pupils are required to act as head nurses in the hospital. In another school the pupils are sent out to private duty in the third year. The money earned in every instance goes into the hospital treasury.

DIVISION OF TIME IN THOSE SCHOOLS GIVING A TWO YEAR COURSE.

Reports were received from nine schools giving the time allowed for each department.

For medical nursing, one school allows 7 months; four, 6; one, 5; one, 4; two, 3; for surgical work one allows 8 months; two, 6; three, 4; two, 3. For gynæcological nursing, two schools allow 6 months; one, 4; three, 3; one, 2; two schools combine surgical and gynæcological nursing and allow seventeen months, and five months respectively. All of the nine schools provide practice in obstetrical nursing, the experience varying from two cases to three months' work; seven schools include experience with private patients in private wards in their hospital; four afford experience in the nursing of contagious diseases; seven give practical instruction in sickcooking in a diet kitchen; seven schools send their pupils out on private duty during the two years. One school arranges for one month of district nursing in the two years. Another allows three months for this work in the first year of training and in the second year the pupils are sent out on private duty, so that their training in hospitals is limited to about nine months.

Head Nurses.—In those schools giving a course of three years, the third year pupils are generally placed in charge of wards. One school has a graduate nurse in charge of the operating room, the other head nurses being senior pupils. In schools giving a two years' course, four have graduates in charge of the most important departments, as operating room, and private wards; six schools have senior pupils in charge of all wards. In one school the sisters are head nurses, and in another the assistant superintendent is also the head nurse of all wards.

School Curriculum.—Fifteen schools have a year of from eight to ten months, as in the first class; beginning in September or October, and ending in June or July. One school continues classes and lectures all the year round, and vacations in this school are given at the end of the first year. Six schools divide the year into two terms ; eight make the year one term.

Class Instructions.—In thirteen schools, instruction is given by the principal of the school or her assistant in anatomy and physiology, materia medica, and nursing.

Number of Lessons.—Ten schools give a lesson each week on anatomy and physiology, and nursing ; the number varying from 20 to 40 according to the length of the term. In nine schools, lessons are given in materia medica, the number ranging from 10 to 36. Eight schools sent no reply to questions on this subject.

Classes.—As a general thing, each school is divided into classes. In those giving a course of two years, into juniors and seniors and sometimes a class for head nurses; and into juniors, middle, and senior, in those giving three years.

Admission of Pupils.—Eight schools have a stated time for this, usually spring and fall as in the first class; nine schools admit pupils at any time, usually when a vacancy occurs; and one takes in probationers every month. Vacations.—Fourteen schools arrange for vacations in the summer months; four give them any time when convenient.

Lecture Courses.—Each school provides a course of lectures delivered by medical men. Seven schools arrange for two courses, a junior and senior; the number in each varying from 24 to 40. Where only one course is provided the number varies from 24 to 60. Most of these courses of lectures include 5 or 10 on anatomy and physiology in addition to the usual number on general subjects. In every instance the services of the lecturer are given gratuitously.

Special Instructions.—Ten schools provide a course of lectures, with demonstrations, on massage. Eleven provide a course of instruction in sick cookery, usually lectures, or classes, given by a special teacher. These are always paid courses.

Text Books Commonly Used.—Twelve schools use either Hampton's or Week's on "General Nursing," and four use both; one uses Stoney; fourteen schools use Kimber's "Anatomy and Physiology," and twelve use Dock's "Materia Medica."

Facilities for Object Teaching.—Thirteen schools have a skeleton for teaching in class and lecture; eleven have a manikin besides, one has an atlas and specimens; three sent no reply on this point.

specimens; three sent no reply on this point. Books for Reference.—Fifteen schools report having a number of standard medical works for the use of their pupils, the largest number mentioned was eighty volumes.

Examinations.—(α) Twelve schools require an entrance examination in the common English branches unless a high school certificate is furnished; two schools require a physical examination only.

(δ) In sixteen schools, an examination is held at the end of the first year, and in nine schools the superintendent of the school conducts it. In the other seven it is conducted by the lecturers who constitute the examining board.

(c) In all of these schools the final examination is conducted by the lecturers or a special committee appointed for the purpose.

Methods of Examining. — In seven schools the primary examination is both written and oral; in six, written only; in two, oral; three give no answer; eight schools require both a written and oral final examination; five written only, and five oral.

Diplomas. — Fourteen schools require a certain percentage of marks in examinations, and standing in work and conduct, to merit a diploma. In schools where ward marks are not kept the work and conduct must be good.

Averages. — One school requires 50 per cent. in everything; one, 60 per cent.; six, 70 per cent.; four, 75 per cent.; two, 80 per cent.

(To be continued.)

Obituary.

WE deeply regret to announce that Miss Horne died last month at Karachi, from plague, contracted while nursing patients suffering from this disease. Miss Horne had apparently been transferred from Calcutta to Karachi. No better end can be desired by any nurse than to die in the discharge of her duty.



