The edition of Ros. and Schub. is more complete than Hartenstein's first, and is especially valuable on account of K.'s Biography and the history of the Kantian Philosophy. But Hartenstein's first edition is noticeably more exact and trustworthy. This is still more true of the second, in which the later additions of Ros. and Schub. are reprinted. The chronological arrangement of K.'s works is decidedly the best, as may be seen, e.g., from the fact the systematic arrangement disconnects writings of the sixties which from the standpoint of historical development are intimately related. As regards the accuracy of the text, correction of typographical errors in the original editions, and enumeration and comparison of legitimate and illegitimate re-issues, the second edition of Hartenstein is by far the best, but is still far from perfect. Greater bibliographical accuracy is found in the new separate editions of the chief works. Kirchmann's edition should be avoided. It is a faulty reprint of Hartenstein's second; there is even left standing a reference by Hartenstein to his first edition (Ki. viii, pp. 290–1, note) in which this is mentioned as "my earlier complete edition." In the translation of the Latin Dissertations the grossest errors occur; e.g., (No. 42 § 14, 5) connatus is translated as Versuch, etc.

**B. Incomplete Collections of Kant's Works, Nos. 5–16.**


8) *Kant: Neue kleine Schriften*; reprinted from the Berliner Monatschrift. Place of publication lacking. 1795. 110 pp. Sometimes "Frankfurt and Leipzig" seems to be given as the place of publication (without K.'s knowledge; containing nos. 81, 80, 78).

9) *Kant: Neue kleine Schriften*. 8vo. Lingen. 1795. Jülicher (without K.'s knowledge). Heinsius and Kayser mention, of the year 1795, only this collection, without bracketing place or publisher — no. 8 not at all; probably nos. 8 and 9 are identical, the real publisher of no. 8 being Jülicher in Lingen.