

they could be called upon for immediate action on the declaration of war. There have been, approximately, ten thousand five hundred Red Cross nurses in service overseas, and the total number of nurses employed in the war in all services is twenty-five thousand two hundred and forty-two. The credit of this splendid army of front line fighters in the ranks against death and disease is due to the group of devoted and able administrators of whom Miss Delano was the recognized head.

Miss Delano's greatest gift was undoubtedly her ability to cooperate, and the magnanimity with which she trusted her subordinates and associated with the responsibility for their tasks. She carried throughout her work the principles of decentralized responsibility which made the Red Cross efficient in the war. She cooperated to the utmost with the Committee on Nursing of the Council of National Defense, and thus this Committee and the National Committee on Nursing of the Red Cross were able to function without the slightest conflict throughout all the months of war. In proportion as she reposed confidence in others she won and retained their confidence and loyalty. The nursing profession is to be counted fortunate in having for so many years as one of its recognized leaders a woman whose practical experience in the most dangerous fields of its service developed a sympathy, tolerance and largeness of view, and who, at the same time, retained the spirit of energetic initiative with which she had begun her work.

The memory of that commanding presence,—the womanly face crowned with snow-white hair, the eyes radiant with energy and hope,—will remain with her friends and associates in the American Red Cross and elsewhere. Equally vivid will be her record upon the page of history as protagonist in the struggle which created and maintained the standards of American nursing. Her chief memorial is the administration from her room in the American Red Cross at Washington of the greatest army of relief ever mobilized.

H. M. MACCrACKEN.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., 19 April, 1919.

SEX EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS.

Resolutions adopted at a Conference of Educators in January, 1919, representing schools and colleges of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Whereas, the development of ideals of physical fitness is essential to the better conservation of national vigor and must include knowledge of the principal facts of sex; and,

Whereas, extensive inquiries show that young people are not receiving sex information from wholesome sources, but for the most part