

by observing the teeth. We find that one of the grinders of the elephant weighs seventeen pounds;* and of these there are four in the skull, besides the rudiments of others. 2. We next observe how admirably these grinding teeth are suited to sustain great pressure and attrition. 3. The jaws must be provided to give deep socketing to such teeth: and they must have space and strength to give lodgement and attachment to muscles sufficient for moving this grinding machine. 4. The animal must have its defence too. Now each of the tusks sometimes weighs as much as one hundred and thirteen pounds: and being projected, they may be considered as if placed at the end of a lever. 5. If this enormous and heavy head had hung on the end of a neck having anything like the proportion, in its length, which we see, for example, in the horse, it would have inordinately increased the pressure on the anterior extremities; and more than four times the expenditure of muscular power would have been necessary to the motion of the head. 6. What has been the resource of nature? There are seven vertebræ of the neck in this animal, the same number that we find in the giraffe; but they are compressed in a very remarkable manner, so as to bring the head close upon the

* The natural tooth weighed seventeen pounds, the fossil tooth sixteen and a-half pounds.