

height. According to this law, not only had the mountains of Ararat previously risen, so that the ark rested on them, but they continued to rise afterwards above the surface of the water. Following the first appearance of the steep sides of the mountains, were the broader and more expansive valleys, where olive and other trees had sunken. It is not reasonable that the olive leaf plucked had budded and grown in seven days; but it is reasonable that a few of the olive trees had not been gathered into impacted masses for the formation of coal. But in fourteen days the grasses would spring from the ground, and grow to a size that graminivorous animals could live on them. Then there would be dead animals not yet decayed, and fish in the pools, just after the flood had abated, which would furnish food for the carnivorous animals. And, doubtless, Noah had still a store of food to furnish himself and family until the earth could produce it. After the mountains had risen to a stationary height, the temperature at their tops would become too cold for man or beast. Then both the human race and animals would descend to the valleys below, and spread over the earth.

The ark would crumble to dust, and its detritus would be scattered over the plains, so that no trace of it can be found. Not only the names of some countries, but the names of the ranges of mountains are changed through provincial usage, so it would be futile to look for the identical mountain on which the ark rested. The composition of the rocks forms enduring evidence that a flood covered the whole earth.

According to the command which God gave, and in conformity with the natural law He made to secure the fulfilment of it, human beings and all the beasts and other creatures that were in the ark began to multiply in numbers. Animals suited to live in a tropical climate migrated to the warmer parts of the new Asia, and utilizing the then existing isthmuses, certain animals migrated to the adjacent islands. Some of the genus *Cervus* prefer a cold climate. These would migrate east and west in the north temperate zone in Asia, and in summer some of them would penetrate the arctic zone. They would extend their migrations to northeastern Siberia. Doubtless the Behring Straits was so narrow then, that it would freeze over. Then the hare and deer would cross over into northwestern America. Carnivorous animals suited to a northern climate would follow after them.

After the human race began to multiply, there would be among them men who had a marked penchant for hunting. Such men would follow the migration of animals. It is reasonable that hunters only would follow the

animals to America via the Behring Straits, and because of the game that had preceded them hundreds of years before, and which had multiplied without molestation, save from the carnivorous kinds of beasts, they would likely leave Asia forever and thereby become a distinct race of people. Everyone versed in ethnology knows that when America was discovered, it was sparsely populated. Inferentially, it was not peopled as long as Asia. Had the American Indians been cannibals, the sparseness of population could be accounted for. Their mode of living was precarious, hence many would die of famine in particular years. Their wars, also, hindered the rapid increase of population. Still, if the country had been settled as long as Asia, it is reasonable to conclude that the population of America five hundred years ago would have been greater than it was when it was discovered by Columbus. Some Europeans take pet animals with them when they emigrate. It is quite reasonable that the first settlers from Asia brought pet monkeys and birds with them. And it has been noticed, in another part of this work, that some animals thrive in a new country, and other kinds become extinct. There is a disease which is contagious, and which affects sheep in Australia. If there was no human remedy for this disease, doubtless sheep would become extinct in this great island. But rabbits thrive there, and if there was no human means of checking their geometrical increase in numbers, they would denude the country of grass, and then they would all die.

It is no proof that no general flood covered the earth in one year because some kinds of animals are found in America which are not found in Europe. The bear, or genus *Ursus*, is found in Europe, Asia, and America, but like the fox and grouse, it is white in the arctic regions and brown further south. In other parts, where there is plenty of frugiverous foods for it to eat, the color of the bear is black. This proves that climate and foods affect the color of animals. The color of the African has long been a puzzle to the ethnologists, but until they can explain why a flock of white sheep may have one or more black lambs, they will continue to be puzzled, just as hitherto they have been puzzled, to find a cause for even a partial deluge sufficient to destroy the human race in the time of Noah.

I am not such an egotist as to suppose that no one knows anything but myself. I think I am as ready to admit a scientific truth as anyone. Science teaches that hydrogen is a simple element. The able chemist Cavendish first described it. I bow to such men as Cavendish, because they enrich science with new facts. The mental powers which enable