

the American Red Cross to have specially trained social workers who will be established at the divisional headquarters of each Red Cross division, whose duty it will be to look after the particular individuals discharged from the army in their divisions. This organization will extend out through the community with representatives competent to deal with these cases. Assistance will be gained through the co-operation of the various State mental hygiene societies and social workers. By this method we can throw a net over the country that will reach almost every town of any size in the community. If the case is a psychosis the patient may be sent to one of a number of special psychiatric hospitals throughout the country. For neurosis cases there has been established a 1,400-bed hospital at Plattsburg. At Carlyle, Pa., we have a 1,000-bed hospital, capable of being developed into a 2,000-bed institution. Since the war stopped sufficient accommodation has been found at Plattsburg. There are several hospitals for nervous cases throughout the United States. These are all general hospitals and known as number so-and-so. Another provision is found in general hospitals that take different types of cases. Returning soldiers with a neurosis or a psychosis are returned—not to the St. Elizabeth, an army and naval mental hospital—but to the general military hospital, and are not discharged until recovered (if neurosis) or until four months after disappearance of symptoms if psychosis. We prefer to make it eight months. We believe if we can maintain our patients for four months after active treatment, never letting them slump, that we can recover a large percentage of them. If a manic-depressive were sent out too soon and discharged from the army, and returned to his home, he might break out again, be sent to the State Hospital (insane), put in a back ward, where he would not be seen for several years. If he is going to get well we want him to go home well, the same as any other soldier in the army. If he is not going to get well he is sent to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, or sent to his own State Hospital, to be maintained at the expense of the Government. His family will also be looked after. With reference to precox cases—there is a large number of cases which look like precox cases, which in two or three weeks apparently recover. We don't know what the disease is. The man who has been taken into the army is presumed by law to be healthy. And if it is discovered later that he was ill when taken on, he is treated by the Government just as though he fell ill since being taken on. It has happened that men with precox or G.P.I. have slipped by the original board; and in three days have been discovered suffering from one of these psychoses. They are discharged as having been ren-