

Those about to be committed to the Hospital should *invariably* be informed of it *before leaving home*. Everything like deception must be scrupulously avoided. No promise as to the precise time of their return should ever be made.

In order to be benefitted by hospital treatment, patients should be placed under care at an early stage of their disease.

The following clauses of Chapter 36 of Revised Statutes, Fourth Series, are appended for the information of those desiring the admission of a patient :—

“CLAUSE 20.—In every case where admission is sought for a patient, a STATEMENT in writing shall be filled up and forwarded to the Medical Superintendent for examination; and *his answer and approval shall be received before the patient is forwarded*. No person shall be received into the Hospital for the Insane as a patient without a certificate from two *qualified* Medical Practitioners in actual practice in the Province, of whom one shall not be the son, brother, partner or assistant of the other; the examination therefor having been made not more than thirty days before admission.”

“CLAUSE 21.—In case of private paying patients, a bond shall be given to the Commissioners of Public Charities, with sufficient sureties for payment of expenses, and a payment of one quarter's board (fifty dollars) shall be made in advance.”

“CLAUSE 25.—In case such person shall have been certified to be insane by only one Medical Practitioner before his apprehension, he shall be again examined and certified by two duly qualified Medical Practitioners, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines” (now Commissioners of Public Charities) “before he shall be admitted into the Hospital.”

“CLAUSE 29.—The Commissioners of Public Charities, in the case of patients now in the Hospital for Insane, or on whose behalf admissions are sought, and where in their judgment there are circumstances justifying a departure from the ordinary rates, may make special agreements for the amount and payment of board; and where a patient, from violence or otherwise, requires a special or extra attendant, such extra attendance shall be charged and paid for in the same manner as the ordinary charges.”

N. B.—The Superintendent has no power to admit a patient without the order from the Commissioners of Public Charities.

#### DISCHARGE OF PATIENTS.

When a patient recovers, the friends are notified, and upon their application, with the Medical Superintendents's certificate, the order for discharge is granted by the Commissioners of Public Charities.

In cases of doubtful recovery, after six months' residence, it is now customary to grant leave of absence “on trial.” If a relapse occur before final discharge, the patient is at once re-admitted without any new formalities.