

It can hardly be said that this course of study has done more than make a start, and even those who are inclined to consider it a very one-sided attempt are bound to admit that it has a promising future. Thus Prof. Wm. James, whose 'Principles of Psychology' treat of the subject from many and very different points of view, refers to these experiments in a characteristic passage as follows: "Within a few years, what one may call a microscopic psychology has arisen in Germany, carried on by experimental methods, asking of course every moment for introspective data, but eliminating their uncertainty by operating on a large scale and taking statistical means. . . . Their success has brought into the field an array of experimental psychologists, bent on studying the elements of mental life, dissecting them out from the gross results in which they are embedded, and, as far as possible, reducing them to quantitative scales. . . . The mind must submit to a regular siege, in which minute advantages, gained night and day by the

of opposition. The late editor of 'Mind,' Prof. Croom Robertson, reported pretty fully upon Münsterberg's work in the 15th volume of the first series of 'Mind,' and drew especial attention to the confirmation which certain views contained in the writings of the British Associationist school have received through Dr Münsterberg's expositions. Prof. E. B. Titchener criticised Dr Münsterberg's experiments and theories somewhat severely in the 16th volume of the first series of 'Mind,' p. 521 *sqq.* As the subject is still under discussion, and as in more recent writings of Dr Münsterberg, who is now professor at Harvard University, his studies have shown quite a

different side from that exhibited by the above-named earlier writings, it is impossible in this history to do more than refer to them as marking a distinct phase in modern psycho-physical thought. It does not appear that Prof. Wundt agrees with much of the outcome of the important movement he originated; see his article in 'Philosophische Studien,' vol. vi. p. 382, and a very valuable paper by Prof. J. Ward ('Mind,' 2nd series, vol. ii. p. 54 *sqq.*), entitled "Modern Psychology: a Reflexion." As these discussions refer more to the philosophical value than to the purely scientific aspect of psycho-physics, they would lead us beyond the regions of purely scientific thought.