

2. Water: Sources. Hard and soft water. Treatment of water for domestic use. Relation of impure water to the spread of disease.
3. Milk: Composition, sources of contamination, adulteration, storage, and preservation.
4. Disposal of refuse: Various methods in use. Dry and water systems. General arrangements of house and hospital drainage.
5. Personal hygiene: Habits. Exercise. Rest and recreation. Cleanliness. Clothing. Parasites.
6. Infection: Its nature, sources, and modes of transmission. Insects and other parasites. Methods of disinfection.
7. Heating: Of houses and hospitals.
8. Lighting: Natural and artificial.
9. Hygiene of the ward and sick-room.

Third Subject: Bacteriology.

Eight lectures and demonstrations to be given during first six months of training. Special reference to be paid to—

- (a) Domestic cleanliness;
- (b) Asepsis and antisepsis;
- (c) Modes of sterilization;
- (d) Conveyance of infection and its prevention in the ward.

Fourth Subject: History of Nursing.

A minimum of four hours' instruction to be given in the preliminary period of training, and a further period of two hours to each senior group of trainees.

1. The influence of the Early Christian Period, monastic, military, and secular orders, and their effect on nursing in Europe.
2. The commencement of municipal or State-controlled hospitals. The nursing staff of these hospitals and the change brought about by this system.
3. The life and work of Florence Nightingale; the first modern school of nursing—its world-wide influence.
4. The development of modern nursing, post-graduate training. Development of special fields of work.
5. The history of the four metropolitan hospitals in New Zealand, and the introduction of systematic training of nurses.
6. The history of State registration in New Zealand, and the New Zealand Trained Nurses' Association.

Fifth Subject: First Aid.

1. Hæmorrhage pressure points.
2. Fractures, sprains.
3. Burns and scalds.
4. Poisons—general principles of treatment.
5. Loss of consciousness and convulsions.
6. Asphyxia—by drowning, by choking, by gas.
7. Artificial respiration.

Sixth Subject: General Nursing.

1. Ethics of nursing.
2. Care of ward, unit, or room: Care and cost of articles contained therein. Care of patients' clothing and valuables. Admission and discharge of patient.
3. Care of Patient: Bed-sores. Bedmaking. Temperature, pulse, and respiration in health and disease; their taking and recording; their relation and significance. Preparation for physical examinations.
4. Nursing Procedure: Preparation and administration of—
 - (i) Baths—general and special.
 - (ii) Packs.
 - (iii) Douches—vaginal; intrauterine.
 - (iv) Irrigations—nasal; aural; eye.
 - (v) Catheterization and bladder-irrigation.
 - (vi) Urine-testing.
 - (vii) Lavage—gastric; rectal; colonic.
 - (viii) Enemata—their composition and uses.
 - (ix) Gavage.
 - (x) External applications, poultices, fomentations, plasters, &c.
 - (xi) Specimens—preparation, collection, and delivery for examination.