" every other natural weapon or organ of de-" fence, that instrument, the hand; an instru-" ment applicable to every art and occasion, as " well of peace as of war. Man therefore wants " not a hoof, or horn, or any other natural wea-" pon; inasmuch as he is able with his hand to " grasp a much more effective weapon, the sword " or spear. Besides which, natural weapons can " be employed only in close conflict; while some " of the weapons employed by man, as javelins " or arrows, are even more effectual at a distance. "And, again, though man may be inferior to " the lion in swiftness, yet by his dexterity and " skill he breaks in to his use a still swifter ani-"mal, the horse; mounted on whose back he " can escape from or pursue the lion, or attack " him at every advantage. He is enabled more-"over by means of this instrument to clothe " himself with armour of various kinds, or to en-" trench himself within camps or fenced cities. " Whereas were his hands encumbered with any " natural armour, he would be unable to employ " them for the fabrication of those instruments " and means, which give him such a decided " advantage over all the other animals of cre-" ation.

"Nor have we yet enumerated the most important of those privileges which the hand imparts to man. With this he weaves the garment that protects him from the summer's