

Logical Validity

1880 | On the Algebra of Logic | W 4:167-168; CP 3.166, 168

...a leading principle, which contains no fact not implied or observable in the premisses, is termed a *logical principle*, and the argument it governs is termed a *complete*, in contradistinction to an *incomplete*, argument, or *enthymeme*.

[—]

We may here distinguish between *logical* and *extralogical* validity; the former being that of a complete, the latter that of an incomplete argument.