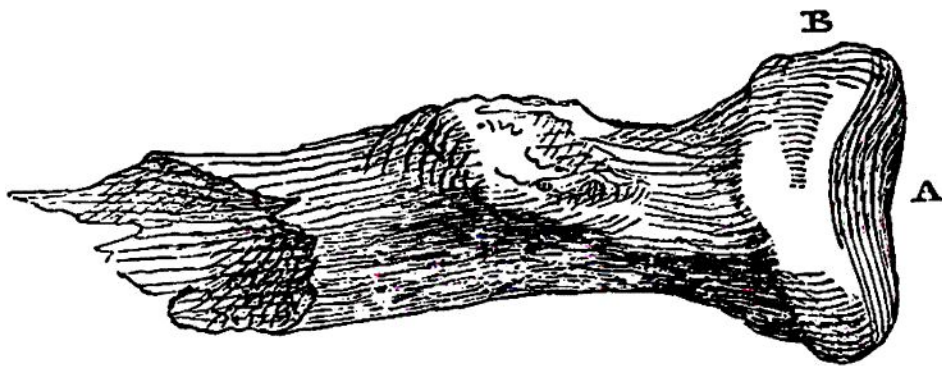


creatures now alive, but affords proofs of the former existence of animated beings which are not now to be found on the surface of the earth. We are thus led to an unexpected conclusion from such premises: not merely of the existence of an individual animal, or race of animals; but even the changes which the globe has undergone in times before all existing records, and before the creation of human beings to inhabit the earth, are opened to our contemplation.

To return to our particular subject, we readily comprehend how it happens that if the geologist should find the nearer head of the radius, resembling this sketch, and see in the extremity of it



a smooth depression (A), where it bears against the humerus, and the polished circle (B) that turns on the cavity of the ulna,—he would say,—this animal had a paw—it had a motion at the wrist, which implies claws. But claws may belong to two species of animals: the feline, which possesses sharp carnivorous teeth, or to