

There they serve as assistants in the various departments and are expected to perform any duty assigned to them by the Superintendent of Nurses.

After entering the wards the pupils are constantly engaged in practical work under the immediate supervision and direction of the head nurses and assistant superintendents. Regular courses of lectures by visiting and resident physicians and surgeons, recitations and demonstrations are given throughout the three years. The time required for practical work is usually not less than eight hours daily. For recitations, demonstrations and lectures, from one to two hours daily additional are allotted, as the schedules of study for the various years may require. During the first and second years pupils receive instruction in practical work in Medical, Surgical and Gynecological Wards in Infectious Diseases and in Orthopedics.

The Senior Year includes Obstetrics, Pediatrics, Nervous Diseases, Diseases of the Special Senses and Surgical Technique as taught in the various operating rooms.

*Examinations.*—At the end of the first half year, pupils are examined in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Dietetics, and Hygiene. At the end of the second year they are examined in Infectious Diseases, Surgery, and Gynecology. At the end of the third year the final examinations in General Medicine, Infants' and Children's Diseases, Obstetrics, and the Nursing of Nervous Diseases are held.

Examinations in some special subjects are also held at the close of the courses of instruction in those subjects.

The examinations, which are both written and oral, include practical tests, and the standing of the pupil is based upon the general character of work throughout the year as well as the results of the examinations. Pupils must pass in all subjects before entering upon the work of the following year.

*Scholarships.*—Four scholarship prizes of the value of one hundred dollars each are awarded in the first or junior year and the second or intermediate year respectively, and four scholarship prizes of the value of one hundred and twenty dollars are awarded in the third or senior year. These twelve prizes are awarded for the most creditable general record of scholarship, practical work, and influence in the school.

*Vacations.*—Vacations are given between the first of June and the last of September, and occasionally during the Christmas recess. A period of three weeks is allowed each pupil at the end of the first and second years.

*Sickness.*—In sickness all pupils are cared for gratuitously. The time lost, through this or any

other cause, beyond stipulated limits, must be made up.

As the school is non-sectarian, there are no religious services connected with it except morning prayers.

Pupils upon completing satisfactorily the full term of three years and passing successfully the final examinations will receive the diploma of the school.

*Tuition and Expenses.*—No charges are made for tuition. Pupils receive board, lodging, and a reasonable amount of laundry work from date of entrance. During the period of probation they provide their own dresses, but when accepted as pupil nurses, are required when on duty to wear the uniform supplied by this hospital. This uniform consists of a light blue gingham dress plainly made, white apron and cap, linen collar and cuffs. Pupils are also provided with textbooks, stationery, etc. Their other expenses, therefore, during the course of training and instruction will depend entirely upon the habits and tastes of the individual.

(The Course of Instruction will appear next week.)

## Moans about Midwives.

With the opening of Parliament the Midwife Question presumably springs up, and requires consideration. The views of this journal are now well known, so need no repetition at the moment.

### THE REGISTRATION OF MIDWIVES' BILL.

The Parliamentary Bills' Committee of the British Medical Association discussed, at a recent meeting, the Registration of Midwives Bill. The Chairman, Dr. S. Woodcock, said that, with the opening of Parliament they would have to face the midwives question again, and the question arose as to what attitude should be assumed, and what action taken in the matter. If the Committee proposed to have the Association's Bill submitted, some preparation must be made. The memorandum which was presented to Sir Robert Finlay, the Attorney General, at his request, stated the objections to the Bill of 1900. These objections, in his judgment, were just as strong as ever.

Mr. Brown did not think the Bill of the Association satisfactory.

Mr. Colin Campbell said the Bill which the Committee had prepared was a worthless measure, as it contained no police rules. He advised the Committee to wipe the slate clear. What was wanted was good nurses.

Dr. Major Greenwood said there was as much objection throughout the country to their Bill as the one put forward by the midwives.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)