was the estimate put upon him. The frequent *chats* which he enjoyed with him during his College course confirmed him in his belief that Morton was possessed of no ordinary abilities, and that he would distinguish himself in active Christian work as he had done among his fellow students.

Hardly had he entered upon his great life work when he was summoned to his eternal rest. That a young man of great promise and of pre-eminent abilities should thus be removed, and that others who *cumber* the ground should be left, is one of these problems which it is beyond our power to solve. But Morton lived to some purpose. His term of service was short but brilliant. His lofty aim, his unselfish devotion to the cause of Christ, his unceasing activity, these enabled him to accomplish more in a few short years than others do in a lifetime. Like David, "after he had served his own generation, he fell asleep."

MOSES F. BOUDREAU.

New Glasgow, P.Q., Dec. 1886.

THEOLOGY A SCIENCE.

Rev. G. D. BAYNE, B. A.

There is one question I should like to ask of the British Association for the advancement of science. I suppose that the right to ask questions is as sacred as the right of petition, and is, in some respects, of greater importance. The question is a very simple one, but is fundamental so far as the organization and aims of a Science Association are concerned. It is this: "What do you mean by Science?" Here is an association, composed of leading scholars and thinkers within Her British Majesty's dominions, organized and existing for the purpose of promoting the interests of Science. Is there any impropriety in asking them what they mean by that word? Are these great men prepared to give to the reading and thinking world a clear and definite conception of what Science means as they employ that word? Surely we may assume that they are. They must have agreed upon, at least, a general understanding of what they are organized to promote.

Now the definition of terms in a matter of this kind is of the utmost importance. All and every science should begin with definitions. All discussion should proceed upon definitions, which is another way of saying that a man ought to know what he is talking about. Besides, it cannot have escaped the notice of men of science that there are newspapers and orators who seem determined to give a false impression of what science is. If one were to judge by the effusions of the bravely anonymous who manufacture "copy" for certain newspapers, he would conclude that an army of long-