

with any ulterior problem lying outside of its own region of thought. It is conceivable that the pursuit of pure knowledge may be carried on for its own sake; though the discoveries of Science lend themselves to practical application, and this on its part creates new problems for scientific treatment.

Examples of scientific work carried on to satisfy purely scientific interests may be found in such studies as the Theory of Numbers or the higher branches of Geometry. Discoveries in these regions are rare, and few minds are content to live in this rarefied atmosphere of thought. To them, however, the rare and precious pearls they find afford a delight which almost approaches that joyful surprise which artistic creation of the highest order affords.

The guiding principle in scientific research and the quest of new Knowledge is a strict method which the pursuit of Science itself has slowly but firmly established. What it will lead to cannot be foreseen; and many a field of natural knowledge has been explored with quite other results than were expected or looked for.

At the opposite extreme among these creations of the human mind stands the regulation and organisation of human conduct in human society. No clear method has been found by which the problem can be solved, but without some ideal and some more or less defined purpose this work cannot be successfully carried on. Thus practical life always leads back to some highest principle or rule of life, and to the supreme problem of finding and establishing this. If we compare Art with these neigh-