

SEC. 8. In case of a failure of the appellant to serve an abstract of record and statement of facts, or the one served is insufficient, the supreme court shall, if such failure is found to be excusable, allow the appellant a reasonable time, upon such terms as the court may impose, in which to supply such abstract of record and statement of facts.

Grant of time to supply abstract or statement.

SEC. 9. When a notice of appeal to the supreme court shall have been served and filed in due time and an appeal bond shall have been given within the time required by law, no appeal shall be dismissed because of any defect in the appeal bond, nor because an appeal bond which is given both as a cost bond and as a bond on supersedeas shall be insufficient by reason of the amount, but the appellant shall in all cases be allowed to give a new bond within such time and upon such terms as the court may order.

Defects in appeal bond not ground for dismissal.

Passed the Senate February 11, 1915.

Passed the House March 10, 1915.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1915:

CHAPTER 105.

[S. B. 95.]

PRELIMINARY COMMITMENT AND OBSERVATION OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH INSANITY.

AN ACT relating to the insane, their preliminary care and commitment, and providing for an observation detention ward in county hospitals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. There shall be set aside in each county in the State of Washington having a county hospital, such portions of such hospital as may be necessary for observation detention wards for those charged with insanity, and in each such hospital there shall be separate detention wards for males and females, and any judge of the superior court of the State of Washington before whom a person is charged with insanity may order the sheriff ar-

Observation detention wards.

Temporary commitment.

resting said person to forthwith commit such person to said observation detention ward for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days, except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That in all cases where the person so arrested is found by the court to be insane beyond all reasonable doubt the court may order such person immediately committed to the proper state hospital for insane. Said detention wards shall be under the supervision and control of the county physician of the county in which situated, who shall make careful observation of the patients under his charge and testify at the trial of the patient as to such observation, and should said physician require longer time for observation of said patient than thirty days, he shall make application to the court for an extension of time of not more than thirty days: *Provided*, That in all counties having no county hospital, the judge of the superior court thereof may designate as a detention hospital, such other place of detention and treatment as he may deem suitable for the purposes of this act, and shall order the sheriff of that county to forthwith convey all persons charged with insanity before him to the place so designated, upon such terms and under such conditions as said court may determine.

Observation
of patients
by county
physician.

Designation
of detention
hospitals.

Passed the Senate March 4, 1915.

Passed the House March 10, 1915.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1915.