universe has grown out of that which preceded it. It is only another form of the axiom, "Every change must have a cause." The universe flows from something to something. The other form of this law applies to the laws themselves. The laws are found to be continuous throughout space and time. Our earth is but a faint speck in the infinite heavens, but by this law it becomes resplendent with its boundless revelations. We find that that substance which we call stone is subject to the law of gravitation here. We are sure that, no matter where stone is found in all the infinity of space, it will be held in the grasp of that same law, and will attract every other material substance in the universe, directly as the mass and inversely as the square of the distance. On any habitable star that swings in space the statements and formulæ in Hamblin Smith's Mechanics, or Deschanel's Natural Philosophy, would be found useful. We are scientifically certain that if we have found out any of the laws by which the phenomenon of light is governed, wherever this swift traveller has sped it has nowhere outrun these laws. If but a faint ray of solar light reaches the pearly battlements of the New Jerusalem, a good spectroscope would be a treasure there. This law has been called the expression of "the Divine veracity in nature." It is an assurance that in the study of nature we will not be put to permanent intellectual confusion, and the faith of science becomes faith in a Person.

This law has exhaustless significance in theology. If we have found out any of the laws of intellect as such, we may be sure that they will hold good wherever intelligence is found, in angel, man, or demon. To us it is a necessary truth that every effect must have a cause. It is a truth to all the flaming hosts of the archangels. If any of the laws of conscience have been revealed to us, all consciences in heaven or hell will work according to these same laws. A conscience can no more outfly law than can a beam of light. We can apply these laws as unflinchingly as we apply our mathematical formulæ to any part of a circle, even though we begin with three points in an arc but a few feet apart, and run it through all the eternities