

Sidgwick. None of these thinkers, with perhaps the exception of Lotze, have received much attention outside of their own country, and Lotze himself, though he for a time kept the philosophical interest from completely dying out at the Universities, has, even at the present moment, hardly received that attention in his own country which his writings deserve. The reason is to be found mainly in this, that he is, since Leibniz, the only thinker who had an equal knowledge of the sciences of Nature and of those of Mind; that he kept the principles of both distinctly apart; and that accordingly, in the popular estimation, the dualistic character of his writings and his extreme cautiousness made him appear inconclusive. To this must be added the further characteristic that he had no genuine historical interest, and little appreciation for formal logic,—two provinces of research which had received special attention among Hegel's followers as well as among his opponents; and these at the time made up almost the entire philosophical public. His sudden death in the year 1881 prevented him from putting the final touches to the systematic statement of his views, though it is doubtful whether the third volume of the 'System' would have given us more than what we find less systematically stated in the 'Microcosmus.'

14.  
Lotze's view  
concerning  
philo-  
sophical  
thought.

Nevertheless, Lotze has introduced, or at least prepared, a new view of the position of Philosophy and of philosophical thought; that which is becoming more and more acceptable to the modern mind, that also which has been adopted in this History and explained in the