

Young - Friends' - Review.

"NEGLECT NOT THE GIFT THAT IS IN THEE."

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THE DUTY OF TO DAY.

"Build a full firm fence of Faith
All about to-day.
Fill it in with useful works
And within it stay,
Look not thro' the sheltering bars
Anxious for to-morrow,
God will help whatever comes,
Be it joy or sorrow."

—Selected.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

For long centuries science and religion have been looked upon as entirely antagonistic to each other. At the present time we are slowly beginning to comprehend that rightly understood the testimonies of science correspond with and illumine with new light the testimony of the Word and of the Book. Ever since Galileo and Copernicus were persecuted for demonstrating some of nature's laws, the world has been slowly waking up to the fact that every great truth which science has uttered only proves more conclusively that God in times past spake his immortal truths to the sons of men in the Scripture records. To prove that science has done *this* I will mention a few instances: For hundreds of years men had held the earth to be flat, and had invented theories of its being supported by a huge tortoise or elephant, and all the time the words of Scripture were saying—to any one who would read and understand—"He sitteth upon the sphere of the earth, and hangeth the earth upon nothing," both of which declarations Astronomy at last gave as scientific facts. The Bible statement that "The sun's going is from the end of the heavens; and his circuit to the ends of it," was long supposed to erroneously infer that the sun

moved about the earth. Science at last declared that the sun obeys the same great law that it enforces on the planets and *does* move in an orbit of its own from one end of the heavens in the constellation Argo to the other in Hercules.

Also, when in the seventeenth century Torricelli discovered that the air had weight the religious world was incredulous, but Job had written long before Christ, 'He giveth the air its weight.'

By giving us the order, in which the wonderful forms of life (vegetable and animal) have appeared Geology has walked side by side with the revelation given to Moses in the first chapter of Genesis. Hugh Miller, one of the most learned and devout men of this century, has shown how wonderfully the two accounts agree, taking the "beginning" mentioned in Genesis as the Archaean time, that is "The beginning time," when as astronomy tells us the earth was once a chaotic ball of fiery matter truly "without form and void," when there was only, as Simmons says: 'An indication of a spirit working unseen and silent through the fiat of law.' The first great day (or more properly age) when the God-given light first penetrated dimly the thick vaporous clouds, which still kept the sun invisible for a season, the second when a part of the oceanic waters were in a state of vapor above, while the rest, as Geology informs us, covered the entire earth, thus the wonderful description in Genesis of the second day's work of the firmament (the atmosphere and its clouds) "dividing the waters from the waters," the third day (or age) when the crust first appeared enough to support vegetable life, extending through