are fixed. The whole has been combined and constructed by the ablest and wisest of architects. The human body contains as many as 200 bones.

- Q. What are the muscles?
- A. The bones being of themselves powerless to execute any movement, need the aid of particular organs. These are the muscles. The muscles properly so called constitute what is commonly named the *flesh*, that soft, thick, ruddy part of the body, formed by fibres attached to each other, and inserted on the bones by means of bonds known as *Tendons* and *Ligaments*. Under the influence of the will, these muscular parts are shortened by contraction and lengthened by relaxation, and draw the movable party to which they are attached. There are more than 500 muscles in the body.
- Q. What is the agent of the will in the movement of the muscles?
- A. The nervous system. The nerves are thin white cords, formed of a substance called nervous matter. They penetrate every part of the body issuing from the brain and spinal marrow. The former are called brain-nerves and cause all facial movements; the latter are called spinal nerves and direct the movements of the trunk and limbs. Thus in order to move, two things are required: 1° An act of the will imparted