interview recently. "The first is that it is not honorable for a nation to use the discoveries of a private professional man without substantial recognition when such utilization brings advantages to the Government which avails itself of them.

"Secondly, such a course tends automatically to prevent research. By far the most valuable scientific work that has ever been done has been performed by private individuals, many of whom were practically amateurs. It is to the interest of the State that such work should be encouraged in every possible way.

"Salaried scientific work often tends to become automatic and seldom yields the remarkable results achieved by voluntary investigators. A long list of names in proof of this contention will at once occur to any-

one with any knowledge of the subject.

"In my opinion, it is a shameful thing that the country should not pay for benefits received from such men as these. The medical profession is particularly badly treated in this respect. If I am now taking the lead in acting for myself it is only because this is the sole way in which public action can be forced.

"If the petitions fail men of science will at least know that the country refuses to pay them honestly for their work. On the other hand, should they succeed, a great impetus will be given to all forms

of scientific work at present unremunerated."

If the Chancellor should turn a deaf ear to this request, then medical men will know what to expect. In the midst of the huge expenditures by the great nations on all sorts of objects altogether too little has been devoted in this way.

## SPECIAL WARDS FOR NERVOUS PATIENTS.

Much credit is due to Dr. Campbell Meyers for his persistent efforts to secure suitable facilities in hospitals for the treatment of nervous patients. Dr. Meyers is not referring to those who are mentally afflicted, and who should be sent to a detention ward or pavilion, nor such as would come within the meaning of a psychiatric clinic.

He is urging proper accommodation for the early stage of neurasthenia. He contends that the brain is as important as the lungs or other organs, and should be furnished with a proper chance of recovery when threatened with serious disease. He holds that to put such patients in a psychiatric pavilion would be a great mistake, as they are so prone to be influenced by suggestion.

Dr. Meyers is of the opinion that the only proper way to treat such early forms of nervous diseases is in wards for the purpose, and properly equipped. All large hospitals should have such wards.