THE CANADIAN

Methodist Quarterly.

Vol. V.1

OCTOBER, 1893.

[No. 4.

BOWNE'S ETHICS.*

MENTAL philosophy deals with a theory of knowledge, and seeks to know what is true and why. In its concrete application, it is a science of what is, and its fundamental conception, expressed or implied, is, "The Real is the Rational," that is, the real is what can be understood or construed in thought. All investigation proceeds upon the supposition that the world of reality is knowable, capable of thought-presentation.

Moral philosophy is the science of what ought to be. It has to do with practical ideals, with personal life as it should be under the guidance of intelligence and will. Mental philosophy, as a theory of knowledge, seeks to idealize the real. Moral philosophy, as a theory of life, seeks to realize the ideal.

It may be easily inferred that moral philosophy is the much more difficult problem of the two. It not only involves a theory that must be subjected to intellectual tests, but likewise the application of that theory to all the diversities of life, to all stages of intellectual development; and it is expected to approve its utterances under the tests of reason, experience and revelation. It has to do with appetite, emotion and intellect, under the guidance of will. It touches the life that now

*"The Principles of Ethics." By Bor an P. Bowne, Professor of Philosophy in Boston University. New York: Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, 1892.