of Kant, which exhibit in brief the transition from the old to the new. I believe to be a potent instrument for this end. But the struggle upwards must be made by the student himself. A man may hear, and seem to appreciate, a course of lectures on the Critical philosophy, containing a clear, and even a full statement of it, and may yet fail to enter into its spirit. To obviate this danger as far as possible, I tried some years ago what could be done by throwing the student more upon himself. My plan was to set a class of more advanced pupils at work upon extracts from the philosophy of Kant, to watch them as they forced their way through its perplexities, and to put forth a helping hand only when it seemed to be needful. The experiment justified No method that I have tried—and I have tried several—has been so fruitful in results.

The limited edition of Extracts, originally printed for the use of my own students, but also used in other American Universities, is now out of print. I have, therefore, gone carefully over the writings of Kant again, selecting and re-translating all the passages that seem to be essential to the understanding of his philosophy. The Extracts have been taken from four treatises—the Critique of Pure Reason, the Metaphysic of Morality, the Critique of Practical Reason, and the Critique of Judgment.

In the translations I have sought to express Kant's meaning as clearly and simply as I could, and in no case, so far as I am aware, have I been biassed by a pre-conceived theory of what he ought to say. To render Kant into intelligible English I have not found an easy task, but it has been made much lighter for me by the labours of my predecessors, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr.

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