

mind, trained in the school of Modern Science, that unity and harmony which belonged to a more youthful or childlike period of civilisation, and that it has become difficult to take that cheerful view which meets us in some of the finest products of Grecian literature, art and even philosophy, we must on deeper reflection also admit that the more recent developments of philosophic thought point to a new conception of that central point of view which we seem to have been on the point of losing for a time. To this we must now give our attention.

#### IV.

In order to understand how human thought after effecting the disruption of those two worlds—the outer and the inner which common experience always presents to us interwoven with each other—is now again attempting to bring about a unification on a higher level, it will be necessary for the reader to grasp the following thesis:—

All knowledge, of whatever kind it may be, is contained for every individual person within the range of his own consciousness. The horizon of any person's mind contains everything that exists so far as he is concerned. There is nothing in the world for any of us but that which we in some way or other mentally experience—such experience being of various kinds, such as Sensations, Perceptions, Ideas, Emotions, Desires, Volitions or Feelings in general. These all together in their existence within our consciousness