although man's will, which he had in virtue of his human or higher nature, was free, yet his will could, not under all circumstances control his animal nature, whence proceed his thoughts and deeds.

The logical conclusions of the foregoing propositions are, that man is intellectually and morally what he is in virtue of his animal or physical organization, and whatever the *modus-operandi* may be, whether moral or otherwise, or whether by the consent of the will or otherwise, if man's morals or intellect are to be improved, the improvement must be made by producing a physical change in his mental organization.

PART II.

MAN CREATED BY EVOLUTION.

Where so much has been written by men of the highest scientific standing upon the origin of man, I consider, in connection with the subject I have in hand, that I cannot pass over the theory of evolution without giving my views upon it, for of course I have my own particular views.

You are aware that the evolutionary or so-called Darwinian theory is, that man was evolved from a lower order of animals, and that it took millions of years before this animal became man; and again, that the vital organism in which the process of evolution began was of the earth, either in the form of dust or slime.

I need not enter into all the arguments brought forward by these great men in proof of their theory. Their opponents assume that the theory is in some way alike derogatory to God and man, and contrary to the teachings of "Moses" as recorded in the book of "Genesis."

For my part I cannot see that the evolution theory takes anything from the honor and glory of God as first cause and creator, nor yet can I see that it makes man anything more or less than what he is, an animal with a human nature, and to my reading of the 1st Chapter of the book of Genesisthe whole of it—is evolution. The historian says, upon certain occasions, in certain periods of time God did so and so, but he does not say how God did it, in other words he does not give us the modusoperandi; he simply says God made man out of the dust of the earth, or, as the Latin Vulgate has it, out of the slime of the earth. Now Biblical scho lars have been forced by the science of geology to admit that day means a period of time, and what was the length of time in each of the different periods, we cannot exactly say, but geology gives proof that each period must have contained millions of years. We then may read the passages thus, the evening and the morning was the first period, instead of the first day, and much of the trouble will be overcome towards establishing the theory of evolution to be a scientific fact.

According to Moses, in the fifth period God caused the waters to bring forth fish, creeping things and winged fowls,—if this is not evolution, what is it? From water is evolved fish, creeping things and winged fowls, what name shall we give to this mode of creation, if not evolution?

Then in the sixth period he caused the earth to bring forth the whole animal creation and, amongst the rest of the animals, man: evolution again, and if not, what is it? And when they were all created he did and said to man no more nor no less than he did or said to the creeping things, the fowls of the air, the fish of the sea, and all the animals on the face of the earth, he blessed them and commanded them to increase and multiply, and that all might fulfill this his natural law of procreation, according to the same historian, he caused both the water and earth to produce male and female.

Now, suppose that, in accordance with God's established natural laws, the grain of dust or slime from which man was evolved, and all other animals evolved—but I will only speak of man, suppose then that this grain of dust was first evolved into an ovum whose seed was in itself, and that it took millions of years, in fact the whole of the 6th period of time, before it became a perfect animal, and then that God endowed this animal with a human nature by which it became man, there is nothing in such a supposition contrary to the teachings of Moses, yet it would be evolution. Then suppose this ovum while gestating in the womb of time for millions of years did undergo similar physical changes that the ovum in the uterus undergoes during nine months of gestation, before there is a perfect child, it would during that time present so many phases that it might be well said hat man was evolved from a lower animal. Every tudent of embryology knows that the very last thing that the fœtus resembles during the process of gestation is a child; its first representation is more of a worm than anything else, its second a fish, its third a bird, its fourth a quadruped, and fifthly a child. Surely in procreation man is evolved from the very owest microscopical organism, very little ovum; and if in obedience to