

in other words, milk always contains a *saccharine* principle, a *butyraceous* or *oily* principle, and a *caseous*, or strictly speaking, an *albuminous principle*. Though, in the milk of different animals, these three staminal principles exist in endlessly modified forms, and in very different proportions; yet neither of the three is at present known to be entirely wanting in the milk of any animal.

Of all the evidences of design in the whole order of nature, Milk affords one of the most unequivocal. No one can for a moment doubt the object for which this valuable fluid is prepared. No one can doubt that the apparatus by which milk is secreted has been formed specially for its secretion. No one will maintain that the apparatus for the secretion of milk arose from the wishes or the wants of the animal possessing the apparatus; or from any fancied plastic energy. On the contrary, the rudiments of the apparatus for the secretion of milk must have actually existed in the body of the animal, ready for developement, before the animal could have felt either wants or desires. In short, it is manifest that the apparatus and its uses, were designed, and made what they are, by the great Creator of the universe; and on no other supposition can their existence be explained.

The composition of the substances, by which animals are usually nourished, favours the mixture of the primary staminal alimentary princi-