

desire to go out to service to care for infants and young children.

The course consists of six months' training, during the first month of which the Nurse is on probation.

The course of instruction aims to cover all that a Nurse, taking entire charge of a nursing, or artificially fed, infant, would be required to know for the intelligent discharge of her duties.

#### SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. Infant Feeding.—The care of milk, milk sterilization, care of bottles; preparation of commonly employed infant foods, the general principles of infant feeding, with rules as to quantity and frequency.
2. Bathing.—The daily bath; the use of hot, cold, and mustard baths.
3. Hygiene of the skin.
4. Care of the mouth, eyes, and ears.
5. Nursery Hygiene.—Ventilation, temperature, cleanliness, care of napkins, etc.
6. The training of children in proper bodily habits.
7. Miscellaneous.—The use of the clinical thermometer, the making of poultices and oil-silk jackets; the giving of enemata.
8. Simple means of treatment in nursery emergencies.

An examination is held at the completion of the course, and certificates given only to those who show satisfactory knowledge. A registry of the graduated Nurses is kept at the Hospital, and when out of employment they report.

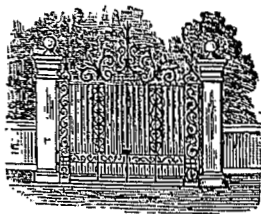
While at private service they receive \$20 a month.

During the past year eleven Nurses have been graduated from this department, namely: Kate Burke, Julia Beret, Lizzie Donnelly, Sarah Hughes, Alice Kendrick, Theresa Kean, Annie Kelly, Mary Kenny, Ida Kollaker, Carrie Langhorn, Agnes Rutledge.

"AN ENGLISH NURSE IN NEW YORK."

## Outside the Gates.

### WOMEN.



The Second Annual Report of the Women's Branch of the Horticultural College at Swanley is very encouraging. From it we quote the following interesting information:—

The Women's Branch of the Horticultural College, Swanley, was opened in June, 1891, in order to provide for women, desirous of studying the Art and Science of Horticulture, the advantages which, up till that date, had been reserved for men only.

The advantages consist of such special instruction, both scientific and practical, as shall be most useful for those intending to practise gardening, whether as managing their own estates, as intending colonists, as market gardeners, as accepting appointments as head-gardeners on private property, or under market gardeners or specialists, or as lecturers and practical teachers of Horticulture.

The College is a roomy, old-fashioned country-house, standing in its own grounds, and about fifteen miles from London. The position is extremely healthy, the estate has a gravelly sub-soil, and the air is pure and bracing. The women students share, under proper supervision, all the advantages originally designed for the men—a very handsome lecture hall, library, workshops, and a laboratory in which they practise analysis and microscopic work of various kinds.

All the work of the students is carried on in the College or the neighbouring grounds, the women students returning home to meals. These grounds comprise about forty-five acres, and include fruit, flower, and vegetable gardens, orchards, a mushroom house one hundred feet long, and about twenty-four glass houses.

The Houses of Residence for women students consist of a pair of semi-detached villas a few minutes' walk from the College itself. The accommodation consists of pleasant drawing and dining-rooms, and of bedrooms, either single or divided, according to the terms paid by the students.

The household arrangements are in every respect those of a refined and comfortable home, and are under the care of a lady superintendent, who is a member of the Committee of Management, to whom she makes a monthly report of all matters affecting the interests of the students under her charge.

As the age of students varies from sixteen upwards, the parents are in all cases consulted as to the amount of liberty which they desire for their daughters, but the following rules are incumbent upon all:—

Students leaving the house, except for College work, are expected to inform the Lady Superintendent.

Meal times must be punctually observed.

Students are requested to be in their rooms by 10.15 p.m.

Method of Instruction. This consists partly of class-room and partly of practical work, and much stress is laid upon the due combination, and relative proportion, of both methods.

The class-room work consists of the study of such Natural Sciences—Horticultural and Agricultural Chemistry, Geology, Entomology, Botany and the like—as shall teach the general principles of Horticultural practice.

The practical instruction consists of the demonstration and exposition of the best methods of procedure, so as to illustrate the connection between the Science and the Art of Horticulture. It includes practice in such arts as fruit, flower, and vegetable culture, out of doors or under glass; the treatment of seeds, the propagation of plants, the preparation of soils, and the training, budding and grafting of fruit trees.

The students are instructed also in the working and general business of Horticulture—the buying and selling of produce—the packing and marketing of fruits, storing and preserving, as well as the applied sciences of Book-keeping, Surveying, and Building construction. Dairy-work, poultry keeping, and bee culture, are also included among the subjects of practical demonstration.

The practical work extends over five hours a day, and is carried on by the students themselves under skilled supervision.

To theoretical work in the lecture-room or laboratory, three hours a day may be devoted, but though all students are strongly urged to attendance at lectures, this is not compulsory upon those not intending to compete for a Diploma.

Examinations are held at regular intervals, Certificates may be attained at the end of one year, but the Diploma cannot be gained except as the reward of two years' work both theoretical and practical.

Another feature of instruction is that of visits, paid under the supervision of a Professor or some other responsible person, to market-gardens in the neighbourhood, where they may have opportunities of studying the work of specialists in various departments of Horticulture.

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