

largely in its development. It was felt that the Society could in no way express its gratitude to Miss Dock for her zealous and unwearying efforts. It desired to place on record its full recognition of the value of these services.

The Secretary here read a report from Mrs. Dita H. Kinney, the Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, presenting in a very interesting manner the changes and achievements of the year, and showing clearly the growing favour in which this very important work is held. The report will appear in full in the Proceedings.

The first paper at this session was a description of the new lying-in hospital in New York, by Miss C. Louise Burdette. The paper dwelt particularly upon the methods of heating, lighting, and ventilating employed in that institution. At its close some interesting views of the building and interior were passed about among the audience.

The second paper was by Miss Anna Goodrich, Superintendent of Nurses, New York Hospital, on "Some Common Points of Weakness in Hospital Construction." The subject was handled with conspicuous ability, and extended to cover in a measure hospital equipment as well as construction. It was listened to with great attention and followed by a long and earnest discussion. It seemed evident that this matter was one of very large import, to which the Society would do well to give further attention.

Miss McKechnie's paper, read by Miss Greenwood, on the progress of legislation, opened up an interesting discussion, and her suggestions later took form in the appointment of a Committee to outline, for the use of State Associations and others desiring such assistance, the Society's accepted standards of the minimum requirements for registration, embodying:—

1. Entrance requirements to Schools of Nursing, with definite minimum requirements.
2. A definite course of study, with minimum of subjects, time to be devoted to theory and practice, and minimum length of course of training.

The morning session closed and members adjourned by means of specially-provided trolleys to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, where a luncheon was served to the Society. After this a demonstration was held in the amphitheatre, which formed one of the most interesting features of the programme. Nursing methods and appliances in use in the New York City Hospital were described by Miss Goodrich, and their uses as far as possible carefully demonstrated, the various electric heating appliances attracting particular attention. Two beautifully-made and ingenious swaths, restraining sheets and waists for irrational patients, and an excellent head bandage were exhibited and their use shown by Miss Hannah Morris, from the Boston

City Hospital. The Presbyterian Hospital showed a dainty device for applying an ice poultice to the throat, appliances of much ingenuity to facilitate the giving of infusions, and other matters, all of which were very attractively demonstrated by Miss Williams, a pupil of the school. The following articles from the Johns Hopkins school were shown and described by Miss Carolyn Van Blarcom, Assistant Superintendent:—A stretcher for lifting patients to and from tubs, an asbestos pipe for giving sweat baths, an apparatus for supplying steam, extension stockings, tray-cover supports, &c. This completed the work of the second session, and proved to be an interesting innovation, which promises to add greatly to the value of future meetings of the Society.

#### THIRD DAY.

The session of the third day began with the election of officers, and following this came a brief informal talk by Miss Palmer of the present status of the *Journal of Nursing*, urging the members to further efforts in helping to maintain its value and interest.

The paper on the "Power and Responsibility of the Society in Public Action," by Miss L. L. Dock, was read by the Secretary, and aroused much interest and discussion. A very direct practical result came in the form of a resolution from the Society, protesting against the correspondence schools now so freely advertised.

A most excellent and suggestive paper by Miss Isabel McIsaac on the "Teaching of Hygiene" now followed, showing how little in our schools and hospitals we conform to many of the laws of hygiene which we teach. It was a matter of great regret that owing to pressure of time the discussion of this paper could not be prolonged.

The programme closed with a carefully-prepared talk on "Modern Hospital Construction," given by Mr. Frank Miles Day, of the well-known firm of architects in Philadelphia. Mr. Day's remarks were full of instruction and information of a kind very difficult to obtain, and the Society felt that it should be congratulated upon having secured so able a representative of a subject of importance to every member of the Society. At the close of this address Mr. Day remained for a species of conference, answering freely the many questions presented to him.

A brief recess followed this, and a short memorial notice of Miss Florence Hutcheson, a member of the Society who died during the year, was presented.

It was then announced that the Society would hold its next meeting in Washington in January, 1905. The President-elect was introduced, and in a few words welcomed the Society to Washington for the next Convention, and with the usual resolutions and hearty votes of thanks the meeting adjourned.

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