

- 9.- Should the requirements for admission to the College be raised, and if so, by what method?

I would leave the admission requirements alone for the moment.

- 10.- Should the University set and examine its own matriculation papers and refuse to accept the school leaving certificates for admission to the College of all students resident in the Province of Quebec, and if so, should this practice be extended to other provinces and elsewhere, and if so, how far and by what methods of conducting examinations?

Examinations as at present.

- 11.- Should the Faculty have additional departments, for example, International Relations, Music and the Fine Arts, Anthropology, Italian, Spanish?

Anthropology - Of recent years a sharp division of labour has grown up in anthropology; namely, as between physical anthropology and cultural anthropology (ethnology). The former is frankly recognized as a problem of biology, and its methods are those of other branches of biology which deal with the development and differentiation of species. The second field is distinctly a social science, and its methods and findings are in that realm. The connection which exists between these fields lay historically merely in the subject matter, which was largely the so-called "primitive man". There is no reason for combining these two widely separated fields into a new department at McGill just at the time when the relations of the first branch to biology and of the second to sociology are being recognized elsewhere. The former is now classified with the natural sciences by the National Research Council (U.S.A.) and the latter is dealt with by the Social Research Council. It would be more reasonable to attach to the division of biological sciences someone who is a specialist in physical anthropology and to develop the social anthropology in connection with the department of Sociology, allowing the student to combine his courses in such a way as to get a grounding in both, but to follow his more advanced study in the particular branch that appeals to him.

12. What do you consider the principal advantages to be derived from the study of your subject?

The principle of liberal education involves (1) the acquisition of culture, in the narrow sense, which in turn implies the learning of those languages and acquainting oneself with those historical facts and artistic works upon which our culture is built. This might be summed up in the phrase "our traditions." (2) A logic and a point of view which the student takes with him into his life in the real world. The natural sciences give him this logic and point of view for the world of nature but not for the social world. Indeed, one is struck with the frequent paradox of the man of science or of letters who is utterly lacking in objectivity and a spirit of detachment as regards the world of politics, racial conflict, social institutions and the moral order. The pedagogical function of the social sciences is to