

separate problems as occupied German thinkers somewhat earlier in the century. Thus we have, first of all, the discussion of the problem of Personality from different points of view, prominently the question to what extent a scheme such as that of Hegel's admits or rejects the conception of Personality. Among many other writings I mention as typical Professor Pringle Pattison's Lectures entitled, 'Hegelianism and Personality' (1887), and the lengthy discussions carried on in English and American philosophical reviews around this question.

61.
Discussion
of Person-
ality.

A second point was urged by Green himself, who discussed at some length the difference of empirical and transcendental consciousness, of a natural and supernatural order. And here we meet again with various shades of opinion, according as the higher or universal order is considered to be transcendent to, or immanent in, the natural order of things: discussions which remind us of much that we have read in Lotze's writings.

62.
Empirical
and trans-
cendental
conscious-
ness.

The third important single problem included in the larger problem of the Spirit, which we meet with in continental speculations, the ethical problem, has likewise occupied thinkers of the idealistic school in this country. But here it has in general taken a more practical turn; it is not so much the metaphysical difficulty of the existence of evil which troubled the mind of Schelling, which also Lotze declares to be intellectually insoluble; it is rather the relation of practical morality and religion that has been pushed

63.
The ethical
problem.