

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

January 24, 1933.

Sir Arthur Currie, K. C. M. G.,  
Principal, McGill University,  
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I am sending you herewith attached a copy of the report on the tests which we gave to the B. Sc. students last session. I hope you will find it interesting. If there are any points not clear I shall be glad to discuss them with you at any time.

Very respectfully yours,

*William D. Scott*

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

January 24, 1933

Dr. Ira A. MacKay,  
Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science,  
McGill University,  
Montreal, Que.

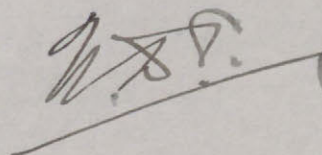
Dear Dean MacKay,

I beg to submit herewith a preliminary report on the Scientific Aptitude which were administered to the first three of the B.Sc. course during last session.

As the is somewhat shorthanded it was impossible to do the statistical work during the teaching period and the thanks of all are due to Mr. Morton and Dr. Kellogg who labored on this aspect of the report during the vacation. It meant going into the detailed record of each student and then working out correlations, multiple correlations, probable errors, averages, standard deviations etc. All of this data is available for anyone wishing to examine it. I have tried to put the conclusions such as they are in plain language.

As indicated in the body of the report I am convinced that this study should be continued over a period of years to provide for an adequate follow-up of the students now being tested. This is required as a final check on the tests. In addition to that intelligence tests should be included to provide another source of information.

Very respectfully yours,



PRELIMINARY REPORT ON SCIENTIFIC APTITUDE TESTS.

These tests were administered to 234 students in the first three years of the B. Sc. course during last session. The tests are designed to measure the capacity of the individual to do creative scientific work, not the capacity to accumulate scientific information and pass examinations. They were constructed at Leland Stanford University and the results there showed a high degree of correspondence with the estimate of the professor and only a fair degree of correspondence with class marks. The study is merely preliminary and any results or conclusions are therefore to be regarded as tentative. For that reason it should be continued over a period of years to ascertain if possible its relation to work being done in the Graduate Faculty.

Perhaps the most striking result is the high correlation between the standing of the student in the university and his matriculation marks in science subjects. This means that the student who does well in matriculation may be expected to do well in university examinations and if that is to be regarded as the test of scientific aptitude then no more is required. This result also means that the university examinations and the matriculation examinations measure the same thing for that is what a high correlation signifies. This may be no great credit to the college methods. It is a well known fact that in most cases the schools teach science inadequately and the student passes his matriculation examinations on the basis of information and a knowledge of mechanical technique. Apparently this looms large in the university and we are doing a good deal of the same thing of which we accuse the schools.

It is quite conceivable that a student of high intelligence can attain very respectable standing in science subjects and yet lack the inquiring temper of mind and the ability to see new relations. In fact it frequently happens and we are of the opinion that this accounts for part of the close relation between matriculation and university standing. This is one reason why intelligence tests should be added to the study.

The relationship between the tests results and the class standing is only fairly high. The tests do not stress information as such. Sad to say examinations frequently do and as frequently do no more. Then there are students who made high scores in the Aptitude Test and who through lack of adequate preparation or changing their course have made low or merely average class marks. Finally there are the students who do not work. But after all is said and done it is evident that the tests measure something which the examinations do not measure or measure in a partial way and this is why the correspondence is not high. We all recognize the inadequacy of examinations in the case of the really brilliant student. For this reason it is desirable that the professors in science subjects give us a personal rating for each student in the fourth year of the B.Sc. course. In Leland Stanford it was found that this gave a much closer relation to the test scores than did the class marks. By this time the instructors should know their students apart from the mechanics of examinations and it is this rating which is important. In other words, what does he think of the student as a scientist apart from marks.

It is quite evident that there are a number of students merely taking science courses and merely acquiring information about phenomena. They are not scientists and no amount of laboratory training or technique will make them such

although some of them may do well in examinations. An interesting study being made by Mr. Webster of this department throws an interesting side-light on this aspect of the subject. In comparing the intelligence of the language group in the High Schools with that of the science group, he found that the average intelligence of the language group was higher than that of the science group. Some of our classical friends immediately took great comfort from that fact but further investigation revealed that the upper part of the science group is more intelligent than the upper part of the language group. The reason of course is that quite a number of pupils in the schools elect the science course to avoid Latin and they are generally the poorer type of pupil. There is no doubt but that this feature is carried forward into the university and led President Lowell of Harvard to say: "The B. S. degree may not necessarily mean a mastery of science but just an absence of Latin." In other words perhaps these students should not be in college or if so not in science.

Another somewhat surprising result emerged. The relation between intelligence and class standing is less in the upper years than it is in the lower. Then, too, the class marks are progressively lower from first to third year. In other words the intelligent student is not doing as well in his third year as he did in his first and second. It is difficult to account for this state of affairs. One thing certain it cannot be accounted for by more severe marking in the upper years. It may be that there is too much routine, too much mechanical technique, too much mere drill in some of our science teaching with the result that the good student becomes sated with the whole thing. A student who who has twenty-four hours laboratory work per week in addition to his lectures with no literature or history or philosophy to humanize his life and give him poise and develop his imagination is not being educated but

merely trained and cannot be expected to be mentally alert and original in his methods of approach. It is to be feared that we are worshipping the gods of haste and quantity so evident in the world outside and against which we should be the bulwark.

Although it may be a little outside the immediate purpose of this report yet it is difficult to refrain from remarking on the evils of early specialization. This is sort of a general conclusion rather than a specific one. It is the sort of impression that one gets in considering the data in perspective as it were. Pupils in the schools are expected to decide as to B.A. course or a B. Sc. course at the end of grade seven. Surely this is early specialization with a vengeance and something which all students of education condemn. How can any pupil even with the help of his teacher be expected to make this important decision? Not even the freshman at the university should be expected to make it even with the help of his so-called advisors. It does not follow that because a man is an authority in his subject that he is capable of making qualitative and quantitative comparisons between the mental traits of individuals with respect to the course they should follow. The pupil in school and the student in the university require more of a general perspective than they now receive in preparation for science. If the aptitude is there, the larger background will in the end produce a better scientist. No one is capable of being a scientist in the full sense of the term unless he has a knowledge of history, literature and especially philosophy for the latter is really the history of early science.

In the last analysis no test, however perfect can guarantee success but it can predict failures and this is a most important contribution for it means

the elimination of the unfit. So many incommensurable factors enter into what we call success that it is not safe to state the case except in terms of probability. It must be recognized, too, that one test is not enough and not fair to the student for anyone may be caught on the offday and thus make a score below his real capacity.

As mentioned at the beginning this study should be continued over a period of years in order to reach final conclusions and this department is willing to do this without cost providing the actual outlay in test material is reimbursed to the department.

*W.S.O.*

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

*Mr. Glasco  
please refer return*

September 28, 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.,  
Principal, McGill University,  
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur,

In compliance with your request in your letter of the 22nd. inst. I am enclosing a brief report of the research activities of this Department. In connection with it perhaps a word or two relative to research in general may not be out of place. I know that you will be the first to realize that library, equipment and morale are all necessary and essential factors in research.

For each of the past two sessions our library appropriation was \$100.00 in fact, last session it was nil until I made a protest. This is a serious handicap for no department can carry on with inadequate reading facilities for its students and staff. This is especially true of scientific subjects.

This session the appropriation for equipment is \$550.00 but of this amount about \$350.00 is from a permanent endowment. Some of money which goes towards pavements and concrete might be directed towards science.

Quite as important is the fact that my chief support in scholarly and research activities, Dr. Kellogg, has been denied recognition by McGill. The list of work done this year testifies to my statement. On several occasions I have recommended his promotion to the rank of full professor and as many times my recommendation has been rejected although I am humbly of the opinion that I am the best judge of his worth. It would not have such an effect on morale were it not for the fact that sometime ago Dr. Bridges was named a full professor, with less service to McGill and only part time duties. From the point of scholarship Dr. Kellogg is superior. He is not inclined to obtrude himself but does quiet and effective work with advanced students. His inherent modesty keeps him in the background and there is some danger in the modern university amidst a materialistic background of forgetting the scholar in favor of the one who makes more noise.



McGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

For some years, the Graduate School has been growing rapidly and I do not think that the staff and equipment have kept pace. I fear that in some cases that undergraduate teaching is beginning to suffer. After all is said and done, the primary function is to teach. This is why they found their existence. The octopus of research has come later and although I would be the first to admit its value and importance yet research must not be allowed to replace or displace teaching.

Very respectfully yours,

*William S. Dait*

August 29,  
1933

Emily Gouthout Lamb, Ph.D.,  
1425 Mission Ridge Road,  
Santa Barbara, Cal.

Dear Madam,

Let me acknowledge your letter of August 23rd, in which you apply for a position on the staff of the Department of Psychology of McGill University. I regret that we have no vacancies of any nature, nor will there be any for some years to come. We are cutting down our staff in all the Departments, rather than adding new members.

Yours faithfully,

Principal

EMILY OOTHOUT LAMB, PH. D.

PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPEUTICS

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 1425 Mission Ridge Road

SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

August 23, 1933.

Arthur W. Currie,  
President McGill University,  
Montreal, Canada.

My dear President Currie;

Having recently changed my plans because of an economy program in this county, I wish to apply for a position in the Department of Psychology of McGill University.

My A.B. degree I obtained at Stanford University in the Department of Education, my Ph.D. degree in the Department of Psychology of Johns Hopkins University in 1928. I also had two years training in Psychiatry in the medical school of Johns Hopkins and two years in the out-patient clinic. My pre-university training was in a New York State Teacher's College that had a four years course and in the Art Department of Pratt Institute.

For ten years I taught in the State Teacher's College at San Diego, California; for two years I did diagnostic psychological work in the public schools of Santa Barbara, California and taught psychology in the Junior College. I have also had other valuable teaching experience, such as courses in parent education.

Since 1918, besides teaching, I have done the work in diagnostic psychology in the Juvenile Court of Santa Barbara County. This practical experience of applying psychology to personal and community problems gives me, I believe, something of value to offer to young people, especially in the matter of personality adjustments of students necessary to meet present day strains. My intimate contacts with puzzled and worried parents have fitted me for parent education and for dealing with the difficulties of all ages of children. My files contain over 6000 case records that extend over a long enough period of time to test their validity and to sustain my professional claim to success as a counselor of youth and parents. My case records also offer a vast amount of material for research studies that I have been too busy to organize and publish.

Another psychological field in which I am deeply interested is the nursery school of which I have made a rather extensive study. I had a part in the establishment of such a school in the Department of Psychology of Johns Hopkins.

Arthur W. Currie,  
President McGill University.

My field lies in the teaching of Psychology, especially in Child Development, Child Development Research and in the Nursery School rather than in Educational Psychology. I am very much interested in the research work of the Department of Psychology of McGill University and would feel honored to have a part in such work.

I realize that this application reaches you rather late in the year but from experience I also know that at times some changes come late in the summer.

It is difficult to write such a letter as this without seeming to be either egotistical or stereotyped and I regret that I am not near enough to ask for a personal interview. May I add that I am in excellent health.

My former home was in Rochester, N.Y. and I could give you many references from there of a personal character if you desire them. My professional references are as follows;

Dr. E. L. Hardy, State Teacher's College, San Diego, California  
Dr. Lewis Terman, Stanford University, California.  
Dr. Ellwood P. Cubberly, Stanford University, Calif. (retired)  
Dr. Knight P. Dunlap, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.  
Dr. Buford Johnson, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.  
Dr. Gertrude Laws, Calif. State Depmt. Adult Education, Sacramento  
Bureau of Parent Education  
Judge S. E. Crow, 431 E. Victoria St., Santa Barbara, California.  
(recently retired from the Santa Barbara Co. Judgeship).  
Miss Anna E. McCaughey, Supt. Detention Home, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Very truly yours,

*Emily Ootout Lamb*  
-----  
Emily Ootout Lamb.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, N.Y.

17th April, 1933.

Principal Sir Arthur Currie,  
McGill University,  
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Principal Currie,

May I thank you for your kind letter of April 12th with reference to my recent appointment at Swarthmore College. I shall always be grateful to McGill for the early training I received there, and for the opportunity that was given me of studying abroad. Wherever I have gone I have found it a distinct advantage to be a McGill graduate. I plan to keep in touch with the Department of Psychology at McGill, and in connection with the construction of my new laboratory I hope to profit by Professor Tait's experience.

President Aydelotte has already spoken to me of you, and I shall remember to give him your greetings when next I see him.

Sincerely yours,

*Robert B. MacLeod*

April 12, 1933.

Dr. R. B. MacLeod,  
Department of Psychology,  
Swarthmore College,  
Swarthmore, Penn.

My dear Dr. MacLeod,

I am delighted to learn from Professor W.D. Tait of your appointment to the Chair of Psychology at Swarthmore College. All of us have been particularly pleased with the record you have made for yourself in your post graduate studies. To be chosen to inaugurate the Department at Swarthmore is a distinct compliment. I congratulate you and wish you well.

Some time, when you meet President Aydelotte, please give him my kindest wishes and warmest remembrances.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal

ROYAL DANISH CONSULATE GENERAL  
FOR CANADA AND NEW FOUNDLAND.

KEEFER BUILDING  
1440 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST.  
MONTREAL.

Please address all communications  
to the Consulate General and refer  
to file No. H-5-32.

May 31st, 1932.

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with the resolution at the IX. International Congress of Psychology in New Haven, U.S.A. 1929, the X. International Congress of Psychology will take place in Copenhagen, from Monday 22nd August to Saturday 27th August, 1932.

His Majesty The King of Denmark has consented to overtake the protectorate.

I have been asked by the Danish Government to announce the holding of this congress to circles in Canada such as: universities, colleges, private institutions and educational circles who might be interested in the subjects dealt with at the congress.

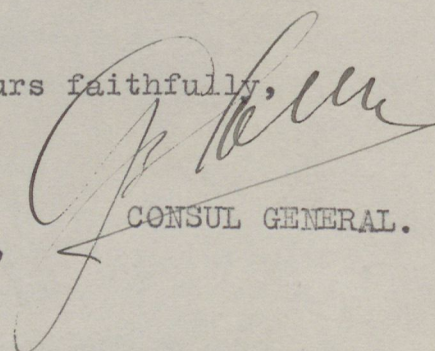
The Danish committee for the congress would appreciate very much if the congress could obtain the greatest possible attendance, and has asked this office to invite the McGill University to participate in the congress.

I beg to enclose a copy of the preliminary program for the said congress, and should appreciate if you would kindly inform me whether it may be expected that the McGill University will be represented at the said congress in Copenhagen.

I beg to add that Dr. Wm. D. Tait in the Department of Psychology of McGill University has already been informed about the congress, as he has assisted me in obtaining information as to the Canadian universities which have professors in Psychology.

Yours faithfully,

Sir Arthur W. Currie,  
G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.  
Principal, McGill University,  
MONTREAL.

  
CONSUL GENERAL.

# TENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY

COPENHAGEN

1932

DENMARK

AUGUST 22ND TO 27TH

Post cheque account:  
Copenhagen 27710

Copenhagen K.  
Stuðestraede 6

1. In accordance with the resolution at the IX. International Congress of Psychology in New Haven, U.S.A. 1929, the X. International Congress of Psychology will take place in Copenhagen, from Monday 22nd August to Saturday 27th August 1932.

H. M. The King of Denmark has consented to overtake the protectorate.

2. Psychologists and men of kindred sciences can participate as active members of the Congress. In addition, other persons interested can be admitted to some of the meetings as passive members.

3. The fee for active members is French Frs. 150 and for their ladies Frs. 60. The fee for passive members is Frs. 60.

4. The official languages at the Congress will be: English, French, German and Italian.

5. The Congress will be divided into sections, according to the number and character of the papers to be read. Besides, it is intended to arrange some common symposia with lecturers specially invited.

6. During the Congress social gatherings will be arranged for the active members and their ladies, and there will be given an opportunity of seeing Copenhagen under capable guidance.

7. Reservation of accommodation during the Congress has been undertaken by The American Express Company.

8. In connection with the Congress, tours to Psychological Institutions in neighbour countries have been planned. The Committee of the Congress has been informed that Professor Katz, Rostock, from the „Deutsche Gesellschaft für Psychologie“ will be in charge with tours to German and Austrian Institutes. Professor Katz will be pleased to supply any information on application.

*For the National Committee:*

EDGAR RUBIN.

Announcements of papers must be in Copenhagen before June 1st.



June 1, 1932.

Royal Danish Consul General,  
The Consulate General,  
for Canada and Newfoundland,  
Keefer Building,  
1440 St. Catherine Street W.  
Montreal. P. Q.

Dear Sir,

Let me thank you for your letter of  
May the 31st in which you tell me of the 12<sup>th</sup> Inter-  
national Congress of Psychology to be held at  
Copenhagen from the 22nd to 27th August, 1932.

I have made some enquiries as to  
whether it is likely that any of our staff of  
the Department of Psychology are likely to be  
abroad at that time, but I do not find that they  
are. Unfortunately, in these days of financial  
depression it is not possible for the University  
to send a representative unless someone happened  
to be over there on other business.

I shall keep it in mind.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Feb. 11, 1931

My dear Stanley,

I am quite at a loss to know where came your information re a vacancy in the Dept of Psychology. A recommendation is being made in regard to graduate work as the Social Research Council has no case to carry on unless some staff is available. Then too, Budgets for both. May the matter remain an open question until the Principals return?

Sincerely

William D. Dyer

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, N.Y.

January 27, 1931

Principal Sir Arthur Currie  
McGill University  
Montreal, Canada

Dear Principal Currie:

I have heard that there may be an opening in the Department of Psychology for the session beginning this September. When I left McGill in 1928 in order to study abroad it was with the hope that I should ultimately be permitted to return to McGill's teaching staff. Since then I have had two more years of graduate study and one year's experience in teaching. Now, I should like to be considered as candidate for a position in the Department of Psychology at McGill.

My earlier record is, I think, known to you. I received my B.A. from McGill in 1926, with first class honours in philosophy and psychology. In 1927 I was given my M.A. in psychology, and during the following year I did further graduate work, and at the same time held the position of sessional lecturer in psychology. In the spring of 1928 I left for Germany with the Moyses Travelling Scholarship in scientific subjects, and spent the following year studying in Berlin and Frankfurt am Main. In Berlin I worked directly under Professors Köhler and Wertheimer, attending lectures and assisting in a laboratory investigation of the "gamma movement" in visual perception. During the spring holiday I visited Professor David Katz in Rostock for a period of five weeks. His work on the "Erscheinungsweisen der Farben" is a classic in the field of perception, and I was able to become familiar with most of his important experiments and acquaint myself with his technique. It was during my stay with him that I became interested in the problem which has since become the subject of my Ph.D. dissertation. During the summer I studied in Frankfurt am Main under Gelb, Goldstein, and Wertheimer, who had just been appointed to the chair in philosophy there. At Frankfurt I spent practically all of my time doing research, the results of which I have embodied in an article which will appear very shortly as one of a series of "psychologische Analysen hirnpathologischer Fälle," edited by Gelb and Goldstein. My problem was to investigate the effects of a cerebellar lesion on the perception of form and colour, with particular reference to the phenomenon of "retreating" and "advancing" colours. During the spring of 1929 I was appointed University Fellow of Columbia University at a stipend of \$1800, and spent the year 1929-30 in study and research in that university. At the same time I registered as a candidate for the Ph.D. degree. My experimental work there was concerned with the phenomena of the constancy of colour in visual perception, a field of problems originally opened up by Hering but investigated most systematically by

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, N. Y.

2

Katz and Gelb. My results have been accepted by the authorities at Columbia, and I am at present preparing them for presentation in the form of a dissertation. The doctor's degree will be granted as soon as my dissertation has been finally accepted, probably in May or June of this year. In addition to my research I was able to complete the translation of Ch. Bühler's "Das Seelenleben des Jugendlichen," which will appear in book form early this summer.

During the past year I have been instructor in psychology at Cornell University, teaching elementary psychology, experimental psychology, and the history of psychology. As far as I can judge my work seems to have been satisfactory. I feel it necessary to leave Cornell after only one year's stay because of an unforeseen event, namely the death of my father, which has left me with financial responsibilities which will necessitate my finding a position with a somewhat larger salary. Both Professor Bentley and Professor Weld have expressed their sympathy and their willingness to assist me toward a more remunerative post. One opportunity has already presented itself, a position in clinical psychology at a salary of \$3600, but since it would necessitate my leaving the academic field I have declined it. Rather than give up teaching I would be willing to accept a smaller salary.

In applying for an assistant professorship at McGill I feel that I am qualified to teach courses in general psychology, experimental psychology, history of psychology, and abnormal psychology, and that with a little preparation I could undertake to teach courses in any of the more specialized branches of the science. I have further a fairly thorough grounding in philosophy, in anthropology, and in statistics, and I have mapped out a program of research which promises to be rather fruitful.

I hope that you will be in a position to give my application favourable consideration.

Respectfully yours,

*Robert B. MacLeod.*

January 30, 1931.

Mr. Robert B. MacLeod,  
Department of Psychology,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Mr. MacLeod,

Your letter of January 27th has arrived in the absence of Sir Arthur Currie, who is at present on his way to India, where he will represent Canada at the ceremonies formally inaugurating New Delhi as the capital of British India. He is not expected back at the University until April, but I shall place your letter for his personal attention upon his return.

At present, it is doubtful whether there will be an opening in our Department of Psychology.

Yours faithfully,

CWS

August 13, 1930.

Mr. Henry S. Leonard,  
68 Warren Street,  
Needham, Mass.

Dear Sir,

Let me thank you for your letter of the 7th August in which you outline your qualifications to fill a vacancy in the Faculty of Arts for the Departments of Philosophy or Psychology. At present, our staff is complete in both Departments, but I shall be glad to place your qualifications on file in case of a vacancy occurring.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

June 4, 1930

Dear Sir Arthur,

It may interest you  
to know that Mr. R.B. Marked formerly  
my assistant here, Moyse Scholov  
and holder of a fellowship at Columbia  
has been appointed Instructor in  
Psychology at Cornell University,  
and is going now to U.S.A.

Very respectfully yours,

William D. Dill

Sir Arthur Cuvie  
Principal, McGill University

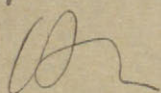
He is the  
Moyse  
Scholov  
who went  
to Germany.  
See attached.

10th December, 1928.

Dear Professor Tait,

I am returning the letter  
from Mr. S. R. MACLEOD, which I have read  
with interest.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be the initials 'W.D.' followed by a stylized flourish.

Professor W. D. Tait,  
Dept. of Psychology,  
McGill University.



MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

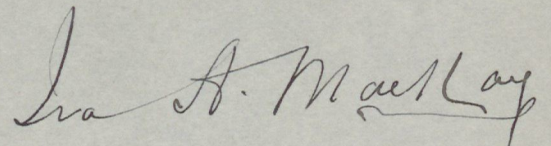
March 7, 1929.

Dr. C.F. Martin,  
Acting Principal,  
McGill University.

My dear Dr. Martin,

I am enclosing a lengthy extract from a letter from Mr. R.B. MacLeod, one of the Moyse scholars for this year, who is studying psychology in Berlin, which I think may interest you. Mr. MacLeod was a very excellent student when he was at McGill and I think that some of his comparisons between German methods and our own methods are distinctly interesting.

Yours very truly,



Dean

Encl.

Extract from letter of R.B. MacLeod

"You asked me in one of your letters how my McGill preparation fitted me for the requirements of the German university, with a view to possible improvements in the McGill curriculum. That is a hard question to answer, because the German requirements are so indefinite. However, judging from the subject matter in the lectures, the discussions in the colloquium and many conversations with students, I don't think you need fear any comparisons. I think I can say, without assuming any credit for myself, that my general knowledge of psychology will stand up pretty well against that of any of the German students who are getting their degrees now. In fact I have been going through a slow process of disillusionment with reference to German academic standards, and though I'm still impressed by German scholarship and German devotion to science, I can't see that the university standard is any higher than our own. A German degree certainly represents neither as broad nor as thorough a training as an American Ph.D. Probably the quality of German research is as high as our own, but quite often the student knows little beyond the range of his own immediate problem. Most of the students I've talked with would be hopelessly lost if they were presented with the general exam. we have to pass one year before graduation.

"There seems to be an essential difference between the German and the American university, and I think the difference becomes clear when one remembers the question you asked me. I can't imagine a German professor with the concern for his students revealed in your question. The German Psychological Institute exists for psychological research; students may help occasionally if they don't get in the road, and the professors give occasional lectures in order to justify their salary from the university. The American Department of Psychology exists to give students a comprehensive and balanced training in psychology, and carries on as much research as it can besides. My own interest is in the latter type of institution. However, I've learned a lot from studying in Germany, and I think our own system could be improved so as to develop the German virtues without losing its own. When working in the Berlin Institute one cannot escape the impression that psychology is still first and foremost an experimental science, with most of its experiments still lying in the future. It is tremendously stimulating to feel oneself actually in the presence of creative work, to have unsolved problems stated in the classroom and see them being investigated in the laboratory. If I could suggest anything for McGill it would be a greater emphasis on systematic investigation, if necessary at the expense of some of the teaching. In Berlin there are in general three investigations going on, Köhler's work on visual perception, Lewin's on Willenspsychologie, and Rupp's in Psychotechnik, each employing from five to ten investigators and all the problems in each field more or less connected. The students can actually see the work develop from semester to semester. I'm hoping the proposed experimental work in Psychology of Language will prove suggestive,

and perhaps give rise to something permanent. The other suggestion I would make is perhaps being met now by the group of Psychologists, Physiologists and Psychiatrists you mentioned in your letter. I've found my knowledge of the material in the journals deficient. It seems to me that the only satisfactory way of keeping in touch with what is being written is through some sort of colloquium. The Berlin colloquium is by no means adequate, largely because of inefficient organization, but there's no reason why such a meeting, once a week, or even once every two weeks, could not be of tremendous value."

March 6, 1929.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

April 15, 1930

Dear Sir Arthur,

I am taking the  
liberty of sending you a copy  
of my report to Dean Mackay.

Very respectfully yours

William D. Dant

Sir Arthur Currie

Principal McGill University

Dr. Ira A. MacKay,  
Dean of the Faculty of Arts,  
McGill University.

Dear Sir:

As the session draws to a close it is appropriate that I submit to you a brief review of the work and activities of the Department of Psychology.

From your own records you are aware the classes have been well attended, in fact the attendance at McGill is higher than at such Universities as Harvard where the enrollment is larger. Not all of this can be attributed to mere popularity of the subject.

The graduate work has grown apace and having regard to time is almost beyond the present staff. This session there were fourteen (14) registrations for the Master's degree, one has dropped out having found the course somewhat strenuous, but nine (9) will probably receive the degree this coming May, the others being two year students will receive <sup>them</sup> a year from now.

This aspect of the Department added to the fairly heavy teaching load in the undergraduate courses and the general supervision of the laboratory and research does not leave much free time at the disposal of the staff. Yet during the year three articles were published by Dr. Kellogg, five by the Chairman and one by Mr. Spence, nine in all.

It was on the strength of our opinion and the judgment of Yale on his published work that Mr. Spence has been awarded the Fellowship at that University, valued at \$1,000. It is a tribute to our work here that such a meticulous methodologist as Yerkes thought well of Mr. Spence's experiments. His thesis for the M.A. is a model of scientific procedure and Dr. Kellogg, under whose immediate supervision the experiments were conducted, deserves great credit. This will be published during

the coming year in the Journal of General Psychology.

Mr. MacLeod who held the Moyses Fellowship last session and studied in Germany is now at Columbia where he was awarded a Fellowship valued at \$1,800.00. Next session he will probably be appointed an assistant at the College. Thus we lose our good men.

Outside activities have been varied. Dr. Kellogg and the Chairman have both addressed audiences here and outside the city, the latter is serving (without remuneration) on the Kiwanis Vocational Committee in connection with establishing something of vocational activities in the schools. So far we have found the school authorities very favourable to this subject. Next session the Kiwanis Club has offered to pay two-thirds of the cost of giving a course to school teachers of this subject at McGill. In addition to that, the Chairman is also serving on the Protestant Employment Bureau under the chairmanship of General McCusig, (without remuneration). The manager of this efficient Bureau is a product of the extension course in Psychology. The Bureau serves as a training ground for students in the course of Mental Measurements.

It was something of a compliment to McGill that the Chairman was selected to attend a trial in Jersey City as the Psychologist acting for the State.

Perhaps a word about the much discussed Nursery School may not be out of place in this report. If a portion of the money paid out in salaries had been distributed in scholarships there would be a different story to tell to-day. \$2,000.00 would have provided an honorarium of \$500.00 for the director of psychological research and three scholarships of \$500.00 each. There would be four workers in place of one. However, its founders had other ideas.

The research<sup>work</sup> progress in the laboratories<sup>etc.</sup>, in addition to those mentioned as having been completed, are as follows:-

1. Relation of Reaction time to Physiognomy, Race and Sex. Mr. Pursley and Dr. Tait.

2. The Study of Humidity as it Effects Work. (In co-operation with Department of Industrial Medicine). Mr. Frank, Dr. Pedley and Dr. Tait.

3. Correlation between the Allport A-S Reaction Test and Intelligence. Mr. Spence and Dr. Tait.
4. Psychological Survey of Rushbrooke School with Special Reference to Grading, Mental Hygiene and Curriculum. Mr. Hebb and Dr. Kellogg.
5. Psychology of Journalism with Reference to Make-up, Head-lines, etc. Mr. Shapiro, Dr. Kellogg and the Gazette.
6. The Study of the Fatigue of School Children at Three Levels of Intelligence. Miss Cardonsky and Dr. Kellogg.
7. Psychology of Applause. Mr. Estall and Dr. Kellogg.
8. Study of Rhythm and Time. Mr. Estall and Dr. Kellogg.
9. A New Type of Paper Maze Allowing for Visual Cues. Mr. Spence.
10. Relation between Maze Learning in Boys 11-15. Mr. Webster and Mr. Spence.

In conclusion may I take this occasion to express my appreciation to Mr. Norton, Mr. Spence and Dr. Kellogg for their loyal support, efficient work and hearty co-operation?

Respectfully submitted,

*William D. Dait*

Chairman of the Department of Psychology.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 22, 1930.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.,  
Principal,  
McGill University.

My dear Principal,

Dr. Tait of the Department of Psychology has  
always been careful to give me each year a report of the work in  
his Department and I am enclosing a copy of the report, which he  
has sent me this year, for your information.

Yours very truly,

*Ira A. MacKay*  
Dean

Encl.



Department of Psychology.

Copy.

Dr. Ira A. MacKay,  
Dean of the Faculty of Arts,  
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

As the session draws to a close it is appropriate that I submit to you a brief review of the work and activities of the Department of Psychology.

From your own records you are aware the classes have been well attended, in fact the attendance at McGill is higher than at such Universities as Harvard where the enrollment is larger. Not all of this can be attributed to mere popularity of the subject.

The graduate work has grown apace and having regard to time is almost beyond the present staff. This session there were fourteen (14) registrations for the Master's degree; one has dropped out having found the course somewhat strenuous, but nine (9) will probably receive the degree this coming May, the others being two year students will receive theirs a year from now.

This aspect of the Department added to the fairly heavy teaching load in the undergraduate courses and the general supervision of the laboratory and research does not leave much free time at the disposal of the staff. Yet during the year three articles were published by Dr. Kellogg, five by the Chairman and one by Mr. Spence, nine in all.

It was on the strength of our opinion and the judgment of Yale on his published work that Mr. Spence has been awarded the Fellowship at that University, valued at \$1,000. It is a tribute to our work here that such a meticulous methodologist as Yerkes thought well of Mr. Spence's experiments. His thesis for the M.A. is a model of scientific procedure and Dr. Kellogg, under whose immediate supervision the experiments were conducted, deserves great credit. This will be published during

the coming year in the Journal of General Psychology.

Mr. MacLeod who held the Moyse Fellowship last session and studied in Germany is now at Columbia where he was awarded a Fellowship valued at \$1,800.00. Next session he will probably be appointed an assistant at the College. Thus we lose our good men.

Outside activities have been varied. Dr. Kellogg and the Chairman have both addressed audiences here and outside the city, the latter is serving (without remuneration) on the Kiwanis Vocational Committee in connection with establishing something of vocational activities in the schools. So far we have found the school authorities very favourable to this subject. Next session the Kiwanis Club has offered to pay two-thirds of the cost of giving a course to school teachers of this subject at McGill. In addition to that, the Chairman is also serving on the Protestant Employment Bureau under the chairmanship of General McCuaig, (without remuneration). The manager of this efficient Bureau is a product of the extension course in Psychology. The Bureau serves as a training ground for students in the course of Mental Measurements.

It was something of a compliment to McGill that the Chairman was selected to attend a trial in Jersey City as the Psychologist acting for the State.

Perhaps a word about the much discussed Nursery School may not be out of place in this report. If a portion of the money paid out in salaries had been distributed in scholarships there would be a different story to tell to-day. \$2,000.00 would have provided an honorarium of \$500.00 for the director of psychological research and three scholarships of \$500.00 each. There would be four workers in place of one. However, its founders had other ideas.

The researches in progress in the laboratory, in addition to those mentioned as having been completed, are as follows:-

1. Relation of Reaction time to Physiognomy, Race and Sex. Mr. Pursley and Dr. Tait.
2. The Study of Humidity as it Affects Work. (In co-operation with Department of Industrial Medicine). Mr. Frank, Dr. Pedley and Dr. Tait.

3. Correlation between the Allport A-S Reaction Test and Intelligence. Mr. Spence and Dr. Tait.
4. Psychological Survey of Rushbrooke School with Special Reference to Grading, Mental Hygiene and Curriculum. Mr. Hebb and Dr. Kellogg.
5. Psychology of Journalism with Reference to Make-up, Head-lines, etc. Mr. Shapiro, Dr. Kellogg and the Gazette.
6. The Study of the Fatigue of School Children at Three Levels of Intelligence. Miss Cardonsky and Dr. Kellogg.
7. Psychology of Applause. Mr. Estall and Dr. Kellogg.
8. Study of Rhythm and Time. Mr. Estall and Dr. Kellogg.
9. A New Type of Paper Maze Allowing for Visual Cues. Mr. Spence.
10. Relation between Maze Learning in Boys 11-15. Mr. Webster and Mr. Spence.

In conclusion, may I take this occasion to express my appreciation to Mr. Morton, Mr. Spence and Dr. Kellogg for their loyal support, efficient work and hearty co-operation?

Respectfully submitted,

William D. Tait

Chairman of the Department of Psychology.

11th March, 1929.

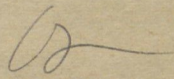
Professor H. G. Baker,  
Department of Biology,  
Southwestern College,  
WINFIELD, Kansas.

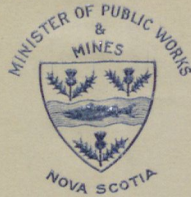
Dear Sir,

In the absence of Sir Arthur Currie, who is now in Europe, I take this occasion to answer your good letter of the 3rd instant.

In so far as I can ascertain, there is no vacancy at present in the Departments of Psychology or Biology, in which I feel we could adequately place you. However, I shall be very glad indeed to put your letter on file, so that if the occasion arises, we can communicate with you.

Very cordially yours.

  
Acting Principal.



Halifax, June 17, 1929.

PERSONAL

General, Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,  
President, McGill University,  
Montreal Canada.

My dear General:

Recently I took the opportunity of bringing to the attention of Dean MacKay the name of Professor Symons who had filled the Chair of Psychology at Kings College here. Dean MacKay informs me that he has already brought his name to your attention. May I state that he is a personal friend of mine for whose ability I have great admiration and I would be greatly pleased if it is possible to find a place for him in any contemplated extension that you may have in mind there.

I sincerely trust that your health is recovered after your trip and assure you that you had very great sympathy throughout the course of the trial from all the returned men with whom I came in contact.

Yours sincerely,

*G. D. Jammington*

*Industrial Psychology.*

17th May, 1929.

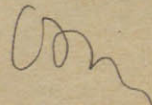
E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.  
Canadian Pacific Railway,  
Windsor Street Station,  
M o n t r e a l.

Dear Mr. Beatty,

In reply to your enquiry concerning Mr. Duckworth's plans, I may say that the interview I had with Mr. Grant Hall was one concerning Industrial Medicine, whereas Mr. Duckworth's project is one that is non-medical and comes into the field of Industrial Psychology.

It seems that Mr. Duckworth, in conjunction with the Sun Life, believes that there is a great field for this work in the industries, and that the Universities should cooperate in training men to determine the aptitude of men for various vocations. In our conversation some months ago, he expressed the intention of interviewing the various industries to see to what extent the field would be opened; since it concerns largely the employment of men, any interview which the Canadian Pacific Railway might be willing to concede should, perhaps, be appropriately delegated to the heads of any of your departments who are engaged in the employment of labour. We endorsed his general scheme in view of the success which it had had in Great Britain, where the field of Industrial Psychology has made a good deal of headway, and, in many cases, with conspicuous success.

Sincerely yours,



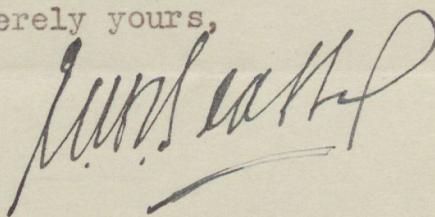
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY  
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

MONTREAL May 15th, 1929.

My dear Doctor Martin:

I enclose herewith copy of a letter written me by Mr. Duckworth dated February 18th but, as it did not reach me, another letter was sent which was received on May 7th. I would be very glad if you would let me have your views. I think you had a talk some time ago with Mr. Grant Hall and I do not know that there is anything we can do in order to put into effect the plan which Mr. Duckworth has in mind.

Sincerely yours,



Doctor C. F. Martin,  
Acting Principal,  
McGill University,  
M o n t r e a l.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Montreal, February 18th, 1929.

E.W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.,  
President,  
Canadian Pacific Railway,  
M o n t r e a l.

Dear Sir:

A meeting was held recently under the chairmanship of Dr. C. F. Martin, at which representatives of Toronto and McGill Universities gave consideration to a plan for the provision of a postgraduate course for the special training of men for industrial work. This plan was first put before Dr. Bott, of Toronto University, by myself, and was subsequently approved by Sir Robert Falconer and Dr. Martin.

As a result of the meeting, I was asked to communicate with the executive heads of leading business organizations in Montreal to explain the plan. I write you, therefore, to ask if you will be good enough to grant me an interview, and I do so the more readily because I feel sure that the subject is one in which you will be very keenly interested.

I shall be glad to call on you at your convenience.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Edw. E. Duckworth,  
Assistant Secretary

C O P Y



May 3rd, 1929.

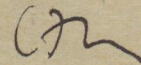
Colonel Wilfrid Bovey,  
McGill University

Dear Col. Bovey:-

Thank you for your kindness in sending me the advertisement in reference to Clinics in Psychology as also for your visit. I know that you will agree with me as a result of our conversation that it is unwise to proceed with these clinics and thereby avoid a great deal of very unpleasant criticism.

Naturally I do not wish to interfere in any way with any private work which the Professors of Psychology wish to carry on and if they wish to undertake private clinics, outside of the University, I do not feel that it is my province to raise any objection.

Sincerely yours,



Acting Principal

McGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Dec. 3, 1928

Dr. C. F. Hunter  
Acting Principal  
McGill University  
Montreal, Que.

Dear Dr. Hunter,

Your letter of the 30th has just come in. I have already circulated the suggestions which you forwarded to me. Dr. Kellogg has them at present and as soon as he is done they will be passed on to Dr. Bridges. They are matters to be taken home and thought about and then discussed at a department meeting.

I surmised that you desired a written discussion from the fact that you asked for suggestions, and as no meeting was called these could

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

only be in written form. I regret the  
misunderstanding.

Very respectfully yours,

William D. Pae

MC GILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

December 6, 1928

H. C. F. Marten  
Acting Principal.  
McGill University  
Montreal, Que.

Dear Dr. Marten,

You will find attached a letter from Mr. R. B. Mather, who was awarded a Hoop Scholarship last Spring. Dean Mackley has seen it and I pass it on to you as Acting Principal. You will note that his McGill studies in Psychology are apparently accepted at the University of Berlin. Mr. Mather is an M. A. of McGill and was Personal Lecturer with the Department last session. This is the type of man we aim to turn out even if few in number.

Respectfully yours

William D. East

MC GILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Dec 3, 1928

Dr. C. F. Martin,  
Acting Principal  
McGill University  
Montreal, Que.

Dear Dr. Martin,

I regret very much that I was not present when you visited the Department on Friday afternoon. As a matter of fact I was at the Hospital visiting a very nice friend.

Mr. Lynch told me you inquired about the number of Graduate Students. It is large considering the youth of the Department as the laboratory and one of the 160 in the second year we can only draw from Latin Students. Commerce, Pre-Medical, Social Service are not available. In case many are

McGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

refused because we are building  
on quality rather than quantity.

Comparing an odious but we compare  
very favorably with other and larger  
departments.

If there is any detailed information  
which you require I shall be only too  
pleased to provide it.

Assuring you of all cooperation

Remain

Very respectfully yours

William D. Dant

---

MC GILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

December 5, 1928

Mr. C. F. Martin,  
Acting Principal,  
McGill University  
Montreal, Que.

Dear Dr. Martin,

The attached letter is going out to certain neurologists, psychiatrists, physiatrists and psychologists. No apologies are offered for its being one year late owing to the fact that ill-health last session culminating in being confined to bed for over two months last Spring prevented anything except attention to routine matters. Conditions are now somewhat improved. If the group wishes to continue the matter is entirely in their hands and the department is at their service.

Respectfully yours

William D. Felt

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

December 4th, 1928.

Dear

For some time the Department of Psychology has felt that it might serve as a clearing house for those interested in human behaviour, both therapeutically, or otherwise. It is suggested that an initial meeting be held in the Psychological Laboratory, on Friday, December 14th, at 8 p.m., in Room 74. The Department extends a hearty invitation that you be present.

Very sincerely,

Chairman, Department of Psychology.



30th November, 1928.

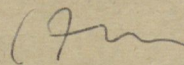
Professor W. D. Tait,  
Department of Psychology,  
Faculty of Arts,  
McGill University.

Dear Professor Tait,

I have your letter of the 27th instant,  
and would ask you to note that, in my letter, I made  
no suggestion about any "written discussion". I  
suggested that you could get the members of your  
Department together to discuss the proposals that were  
made in the document that accompanied my letter.

Of course, if you have no suggestion to offer,  
that is an entirely different matter.

Yours sincerely,



Acting Principal.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

November 27/28

Dr C. J. Martin,  
Acting Principal  
McGill University  
Montreal Que.

Dear Dr. Martin,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of two discussions with regard to graduate work. It is impossible for me to carry on a written discussion as the Department has no stenographic assistance and the day is very full. A small Committee might do something by a round-table discussion - just one member from each department.

Respectfully yours,

William S. Pat

---

March 22nd, 1927.

Dr. Ira A. Mackay,  
Dean, Faculty of Arts,  
McGill University.

Dear Dean Mackay:-

I am glad to be informed of the results of the conferences which you have had with Dean Martin and with others interested in the Departments of Psychology in the University. Before his departure Dr. Martin told me that these conferences had taken place and that satisfactory conclusions had been reached.

I will leave it to you to inform the Registrar of any changes necessary in the Announcements for next year.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 21, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.,  
Principal, McGill University.

My dear Principal,

Before Dean Martin left for his European vacation I had several informal conferences with him and with Drs. Meakin, Tait and Bridges, affecting the re-organisation of the work being done in Psychology in the University, and as a result of these conferences we arrived at the following decisions:-

1. To appoint Dr. Bridges as associate professor of abnormal psychology in the department of psychology with the distinct understanding, however, that his appointment is to rank in time subsequent to the appointment of Dr. Kellogg.
2. To offer a course in abnormal psychology in the senior year open to special students in psychology and to pre-medical and medical students who have already covered sufficient preliminary work in the study of this subject. This class will be limited strictly to students who have a distinct scientific or professional interest in this class of work. The department of psychology is opposed, and I personally agree with them in opposing any loose practice which would allow general students in the Arts course to venture on this difficult and dangerous subject without the necessary training in normal scientific psychology.
3. To offer at a later date a graduate course in abnormal

Sir Arthur Currie, 2.

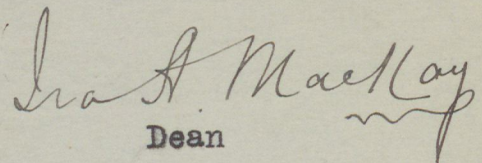
psychology leading to the degree of M.A.

4. To offer to Dr. Bridges and the Medical School the same privileges in the general use of the laboratory as are allowed to other students and to provide Dr. Bridges and his helpers with the necessary accommodation for doing special research work in the department; provided always that any equipment and expense necessary for this work shall be provided from the funds of the Medical School.

5. To form a departmental society or club of members from the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Medicine to consider from time to time all questions of scientific and professional policy affecting the study of this branch of work.

I trust that these preliminary plans may meet with your approval and I shall be pleased to discuss them with you at any convenient time.

Yours very sincerely,

  
Dean

April 26th, 1926.

R. H. Coats, Esc.,  
Dominion Statistician,  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics,  
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Coates:-

Thank you very much for your  
letter of April 23rd.

I am very glad indeed to know  
that you found Mr. Kellogg's comments useful and I  
am sure he, also, will be gratified.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Send copy.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

C/M.

Ottawa, 23 April, 1926.

ADDRESS ALL  
COMMUNICATIONS TO  
R. H. COATS  
DOMINION STATISTICIAN  
OTTAWA

Dear Sir Arthur,

I should like to extend the thanks of this Bureau to you for the help given by Dr. C. E. Kellogg of your Department of Psychology, in criticizing the manuscript of a monograph on Illiteracy and School Attendance prepared by Mr. MacLean of the Education Statistics Branch of this Bureau.

The material mentioned is in the class of being highly technical and at the same time designed for public consumption, and it was desirable to have outside expert opinion on the treatment before it was published. It was accordingly submitted to Dr. Kellogg, a specialist both by training and experience on the subjects discussed and their mode of treatment. His thorough examination of the work and his able comments are exactly what I wanted and I am anxious that you should know how highly his services are appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

*R. H. Coats*

Dominion Statistician.

*To Prof Kellogg*

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,

Principal, McGill University,

Montreal, Canada.

*Please note  
and return*

*24/4/26*  
*A. W. Currie*

January 11th, 1926.

Earl B. South, Esq.,  
Department of Psychology,  
The Ohio State University,  
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 7th with reference to a position in the Department of Psychology at McGill University next summer.

At present our staff is complete in this Department and we have no Summer School in Psychology at the University. I shall place your letter on file for future reference should a vacancy occur.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

W. O. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

COLUMBUS

January 7, 1926.

President of the McGill University

Montreal, Canada

My dear Sir:

I wish to make inquiry as to whether you will have an opening in your departmental staff in Psychology this summer.

I am at present an instructor in the department of Psychology at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. My appointment here is for three quarters each year and I have the summer at my disposal. I should be glad to make application for a position on your teaching staff in case you will have an opening. I am enclosing a brief statement of my training, experience, and references.

Hoping that I may have a reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

*Earl B. South*

Earl B. South

EBS/LJ

## TRAINING

B. S in Education 1921 Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.  
A.E. 1923 Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.  
Post Graduate Work University of Chicago.  
(Now working on Ph. D. degree ) Ohio State University.

## EXPERIENCE.

Student Instructor Paidology, Psychology, Ohio Univ.; 1920-21.  
Instructor in Paidology and Psychology. " " : 1921-23.  
Instructor in Psychology " " : 1923-24.  
Assistant Professor in Psychology " " : 1924-25.  
Instructor in Psychology Ohio State University,  
(Columbus, Ohio) . 1925-

## SUBJECTS QUALIFIED TO TEACH.

General Psychology.  
Advanced Psychology.  
Abnormal Psychology.  
Comparative Psychology.  
Business Psychology.  
Industrial Psychology.

Educational Psychology.  
Psychology of Advertising.  
History of Psychology.  
Mental Testing.  
Clinical Psychology.  
Personnel Management.

## REFERENCES.

Prof. H.J. Peterson, Ass't Prof. Psychology, Ohio Univ, Athens, O.  
Dr. Oscar Chrisman, Prof. Paidology, Ohio Univ, Athens, Ohio.  
Dr. H.E. Burt, Acting Head of Psychology, Ohio State University,  
Columbus, Ohio.  
Dean George F. Arps, College of Education, Ohio State University,  
Columbus, Ohio.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

FACULTY OF MEDICINE  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 5th, 1927.

The Situation as regards PSYCHIATRY  
and PSYCHOLOGY.

Following upon the gifts of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Laura Spelman Memorial, we have been endeavouring to organize the Departments of PSYCHOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY and MENTAL HYGIENE in order to produce satisfactory results from both the practical and scientific standpoint.

In the Department of PSYCHOLOGY, Professor W. D. Tait, as head of the Department in the University, has now an excellent laboratory which should admit of a well-organized Department, provided he has sufficient assistance and personnel. At present he has with him Dr. Kellogg. He has also offered Professor Bridges a room in the laboratory, but is apparently not interested in coöperating as regards a unified plan. In other words, Psychology in Arts will be kept entirely separate from Psychology in Medicine. The Department of Psychology cannot, therefore, coöperate with the work done in Medicine

nor with the efforts that we are now making in the Nursery School under the aegis of Mrs. Bridges.

It would, I believe, stimulate the work in Psychology very much if Professor Tait were to bring into his Department some courses given by both Professor and Mrs. Bridges to round out his departmental work and evoke an interest among his students in Genetic and Abnormal Psychology, which has a very distinct bearing on the work done in the Medical Faculty.

If results are to be achieved from the work done in the Nursery School, it is eminently desirable that some graduate students should be linked up with the work, and this can only be attained if the right stimulus is given to the students of Psychology in the Faculty of Arts.

Professor Bridges feels certain that were he to have the opportunity of coming into close contact with these students that he could in a reasonable time develop an interest among such men as would help very much the cause of General Psychology in the University, and I am likewise convinced of this.

As regards the Department of Psychiatry, we are very much handicapped without hospital wards for this purpose. As I believe you know already, the Royal Victoria Hospital is

unwilling at present to provide such accommodation. Without wards of this kind, we cannot hope to advance the cause of Psychiatry in the University. Meanwhile, we are driven to association with the Mental Hygiene work of the community in order to provide material for study.

This work is carried on in the Forum Building and in the Out-door Departments of the Hospitals, but these facilities do not provide the kind of opportunity which psychiatrists need for continued research.

In consultation with various members of this Department, I am given to understand that there is a great and useful work to be carried out provided we may link up the Departments of Psychiatry, Psychology and Mental Hygiene in a cooperative unit; i.e., if the Professor of Psychology would be willing to interest himself in coöperation with Mental Hygiene and Psychiatry, a distinct advance could be assured, and a valuable contribution could be made, which would, I think, satisfy the Rockefeller people, who have provided us with funds for work of this nature. This is what has occurred in Toronto, and while their men are, perhaps, in no sense superior to ours, they have managed to provide a unit in which all these three Departments coöperate, and they are getting results which we have every reason to envy. I know that Professor Tait feels aggrieved because, in

years gone by, the Mental Hygiene Committee did not see fit to materially recognize his connection with the work. At that time, however, there was no such development as regards laboratories, etc., as now exist, nor was there a staff in this University. To-day in addition to his own assistant, Dr. Kellogg, we have Professor Bridges, Dr. Hincks, Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Silverman and other juniors, who should coöperateto make a unified effort to promote study in all these branches.

Without this, I feel that we are going to fall short of the expectation of the Rockefeller people, and therefore discourage them from making grants in the future.

I am making this report in the hope that something may be done to induce Professor Tait to gather about him these various units in order to develop a better spirit and a more comprehensive piece of work.