

II.

It appears from the foregoing that Philosophy has, in the present day, a threefold task. It may be required to afford a reasoned creed either by adopting the results which have been gained through Science and Scholarship or by special methods of its own. This creed should afford such a view of the world and life as will support the moral structure of society.

In the second instance, it has to unify thought as displayed in the three independent regions of Science, Art, and Morality.

And, thirdly, should Philosophy not be able to solve satisfactorily the first problem, it will have at least to show the possibility and plausibility of an independent source in the human mind for the existence and growth of the Moral Order. Philosophy would have to demonstrate the possibility of Religion as an independent mental activity with or without attempting a logical construction of its contents.

For those who adopt the first of these three positions Philosophy will have to take the place of Religion, and will have to express its creed in such a manner that it can be popularised in the noble sense of the word and enter into the thoughts and life of the majority of human beings.

On the other hand, for those who adopt the last of the three positions defined, this task of popularising would not exist—it would be left to Religion to find for itself an entry into the minds of men. Philosophy would