

The purpose of the present article is to indicate briefly some of the fields which are being explored by the psychology of the present day in search of facts, and to state some of the chief laws, or general conclusions, which, as a result of these explorations, may be considered as established, or in a fair way of being established.

In the first place the field of Ethnology and Archæology is being explored, and is yielding some rich fruit to the psychologist. Race psychology includes everything which can be learned from the observation of peoples, races, and tribes, civilized, semi-civilized, and uncivilized. In this regard it may be truly said, that all is fish that comes to the psychological net. Manners, customs, habits, and monumental remains; literary, poetical, musical and artistic productions; religious rites, beliefs and superstitions; heathen cosmogonies, myths and legends; in short, everything that can be learned—from the loftiest poetic production of a Miltonic genius, to the tattooing customs of the New Zealand aborigines—is legitimate material for the psychologist in his search for the laws that govern the operations of the human mind.

In this connection it is significant that in one of our best equipped post-graduate universities, a sub-department of Anthropology has been organized in connection with the department of psychology, and is in the hands of an eminent specialist and authority in all that belongs to the study of race psychology.

The principal value to psychology of this line of investigation lies in the fact that "the contributions which may be drawn from observations beyond the circumscribed area of one's own consciousness, give generality and breadth to one's interpretations, which they would otherwise lack." The results of

metaphysical conceptions, more or less definitely held. Were there in the mind of man no idea of a material *cosmos*—a regularly ordered universe—he would never be incited to scientific inquiry. Scientific inquiry is a search for cosmic order; and this search would never be undertaken were there not, to begin with, a suspicion and a hope that cosmic order was there to be found. And it is at this very point that some of the more enthusiastic devotees of the "New Psychology" are making a mistake. "Let us divest ourselves," say they, "of all metaphysical assumptions, and let us be purely scientific." Impossible! never yet was there a scientist who succeeded in pursuing his investigations in complete independence of metaphysical assumptions; and the very men who thus call so loudly for a psychology which shall be in no wise mingled with metaphysics, have been the first to abandon their own maxim, and saturate their own psychological writings, from beginning to end, with discussions of a metaphysical character.