

duce these two moods, two things must be observed.

I. If Baroco be to be reduced, the Minor propolition must be contradictory to the Conclusion: if Bocardo, the Major proposition thus be contradictory to the Conclusion.

2. If Baroco be to be reduced, the Major fhall still be the fame; but if Bocardo the Minor: according to these difficks.

The Major keep Baroco to reduce, -And keep the Miner for Bocardo's ule.

CHAP. V.

Of an imperfect Syllogism.

A Nimperfect Syllogism is a Syllogism that bath some defect, either in the number of the premiss, in the disposing them, or in the inference from them; and is fourfold; 1. Entbymem. 2. Induction. 3. Example. 4. Sorites. 1. An Enthymem is an imperfect Syllogism, inferring the conclusion from some one proposition only; as, a man is a living creature, therefore he bath a soul.

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In which these things are to be of ferved.

1. In an Enthymem the first proposition called the Antecedent, the other the Confequent

2. If the Predicate be in the Antecedent and conclusion, the Minor is wanting; If the subject be in the antecedent and conclusion the Major is wanting.

3. An Enthymem is a perfect Syllogifm it respect of the firm proof, and imperfect in respect of the evidence of the conclusion, one of the premisses being understood, but not exprested.

2. An induction is an imperfect Syllogifm in which from many fingulars fome univerfut conclusion is inferred; as, this man is a living creature, and that man is a living creature, and so of the rest, therefore every man is a living ing creature.

In an Induction, four things are to be obferved.

I. By fingulars we are not only to underftand Individuals, but lefs univerfals, Specials in respect of Generals, and all integral parts in respect of the whole.

2. If the enumeration of all the fingulars be not full, the conclusion will be false.

3. Induction is the most convenient instrument to find out arts.

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4. An

Book I

Chap. V.

of Legick.

103

4. An induction may be reduced to an Hypothetical Syllogifm. If Peter he rational, If Socrates,&c. then every man is rational; but Peter & Socrates, &c. are rational, therefore.&c. 3. Example is an imperfect Syllogifm, in which from one or more fingulars, we infer anether particular; as, Catiline was punished for making sedition, therefore this seditious fellow should be punished.

In an Examplary Syllogifm, four things are to be observed.

1. An Examplary Syllogism is an imperfect induction.

2. In every Examplary Syllogifm there are four terms, and therefore cannot be immediately reduced to a perfect Syllogifm.

3. An Examplary Syllogifm is but of little force to prove a thing, but of great force to perfwade.

4. In an examplary Syllogifm this general rule is much observed in the inference; that, like doth agree with like.

4. Sorites is an imperfect Syllogism, in which, from four or more premisses, we infer a conclusion, in which the first subject is joyned with the last predicate; as, Socrates is a man a man is a living creature, a living creature is a body, a body is a substance, therefore Socrates is a substance.

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And in this kind of Syllogifm, sbree thing are to be observed.

1. A Sorises conteineth as many Syllez gifms, as there are serms between the fubjest of the first proposition and the predicant of the last.

2. A Sorites may be relolved into Syll gifmi of the first figure.

3. A Sorites is in use only, in such termit as are necessarily subordinate, in a causal or a predicamental subordination. This way of arguing, is grounded upon the first Antepredicamental rule.

And thus much concerning a Syllogifm in the General, and the feveral kinds, or forms thereof.

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Book 1