

too much of them, and the "American Senator" is certainly an exception in this respect.

CANADA may well feel proud of the fact that, young though she is, she can point to such men as the late Sir William Logan, Dr. Dawson, Dr. McCaul, and Dr. Daniel Wilson, as having not only adorned literary and scientific circles in their own country, but challenged the respect and admiration of the highest literary and scientific circles of Great Britain. In Latin Epigraphy Dr. McCaul has, perhaps, no superior in the world; Sir William Logan ranked with the best geologists of his time; Dr. Wilson's work on Pre-historic Man has an European reputation; and Dr. Dawson has no superior, it is safe to say, in the line of study which he has made peculiarly his own. A thorough Biblical scholar, he is also an eminent scientist. While too many scientists, alas! have bent their energies to the destruction of the foundations of our religious Faith, Dr. Dawson labours to show that, though geology and kindred sciences may be, in many cases are, unquestionably true, the Bible is not, as a consequence, untrue.

In 1861, Dr. Dawson gave to the world his *Archæia*, its purpose being to establish these positions. He now follows it up with a new work,* the scope of which is in the main identical with that of *Archæia*. It is rendered essentially a new book, however, by the new material which had to be dealt with to bring the subject up to its present condition. Dr. Dawson's design may be best stated in his own words: it is "to throw as much light as possible on the present condition of the much-agitated questions respecting the origin of the world and its inhabitants. To students of the Bible it will afford the means of determining the precise import of the Biblical references to creation, and of their relation to what is known from other sources. To geologists and biologists it is intended to give some intelligible explanation of the connection of the doctrines of revealed religion with the results of their respective sciences." But Dr. Dawson has a further purpose still. "A still higher end to which the author would gladly contribute is that of aiding thoughtful men perplexed with the apparent antagonism of science and religion, and of indicating how they may best harmonize our great and growing knowledge of nature with our old and cherished beliefs as to the origin and destiny of man." We have no doubt that to a large number, Dr. Dawson's book will prove a real "Aid to Faith," albeit he does not go with the evolutionists and many geologists in their ridicule of the Mosaic account of the Creation, nor yet with Chalmers, Smith, Harris, King, Hitchcock, and others, in their easy way of reconciling geology and Scripture.

The book is so exhaustive that any attempt even briefly to indicate its contents must fail. With the evolutionists, it may be said, Dr. Dawson has no sympathy. He is a thorough believer in the truth of the words spoken by the Apostle Paul to the people of Athens on the summit of Mars' Hill, when he said, "And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the face of the earth." The riches of ethnological discoveries are brought to bear

* The *Origin of the World*, according to Revelation and Science. By J. W. Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S. Montreal: Dawson Bros. 1877.