

deportable one, the medical superintendent should try to repatriate it, and for this purpose they must gather all the usual data required for a deportable case.

The admission of patients should be authorized or refused by the medical superintendent after having had all the previous information. This refers particularly to public patients, but the medical superintendent should also have the responsibility for the admission or refusal of private patients without the interference of the board of directors. Final discharge, or discharge on trial of both public and private patients should follow the same rule.

All these phases of the admission of patients to asylums were thoroughly discussed, and it was resolved that in the interest of both the patient and the province, these suggestions should be carried out.

It was resolved that in order to be able to fully carry out this work and not to impose too heavy a burden upon the superintendents of the asylums, that a secretary be attached to each of the following hospitals: St. Jean de Dieu, St. Michel Archange and Verdun.

SECOND—DIAGNOSIS.

It was suggested that the diagnosis should be made immediately after the admission of the patient by means of laboratory work, complete physical examination, urine examination, blood examination, including Wasserman test, and that the personal observations should be systematically noted and filed. Each patient should have a general file where all particulars concerning him should be put under the same number which would greatly facilitate research work and save time.

These suggestions were unanimously passed, and it was also resolved to ask that two pathologists be appointed. One to do all the laboratory work and autopsies at the St. Jean de Dieu Hospital and Verdun Hospital in Montreal, and the other in the city of Quebec to do the work at the St. Michel Archange and the Ste. Anne Hospital.

THIRD—TREATMENT.

As occupational therapy is recognized as the most effective treatment of mental disease, it is recommended that it should occupy an important place in the asylums. The financial point of view of such treatment, although secondary, should also appeal to the provincial authorities. It was therefore resolved that the su-