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far as I am I do not say but, there is savs there is heists do not ecessary that atic fashion.* ontent to say dence of His. Atheism, but well for my ow you cape, harmonious. tory from a that it shall will, then we will find as a cation, saying d to prove a void all argument, save that of mere denial, which of course is a very easy process, whatever may be the truth that is set forth or affirmed. Mr. Holyoake, an authority on the Atheistic side—himself an Atheist—has well said of the mere Negationist, "His stock in trade is the simplest possible. He has only to deny what somebody else holds and he is set up in the art of controversy." This is very true. Denials are of course simple enough. Pulling down or destroying is very easy work. An idiot may spoil a painting in five minutes which it to a man of genius a life time to produce. But we cannot allow the Atheist to take this position. For he often affirms very much indeed and his affirmations require proof equally with those of the Theist besides in philosophy the human mind cannot rest in a mere negation. Thus, if Atheism be the true philosophy of the universe, it must prove itself to be so, by boldly facing all the facts of existence, and giving us such an explanation of them as it is able to furnish. Unless it can do this, it can never satisfy a thinking, enquiring mind. The position taken by a certain modern school, that we should rest content with the facts of nature, and make no attempt to draw inferences from them, is absurd, and the task which it enjoins impossible. No sane man can long be content to contract his thoughts within the narrow boundaries of the region of sense, and to rest in the confines of he visible. Facts are valueless, except as far as they shadow orth a philosophy relating to that which lies behind them, and he business of which is to explain them and to trace their auses. Any attempt to drive back the human mind from this nquiry must inevitably fail, as it has always failed in the hisory of the past. As Professor Huxley has well said, "The erm positive, as implying a system of thought, which assumes othing beyond the content of observed facts, implies that which ever did exist, and never will." And even Herbert Spencer, ho cannot be accused of any predilections in favour of Theism, marks: "Positive knowledge never can fill the whole region thought. At the uttermost reach of discovery there must

^{*}Lay Sermons p. 178.