

BIBLICAL COSMOGRAPHY.

GEOGRAPHY has hitherto consisted of a series of unintelligible and irrational dogmas, by which the memory alone has been taxed, without any attempt to appeal to or encourage the exercise of the reasoning faculties.

It must be understood that we purpose confining ourselves strictly and exclusively to a description of the Universe as a whole, without any special reference to the various Continents apart from their connection with a bird's eye view of the Earth's surface generally.

All that we propose to interfere with and abandon is the Newtonian or Copernican system which identifies the Earth on which we live and move with the planets above our head. There is no possible analogy between them! East and West, North and South, fire and water cannot be more distinct. So that all that we have hitherto learnt upon the subject must be forgotten and laid aside, not partially or here and there, but wholly and entirely, from the first line to the last. "Mercator's Projection" of a square world, with its rectangular meridians and latitudes, is quite as preposterous as the spherical theory, and is a most clumsy and senseless substitute for the impossible "Globe." But one falsehood begets a hundred others; and is only supported by a tissue of fabrications as discreditable as the original lie. We can afford to be

very brief, because truth requires no tautology, no special pleading.

The Newtonian or Copernican theory, from the first hour of its invention, has never dared to submit to an appeal to facts! Not a schoolmaster or Scientific professor has ever been known to illustrate its principles or enforce its teaching beyond the pasteboard and paper to be seen in our school-rooms or shop windows. We, on the other hand, are prepared to abide by the severest tests which *practical* science or rational ingenuity could suggest. TRUTH always glories in and courts daylight and discussion; fraud and falsehood can only exist in silence and secrecy and absence of suspicion. The Newtonian imposture would not have lasted as many days as it has years, if its disciples had not resisted and resented all discussion and inquiry. But every system of deception has its limits; and this, the most wide-spread and the most baseless superstition ever imposed upon the ignorance and credulity of childhood, is on the eve of a tremendous re-

Defenders it never had; and no threats, no taunts or exposure will ever rouse the energies of a single champion. Cowardice always accompanies conscious guilt; and this vaunted system, "the most exact of all the sciences," will ignominiously perish without a single tongue or pen being moved to uphold its crumbling ruins.

First and foremost, every map of the World with its two hemispheres must be ripped out of our atlases; all the pasteboard models called "Globes" must be stamped into fuel for the furnace, and all our Geography books must be discarded as any authority upon the subject of the shape and surface and size and motion of the Earth and the Oceans which surround it. All previous instruction upon this subject must be unlearned and forgotten! We must abandon and utterly reject all that we have been told about "Gravitation" and "Attraction," about "Centripetal and

Centrifugal forces," about distances and immensities in space. Jerusalem is still in Asia, Egypt in Africa, New York in America, and the map of Europe is not essentially changed. But this is about all that can be found in our ten thousand schoolbooks which will justify any further reference being made to them! They had much better, however, be all sent to the mill; nothing can be gained by mixing up truth with falsehood. The very sight of them will only serve to embitter the recollection of the baseless frauds they were the means of imposing upon us. They will ever be a disgrace to our intelligence and a scandal to the nations that could be fooled with their teaching.

The very configuration of the several Continents is essentially changed; all our Nautical tables are greatly misleading and deceptive, and involve an amount of calculation and theory which many years' employment of them has never rendered familiar or trustworthy.

On the Plane system all is simple and intelligible; it is natural, and requires no invention or assumptions to illustrate its principles. Its Science is inspired, and its philosophy based upon reason, and can unblushingly invoke an appeal to ten thousand facts to confirm the practical character of the entire system.

The Earth as it came from the hands of its Almighty Creator, is a motionless Plane, based and built upon "foundations" which the Word of God expressly declares cannot be searched out or discovered. All we know or read of is a Hell beneath, a Heaven above us, and the Earth on which we stand; that it is not "hung upon anything," because supported, as *all* material objects *must* be supported, by some material attachment. The *words* "Gravitation" or "Attraction" will not support a material Earth, any more than a magnet will support a single grain of iron or steel or cause it to float in mid air.

The sun, moon, and stars are luminous and imponderous gases only; and, consequently, float upon an atmos-

phere heavier than themselves. There are no mountains or volcanos or living creatures of any kind in any of the planets. The stars are hardly bigger than the gas jets which light our streets, and if they could be made to change places with them, no astronomer could detect the difference.

The North is the central point of the World. All the compasses that were ever constructed, converge to it; and radiate in all directions, horizontally towards the south.

The South is, therefore, the circumference of the Earth and its waters; East and West are relative terms, according as we move right or left, and always imply a circular direction, as North and South always describe a straight line.

The Circular Charts are more properly divided into 24 meridians, representing the 24 hours in the day; while the concentric circles of latitude can only amount to seven; or three North and three South of the Equator; nine hundred Geographical miles between each parallel, to correspond with the 15 degrees of 60 miles each on the Equator, which is the true scale or standard of all measurements, North, South, East or West. The lines of latitude are severally numbered 15, 30, and 45. There are 12½ beyond the 45th parallel, North and South; but these may be virtually excluded from any calculation and only technically represent unknown and unnavigable regions.

The Summer Solstice reaches about 1,000 or 1,200 Geographical miles North of the Equator, and the Winter Solstice extends as far to the South. Thus the Sun is six months decreasing and six months increasing its horizontal and concentric orbit. Its height above the Earth, is under 3000 miles; but its elevation never varies, although the angle of its altitude of course depends upon its orbit being nearer to or more distant from the observer's standpoint, according to the season of the year.

The Sun makes its circuits, of course, in 24 hours; travelling faster and faster from June to December, and

slower and slower in its Northward journey, from December to June. When it is nearing our meridian we enjoy the daylight, and the opposite one is left in darkness. We can never rise above or even approach the Sun's height. To a partial extent, we can keep it in view, by going higher and higher; but at the seventh or eighth mile we are glad to relinquish the attempt, and it passes beyond our horizon, and the mists and clouds of 7000 miles in density, obscure its rays till the dawn of the following day. Its passage or direction, of course, is from East to West.

The Moon is nearer to us than the Sun; one hemisphere is light, (its own light, not a reflected one) and the other side, dark. But it has no solidity, nor is it material in any respect. The Stars also have all their own light; the Sun may shine on them, as it would on a lamp or candle, but their light is quite irrespective and independent of the Sun; otherwise, they would be one side light and the other dark. The surface of all water under the skies is a dead level; at right angles to any one given perpendicular. *All* perpendiculars, wherever situated, are parallel with each other. Neither of these indisputable facts are possible on a spherical surface. These are not questions for argument, but are simple matters of measurement, with which all our children ought to be made familiar.

If we could remove the Continents, the Northern Ice Plains could be circumnavigated in about a 3000 mile circuit. The extreme boundary or circumference of the Southern Ice is nearly 30,000 miles!!!

Two ships, starting either from Cape Horn or Cape of Good Hope, the one sailing in a South-east and the other in a South-west direction, would *never* meet again round a point or "Pole" due South of both! Why not?

Rivers do not, cannot flow round the spherical surface of a Globe. Attraction does not act upon water; nor is there half an ounce of the atmospheric pressure to the inch; if there was, the said "Globe" would be impeded

in its rotation as a narrow wheel is impeded by a "brake" or pressure of very considerably less than half 15 pounds! Atmospheric pressure is as great a delusion as a spherical Earth; a bag of hair or shavings, with all the air pumped out, will not be flattened $\frac{1}{16}$ th of an inch, although several cwts. of pressure is *said* to be surrounding it!!

Rivers even do not flow downwards in their progress towards the Sea. In several instances, two rivers are flowing in opposite directions in the same county or district. They are carried forward solely by the impetus and accumulation of the waters behind; and when, as is generally the case, their sources are above the sea level, they descend by sudden "falls" or partial "rapids," till they again reach a level bed. Tidal rivers flow backwards and forwards over the same level channels. The Moon has no sort of effect upon the tides, anymore than upon the ebb and flow of the blood in our veins. How they are caused, may be discovered when we grow wiser. The Eclipse of the Moon is *not* caused by the shadow of the Earth, or by the Earth obstructing the light of the Sun. The Moon has its own light, as was before stated. Non-luminous Moons may exist in the firmament and cause all these appearances, or the Moon itself turn its dark side to us. At all events, a flat Earth, with the Sun *always* above it, cannot throw a shadow; that is quite enough for us.

All our present latitudes and longitudes are purely fictitious, invented to suit a surface which only exists in the mind of the mathematician. As was before specified, only 45 degrees or grades of 60 miles each, can be reached, either North or South. ALL meridians diverge; consequently, longitudes increase as they approach the South.

The Continents are of an entirely different shape to what they are represented on a pasteboard Globe. They are much wider, in proportion to their length. This would not apply to those portions *North* of the Equator. Perhaps, the most extraordinary fact connected with the Newtonian

imposture is, that there should be no such shape as a curve or curvature on any part of the World's surface! Not even on land, is any such configuration to be found! Whereas, the perfect flatness of *water* can be exhibited and found on every five square miles of the length and breadth of the ocean.

Ships on the water and objects on any flat surface beyond a certain distance, disappear beyond the artificial horizon, which can *only* be seen on a plane or flat surface! No similar prospect could possibly occur on a spherical or globular surface. In the latter case, the intervening obstruction, (it could not be termed an horizon), would invariably be *below* the tangent line from the observer's standpoint; whereas it is invariably seen as it were above it; and, in *all directions*, the same! Thus, *on a plane*, the observer always fancies himself *below* the horizon; on a Globe or convex surface, the observer would always feel and know himself to be above all his surroundings! Let the Student thoroughly master these facts.

We have nearly said enough to enable the reader to rearrange his Maps and Geographical notions. The annexed Skeleton or Linear Chart will furnish a sufficient framework for all purposes. Nothing will ever gainsay or refute it. The *exact* configuration of the Continents we must leave for the results of a more practical Exploration.

The following Tables may possibly help some of our readers to detect the fallacy of their own erroneous system, and the tremendous difference between it and the truth. The amount of curvature on a Globe or sphere of 25,000 miles circumference, is 8 inches in the mile, multiplied by the square of the distance. So that in the first mile, the fall or decline from the spot of observation would be 8 inches; in the second mile, 32 inches; in the third mile, 6 feet; in the fourth mile, 10 feet; in the fifth mile, 16 feet; in the sixth mile, 24 feet; in seven miles, 32 feet; in eight miles, 42 feet; in nine miles, 54 feet; in

ten miles, 66 feet; in twenty miles, 266 feet; in fifty miles, 1,666 feet, and so on.

The circumference of the Sun's orbit in the June or Summer Solstice, is 16,200 miles, and it travels at the rate of 675 miles per hour. On the Equator, in March and September, its orbit is 21,600 miles, and its speed, per hour, is 900 miles. In the December or Winter Solstice, its orbit is 27,300 miles, and its speed, per hour, is ~~3,125~~ miles.

On the globular theory, the arc of the Earth's hemisphere, or the surface distance from the North "Pole" to the South, would amount to 10,800 miles, or 180 degrees of 60 miles each. Whereas, the true measurement, or chord of the supposed arc, is but 6,900 miles, or 115 degrees, if this expression was correct, which it is not. The $\frac{1}{2}$ radius or $\frac{1}{4}$ diameter is, consequently, $57\frac{1}{2}$ instead of 90. So that all our Nautical Tables must be simplified and corrected. At present, they are an extraordinary jumble of figures; and are made to represent distances which, in reality, do not exist!

The measurement of any five or ten miles of water, would set the whole question at rest. In England during the Summer Solstice, the Sun at *midnight*, is about 3,000 miles away from us. In March and September, about 4,500, and, in the December Solstice, about 6,000 Geographical miles. The *mean* diameter of the Sun's orbit, (in March and September), is rather more than 7,000 Geographical miles; that is, from sunrise to sunset.

The half radius, that is, from the Northern Centre to the Mean Equator, is $57\frac{1}{2}$ grades of 60 miles each; or 3,450 Geographical miles. Of these, only 2,700 are generally navigable. The radius, from centre to the World's outermost limit, is 6,900 Geographical miles; of these, only 5,400 are practically navigable. The outer circumference of the generally navigable Southern oceans, may be set down as about 30,000 miles. But this would

be found to vary considerably, according to the severity of the consecutive seasons; and, whether it is more or less must prove the palpable absurdity of the idea of there being any "South Pole" or antipodean centre. Without a "South Pole" there can be no "Globe," and the Earth must be a circular *Plane*.

The Transit of Venus cannot possibly give the height of the Sun, for the best of all reasons; the height of Venus herself is only guessed at, and the method of measuring either one or the other, grossly fallacious. The process of spherical triangulation gives a product of millions, when not so much as 3,000 has to be accounted for. The base, from London to the spot on the African Coast where the Sun is vertical in the June Solstice, would be ample for all purposes. Carefully measure the length of the chosen base, the angle at the point of observation would determine this long-disputed question. No sphericity, of course, allowed for. The base, an horizontal plane. The elevation would be found 100 or 200 under ~~100~~ thousand miles!

Fixed Stars could be measured as to height, in the same manner. The following facts will not be disputed by the mathematician, whether he calls himself a Geographer or not. The quadrant of the circumference of every circle is 90. The diameter is to the circumference as 1 to 3 and some fractions, or say, as 7 to 22. The superficial area of the circle is equal to the product of the circumference and half the diameter. The radius of half an arc or semi-circle is also 90; but half the diameter of the chord of the semi-circle, is not 90 but only $57\frac{1}{2}$. So that there cannot be 90° of latitude, North or South, but only $57\frac{1}{2}$, if taken to the very edge. But, as before stated, the edge or terminus cannot be everywhere approached, within about $12\frac{1}{2}$ or 750 miles; leaving but 45 as the half radius of our circular plane, and the extent of our latitude. One hour corresponds to 150° , or $1042\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles, or 900 Geographical.

NB Sir Richard Phillips, who lived and wrote some 60 or 70 years ago, seemed thoroughly familiar with the absurdities of Newton's teaching. We will quote a few of his remarks.

"Newton himself made some feeble attempts to illustrate the mechanical causes of this principle of attraction; but his explanations have never been received or respected by his followers; and so the proximate cause of attraction and gravitation, even assuming their real existence, has continued to be as little known since his time as in any period of antiquity; and the variety of explanations and definitions which his learned followers have resorted to, while hoping to justify the employment of such phrases, has only made confusion worse confounded.

"In spite, however, of all their casuistry, sophistry, and equivocation, it is notorious that the Newtonians still teach the doctrine of a drawing or attractive power existing innately and universally in matter, with a variety of false analogies, new principles, and erroneous reasonings in every branch of this Philosophy, in order to maintain an original mistaken principle, which necessitates an abuse of terms which would be offensive and repugnant in any other branch of Philosophy. It is preposterously illogical to say that an effect is its own cause, that the phenomena produce phenomena,—that attraction causes attraction,—or that weight or gravitation is caused by weight or gravitation.

"The assumption of such palpably equivocal reasoning and phraseology may have been temporarily employed for Geometrical analysis; but after these purposes had been effected, the fictions should have been discarded.

NB "Newton lived in a superstitious age and district; he was educated among an illiterate peasantry; he was a student in Astrology and of the works of Boehmen.

"The gratuitous principles of attraction and gravitation for which only an undefinable or metaphysical cause

could be assigned, led to a variety of equally baseless assumptions, and Newton's philosophy was, throughout, governed by the bad taste of his age, and grew out of its vulgar and superstitious faith. He himself made use of the unerring tools of Arithmetic and Geometry, but he began with hypotheses and obsolete metaphysics of a dark age, which ought, in our improved state of knowledge, to be exploded and abandoned.

"It is the business of the Philosopher to examine the phenomena of Nature with perfect good faith and with an absolute deference to truth. It is impossible to reason on the operations of Nature, if the bases of our reasonings are incorrect and if they lead to false analogies which inevitably mislead all subsequent inquiries.

"If we would diligently and impartially investigate the Newtonian hypotheses we shall soon be convinced that they are essentially incorrect and imaginary, and unworthy of having any subsequent hypotheses built upon such shallow and visionary foundations."

From the above random extracts may be seen that the Newtonian imposture was detected and exposed at least *NB* fifty or sixty years ago; and that its present opponents are only reiterating the strictures which abler men did not flinch from publishing, and who acknowledged that they had "many intelligent disciples, and some in the seats of authority, who" (then as now) "had not the courage to acknowledge their heresies."

The Author also refers to the slowness and reluctance with which Newton's theories were accepted by his contemporaries. "Newton," he informs us, "only printed 500 copies of his "*Principia*" in 1687; and, though he was a Professor at Cambridge and a member of the Convention Parliament, yet a second Edition was not required till 1713; which Edition remained on sale till long after his death in 1727, or forty years after its first publication! Even then, his Philosophy had been but very partially

adopted in his own University, while to the rest of Europe it was utterly unknown."

o13 So much for the birth and introduction of this groundless and execrable superstition, which had never seen daylight 200 years ago, and was "wholly unknown to the rest of Europe" for much more than a century afterwards!!!*

No wonder that no man of honor or of any scientific reputation can in the present day, be bullied, or taunted or bribed into appearing for its defence! Mr. Proctor is allowed to air his crotchets in the Birkbeck Institute, and Mr. Wallace gets a Sporting Editor to award him £1000 for his trickery at the Bedford Canal; but neither of these men would dare to defend their own principles, much less their conduct, by an appeal to facts; they can but re-echo the same whimsical fallacies which the Authors and Inventors themselves were so thoroughly ashamed of, and repudiated so strongly when they discovered that by some they were actually recorded as truthful realities.

113 The Rev. W. Jones, who wrote a masterly treatise on "The First Principles of Natural Philosophy, 1762," spoke quite as strongly against the baseless fallacies of Newton as Sir Richard Phillips, and thoroughly exposed many of his leading absurdities. There has not been an interval of ten or fifteen years without some strong, vehement and intelligent protests against the baseless and irrational dogmas of Newton and his modern satellites. As long, however, as credulous dupes will be found to listen to Mr. Proctor's lectures, or be led by Mr. Lockyer's logic, or be hoaxed by Mr. Wallace's still more dishonorable deceptions, we can but hope to influence a few outsiders, and to urge them, with all the earnestness we can express, to rebel

*It may not be generally known that there are, at this very day, some five or six of Sir Isaac Newton's last Manuscripts, locked up in the Libraries at Cambridge, which the Authorities dare not publish, for fear of injuring their idol's reputation!

against and reject what is such a scandal and disgrace both to our pretended civilisation and to our very humanity itself.

With one more remark we close this brief summary of the grandest subject that can possibly engage the attention of the Christian student or the man of practical Science. The Arctic crew lately returned from their utterly vain and useless search; as we predicted it would be, from the very moment it left our shores. Captain Nares announced on his arrival that the Expedition had reached the 83° of North latitude, and a little beyond. And, in the good faith of such a representation, Her Majesty conferred upon him the Order of Knighthood. Now we are prepared to meet Captain Sir Wm. Nares, face to face, and show him and all the Navigators in Europe that no such latitude can possibly exist on the surface of the circular Plane we live on! A knighthood may be a very proud distinction for merit honourably earned; but, in this instance, the recipient has obtained the credit of doing what cannot be done, and for going to a spot which only can be found on a pasteboard or brazen Globe. Both English and American Explorers would accomplish a far nobler object if they will only attempt to circumnavigate their pretended "South Pole," and report to the bewildered Philosophers at home the result of their fruitless search. 113

For a more lengthened exposition of the foregoing statements the reader is referred to a larger pamphlet now preparing. Enough, however, has been said to make all the Geographical and Educational professors of Europe blush their skins into blisters till they can reply to and refute every paragraph and sentence we have written. That pretence of "dignified unconcern" which our guilty opponents so persistently assume, may be considered very professional amongst themselves, but it will soon give rise to a feeling and expression of public contempt

which will not easily be modified by any subsequent concessions they may make. Messrs. Proctor, Lockyer, Wallace, and Dyer, have each in their turn received an amount of exposure and indignant censure for their repeated fallacies and fictions, which would have made any third or fourth-rate tradesman frantic with shame and confusion. But, unless the British Press is bribed at any cost to overlook and ignore the appearance of this little pamphlet, we do not see that it can avoid challenging every statement we have penned, or else insisting upon a full and complete rejoinder being made by the professors to the crushing attacks upon their honour, their veracity, and their ability as teachers of Science. But it will be seen that these men dare not face any open and honest attacks! No amount of bribe could induce Mr. Wallace to repeat his experiment at the Bedford Canal; no flattery would influence Mr. Proctor to dispute our assertions in the columns of the "English Mechanic." The Royal Geographical Society exists only on the contributions of its deceived and ignorant dupes; what the public get in return is best known to themselves. But, sooner or later, these Institutions will be compelled to show what they have done, and to what extent they have deserved the confidence reposed in them. We may not, perhaps, live to see the indignant surprise with which the detection and exposure of their baseless fallacies and frauds will be received by their insulted and injured disciples, but our readers owe it to themselves to insist upon knowing whether they or their opponents are in the right. If they persist in refusing to answer or reply to the charges we have made, not only in this pamphlet but in various strictures which have from time to time appeared from Mr. Carpenter, on the statements of Messrs. Proctor, Lockyer, Wallace, Dyer, and Co., we do not envy the sense of utter degradation which such exposures must entail. If British science involves such moral serfdom

on its disciples, the professors no doubt derive some consolation in the enjoyment of their ill-gotten revenues.

NOTE.—We may now have said enough to enable our readers to form a clear notion of the real configuration of this Universe, as it came from the hands of the Almighty Creator, was recognised and approved by all the inspired historians, as well as by the most learned and practical philosophers of the first 5,500 years, and such as can be confirmed by the indisputable testimony of ten thousand facts, such as no Geographer or Engineer in the United Kingdom or elsewhere will venture to gainsay or deny. Either the whole of the foregoing statements are wholly and provably false, or every lesson that is taught upon the subject is a gross fraud upon the credulity of the public. We challenge our opponents to face the question as men of candour and intelligence and as lovers of truth for truth's sake; and we especially call upon Mr. Professor Alfred Russel Wallace, F.R.G.S., who is still retaining the sum of £775 out of the £1000, forfeited by his own act and deed and handwriting in the year 1870, under the plea that he had proved the convexity of water on the Bedford Canal, which none but himself and his accomplices have ventured to assert. The credit and credibility of the whole Geographical Society is at stake till this dispute is fairly and finally settled. We do not intend the question should rest where it is. Mr. Wallace is either honourably or dishonourably in possession of that £775; and, if he has any self-respect or regard for the reputation of his associates and their science, he would hasten to determine the point at issue, and relieve himself from the discredit and annoyance which our persistent claims must expose him to. The actual shape of water surface is all that we need ascertain to prove the truth or falsehood of the Newtonian theory. Mr. Wallace is the only man in the kingdom who has avowed himself the champion of the convex theory, and his only approver has been the Editor of a sporting newspaper!

SOCIETY FOR THE
RESTORATION AND EXTENSION OF
BIBLICAL COSMOGRAPHY.

It is most desirable that some organised Society or Institution should be formed to encourage a more general study and ventilation of this deeply important subject. The question is, whether we choose to be a nation of intelligent and thinking men, or merely dupes and slaves to the mystical delusions of 200 years ago. There can be no nobler subject entertained by man. It is the truest philosophy; and ignorance of it is simply degradation and serfdom.

There are some hundreds of intelligent and educated men who are just waiting for some combined movement upon the subject; a few more are required to join them, and to occupy a position now usurped by the impostor and pretender.

Sympathisers with this proposal will please communicate with the Author. Young men seeking a profession will do well to entertain it.

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THE DAUNTLESS ASTRONOMY. ?

A SHORT ADDRESS.

"Many shall investigate, and knowledge shall increase."

JUNE 4TH, 1894.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Truth is great and *must prevail*, so that all who are taught, led, or persuaded to contend for the impossible, must sooner or later knuckle down to the possible, the inevitable, and the true. Man's nature, since the fall, is so constituted that imposture has more hold on his intellectual faculties than truth; and that which is false can attain much more ready and universal acceptance than that which is true; thus a lie, once made to fit, can get round the world while truth is putting its boots on.

It has been thus with modern astronomy, which is considered by all the educated and learned, to be such a certain, settled and intellectual science, that they are disgusted with the least hint that this boasted science is founded on a scanty and baseless foundation; but the truth will out, and if any man wishes to be wise, even in the things of this world, he must be willing to commence fool, that he may be wise. Prince Bismarck, said, "I have always endeavoured to learn new things, and when I have had, as a consequence, to correct an earlier opinion, I have done it at once, and I am very proud to have done so. A Portsmouth tradesman, said, when spoken to on the subject of astronomy, "I am quite satisfied about it, and if I am wrong, I have no desire to be put right." An American writer says, "The man who does not care to learn if his decision is right or wrong, is not half a man." This is a lamentable state of mind on any matter, but on the subject of astronomy is very inconsiderate. Suppose Dr. Cousins, for instance, were to tell you that your heart was the breathing apparatus of your system, and the lungs, the organ that propelled the blood through your veins, you would think he was a long way from being an eminent Portsmouth physician; and