

The Battle ground of opposition in the
Name of Science & the Holy Scriptures is
ever changing. The time was the historical
truth of the Bible was impugned, but the
Monumental sculptures of Assyria and Egypt
and the already impotent calculations of Colenso
have since been & still continue in that
quarter. Again the battle was waged around
the first chapters of Genesis and their relation
to the Geological Record, but now the
Geological history is so magnificent in accordance
with the Mosaic that to those who have
an adequate knowledge of both the ancient
history of the revelations of Modern Astronomy
Physics and Geology in the Mosaic nar-
rative of Creation seems a further proof of
divine inspiration on the part of the writer.
Now things we occasionally find the mis-
conceptions as to the relation of nature
and spiritual things taking root and strange
forms as Lyell's objects & progress
The main controversy lies in the
sphere of Primitive Man and the
relation of the Modern & Human
period to anterior Geologic ones. Man
we are told was derived from lower
Animals. His primitive condition was
one of half mental barbarism. His rise
to the actual position of humanity
was through long ages of progressive
development, extending over periods

fact layers than those of ~~the~~ sacred
 history. These doctrines supported by un-
 plausible show of proof are given forth
 at second hand by popular writers
 as ascertained results of scientific
 research, and we are asked to
 accept a new genesis shown of all
 the higher and spiritual features of
 that with which we are familiar
 holding forth no idea of individual
 life and salvation to man and
 of a sin perpetuated from generation
 of the race as the result of an in-
 dependent struggle for existence in the
 future.

Many good men are naturally anxious
 as to what this may tend. My own
 belief is that it has already attained
 its mission with regard both to the
 origin and antiquity of man and that
 henceforth the more "advanced" speculators
 will have to retire their steps leaving
 the old beliefs. The subject is so ex-
 tensive to be treated of in the limited
 time allowed here but I may refer

The most recent facts in a few departments
of the subject in proof of my assertions.

(1) The Physical Characters of Primitive
Men are unfavourable to the doctrine of
Evolution. Theories of descent could lead
us to regard the most degraded races of
Men as those nearest akin to the
~~superior~~ original Men and of course
should find remains of very ancient
Men we should find these to present
characters even lower and more ape-
like than those of Modern savages.
But the fact is quite otherwise. With the
exception of the celebrated Neanderthal
skull which stands alone and is of
altogether unascertained date the skulls
of the most ancient inhabitants of Europe
are comparable with those of existing
races, and further the great stature
and grand development of the limbs
in those ancient skeletons which are
more or less entire testifies to a race
of Men more perfectly constituted physically
than existing Europeans. The skull
found by Schuerberg in the Cave of Sings

associated with the bones of the
Mammoth and other extinct ani-
mals is of fine form and large
capacity and not unlike those
the heads of European nations though
it does present points especially
to the American race. The bones
described by Chateaubriand and Lartet from
the cave of Cro-Magnon in France
represent a race of great stature
strength and agility and with a
development of brain above the
European average; but the bones
of the jaw show a tendency to
a Neapolitan or American visage
and indeed markedly resemble true
Ancient American skulls and the
skelites present the peculiarities
in the lower jaw found also
in the American race and indicate
either a hunting race living in
forests and following a nomadic
and active life. These Cro-Magnon
people lived at an epoch when
France was overgrown with dense

parts when the Mammoth probably
still lived in its higher districts
and when a large part of the
food of its people was furnished
by the rein deer. Still more remarkable
perhaps is the fossil man as he
has been called recently found in
the Cave of Mentone in the
South of France buried under a
accumulation about 100 feet a
great antiquity and associated
with bones of extinct mammals
and with many fashioned weapons
of flint. It appears from the complete
description of a Chinese that this
man must have been six feet high
and of vast muscular power more
especially in the legs and he presents
that flattening of the tibia which though
it has been called an ape like
character is as we know from the
case of the American tribes merely a
consequence of a great life and of
great activity of limb. On the
other hand the skull is of great

If the people be asked what
preference they do these primitive
European men bear to any
thing in general but we
can only say that they all
seem to indicate one race
and thus a noble cause of
the Old Testament story to
credit the chosen ones just
as if they were of much greater
value. If they are undoubtedly
the same they are the old story
is just what the people were not
originally made for. Every one
of us are just like the men
and the animal kingdom which
of God who are just like the
a human people.

Capacity and the forehead full
and the face though coarse and
unpleasant a human on its head
and the form of the eye sockets is
not pre-eminently and presents
a high facial angle. The perfect
condition of the teeth along with their
being worn perfectly flat on the
occlusal would imply a healthy and
comfortable condition of tooth structure
food probably chiefly vegetable and
great capacity, while the fact that
the left arm had been broken and
the one healed shows an active
and perhaps violent life. Such a
man if he were to rise up again
among us would perhaps be a
savage but a noble savage with
all our capacity for culture
and presenting no more affinity
to lower animals than we
do. Such European facts are
parallel with those from America
which show us that such men
as the old mound-builders of the

west with far criminal capacity
and much knowledge of the
arts of life are the oldest
aborigines that we can find
any trace of. They teach us
that man has been from
the beginning what he now is ex-
cept in so far as mere race
differences are concerned and
it is obvious that the more
we hold to the subject
whether historical or geological
of these primitive peoples the
less likely does it become
that they have originated in
any other way than by the
creative act of God.

2 Recent facts with reference to
primitive man show that his religious
beliefs were similar to those still
held. The whole of the long isolated
tribes of America held to a belief in
a Supreme Being or Great Spirit who
was not only the Creator and the
Ruler of all events in Nature and
Providence, but who had the care

of cunning spirits Masters
of numerous angels carry out
his will and who ruled also
over a world beyond the grave
to which men would enjoy
an eternal life. Hence arose
in various forms the doctrine of
guardian spirits represented by Egyptian
demons or evil spirits and watching over
every individual and family.
Hence arose also the practice
of burying with the dead the
things they had valued in life
or like in the vague imaginations of
the untampered mind to be brought
to them in the other world,
and many similar funeral rites.
Now with reference to these
rites of men known to us
by their bones and unper-
ments it may not be possible
to know their belief as to the
way of soul, but we have
direct evidence as to the
other points. On the oldest

Some implements some of them
made of the bark of the
you extend. Maximally we
have plainly engraved the totos
a Maunin marks of individuals or
tribes and in some cases scratches
a punctures indicating the offspring
made a keeps and deliveries
referenced under they auspices.
With regard to the belief in immor-
tality the Maunin Maun where
burial is perhaps the oldest known
has returned in his fur robe
and with his ornaments of shell
wampum on his head and
limbs, and more striking still
a little deposit of oxide of iron
the paint stone which an am-
erican analogies teach us
was given that he might appear
with his hair painted and rollers
in the other world. As to be
alone in this matter similar
indications appear at Co. Mupun
Municipal Delaware. Thus we

earliest or so called pre-law
men had religious beliefs other
to those of which we find the
records in the earlier books of
Holy Scripture - beliefs which are
unusually connected with the divine
origin of man as there recorded.

3. The Antiquity of man as revealed
by his prehistoric names has been greatly
exaggerated by geologists and archaeologists.
I think a careful study of the latest
edition of the Antiquity of man
of Mr. Collin in which that great
geologist has summed up all the
scattered evidence on this point
must leave this impression. The
particular facts adduced are in-
deedly doubtful and susceptible of
different interpretations though collectively
they present an imposing appearance
and the force of many of them
has been weakened by recent
observations and discussions. American
analyses teach us as I propose
to show more fully in papers now

Should be published that undue
importance has been attached to
the destruction of Neolithic and
Palaeolithic times. The physical changes
which have taken place since the
appearance of man have been
measured by standards probably in-
applicable to them and the
actual quadrupeds of the later
post-pluvial period probably lived
nearer to our time than has
heretofore been supposed. It would
beem however that the mammals
now in prospect will establish the
fact that in the earlier part of
man's residence on the old continent
he was contemporary with many
real quadrupeds now extinct and
that some of these as well
as some races of man may
have perished in a great con-
tinental submergence which occurred
at the beginning of the post-
modern period. Both of these
conclusions will I anticipate being

themselves finally into harmony
with the biblical account of the
antediluvian world, notwithstanding
the strenuous opposition of the large
party opposed to all revelation of
natural and spiritual truth. Even
now there is a strong and interesting
parallelism between what we know
of Palaeolithic man in Europe and
the Ephelium and Gibbium of Genesis.
A. A. repeat stumbling blocks
in the way of the doctrine of the
unity and of man has been
that early divergence of races
which evolves as to recognize
the leading ethnological distinctions
of the African and Asiatic races
on early Egyptian monuments.
The modern Darwinian doctrines have
swept away this objection but
they do not fail to demand
an enormous lapse of time for
the early development of these races,
but a new law is coming into
view under the researches of
palaeontologists. It is that species

in whatever way introduced have
an innate power of expansion
which enables them to
extend themselves with great
rapidity to the limit of their
geographical range and also
to reach the limits of their
emergence into seas. When
this is once reached all the
lines run on in parallel
lines ~~as~~ or perhaps even diverge
in number. According to this
law the most abundant lines of
men would be developed in a
few centuries after which the
emergence would cease and state
of equilibrium would be attained
early in any time, while the lines
produced would be permanent
at least so long as the conditions
under which they originated re-
mained. This law of variation
will probably never ultimately be
known altogether the historical
difficulty to which I have referred

There given above and
a few instances from many
which may be adduced that
the results of natural Science
as applied to man however
they may at first seem to
conflict with the truth of
the ultimate cause with man
may not it.

In doing so I have wished
to draw the attention of the student
who is puzzled by certain errors
in the treatment of such subjects
which I think to be prevalent
and which as a scientific man
and a Christian I could earnestly
deprecate. The fault is the party
reception of broad ^{popular} statements of
leading Scientists as received or
formed conclusions. Many very new
Scientific fact and principle is at
first very imperfectly understood
and probably misapprehended and
statements tend to mislead
us after a course of education

stances of particular speculations
The second is not to put in
the shallow assertion that the
Bible need not be in harmony
with nature. The Bible is not
a book of Science nor are spiritual
truths necessarily identical with
temporal truths; but the Bible
as a book of fact cannot - release
the works of fact and there
are necessary harmonies between
the spiritual and the natural.
But some advocates may be
deluded by men of Science as
setting them free from dogmatic
trammels but in their hearts
they despise those who make
them and regard their doctrines
as worthless. It is to
repudiate all connection of
ancient superstitions or
ecclesiastical explications with
God's word. Science is in its
nature hostile to superstition to
ritualism and to hypocrisy.

* All external and esthetic religion science
will always regard as a vulgar folly.

expedient, and must in its
frankness destroy them.

It must at least always
be antagonistic to them. On
the other hand pure morality is
always superior to science and
spiritual truth though it may
be foolishness to the vulgar
man cannot be despised
nor altogether set at naught.

But I would say do not always
regard the Scientist as
a vulgar does to be hunted down.
He is often a very clodden
and struggling for light and
sometimes driven back from
it by the follies and uncer-
tainities of Christians. The
lamentable and funny separation
between those who study gods and
and those who believe in his and
is not all the fault of the
Scientist. The Theologian will be
held responsible for so much of
it as may result from turning
poisoning the water of life with
the trash of men.

