

those accepted, and the care and treatment of those who succumbed while on duty; and, finally, the care and treatment of the returned soldier who might be ill, and adjust him in his new environment. For the purpose of carrying on the work of this division a call was sent to the various neurological and psychiatric societies. They had responded by sending some 750 men trained in these branches, who were taken into the army. But it was soon apparent that the need was going to be greater than the supply. So special training classes were formed at various centres where psychiatric hospitals and neurological clinics existed, where men were given a six weeks' intensive training. It was arranged that men who had already been trained in psychiatry should attend the neurological clinics, and men who had been trained in neurology should attend the psychiatric clinics. This plan worked very well. It would have been helpful if the examining medical boards had excluded men suffering from the various neuroses and psychoses from the army; but the physicians on the draft boards were not familiar with these conditions, so there were very few stopped by the draft boards, except in the large centres; so these men came to camp. There was organized in each camp a neuro-psychiatric board, consisting of from one to ten men. All men were first examined by the neuro-psychiatrists, and admitted or excluded. These men were passed along the line, presenting themselves before all the various experts, any of whom could exclude an unfit soldier. An endeavor was made to exclude as many as possible before being sworn into the service. But that was not wholly possible, they appeared at so fast a rate. The work was difficult at first, but gradually became easier. It was found, however, that examination at the entrance to the camp was not sufficient. Examining a thousand a day, you can't get them all, even though you had a longer time. The symptoms of their psychoses might not be in evidence at the time. When a man was examined and found all right his papers were stamped, "Passed by the Psychiatric Board." The work was done so rapidly a physician wrote back and said, "The men at Jefferson are doing mighty well, but believe that instead of subscribing 'Passed by the Psychiatric Board' they should have stamped 'Glanced at by the Psychiatric Board.'" In order to pick up cases that would get by and those that would develop in the camp, there was established a camp psychiatrist, and when the camp was organized he became the division psychiatrist. This was, perhaps, the biggest "strike" that was accomplished at one time in the whole programme. It was important, we found, that this work should be done satisfactorily and supported properly; so we concluded there ought to be a repre-