Galen then thus sums up this part of the argument. "The contrivances of nature are so "various, and so consummately skilful, that the "wisest of mankind, in endeavouring to search "them out, have not yet been able to discover "them all "." And nearly in the same words, expressive of the same sentiment, does Solomon say—"Then I beheld all the work of God, that "a man cannot find out the work that is done "under the sun: because though a man labour "to seek it out, yet he shall not find it; yea far-"ther; though a wise man think to know it, yet "shall he not be able to find it"."

I may be permitted, perhaps, to subjoin a passage from another part of the same work of Galen, though not confined to the same subject; in which, after having noticed many evidences of design in the construction of the human body, particularly the adaptation, in the number and

"at the same time it behaves us to proceed in the instruction of those happier individuals, who are not only possessed of a sound intellect, but of a love of truth."

On another occasion, in reprobating such cavillers, he says: (lib. iii. cap. 10.) "But if I waste more time on such profligates, "virtuous men might justly accuse me of polluting this sacred argument, which I have composed as a sincere hynn to the praise and honour of the Creator; being persuaded that true piety to him consists, not in the sacrifice of whole hecatombs of oxen, nor in the offer of a thousand varieties of incense; but in believing within ourselves, and in declaring to others, how great he is in wisdom, power, and goodness."

in Lib. x. cap. 10. n Eccles. viii. 17.