

culties which beset all students when confronted by terms which have no structural basis. Attempt was made to simplify the conception of such terms as "mental process" and "mind."

The factors of Repression and Sublimation were compared and contrasted, and in this connection a brief critique of the Freudian doctrine was offered. Whilst Freud's theories were considered by many to be altogether too sweeping, yet his efforts had produced very definite progressive steps.

The various results of conflict between the Complex and the Censor were described, and whilst considering the process of "Dissociation of Personality," as seen in the post-epileptic states, the lecturer digressed in order to make a brief survey of Epilepsy as a clinical condition. The second portion of the lecture was devoted to a résumé of the "mechanisms" as enunciated by Freud, and the particular conditions under which they were called upon to play a part. "Over-compensation," "Projection," "Introjection," "Symbolism," "Diffusion of Affect," and "Rationalization," were described in turn, and examples of each type were given. With reference to the last-named mechanism, it was stated that this was commonly employed by normal people; but although it played a great part in everyday life, in its extreme degrees caused grave symptoms of disorder, especially towards the formation of delusions.

In conclusion, it was stated that whilst the conception of the "Unconscious" was by no means acceptable to all psychologists yet, in the lecturer's opinion, it was at least the best explanation of certain abnormal signs and symptoms and provided a working basis for psycho-therapeutic measures.

At the close of the lecture, a list of works was recommended to the class for personal perusal.

Books Recommended.

- MacDougall's "Outline of Psychology." (Methuen.)
 MacDougall's "Social Psychology." (Methuen.)
 MacDougall's "Body and Mind." (Methuen.)
 Louis E. Bisch's "Your Inner Self." (Methuen.)
 Violet M. Firth's "The Machinery of the Mind." (George Allen and Unwin.)
 A. G. Tansley's "The New Psychology and its Relation to Life." (George Allen and Unwin.)
 An Editorial Committee's "The Handbook for Mental Nurses." (Baillière, Tindall, and Cox.)

THE EXAMINATION.

An Examination was held at the College on Tuesday, April 24th, and eight candidates presented themselves.

The Council Chamber, and the Office, had been excellently arranged for the purpose by the Secretary, Miss G. R. Hale; and Miss A. M. Bushby, a member of the Council—appropriately robed for this first educational function at the College in cap and gown—acted as Invigilator.

The subject of the Lectures was evidently very popular, and some 30 nurses attended them. It is, therefore, a little disappointing that so small a proportion entered for the Examination, but no doubt, in the future, there will be less diffidence in this connection.

Medical science continues to add to the great wealth of nursing opportunities and along with this increase in opportunities come additional responsibilities. The splendid strong purpose of our nursing leaders has brought our profession to its present rank with other professions, and the same strong purpose will help our students to develop their reasoning powers and ability to benefit by the increased opportunities, and to assume the added responsibilities.—M. K. NELSON.

THE INTERNATIONAL ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS AT ROME.

The Report in our last issue of the forthcoming Anti-Tuberculosis Congress to be held in Rome in September next, in connection with which a Nursing Reunion is associated, has aroused much interest, and we hear of quite a number of nurses who are making arrangements to attend from England.

The Congress is under the most gracious patronage of H.M. the King of Italy; the Hon. President is H.E. Benito Mussolini, Chief of the Government (whom every nurse will hope to see).

The International Reunion of Nurses in connection with the Congress is under the patronage of H.M. the Queen of Italy, with the Marquise di Targiani as President.

Honorary Committee.

The Honorary Committee has as President The Duchess of Aosta; Vice-President, The Duchess of Puglie; and Members—Mrs. Bedford Fenwick (President, National Council of Nurses of Great Britain), Mrs. Maynard Carter (Chief of Division of Nurses, League of Red Cross Societies, Paris), Mlle. Chaptal (President, French National Association of Diplomatized Nurses), Miss Nina Gage (President, International Council of Nurses), Miss Angiola Moretti (Secretary, "Fasci Femminili," Rome), Miss Julia Parmentier (Secretary, National Federation of Belgian Nurses), Princess Adelina Pignatelli Strongoli (Naples).

Travel and Board and Lodging.

Miss Itta Frascare, the general secretary, informs us that extensive railway reductions are being arranged for, and a return ticket from London to Rome, second class, will be £10, and that rooms, with full board, can be obtained at 35 Lires daily (about 6s. 6d.), three beds in a room. Rooms without board at hotels, 3s. a day.

Miss Frascare writes: "All Nurses are cordially invited," and that she will supply further information later. The meeting as we understand will date from September 25th to 29th.

Those desiring arrangements made by Miss Itta Frascare should write to her at Via Toscana 12, Rome, Italy, at an early date.

In our next issue we shall give further information concerning the programme and functions.

Offer of Hospitality at the Scuola Convitto.

Miss Dorothy A. Snell, for many years the Lady Superintendent of the Scuola Convitto "Regina Elena" in connection with the Policlinico Hospital in Rome, has, with the consent of the Royal Commissioner for the S.C.R.E. Policlinico and Principal Secretary for the Council of Ministers, offered hospitality to 6 or 8 English Matrons and Nurses coming to the Congress from September 22nd—29th, "where they will have a very warm welcome."

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, Miss Breay and Miss Musson are specially invited. It is hoped they will be included in the party, and the Marchesa Maraini, one of the founders of the school, has expressed the pleasure it will give her to meet them.

This School, which is under the personal patronage of the Queen of Italy, has long worked on what may be termed Florence Nightingale principles, and has played a leading part as a pioneer in trained nursing in Italy. Its fine efforts are so well known to nursing internationalists in England, that to pay it a visit, and realise the success of its work, is an additional lure to the Congress.

Most Faithful and Devoted of Pioneers.

Miss Macvitie, F.B.C.N., who now resides in Rome, writes from the Convent de la Nativité, Rome, where she resides, that the Rev. Mother Superior would be kind enough to put up quite a number of nurses, at about 7s. 6d. a day as hotels, in Rome are very dear. Miss Macvitie (who is in the eighties) but evidently as alert as ever, is longing to

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)