

divided into the following Sections for Special Work :—1. History of Philosophy ; 2. General Philosophy, Metaphysics and Philosophy of Nature ; 3. Psychology ; 4. Logic and Epistemology ; 5. Ethics ; 6. Æsthetics ; 7. Philosophy of Religion.

It is intended on this occasion, as formerly at Geneva, to combine with this Congress the International Congress for the History of the Sciences of Nature.

General Secretary :—DR. ELSENHANS.

President :—DR. WINDELBAND.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL MORAL EDUCATION CONGRESS.

LONDON, September 23rd-26th, 1908.

President :—

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GUSTAV SPILLER, 6 York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W.C.

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HARROLD JOHNSON, B.A., 6 York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W.C.

Hon. Secretary for the United States :—

Dr. D. S. MUZZEY, 30 Lincoln Terrace, Yonkers, New York.

The First International Moral Education Congress will be held September 23rd-26th, 1908, in London.

With a view to offering, as a basis for discussion, a comprehensive survey of the problem of Moral Education, short papers on the following subjects are being arranged for : School and Home, School Organisation, Methods of Training and Teaching, Juvenile Literature, the Ethical Penetration of the whole Curriculum, the Relative Merits of Direct and Indirect Moral Instruction, Separate Moral Instruction, Ethical Subjects in present-day Curricula, Civics and Patriotism, The Relation of Æsthetic and Physical to Moral Education, the Education of the Morally Backward, Moral Education in Schools and Colleges. In connexion with some of the above subjects Questionnaires will be widely circulated. A few model moral instruction lessons, in several languages, will also be arranged for.

Two practical suggestions are to be discussed—the founding of an *International Journal of Moral Education* and of an *International Moral Education Bureau*.

Applications for tickets, 10s. 6d. (2½ dollars) each, should be sent, in Great Britain, to the General Secretary, and in the United States to the Hon. Secretary there.

The Congress will limit itself to matters which equally interest all who value the ethical aspect in school education, without assuming that religious and philosophical questions are not of importance in Moral Education, and without excluding references to religious and philosophical points of view.

All communications and inquiries should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary for the United States or to the General Secretary, who will also endeavour to assist in making arrangements for hotels, excursions, cheap travel, and the like.

A SUPPOSED QUOTATION FROM KANT.

IN MIND, N.S., vol. xiii., p. 456, I drew attention to the sentence, "The understanding makes Nature, but does not create it," which had frequently been ascribed to Kant, and asked for the reference. I had myself been

unable to trace it back beyond T. H. Green, who not only quotes it as Kant's, but gives it in German: "'Macht zwar Verstand die Natur, aber er schafft sie nicht'. The understanding 'makes' Nature, but out of a material which it does not make" (*Prolegomena*, § 11; *MIND*, O.S., vol. vii., p. 9).

My question met with no response until a few days ago, when Prof. Pringle-Pattison informed me that he had noticed almost the identical words in Erdmann's *Grundriss der Geschichte der Philosophie* (2nd ed., 1870, vol. ii., p. 316; 3rd ed., 1878, vol. ii., p. 319): "Darum schafft zwar der Verstand die Natur nicht, aber er macht sie". As used by Erdmann the words do not purport to be a quotation from Kant.

W. R. SORLEY.