

Kames, and Monboddo, 424 ; Herder's idea of Humanity, 425 ; Contrast between Voltaire and Rousseau, 427 ; Utopism in earlier English literature, 428 ; Special problems, Adam Smith and Bentham, 429 ; James and J. S. Mill, 429 ; Characteristic differences in the three literatures, 430 ; Sociology: Comte, 430 ; 'Synopsis' as opposed to 'Atomism,' 431 ; Ethical interest in sociology, 437 ; Ethical and theological interests separated in France, 439 ; Centre of gravity of the ethical system changed, 441 ; Kant's position, 443 ; Contrast between English and French sociology, 443 ; Absence in both alike of metaphysical stage, 445 ; Division of the problem, 446 ; Constitution of Society treated in France, 447 ; Economic problem in Britain, 447 ; Problem of History of Society in Germany, 448 ; Centre of Sociology in France, 448 ; Ideas of return to Nature and of Perfectability, 449 ; Rousseau, 450 ; The "Physiocrats," 452 ; Adam Smith, 455 ; Hume, 456 ; Contrast between A. Smith's Ethics and Economics, 457 ; Social harmony sought in principle of Justice, 457 ; Ricardo and Malthus, 459 ; Reactionary school: de Bonald and de Maistre, 463 ; The Socialists, 465 ; Saint-Simon, 466 ; Relation to Comte, 470 ; Influence of France on Germany, 474 ; Kant, 475 ; Fichte, 477 ; Hegel, 479 ; Comte's philosophy of history, 481 ; Comte and Hegel compared, 482 ; 'Law of the Three States,' 483 ; Early Tract on 'Social Polity' involves Comte's whole programme, 487 ; Contemporary reception of Comte's and Hegel's doctrines, 492 ; Greater appeal of some of Comte's qualities to English readers, 494 ; Influence on J. S. Mill, 495 ; Attitude of Mill to German thought, 498 ; The historical spirit in Hegel and Comte, 500 ; The idealist conception, 500 ; Comte's search for the *ensemble*, 502 ; Relation to Darwin's discovery, 504 ; Generalised Positivism: Taine, 505 ; His theory of environment, race, and epoch, 507 ; Buckle, 510 ; Lazarus and Steinthal, 511 ; Th. Waitz, 513 ; Blumenbach, 513 ; J. C. Prichard, 514 ; Broca, 514 ; Influence of Darwin and Spencer, 515 ; Society as an Organism, 518 ; Antithesis between Individual and the State, 520 ; Schäffle, 521 ; Fouillée, 523 ; Spencer's intellectual history, 526 ; Spencer and Hegel contrasted, 529 ; Combination of utilitarian and intuitional views in Morals, 532 ; Scientific and practical interests, 533 ; Three sociological theories, 533 ; Socialism, 535 ; Karl Marx, 536 ; His position in the history of thought, 538 ; His central idea, 538 ; The dualism of Saint-Simon and Comte disappears, 539 ; Influence of British Political Economy, 540 ; The Ricardian theories the basis of his industrial philosophy, 543 ; Influence of his theory, 544 ; Influence of Science and popular spirit, 544 ; Examples of efforts towards economic reconstruction, 546 ; Fichte's "closed industrial state," 547 ; J. H. von Thünen, 553 ;