

other lands and nations. At the end of our century—nay, even during the whole of the second half—we find this spirit naturalised in Italy, in Germany, in England, in the north and east of Europe. There is now no science which can be named pre-eminently after one nation. All nations have contributed their share to the cosmopolitan power and influence which science possesses. They have enlarged and deepened the scientific spirit and widened its career. Thus far it has been the growth of the scientific spirit which has occupied us; we must now proceed to study its diffusion, and learn to recognise the peculiar features which Germany and England have on their part contributed. In doing so, we must turn away for a moment from the academic system with which we have been specially occupied.