

CONTENTS OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Common-sense and speculation, 3 ; Language the instrument of common-sense, 3 ; New terms in philosophy, 4 ; Creative and critical eras, 6 ; Contrast between philosophical and scientific thought, 8 ; Seen especially in language, 10 ; The precept of science and that of philosophy, 12 ; External object common to all ; internal, peculiar to the observing subject, 13 ; Outer world in space ; inner world in time, 13 ; Distinction, however, not hard and fast, 15 ; Either language or bodily sensation can furnish a point of union, 15 ; Psycho-physical view of nature, 17 ; Kantian Idealism the antithesis to this, 18 ; Both methods overreach their limit, 19 ; Their permanent value, 19 ; Transition to the social point of view, 20 ; A characteristic tendency of recent thought, 21 ; Biology and the history of origins, 22 ; Reality added by thought to natural things, 24 ; Twofold aspect of the Real first recognised by Plato, 25 ; Mediæval philosophy and the modern break with it, 27 ; Community between Kant and Plato, 28 ; Evolution and the power of words, 30 ; The social point of view in history, 31 ; Application to the history of thought, 33 ; Differences as well as uniting ideas not to be neglected, 34 ; New point of view required, 34 ; Contrast to be dealt with, 34 ; Philosophical contrasted with scientific method, 35 ; Histories of philosophy, 37 ; Kuno Fischer, 39 ; National and international work in science and philosophy, 41 ; Auguste Comte, 43 ; English empiricism, 43 ; Social point of view in France and England, 43 ; Absence of the same in Germany, 44 ; Psychological, metaphysical, and positive interests, 45 ; A new character of philosophical thought in the century, 47 ; The term Criticism as used by Kant, 48 ; Criticism and history, 49 ; Growth and diffusion