

Majus, Opus Minus, and Opus Tertium," was the father of Inductive Philosophy, and should be quite as famous as his namesake, Francis, Lord Bacon. Michael Scott translates Avicenna's "History of Animals." *Duns Scotus*, the subtle Doctor, a Franciscan, teacher at Oxford, then at Toulouse. William Occam, the Invincible Doctor, his pupil, and also a Franciscan; a great opponent of Papacy.

IV. *Spirit of Pre-Chaucerian Literature.*—The one fixed purpose of William I was to make the King the centre of national life. His strong will succeeded in doing so to a great extent, and his immediate descendants held their own for some time. The court, therefore, is the ruling power, and its sway was felt not only politically, but also in the sphere of literature. Writers began to look for patrons, and the patronage of the powerful and the wealthy became a matter of course. Daniel De Foe was the first to lay the axe to the root of the tree of favour which budded vigorously under Norman Kings, and still more vigorously afterwards. The Elizabethan writers, were, speaking in general terms, courtiers, or connected with the court, or patron-seekers. The literature of the Restoration was fulsome in its court worship; while the men of the Augustan period were as eager to obtain subscribers as their predecessors had been to obtain patrons. We may glance, then, from William of Malmesbury to Daniel De Foe, the inaugurator of Popular Influence, the influence of a court which is the people, and of which the king is popular opinion. From the standpoint of imagination, the field of this domain, Literature presents a somewhat, but not altogether bare aspect; yet its worth must not be under-rated. The race of historians had begun, and all writers of history, even the best of our own day, have to acknowledge the worth of what to most people seems very dry and dead. The third point, which I shall treat at more length, is of moment. The limited imagination of the chroniclers has produced what appears to be a very disproportionate result: a great Arthurian cycle of romance, finding its noblest expression in Alfred Tennyson. Side by side with it moves the legend which makes Brutus of Troy a hero, and the Britons, Trojans. In the next article, the spirit of the Arthur Story will be considered, and also a few facts touching Brutus. A brief sketch of Italy, in the age of Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio, will be attempted, and with some references to the spirit of those writers, the ground will be cleared