

- Munro, 'Lucretius,' ii. 4.
- Münsterberg, Dr Hugo, psycho-physics, ii. 518; experiments, 521.
- Murdoch, W., not member of any university, i. 239.
- 'Musenalmanach' of Schiller and Goethe, i. 84.
- Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, i. 112.
- Nägeli, C. von, co-editor with Schleiden of 'Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Botanik,' i. 195; mechanical theory of organic structures, ii. 224; perfection of micrometric processes, 229; 271; inductive school of, 321; 351; 'Micellar Theory,' 425, 427, 611; Weismann on, 435; process of intussusception, 443; "idioplasma," 448; 613.
- Nausen, Fridjof, arctic exploration, ii. 207; quoted on the ubiquity of organic germs, 453.
- Napier, John, logarithms, i. 94, 269; 272, 282.
- Napoleon I., relation to science, i. 42; offered prize for discovery of a process of manufacturing carbonate of soda, 92; 107; his influence on science, 149; quoted from Thibaudeau, 150; founded Université Impériale, 151; favoured mathematical sciences, *ib.*; 152; his scientific glory derivative, 154; statistical methods employed by, 153; 206; animal magnetism, ii. 476.
- Napoleon III., scientific reports, i. 42.
- Narbonne, i. 151.
- Nasse, Chr. Fried., physiological method in medicine, ii. 383.
- Nations, work of the three, compared, i. 293; disappearance of national differences, 305.
- Natural history, first public course in Paris, i. 143.
- Naturalistic school in France, i. 75.
- Nature, history of, how to be understood, i. 2; philosophy of, 204; philosophy of, and medical science, 209; English love of, 284; statistical view of, 438; kinetic view of, ii. 1 *et seq.*; physical view of, 95 *et seq.*; mystery of the actual processes of, 366.
- Naturphilosophie* of Schelling and Hegel, i. 178, 207; ii. 315.
- Naumann, C. F., "morphology of the surface of the earth," ii. 212.
- Navier, mécanique moléculaire, i. 359; 360, 379; theory of elasticity, ii. 31, 41; properties of the ether, 33; synthetic method, 100.
- Nees von Esenbeck, ii. 265.
- Neptunne, discovery of, i. 277.
- Neptunists and Plutonists, i. 283, 290.
- Nernst, 'Theoretical Chemistry,' i. 448, ii. 186.
- Neumann, Carl, development of astronomical view of nature, i. 366; quoted on provisional character of electrical formulæ, 375; 'Die Principien der Electrodynamik,' 376; ii. 186; on potential, 698; and Dirichlet's principle, 708.
- Neumann, Franz, the elder, mathematical physics, i. 44; 199; experiments in chemistry of, 429; properties of ether, ii. 31; analytical method of, 45; "elastic" theory of ether, 54; influences Helmholtz, 150; theory of electro-dynamic phenomena, 151; 193.
- Neumann, Kaspar, statistical tables of, ii. 565.
- Newlands, periodic law of, i. 422, 423.
- Newport, his discovery, ii. 227.
- Newton, value of work of, i. 93; corrected the thought of Bacon, 95; his work completed and amplified by Laplace, 97; mathematical reasonings of, substantiated, 99; invention of "fluxions," 100; influence on the popular mind inappreciable, 105; 118, 119, 123; contrasted with Cuvier, 132; 137; Cuvier on the gravitation theory of, 146; Gauss's appreciation of, 181; discoveries of, frequently forestalled by others, 184; 'Principia,' 188, 189, 227, ii. 6; pre-eminent as an exact thinker, i. 222; indebtedness of French science to, 226; notation of, 233; and Young, 244, ii. 9; Flamsteed's observations, i. 250; 267, 279, 282, 311; "energy," 312; 317; astronomical instruments, 322; 323, 325; lunar theory, 329; 332; mathematical expression of astronomy, 333; matter and force, 334; "description and explanation" of phenomena, 337; gravity not "essential and inherent," 340; mechanical explanation of gravitation, 342; emanation hypothesis of light, 344; *actio in distans*, 346; gravitation, 351, 353; molecular attraction, 354; Horsley's edition of his works, 355; correspondence with Cotes on molecular attraction, *ib.*; Hawksbee's experiments, 356; 358; St Venant on, and Boscovich, 360; idea of mass, 362; 370, 372,