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One of the most distinguished contemporaries, Huxley, makes a statement which does great credit to the University of Oxford. Among the distinguished men to whom it has paid the tribute of its honorary degree, it has proposed to include at the approaching Commencement the Christian naturalist, Mr. Darwin. Unfortunately, the falling health of that eminent man has compelled him to decline the compliment. Mr. Darwin has had to reap the harvest of much scientific population. It is now universally acknowledged that his theory is not compatible with a true Theism, as any of the number-hypotheses which preceded it or have been set up in rivalry to it. Whether, in its full scope, it is destined to be established as a law, leading to Natural Theism the same place which the great discovery of Newton holds in Physics, no one can say. Mr. Darwin himself does not pretend that he has proved his case has yet been made out. But there can be no doubt that it is one of the greatest interpretative hypotheses which have contributed to the advance of science. In giving a clue to research, and affording a ground for the colligation of facts, it has directed and systematized observation and thought in almost every department of knowledge. It ranks among the great and productive intellectual achievements of science. Mr. Darwin's patient and unswerving investigation, his reach of knowledge, his capacity of scientific accuracy and large generalization, his single desire for truth, his calm and unflinching temper, and his generous appreciation of the labours of others, make him a type of the philosophic temper to which opponents not less than disciples may naturally be eager to do homage.