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ze works of out distinct something e raw macase of the d, we have they don't ure. Now te Mind do ed nature, nce as unomplex and annot cone raw mause human te structure t, the works contrasted led to us in the telescopic or the microscopic universe. "The sea is His, and He made it"; and it stands out in as well defined contrast to the oxygen and hydrogen of which it is composed, as does a cathedral to the quarry. In neither case was raw material used, because both the gases and the stones were manufactured articles.

The great difference between the works of an Infinite and a finite mind is this (and it is urged as an objection),—that the works of the Infinite are universal and unlimited; those of the finite, partial and limited. That is to say, because the evidence of Infinite Mind is omnipresent, it is not present; because it is everywhere, it is nowhere; because we cannot point it out in particular, we cannot point it out at all; and therefore its very universality compels us to deny its existence. The Universe is so crowded with proofs of intelligence, like a multitude of rays bent to one focus, that therefore, it is said, there is no proof of an universal Intelligence. We have but to state such reasoning in order to refute it.

We are informed by Agnostics what are the terms or conditions on which they will admit the evidence of Infinite Mind. It is said, "Give us the same means of affirming intelligence in the case of the eye, the ear, or the hand, that we have in the case of the watch; show us first where a Power not elsewhere exemplified in the Universe steps in, and it sufficeth us." This is equivalent to saying, Show us a miracle, and it sufficeth us. This, it seems to me, can be shown. The bringing in or creating of new things,