

the British Colonies were present, it was remarked how theistic and biblical were their voluntary testimonies. Professor Virchow, of Germany, pointed out strongly the failure of evidence in relation to the pre-Adamite man. Count Saffi, from Italy, Pasteur, from France, and others, spoke of the relations between science and revelation as true, and, therefore, credible and ennobling. Max Muller, the distinguished professor at Oxford, finds Comparative Philology to afford scientific evidence of the original belief in one God, and Language itself to be the greatest gift of God to man. Comparative Philologists declare that Language presents an insuperable barrier to development by evolution. Sir Charles Lyell, in his "Principles of Geology," says that in whatever direction we pursue our researches, whether in time or space, we discover everywhere the clear proofs of a creative intelligence, and of its foresight, wisdom, and power. Professor Tyndall, though opposing Scripture, does not profess to deny God. "I have," he said, "not sometimes, but often, in the spring, observed the general joy of opening life in nature; and I have asked myself this question, Can it be that there is no Being in nature that knows more about things than I do? Do I, in my ignorance, represent the highest knowledge of these things existing in the universe? Ladies and gentlemen, the man that puts this question fairly to himself, if he be not a shallow man—if he be a man capable of being penetrated by profound thought, will never answer the question by professing the creed of Atheism, which has been so lightly attributed to me." Professor Huxley, in his "Physical Basis of Life," has stated that the materialistic position, that there is nothing in the world but matter and force and necessity, is as utterly devoid of justification as the most baseless of theological dogmas. "I, individually," he added, "am no materialist." He has stated in the *Contemporary Review* that he has been seriously perplexed to know by what practical measures the religious feeling which is the essential basis of conduct, was to be kept up in the present day without the use of the Bible. Sir John W. Dawson, the learned scientist of Canada, says:—"The so-called conflict between science and religion depends on the ignorance of one or the other, or on a dishonest and partial representation of the testimony of nature, or that of revelation, or both. In those branches of natural science in which I myself work, it is the growing testimony of discovery to corroborate and elucidate the references to natural things in the Bible." Professor Stokes, who now fills the chair held by Sir Isaac Newton, says that—"To those who