own legitimate limits Science has still a burden of mystery which baffles the most heroic and princely toiler in those farreaching and wondrous realms.

Says H. Spencer in his "First Principles" on "Ultimate Scientific Ideas," "Instead of Science holding out any prospect of making all the problems of nature intelligible to the human understanding, on the contrary, the explanation of that which is explicable does not bring out into greater clearness the inexplicableness of that which remains behind."

But denying, or in any way repudiating the great religious ideas which have characterized humanity all through the centuries, is at once to step outside the proper limits of a true and honorable scientific exploration and to introduce an element of antagonism between science and religion, which in the end means humiliation and defeat to the party guilty of such an outrage on the fundamental conceptions and beliefs here referred to. Man's intellectual and moral needs are just as true, and even more real, and vastly more important than any of the physical experiences of which he may be conscious from time to time.

That religion in one form or other, has been a mighty force in the career of the race, and that it has deep and lasting foundations, is a fact capable of demonstrations which no sane man can ignore or deny.

The Quarterly Journal of Science utters a commendable word when it says: "Science is bound by the everlasting laws of honour to face fearlessly every problem which may fairly be presented to it." If many professed scientists had faced as earnestly the religious problems and facts of the race as they have the facts and phenomena of the material world, their disposition and treatment of the former would not have been so inadequate, and in some cases so frivolous, as they have frequently been.

Principal Shairp, in his "Culture and Religion," has said: "No harmony between science and religion can be accomplished by any movement or thought which begins by denying or throwing into the background those spiritual principles which are the most deeply rooted and the most enduring of any that are in man."