

12. Drugs : Classification ; term used to distinguish their action—aperients, diaphoretics, hypnotics, &c. ; doses of those more commonly used ; dosage according to age. Idiosyncrasies of certain patients, &c.
13. Poisons : Symptoms of most common—carbolic, opium, strychnine, mercury, phosphorus, arsenic, atropine, hydrocyanic acid, digitalis. Emergency treatment for poisoning.

Surgical Nursing.

1. Bandages and bandaging : padding of splints ; application of strapping, plaster-of-paris ; massage ; surgical application of electricity.
2. Instruments, names, uses and care of ; instruments required for various operations.
3. Inflammation : Definition, description, and termination ; causes ; treatment.
4. Sepsis and asepsis ; personal asepsis ; toxins, antitoxins, immunity ; phagocytosis ; suppuration ; abscess ; sinus and fistula ; gangrene ; toxæmia ; septicæmia ; pyæmia ; erysipelas ; tetanus.
5. Ulceration : Ulcers, varieties and treatment ; skin-grafting.
6. Wounds : Definition, process of repair and treatment ; burns, scalds—description and treatment.
7. Hæmorrhage : Definition ; internal and external ; capillary, venous, arterial ; hæmophilia and scurvy ; constitutional effects of hæmorrhage, and treatment ; arterial hæmorrhage—primary, reactionary, secondary ; temporary arrest of same ; points of compression of the main arteries of the body ; venous and capillary hæmorrhage, treatment.
8. Operations : Antiseptics, description ; preparation of hands ; preparation of patient for operation ; preparation of instruments, solutions, swabs, sponges, dressings, ligatures, &c. ; methods of sterilization ; preparation of theatre and room which patient is to occupy ; duties of nurse during operation.
9. After-treatment of various operations : Nurse's duties and responsibilities.
10. Fractures : Definition, classification, management ; splints, plaster-of-paris, extension apparatus.
11. Injuries to joints ; sprains ; dislocations ; rupture of muscles and tendons.
12. Surgical emergencies : Pulse ; collapse ; shock, symptoms and treatment ; retention of urine ; acute peritonitis ; strangulated hernia ; head-injuries ; insensibility ; delirium ; acute obstruction to respiration by foreign body or disease ; acute dilatation of the stomach.

Elementary Hygiene.

1. Air : Composition ; impurities ; ventilation, amount required ; natural and artificial ventilation of sick-room and hospital ward.
2. Food : Classification of foods ; dietaries ; preparation and serving of food.
3. Sanitary fittings : Traps on drains ; ventilation of drains ; flushing ; special hospital fittings ; sterilizers.
4. Dampness of dwellings.
5. Infectious diseases : Incubation period ; quarantine.
6. Disinfection : Deodorants, antiseptics, disinfectants ; disinfection of persons, clothes, rooms, and contents ; treatment of discharges.
7. Personal hygiene : Clothing ; exercise, bathing.

F. D. THOMSON,
Clerk of the Executive Council.