

# CAUSATION

It is a cause which produces the effect, no effect can exist without a cause or reason for its existence, and every effect must have an antecedent cause.

It is a natural inherent principle of the human mind to ascribe every object or thing we see to a sufficient cause, though we cannot see that cause.

Take a plain illustration.

Suppose a person, travelling through a mountainous country, looking for minerals or fossils, approaches a mountain in a desert or wild region, sees something like the summit of a cone in the mountain, out of which an iron chain, like the cable of a ship, stretched from a point on the outside of the cone, he conjectures naturally that the chain is stretched horizontally into the distance of the cone, that it has a point of suspension within the cone, which supports, or holds up,