

tend that conclusions are certain which are not demonstrated nor demonstrable." In so far as this is correct it is not agnosticism, but veracity; but if it be agnosticism, its greatest champion is not an agnostic, for he affirms that the "Christianity that identifies itself with miracles is doomed to fall to the ground;" he also tells us that the coarser teleology has received its death-blow; in other words, that the eye, for example, was not made for the purpose of seeing. But as neither of these statements is "demonstrated nor demonstrable," he pretends what no agnostic can pretend and remain an agnostic.

The term agnosticism, consequently, as the designation of the important school of thought represented by Professor Huxley, is insufficient, illogical, and misleading, and therefore a better name for it is much to be desired.

There is another term more vital than even agnosticism to philosophic science, and one where accurate definition is of the utmost importance, but where, unfortunately, there is confusion of the worst kind; and that is the term

CAUSATION.

Some writers say that cause implies a substance with potency, and consequently we use the word "produced" with reference to any change. Others define it as "that which immediately precedes any change, and which, existing at any time in similar circumstances, has been always, and will be always, followed by a similar change." Power is defined to be nothing more than antecedence. The illustration given by Professor Bain is the falling of a wall when struck by a cannon-ball (injuries, that in order when we pray we may be forgiven). The moving ball he calls the antecedent, and the falling wall the consequent. The ball has no power to knock the wall down; in theory it does not knock the wall down, but the wall falls when struck, and will, somehow, always fall when struck with that weight coming with that velocity. This seems to be coincidence rather than causation. Invariable antecedence is not a definition of causation, because it ignores any necessary connection between