

subject I shall have to take up Wundt's theories where I now leave them.

Through the efforts and widespread influence of Prof. Wundt, the inner or psychical phenomena have been drawn into the circle of exact research; a large portion of psychology has become natural science. It is quite consistent with this that some of the disciples of the modern school should have assumed towards the new branch of natural science the attitude which has become habitual among those who cultivate other natural sciences. All these sciences are based upon observation, aided if possible by experiment; none of them, however, has succeeded in rising to the rank of an exact science without the aid of some generalisation which admitted of clear expression in a few definite conceptions, being the more valuable in the degree that it lent itself to a clothing of mathematical language. In the course of the last centuries, notably the nineteenth, several of these fundamental principles—such as the laws of motion, gravitation, atomism, vibratory motion, the conception of energy, natural selection, metabolism—have attained in various degrees, some almost perfectly, to this state of definiteness, and the sciences built up by their aid have accordingly acquired the character of certainty. Psycho-physics having through Weber, Lotze, Fechner, and Wundt gradually evolved the notion of a partial parallelism of physical and psychical phenomena, the conception of a mathematical dependence or of function could be introduced between the measurable external processes and the hidden internal events which we term mental; the whole of the latter being