Philosophical Society
14 Feb. 1874

Dr. Parker to Prof. J. Gill.

What is the conclusion to which you arrive by all that has been presented? I Prof. J. had a great variety of Monkeys on the table, and traced resemblance between Monkeys and man. On what that organ of reproduction is made was external to, e.g., I Prof. Gill. I do not quite understand your point, probably you refer to the doctrine of evolution.

Dr. Parker. Do you mean to argue because of these resemblance between man and the different varieties of Monkeys, therefore they are all of the same genus? If to be the same process of generation, it may be demonstrated that the Nattle-Make, the Monke, the Elephant, and every creature...
that expert all of the same
genres. If they eat, feed, hear
the power of locomotion, their
foot endures the same process
is converted into nourishment
supplying blood, muscle, nerve.
Volumes might be written showing
this result.

It has been objected that
the great mass of men from
ignorance of comparative anatomy
are incompetent to form in judgments
upon this question. Fortunately
we have the testimony of one
preemminently qualified from
his attainments in this department
to judge in the matter.

Among the latest utterances
of the eminent Agarist, to her
in close obedience to him,
"Are Agarists you are not believe
in Zoroism?" He replied,
"No. We are not the work of a monkey but we are the work of God."

And there is still higher authority, I may add. I am aware the wise
philosophers may not accept it, but the Christian
audience will, that of
Inspiration which declares
"God made man in his
own image and after his
own likeness;" and I should
be unworthy of such high
pedigree ever to listen
to such philosophy
and not protest against
it. If need be, let it be
inscribed upon my tomb.
Stone that in life I
No protest!

Peter Parker.
14 Feb. 1874
P.P. to T. Glde
Not a Kent of a monkey.