Grimm, 147; Extension to historical studies, 148; Broader view of history since Niebuhr, 150; Leopold von Ranke, 151; Ernst Curtius, 152; Theod. Mommsen, 156; Political temper in Mommsen, 158; Liberation of historical criticism from religious influence, 159; First application of criticism to religion by Fichte and Kant, 161; Schleiermacher's Religious Discourses, 162; Criticism of religious origins, 163; Eichhorn as successor of Astruc, 164; Influence of Hegel, 166; David F. Strauss, 166; F. C. Baur, 170; Philosophical criticism: Feuerbach, 174; Humanistic interpretation of Hegel, 174; Another interpretation, 174; Materialistic controversy, 176; Renunciation of premature solutions: Lotze, 178; Return from metaphysics to psychology: Herbart, 179; Fechner's psycho-physics, 179; Neo-Kantism: F. A. Lange, 179; Influence of Darwin and Riemann, 180; Unsettlement due to criticism, 182; Philosophical thought outside Germany, 183; French and English philosophy little known in Germany, 183; French and English philosophy uncritical in the German sense, 184; The philosophy of Renouvier, 185; Recent critical tendency in England, 186; Cousin's Eclecticism and philosophy of Common-sense, 186; Philosophy becoming international, 187; Criticism the common meeting-ground, 188.

## CHAPTER III.

## OF THE SOUL.

Philosophical and scientific thought again contrasted, 192; Aim at unification, 193; General conceptions ancient and modern, 194; Words marking leading philosophical problems, 195; The problem of the Soul or Psychology, 196; The 'Seelenfrage,' 197; Problems centering in this, 200; Empirical and rational psychology, 200; At the beginning of the century rational psychology mainly studied in Germany, 202; Empirical psychology chiefly British, 202; French physiological psychology, 203; Herbart, 204: Conceptions introduced by Herbart, 207; Exact method, 208; Beneke, 208; British introspective psychology, 209; Attempt to base psychology on elementary scientific principles, 211; Errors of this procedure, 212; Association psychology, 215; James Mill's mental chemistry, 218; Alex. Bain, 218; Want of system in British philosophy, 219; University teaching in Scotland, 221; Philosophy of commonsense, 224; British ideas carried over to France, 227; Reaction and development, 230; De Tracy and the idea of activity, 231; Maine de Biran, 232; Royer Collard and Cousin, 235; Influence of Kant and of German idealism, 236; Kant and psychology, 237; Epistemological development in Germany, 243; Kant's psychological programme, 248;