

as the tide of years flows on, but this skeleton sketch cannot be expected to reveal its spiritual influence. The hand of the skilful biographer will, no doubt, soon give us a glimpse of the living, active and conquering man, showing what has been done by one man in the past, and what therefore can be done by men in the future. . . .

"As an evolutionist, Sir William Dawson did not go to the extreme doctrines of most scientific men of the present day. He believed in the geological evolution of the earth from a primitive created condition, and his exposition of the evolution described in the first chapter of Genesis, is a very interesting feature of his book 'The Origin of the World.' He believed, also, in the evolution of varietal forms in animal and vegetable life, but he did not believe in the spontaneous evolution of nothing into atoms and force, nor in the evolution of dead matter into living forms. He says, under the heading, 'True Evolutions and False,' that, 'the term evolution need not in itself be a bugbear on theological grounds. The Bible writers would, I presume, have had no objection to it if understood to mean the development of the plans of the Creator in nature.' While