of the different regions of the earth lead toward the restriction of the faunas, but there is something in higher organisms themselves which specializes them in their adaptations, and unfits them for so wide a range, even with external conditions unchanged. Thus, as animal life advanced upward, it became more narrowed in the range of its species. The species in possession of the earth immediately previous to man were more restricted than any of their predecessors. It would certainly be expected from all these analogies that man, on his appearance, would be limited to the narrowest bounds of all. What is the fact? Man overleaps all barriers. Climates, mountains, oceans, deserts, form no impediments to his migration. He, the first of all animals, has literally extended over the whole earth, and fulfilled the command to take possession, to use, and to enjoy. What does this signify, if not that man is the completion of the series? Animal existence, first narrowed to the smallest