

board, lodging and washing. At the end of the two years, the Probationers may present themselves for a Final and Practical Examination, on passing which they will receive Certificates as Trained Nurses.

6. The Managers reserve power to limit the number of those who may attend the Courses of Instruction.
7. The Courses of Lectures and Demonstrations will be delivered and Examinations held twice a year at least.
8. The Lectures and Demonstrations on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene will be given in St. Mungo's College; the other Lectures and Demonstrations in the Infirmary.
9. The Teachers and Examiners will be appointed by the Managers. There will be two Examiners on each subject, and one of these may be the Teacher of that subject.

School Leaving Certificate will suffice. The classes occupy from two to three months, during which time the Pupil provides board and lodging at her own expense.

SYLLABUS OF THE FIRST COURSE.

ANATOMY—Professor HENRY E. CLARK, M.R.C.S., F.F.P.S.

The Lectures will be delivered on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock.

The Course will consist of Twelve Lectures, and will embrace the description of the bones, joints, and chief muscles of the body, the course of the main blood vessels and nerves, and the broad outlines of the anatomy of the brain, and of the thoracic, abdominal, and pelvic viscera.

The Lectures will be illustrated by diagrams, casts, and recent dissections.

Oral and written examinations on the subject matter of the Lectures will be held during the course.

PHYSIOLOGY—Professor JOHN BARLOW, M. D., F.R.C.S.

Notman Professor of Physiology, St. Mungo's College.

The Course will consist of Twelve Lectures, and the Lectures will, as far as possible, be illustrated by diagrams, instruments, and by microscopic preparations.

LECTURE 1.—*Blood*.—Naked eye and microscopical characters. The general composition of, and the differences between arterial and venous blood. Changes which occur in drawn blood, Blood formation.

LECTURE 2.—*Muscles*.—Voluntary and involuntary muscles. Microscopical characters of muscular tissue. Mode of attachment to the bones. The movements of the body—how produced, and how regulated by the nervous system.

LECTURE 3.—*Food*.—Animal and vegetable food stuffs and their classification. Essential constituents of a diet, and the amount required daily. Advantages of a mixed diet. Preparation of food and uses of condiments. Uses of tea, coffee, and alcoholic drinks.

LECTURE 4.—*Digestion of Food*.—Short description of the alimentary canal, and of the secreting glands connected with it. Changes produced in the food during its

passage along the canal, and the object of these Absorption of nutritive material from the canal. of lymph and chyle.

LECTURE 5.—*Circulation of Blood*.—Evidence of circulation. Structure and functions of heart and vessels. Blood pressure.

LECTURE 6.—*Circulation (continued)*.—The pulse produced. Influence of the nervous system on heart and vessels. Fainting and blushing.

LECTURE 7.—*Respiration*.—Apparatus of the lungs. Necessity for breathing. Changes produced in the blood during respiration. Mechanism of inspiration and expiration and muscles and nerves concerned. Changes in the blood during its passage through the lungs.

LECTURE 8.—*The Skin*.—Structure of skin, and nature of the substances separated daily by the skin and its glands. Heat of the body; how and why produced. Regulation of body temperature by the skin.

LECTURE 9.—*Kidneys*.—Their form and position. Composition of urine. Amount secreted daily, and manner in which the urine is formed and separated from the body.

LECTURE 10.—*Nervous System*.—Structure of nervous tissue. Function of nerve fibres and nerve cells. Structure and functions of spinal cord.

LECTURE 11.—General arrangement of parts of the brain in man. Uses of these parts as derived from the sense organs and from disease.

LECTURE 12.—*The Special Senses*.—Conditions necessary for special sensations, as illustrated by arrangements in the eye and ear.

HYGIENE.—Professor JOHN GLAISTER, M. D., Camb., F.F.P.S.

LECTURE 1.—*The House* in relation to health; "dirt;" cleanliness; room arrangements in the house; nursing; room furniture; sanitary conveniences; heating and ventilation; general remarks on ventilation of rooms. The nursery.

LECTURE 2.—*The Air* in relation to health; position and common impurities; cubic space and in illness; ventilation of rooms; methods of ventilation of hospital wards.

LECTURE 3.—*Heating*.—Modes of propagation of heat; comparative value of sources of heat; open fire stoves; warm water in pipes; modes of heat measurement; thermometers; kinds; scales; sick-room temperature; methods of regulation of heat in sick-rooms.

LECTURE 4.—*Water* in relation to health; supply; impurities; their effects on health; bathing temperatures; sick room slops, etc., disposal.

LECTURE 5.—*Personal Habits* in relation to health; exercise; gymnastics; rest; sleep; natural and artificial; hypnotism; idiosyncrasies; influences of heredity.

LECTURE 6.—*Clothing*.—Materials employed in dress; their respective uses and values; effects of colour; bedding and bed-clothing; dress in head, body, and foot-gear in their health.

LECTURE 7.—*Diseases*.—Epidemic, endemic, and zoonotic; influence of climate and seasons; modes of propagation and convection; incubation periods; isolation; disinfection.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)