

## CHAPTER IX.

## OF THE SPIRIT.

## I.

1.  
Internation-  
alisation  
of  
Thought.

THROUGHOUT this history it has been my endeavour to look at European thought from an international or cosmopolitan point of view. I have first tried to show how Scientific Thought has become more and more a subject of general and world-wide interest, national differences gradually disappearing, or, where they existed, contributing nevertheless to that universal body of thought which, at the end of the century, had become the property of all civilised nations. I have secondly shown how, to a lesser extent, though still very markedly so, Philosophical Thought during the nineteenth century emerged from the narrower limits of national or local interests or of special schools and became a subject of universal importance; the speculative interest being everywhere centred in the same definite problems. That this is so is not only the consequence of the increased facilities for intercourse and communication: it has been mainly brought about through the working of two marked tendencies