

The National Committee accepted as their policy the fact that universities are the logical centres for research, and so it was planned to carry on research in co-operation with the universities. At that time, it was stated that "The Committee justified their existence by bringing about the organization of activities that will have lasting values for the country, and it became evident that the placing of responsibility on the Universities would be a contribution in this regard. The steady progress today in the field of public health owes a great deal of its inspiration and leadership to universities, and the National Committee have taken this precedent to heart in the development of their policy."

It was decided, as a beginning, to develop the research programme at Toronto and McGill Universities. The plan, along the following lines, was put into effect by September, 1924.

*A. University of Toronto.—*

1. Study of the nature, causes, correction and prevention of maladjustments in children.
2. Five-year study to discover ways and means of introducing mental hygiene principles into public schools with the object of discovering ways to overcome the faulty methods used in the upbringing of children which result in mental and nervous disorders.

*B. McGill University.—*

1. Study of factors essential for the healthy mental development of the child.
2. Study of the emotional, temperamental and dynamic aspects of human personality with the object of gaining a clearer insight into the nature of human conduct—the factors which make for success or failure in life.

At Toronto, the research was placed in the Department of Psychology; at McGill, in the Mental Hygiene Clinic and the Department of Psychology of the Faculty of Medicine.

The National Committee secured for the University of Toronto and McGill University, through the generosity of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, the sum of \$50,000.00 each, the payment to be spread over a five-year period, for the establishment of nursery schools to provide laboratories for the study of child development.

Plans for parent training on an experimental basis were made possible by a generous gift from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

These last two activities were to be integral parts of the general research into child development.