

INTRODUCTION TO CANADIAN EDITION.

Wundt says: "Psychology is in relation to natural science the *supplementary*, in relation to the mental sciences the *fundamental*, and in relation to philosophy the *propædæutic empirical science*."[†]

This is an age of remarkable progress in the natural sciences. For the advancement of natural science itself, psychology is of great service. A scientist with true psychological insight, says that the majority of scientists are teaching their pupils facts, facts, facts, while they should be teaching method, method, method. Let the pupils learn how to discover for themselves. Investigation should not be curtailed; development should not be curtailed; development should not be lopsided. For full knowledge and symmetrical growth the psychical enquiries must be conjoined to the physical.

This is an age of intense interest in the social sciences. All such enquiries rest upon the knowledge of human nature. Philosophical and theological problems maintain their perennial interest and importance. The preparation for the examination and comprehension of these lofty themes is through the antecedent study of Psychology.

The central position of Psychology, and its intimate connection with all lines of human enquiry make it of inestimable value to the teacher who

[†]Wundt, "Outlines of Psychology."