

4. Respiratory system: Respiration, definition; respiratory apparatus with structure of each part; mechanism of respiration; respiratory rhythm; types of respiration; changes in air by respiration; changes in blood during respiration; conditions of gases in blood; regulation of respiration; apnoea; dyspnoea; asphyxia.
5. Digestive system: Classification of foods; object of digestion, mastication, and swallowing; secretory glands, with uses of their secretions; structure and position of various digestive organs; sketch of digestive process; absorption.
6. Secretion and excretion: Definition; differences between secreting organs; excretory organs—structure of kidney; urine; structure and uses of skin.
7. Animal heat: Temperature of body; loss and gain of heat in body; regulation of body temperature.
8. Nervous system: Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, pons, and medulla; afferent and efferent nerves; functions of spinal cord; reflex action.

*General Nursing.*

1. Qualifications of a nurse, and her limitations.
2. Ethics of nursing—i.e., nurse's duty to the patients, doctor, matron, patients' relatives, other nurses, and herself.
3. Bedmaking; washing and care of patient; sponging fever patients; moving to second bed.
4. How to take temperature, pulse, and respiration.
5. Administration of food, medicines, powders, and nauseous draughts; use of nasal and stomach tubes.
6. Administration of enemata.
7. Baths—hot-air, steam, medicated, electric, and sun.
8. How to report cases.
9. External applications: Poultices, fomentations, packs, blisters, leeches, strapping, &c.
10. Hypodermic medication.
11. Bed-sores, prevention and cure; handling and moving of helpless patients; uses of hot bottles, sand-bags, bed-cradles.
12. Consideration of personality of patient.
13. Invalid cookery; household hygiene.

*Medical Nursing.*

1. General description of duties.
2. Observations of sick, and inferences to be drawn from various symptoms.
3. Circulatory system: General symptoms and nursing-management of cardiac cases.
4. Respiratory system: Symptoms and nursing-management of bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia, phthisis-pulmonalis, pleurisy, broncho-pneumonia, pulmonary embolism; sputa.
5. Digestive system: Symptoms and nursing-management of dyspepsia, gastritis, gastric ulcer, colic, peritonitis, ascites, malignant growths; characteristics of vomit; abnormal fæces.
6. Urinary system: Symptoms and nursing-management of renal cases, anasarca, œdema; urine-testing.
7. Nervous system: Symptoms and nursing-management of cerebral meningitis, apoplexy, epilepsy, hemiplegia, paraplegia; general management of cerebral cases, hysteria, neuralgia, neuritis; massage, electricity, treatment for functional cases; Weir-Mitchell treatment.
8. Fevers: Symptoms and nursing-management of cases of enteric fever, measles, whooping-cough, scarlet fever, diphtheria, croup, rheumatic fever, influenza, cerebro-spinal meningitis, infantile paralysis (acute poliomyelitis).
9. General diseases: Tuberculosis, syphilis, scurvy.
10. Skin diseases: Scabies, ringworm, herpes, and eczema.
11. Nursing of children, Common ailments of: gastro-intestinal catarrh, worms, convulsions, croup, chorea, rickets, &c.; feeding of children; idiosyncrasies of children with regard to drugs—morphia, mercury, &c.