

-titled "Success and failure in the use of occupation as a therapeutic agent." Dr. Neff traced the progress of the work in the treatment of the insane. She showed the evils of the old life of idleness and inaction in institutions for the insane and the inevitable results of apathy or irritability which often counteracted the best of their treatment. She showed the great improvements which had followed the introduction of systematised carefully prescribed occupations, games, and pastimes, and indicated the lines along which mental specialists were working at the present time. Dr. Neff emphasised the great importance of intelligent direction and co-operation from the nurses in such cases, and the necessity for special training in these branches.

Dr. Herbert Hall, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, followed with a very interesting paper on "Manual Work as a Remedy." Dr. Hall has made a very careful study of the effects of this work cure in neurasthenia. In Marblehead they operate regular craft-shops with trained designers and craftsmen, who work in pottery, hand-weaving, wood carving, etc., and the whole establishment is on a strictly economic basis. The patients come in from homes or boarding houses, and their work is prescribed for them according to their strength, condition, and adaptability. Fatigue is carefully guarded against, but the patient soon becomes so interested and absorbed in his work, that he forgets his troubles and his sick fancies, and gradually gains in self-control and a healthy interest in life. Dr. Hall is convinced that the work cure is one of the most valuable agents in their work of mental re-education. The economic side of the question is also of considerable importance in a great many cases.

Dr. Wood next called upon Dr. Livingston Farrand, who was in the audience. Dr. Farrand spoke briefly on "Occupational Work for Tuberculosis Patients," showing what had been done in that direction, particularly in out-door work, and enumerating the great benefits which had resulted, morally and economically, as well as from the therapeutic standpoint. He believed that such a solution of the problem of occupation for tuberculosis patients, was feasible and practicable, and highly valuable, whether in sanitariums or home.

Dr. Dow, Professor of Fine Arts in Teachers' College, then discussed the contribution of art to instruction in this field. He showed how the simplest materials and motifs could be utilised to produce most artistic results, and how children as well as adults, might be trained to see and appreciate the artist element in simple and ordinary surroundings.

The delegates and their friends were then invited to repair to the Educational Museum, where quite a large collection of work from various sanatoriums, hospitals, institutions for the blind, insane, etc., had been set up. Much of this work is unique, and all of it suggestive as illustrating the possibilities of manual occupations in the treatment of disease.

The Educational Museum contains another most interesting exhibit which had been gathered from many sources for this occasion. It is a collection of the writings, photographs, autograph letters, etc., of Florence Nightingale.

A beautiful statuette of "The Lady of the Lamp" was loaned by the School for Nurses, Johns Hopkins Hospital. The many books, pamphlets, letters, pictures, etc., were very kindly loaned from public and private libraries, both here and abroad. A complete bibliography of all her writings and of much interesting biographical material had been compiled and copies were distributed to the members of the two societies.

#### FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE COMMEMORATION.

Immediately following the afternoon session, a reception was held in the Kindergarten Room, to which all delegates were invited. Among those who assisted in receiving the guests were Dean and Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Jenkins, Dr. Wood, Miss Goodrich, Miss Maxwell, Miss Ridell, and Miss Nutting. Those of the guests who wished to see the College and especially the new Household Arts Building, were conducted through by students of the nursing department. A large number of the delegates were present at the reception, and it is hoped that a very real personal interest in the College and in its nursing department will be the result of the closer acquaintance.

In the evening the exercises in commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding by Florence Nightingale of the First Training School for nurses were held in Carnegie Hall. The body of the building was reserved for delegates of hon. societies, while the boxes and balconies were occupied by invited guests and pupils from the training schools of New York Hospitals. The Hall was beautifully decorated with American and British flags—the large Union Jack in the centre being draped in black in recognition of the recent death of the British King. The platform was banked in palms and flowers. It was occupied by the officers of both nursing societies by the speakers and many others especially interested in nursing affairs. The surplined choirs of St. George's Church of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, occupied the centre of the platform in the rear, the whole making a most effective picture.

The meeting which ensued, opened with an organ voluntary, by Mr. Homer Norris, followed by a hymn in which the audience joined. The Ven. Archdeacon Nelson offered the prayer of invocation, in the absence of Archbishop Greer. The opening address was delivered by Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, of Columbia University. Professor Osborn is a son of that Mrs. Osborn who took such an active part and interest in the founding of Bellevue, and who, with her family, has always been such a staunch supporter not only of that institution, but of nursing and nurses generally. Professor Osborn spoke of those earlier days, and of the part which Florence Nightingale played in the establishment of high ideals and practical methods of hospital and training school administration in America.

Col. John Van R. Hoff represented the American Army in his appreciation of Florence Nightingale as the Soldiers' Nurse. His tribute to her and to her followers in Army nursing was very freely and sincerely given, and there could be no question as to the high estimation in which Col.

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