

In the several foreign countries where Hegel was studied, the defects just mentioned were less noticed. Notably in this country, scholars, trained in the severe study of Aristotle, were not deterred by stylistic difficulties. They were attracted not by the formalities but by the spirit and ideal of Hegel's speculation; but they also recognised that his work would have to be done over again in order to reach the end and aims which he and they had in view.

Unfortunately, as it seems to us, their labours took the form of a hostile criticism of their own native philosophy as represented by Hume. Against this we have tried to show that progress on the lines of British thought must necessarily lead to a discussion of those highest problems which Hegel had placed in the forefront of his discussion: the problem of Reality, and of the truly Real. Inasmuch as this has been attempted in the foregoing chapters, they may claim to offer a contribution to the solution of the problem which at the present moment occupies many minds in many countries, and has through recent events attained not only a speculative but an equally great practical importance.