Weisse's peculiar development of a conception we can trace back to the writings of Schelling, Solger, and Hegel, it will be most useful for my purpose to appeal to Lotze's own statement, which is to be found in two tracts (1845 and 1847), but more concisely and Version of Weisse's clearly in the syllabus of his lectures on Æsthetics, doctrine. delivered during his professorship at Göttingen, for the last time in the year 1865.¹ He there refers to the fundamental aspect-no doubt suggested by Weissewhich forms the foundation of the whole of his speculation, and which he repeats in all his more important writings. With a desire to vindicate for the Beautiful not merely a subjective existence in the human soul but an absolute value and important connections in the real world of men and nature, he says : "The real world shows us three interwoven regions or powers-viz., first, a realm of general laws which impress us as absolutely necessary, which govern everything that is real, but through their very generality produce for themselves

be the subject not only of the thought but also of the moral appreciation and æsthetical enjoyment of personal minds or spirits, forming a feature in their living experience. I cannot find that, even in the latest form of Weisse's Æsthetics, this point or the difference in this respect with Lotze, mentioned by Seydel in his appreciation of their respective philosophies, is brought out. (See 'Religion und Wissenschaft,' pp. 84 sqq., 132 sqq.) As, however, the introduction of definite words, such as Value and Worth, has done so much in history to characterise and even to direct courses of thought, it is well to point, as Windelband has done, to the importance of Lotze's introduction of these terms into philosophical literature.

supra, note to p. 408, vol. iii. ¹ The two Tracts appeared originally in a collective publication, 'Göttinger Studien,' with the respective titles : 'Ueber den Begriff der Schönheit' and 'Ueber Bedingungen der Kunstschönheit.' The Lecture Notes on Æsthetics were published after the Syllabus, prepared by Lotze for his Course in the year 1856, by E. Rehnisch in the year 1884. The two earlier Tracts are reprinted in Peipers' edition of Lotze's 'Kleine Schriften,' vols. i. and ii.

39.