

treatment for injuries to joints. How would you remove foreign bodies from the eye, ear and nose? State the treatment for wounds of the abdomen? What is the difference for treatment of injuries to the stomach, and of injuries to the liver, spleen, and intestines? Etc.

subject will be selected for him, and will thus have to study all. Notwithstanding, every candidate will have the same chance. There is a fixed minimum of total marks for all the subjects selected, together with a fixed minimum of total marks for each subject, so that by this

fort to bring its value home to the people. All who will help to do so will perform thereby, not only an act of charity, but will be forwarding a movement of great national importance.

I would insist that every railway official should take at least one course of lectures, for in scarcely any walk of life is there so great a need of intelligent assistance on the spot, as in the various ramifications of railway life. All are liable to accident, therefore, all must be depending to a more or less extent on these first aid principles.

No sane person desires, should he unfortunately suffer serious accident, to have the injury aggravated or his life sacrificed by the well meant but ignorant attention of bystanders, or for the want of a little intelligent first aid knowledge, the learning of which would only take a few hours of a person's lifetime.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Office of Superintendent Angus Loco. Shops,
Montreal.....190..

SUBJECT

Ambulance man's report in connection with accident at the Angus Locomotive Shops.
Name of person injured
Description of injury
How accident was treated
Material used
Signature
Ambulance man.
Supt. Loco. Shops.

Note—The above is to be filled in by the Ambulance man who renders first aid and sent to the office of the Supt. of Angus Loco. Shops as soon as possible after the accident.

The C.P.R. classes in Montreal include some 500 men. Classes have also been organized at St. John, Carleton, Woodstock, Aroostook Jct., and McAdam Jct., N.B.; Brownville Jct., Me.; Ottawa and Toronto, Fort William and Kenora, Ont.; Winnipeg and Brandon, Man.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Calgary, Alta.; Cranbrook, Nelson, Eholt, Revelstoke and Vancouver, B.C., and many other points.

The C.P.R. centre of the St. John Ambulance Association has the following officers:—PATRONS:—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Sir Thos. G. Shaughnessy.



C.P.R. men treating a fractured thigh.

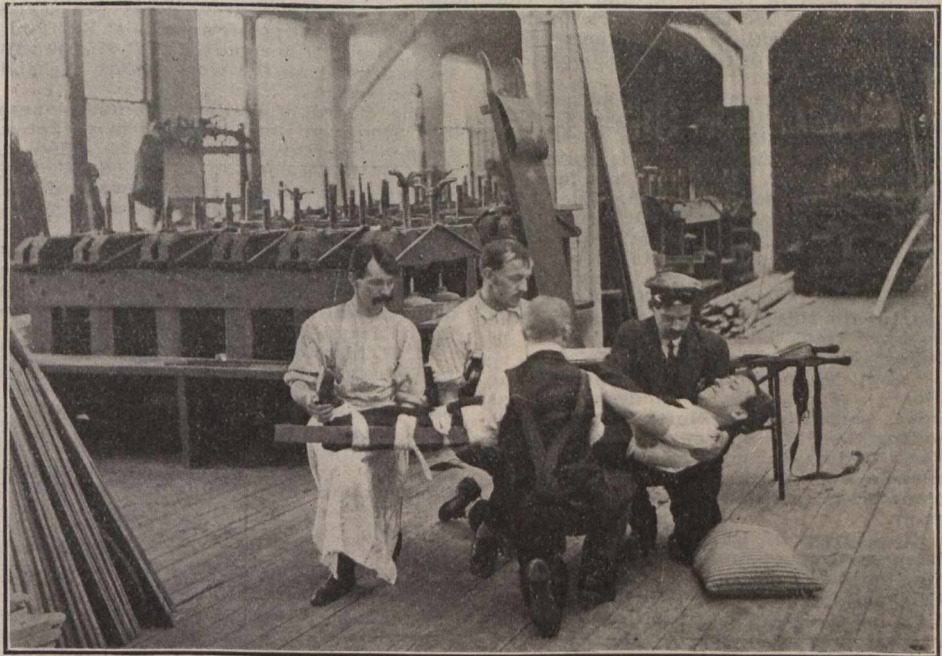
FOURTH TEST.—What are the two symptoms of nerves? Of what is the cerebro-spinal system made up? What is the spinal cord? What are nerves like? Explain the sympathetic system. Explain the respiratory system. What is exciting respiration? What is inducing circulation? State the various forms of insensibility, and their treatment. What are the signs, symptoms and treatment for concussion of the brain? What are the signs, symptoms and treatment for compression of the brain, apoplexy and epilepsy? How would you treat for shock to the system? State the treatment for strangulation, hanging, smothering, or choking. What is the treatment for electric shock, and how would you liberate the subject from live wire? etc., etc., etc.

FIFTH TEST.—Under what heads may poisons be classified? What poisons give rise to convulsions, delirium, failure of respiration, and collapse? What are the signs, symptoms and treatment for poisoning by alcohol, opium, poisonous acids and alkalis? State the best methods for making a person vomit. What would you do with a person apparently drowned? etc.

As soon as the instructor considers the class ready for examination, he makes his report to the proper quarter, and a medical officer is then appointed to examine the class, and all who pass the examination satisfactorily are given the certificate of the St. John Ambulance Association, certifying that they are qualified to render first aid to the injured. After the examination the men are given one hour a month in order to meet together for practice, and are by this means kept up to a proper state of efficiency, also, at stated intervals, the men are inspected by a medical officer appointed by the management, so that the company's officials can see for themselves if their men are up to date, and able to do the work required of them.

The examinations are carried out with the greatest strictness practicable. Definite subjects are laid down, in which candidates are to be examined, and the same fixed number of subjects for each candidate, but arranged in such a manner that no candidate will know which

system every man has to pass a general aggregate of marks, and must also know each subject. Ignorance on an essential point disqualifies the candidate, whatever the total marks gained, or whatever the general knowledge may be. Supposing a candidate does not know how to stop an artery from bleeding, it would not matter how much else he knows, he would be disqualified. The examination



Lifting an injured workman.

is thus made fair, thorough, definite and uniform.

First aid is still a novel idea to the great mass of the working population in Canada; it forms to them, in fact, a new departure in the conduct of life, and, as in the case of all new departures, it requires much time, care, patience and ef-

Sir Wm. Whyte, R. B. Angus. PRESIDENT, D. McNicol. VICE PRESIDENTS, J. W. Leonard, George Bury, H. H. Vaughan; Grant Hall, W. R. Baker, G. P. Girdwood, M.D., A. D. MacTier, C. Murphy, H. A. Beatty, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng. CHAIRMAN, L. R. Johnson. GENERAL SECRETARY, S. A. Gidlow.