The inductive or hypothetic conclusion, therefore, stands to one of its premisses in the relation of a deductive or syllogistic premiss to its conclusion, the second premiss of the induction or hypothesis remaining a premiss in this explaining syllogism. It is in fact a sufficient definition of a scientific inference to say that it is the inference of one of the premisses of a syllogism from the other premiss and from the conclusion.

Source: Peirce, C. S. (1866). Lowell Lectures on The Logic of Science; or Induction and Hypothesis: Lecture VI. Practical Maxims of Logic. MS [R] 696.

References: W 1:441

Date of Quote: 1866

URL: http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-lowell-lectures-logic-science-or-induction-and-hypothesis-lecture-vi