

animals, it is observable, that the actions and operations of the adult human being as much excel in design and method the actions and operations of all other adult animals, as those of the infant are excelled in precision and adroitness by the young of all other animals (p. 247): and both these facts correspond with the relative constitution of the brain at the respective periods; the brain of other animals being perfect at birth, which is not the case with the infant; while the brain of the adult human being manifests a higher degree of organization than that of any other animal, and is therefore physically fitted for functions of a higher order.

It appears then highly probable, both from the intuitive conviction of mankind at large, and from a comparative examination of the structure and developement of the brain in man and other animals, that the intellectual superiority of man, physically considered, depends on the peculiarities of the human brain: and with respect to the rest of his body, it is certain that the hand is the instrument which gives him that decidedly physical superiority which he possesses over all other animals. In all other respects there is no physiological difference, of any importance at least to the present argument, between man and the higher orders of animals: and the peculiarities of his physical