The structure and arrangement of the heart, chief blood vessels and the circulation, and the general composition and uses of the blood.

The structure and arrangement of the lungs, the process of respiration, and the changes resulting therefrom in blood and air.

The general structure and uses of the tissues and organs concerned in the processes of digestion and assimilation. The position, structure, and general uses of the liver, spleen, pancreas, kidneys, bladder, thyroid, and supra-renals.

The structure and uses of the skin.

The production and the loss of the body heat.

The instruction under the heading of Hygiene includes :---

Air: Composition of air; Difference between inspired and expired air. Ventilation: Necessity for ventilation; Methods of ventilation. Heating and Lighting. Water Supply: Composition of water; Hard and soft water; Sources of water; Purification of water; Idea of distribution of water. Disposal of Refuse: Water closets; Soil pipe; Sinks; Baths and waste-pipe; Dust-bins. Simple Chemistry of Food: Classification and uses of food substances; Animal foods; Vegetable foods. Personal Hygiene: Clothing; Cleanliness; Exercise and rest.

At the conclusion of the two months' course, examinations will be conducted in the subjects taught, by a medical man and a trained nurse, after which a statement of the work done, and of its quality, will be given.

Thus, for the first time a central preliminary training-school for nurses has taken shape, and although the scheme of education laid down must be to some extent experimental, and no doubt will be subject to modification after the test of experience has been applied, yet it is apparent that the course as at present arranged must be of great value to intending probationers.

The object of the School as a whole is to give Technical Training in Domestic Work, a branch of education which is sadly overlooked in the curriculum of the modern girl. The advantages it affords are very complete.

Besides the special facilities afforded to nurses, a comprehensive course is arranged for women who wish to qualify for a housewife's diploma, which includes all kinds of cookery, cleaning of silver plate, crystal, copper and other pans, laundry work, dressmaking, millinery, cutting out underclothing, patching, mending, knitting and darning, house book-keeping, home sick-nursing, food and household hygiene, instruction in household routine, management of linen, marketing, &c.

Then there is a Housewifery Course for Lady Emigrants, and a special feature is the Training of Teachers in the above and other subjects. The examination for the Cookery Diploma is conducted

by the Board of Education, by whom diplomas are granted.

Lectures are also given on the Theory of Education and Method of Teaching. In short, both as a preliminary and also as a post graduate school the Edinburgh School of Cookery and Domestic Economy should be valuable to nurses.

'Mew Members of the Matrons' Council.

MISS ALICE CLARK.

Miss Alice Clark, the Matron of the Southport Infirmary, received her training at the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan. After gaining her certificate, she held the posts of Sister in the Children's Wards, Sister in the Male Wards, and Assistant Matron. Subsequently she was for fourteen months Night Superintendent at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley. She has also had some experience of private nursing, and the knowledge thus gained is, Miss Clark tells us, a great help in managing the Private Nursing Staff of the Southport Infirmary, of which she was appointed Matron in 1897. In addition to her general training, Miss Clark also gained experience in maternity nursing at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London.

Miss Clark is a cordial supporter of the movement for the legal registration for trained nurses by Act of Parliament, and a member of the Society recently formed to attain this object. She is an enthusiast about her profession, and "would not change it for anything else in the world."

A CENSUS OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN PRO-VINCIAL HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTION SERVICE.

Some months ago Mr. A. M. Bellingham furnished us with the figures showing the number of persons engaged in Hospital and Institution Service in the Administrative County of London. He now writes :---

Continuing in the order of population, the occupational results of last year's census in respect of the Administrative Counties of Stafford, Durham, Essex, and Kent are now available. The figures given regarding the number of persons enumerated as engaged in Hospital and Institution Service are as follows :—

•	Males.	Females.	
Stafford	256		552
Durham	214		465
Essex	444		1038
Kent	674		1669



