

be procured, and both these arise from various Causes, we must first enquire, whether the Art of Husbandry is part of money getting, or something different, and in general, whether the same is not true of every acquisition, and every attention which relates to provision. But as there are many sorts of Provision, so are the Methods of living both of Man and the brute Creation very various; and as it is impossible to live without food, the difference in that particular makes the lives of Animals so different from each other. Of Beasts, some live in herds, others separate, as is most convenient for procuring themselves food; as some of them live upon flesh, others on fruit, and others on whatsoever they light on, Nature having so distinguished their course of life, that they can very easily procure themselves subsistence; and as the same things are not agreeable to all, but one animal likes one thing and another another, it follows, that the lives of those Beasts who live upon flesh must be different from the lives of those who live on fruits; so is it with Men, their lives differ greatly from each other; and of all these, the Shepherd's is the idlest, for they live upon the flesh of tame animals, without any trouble, while they are obliged to change their habitations on account of their flocks, which they are compelled to follow, cultivating, as it were, a living farm.