

the purpose; they shall also make entries from time to time of the mental condition of such patient or person so confined.

1904, art. 59, sec. 34. 1888, art. 59, sec. 34. 1886, ch. 487, sec. 36.

34. The said lunacy commission shall be vested with all the functions and powers of law now in force relating to the office and duties of coroner in so far as the same may relate to cases of death occurring in any institution in this State where insane persons are kept.

As to coroners, see art. 22.

Ibid. sec. 35. 1888, art. 59, sec. 35. 1886, ch. 487, sec. 36.

35. Every person confined in such places as are hereinbefore mentioned shall be furnished at all times with paper, envelopes, stamps, pen and ink or pencil; shall at all times have access by correspondence with the lunacy commission and some one other person whom such lunatic may designate every month under seal, which communication shall be forwarded by the officer, superintendent or keeper who may be in charge of such person or place; and any such officer, superintendent or keeper who shall fail to forward such communication shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine or imprisonment, in the judgment of the court before which such case may be tried.

Ibid. sec. 36. 1888, art. 59, sec. 36. 1886, ch. 487, sec. 37.

36. The detention of any person in any one of the said places or receptacles for the insane without compliance with these regulations shall be a misdemeanor on the part of such person so violating such regulations and such person shall also be liable for damages.

Ibid. sec. 37. 1888, art. 59, sec. 37. 1886, ch. 487, sec. 38.
1910, ch 715, sec 37 (p. 189).

37. The medical superintendent or chief officer of any institution, hospital, home or retreat for the insane, except almshouses, may receive and detain therein for purposes of care and treatment at the expense of such persons, or the expense of the relative or friends, any one who is desirous of submitting himself for treatment and makes application therefor in writing. No such person shall be detained for more than three days after having given notice of his or her desire and intention to leave such institution, unless such person shall in the meantime have been legally committed upon and after due notice to him or her on the request of his or her relatives or friends, in accordance with section 31 of this article regulating the commitment and detention of the insane in hospitals and asylums; nor shall any person be received or detained as a voluntary patient whose mental condition is such, or becomes such, that such person cannot comprehend the act of voluntary commitment, or be able to request his or her discharge, or give continuous assent to detention. Every such voluntary patient so admitted shall be reported to the lunacy commission, as provided in cases legally