

month, or be found incompetent by the lady superintendent. The medical superintendent of the hospital and lady superintendent (with concurrence of medical superintendent) will have full power to decide as to the fitness of the nurses for the work, and the propriety of retaining or dismissing them at the end of the month of trial. The same authority can discharge them in case of misconduct or inefficiency at any time. A vacation of two weeks is allowed each year. Pupils are required to wear the dress prescribed by the institution, and will be provided with two dresses each year and with caps and aprons. As the Toronto General Hospital is unsectarian, no regular religious services are connected with it, but all nurses are expected to attend morning prayers daily in the hospital, and to attend the place of worship they prefer once every Sunday. They will reside at the hospital and serve as nurses in the wards. In sickness, all pupils will be cared for gratuitously. The medical superintendent may send any pupil to act as nurse in any place in the Province, but no pupil shall be required to be absent from the hospital more than three months in any year. The hospital to pay the travelling expenses of the pupil, and all remuneration charged and received for her attendance shall belong to the hospital, the pupil not being entitled to extra payment for any such attendance, nor to receive any perquisite or gratuity without the sanction of the lady superintendent. *Training:* Those persons complying with the foregoing conditions will be accepted as pupils, by signing a written agreement to remain at the school for two years, and to conform to the rules of the hospital. The instruction includes:—1. The dressing of blisters, burns, sores, and wounds; the preparation and application of fomentations, poultices, and minor dressings. 2. Application of leeches, and subsequent treatment. 3. Administration of enemata. 4. Use of female catheter. 5. The best method of friction to the body and extremities. 6. Management of helpless patients; moving, changing, giving baths in bed, preventing bed sores, and managing position. 7. Bandaging, making bandages and rollers, and lining splints. 8. Making beds, and changing sheets while the patient is in bed.

9. That no part of the hospital is clean if it can be made cleaner. The pupils are taught to prepare food, together with drinks and stimulants for the sick; to understand the art of ventilation without chilling the patient, both in private houses and hospital wards, and all that pertains to night, in distinction from day nursing. To report to the physicians accurate observations of the state of the secretions, expectoration, pulse, skin, appetite, temperature of the body, intelligence (as delirium or stupor), breathing, sleeping, condition of wounds, eruptions, formation of matter, effect of diet, stimulants, or medicines, and to learn the management of convalescents. Instruction will be given by attending and resident physicians and surgeons at the bedside of the patients, and in various other ways, also, by the lady superintendent and head nurse. Lectures and demonstration will be given from time to time, and examinations held at stated periods. The pupils will pass through the different wards, serving and being taught, for one year. They will be supplied with board and lodging, and will be paid \$6 per month. This sum, with their education, is considered a full equivalent for their services. At the expiration of one year, they will be promoted to such positions as they may be found capable of holding, and will be paid \$9 per month. Arrangements will be made for pupils who may desire a special course of instruction in midwifery, to attend the Burnside Lying-in Hospital, after their first year of pupilage. When the full term of two years is completed, the nurses thus trained, after passing a final examination, will receive diplomas, certifying to their knowledge of nursing, their ability, and good character, and will then be in a position to choose their own field of labour either in hospitals, private families, or public institutions.

THE DRY SUTURE.—Dr. John H. Packard recommends this in closing long wounds. He uses strips of Seabury and Johnson's porous plaster two and a half inches wide and the length of the wound. These are applied on each side of the incision, and then the sides laced together, using the holes in the porous plaster.—*Phil. Med. Times.*