

discovered, he is much disturbed ; because, here is the indication of an animal having been at that time formed on a different type,—on that plan which belongs to animals of a superior class.—Whereas on the supposition that animals are created with that relation to circumstances which we have just alluded to, it would only imply that certain animals, which had hitherto increased undisturbed, had arrived at a period when their numbers were to be limited ; or that the condition of the elements, and the abundance of food were now suited to the existence of a species of the vertebrata.

The principle then, in the application of which we shall be borne out, is, that there is an adaptation, an established and universal relation between the instincts, organization, and instruments of animals, on the one hand, and the element in which they are to live, the position which they are to hold, and their means of obtaining food, on the other ;—and this holds good with respect to the animals which have existed, as well as those which now exist.

In discussing the subject of the progressive improvement of organized beings, it is affirmed that the last created of all, man, is not superior in organization to the others, and that if deprived of intellectual power, he is inferior to the brutes. I am not arguing to support the theory of the gradual development and improvement