

the mental healer, the practitioner of mental medicine. The specialist in psychopathy might not be merely a practitioner (which he must ever be) but also a theorist. Psychopathology and psychiatry are the complementary *science* and *art* of mental disease.

The true psychopathic hospital should contain within itself the mechanisms not only for the immediate diagnosis and treatment upon the highest lines of the mental patient, but should also contain the mechanisms of research and investigation which will yield scientific results of value in future practice. One may be too fond of this distinction between science and art, between theory and practice, although so great an authority as Marshal Foch makes enormously of the distinction and indeed points to the German methods (of Clausewitz and his ilk) as methods of science that in and for themselves used *as a science* must fail alongside the real practitioner of war, the warrior who regards war *as an art*, which uses science for its end but develops itself independently of science. The men of science have claimed so much for themselves, especially during the last century, that one cannot help sympathizing rather with those who would emphasize the practical side of such topics as mental disease. It is perhaps for that reason that the term psychiatry has taken root instead of the term psychopathology for this field of work.

In thus considering the respective merits of the term psychiatric and psychopathic, I do not wish to claim the one as distinctly superior to the other or as more appropriate than the other at a given time and in a given place. I hope only to make the point that institutions of this group that warrant public confidence are those in which not alone the art of mental healing but also the science of mental disease are given due weight in the budget.

By distinguishing science from art I do not wish to point to the laboratory on the one hand and the ward on the other. For instance, the detection of skull disease by the X-ray is no longer a matter of science. It is applied science or art, and every psychopathic hospital worthy of the name should have accessible to it such device as the modern X-ray laboratory contains: but this is not science, it is practice. Of course, new points with respect to the X-ray and the brain may well be established in such a laboratory, whereupon we should, properly speak of scientific work, that is of theoretical work going on in such a laboratory.

On the other hand, if one in the ward should discover by observation some new property of the pupil or some new symptom and should study such pupillary change or new symptom in a series of cases, here would not be psychiatric practice but here would be a