APPOINTMENTS.

MATRON.

MATRON. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C.—Miss Dorothy A. Lane, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children, Shadwell, and Guy's Hospital, London, where she was later Assistant Sister Tutor in the Preliminary Training School. Miss Lane has also been Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor at the Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children, Shadwell, and Matron at the Royal Buckinghamshire County Hospital, Aylesbury. Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, Lancs.—Miss Sarah J. Storey, S.R.N., has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Withington Hospital, West Didsbury, Manchester, and has held various posts at the Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, during the past

various posts at the Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, during the past eight years.

Infectious Diseases Hospital, Seacroft.—Miss E. M. Lea, S.R.N., R.F.N., has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Borough Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium, Derby, and the Infirmary and Dispensary, Rochdale, and has been Matron at the Ladywell Sanatorium and Isolation Hospital, Salford.

ASSISTANT MATRON AND HOUSEKEEPING SISTER.

Mansfield and District Hospital, Mansfield. -- Miss D. I. Garraway, S.R.N., has been appointed Assistant Matron and Housekeeping Sister. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Bradford, and at Princess Mary's Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and has been Housekeeping Sister at the Duke of York Home, Bradford, and Night Sister at the Mansfield and District Hospital.

SISTER TUTOR.

Royal Infirmary, Chester.—Miss Jessie H. M. Quick, M.B.C.N., has been appointed Sister Tutor. She was trained at the Mildmay Mission Hospital, Bethnal Green, and has recently been taking the Sister Tutor. taking the Sister Tutor's Course at the Battersea Polytechnic, having been awarded an Education Grant by the British College of Nurses for this purpose, and has been successful in gaining the Certificate awarded by the Polytechnic.

Abergele Sanatorium, Abergele, N. Wales .-- Miss Mary A. Dyer, S.R.N., S.C.M., has been appointed Sister Tutor. She was trained at the Park Hospital, Davyhulme, Manchester, She where she was later Sister in Charge of Medical and Surgical Wards, and has also been Sister-in-Charge at the Hutardawe Infirmary, Glamorgan, and has taken the Sister Tutor's Course of King's College.

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSISTANT.

Central Bureau for Industrial Nursing, 15, Whitehall, London, S.W.—Miss G. M. Seabrook, S.R.N., S.C.M., has been appointed Assistant. She was trained at the Archway Hospital, Highgate, and received her Queen's Nurses' training at the Hackney District Nursing Association. Miss Seabrook has been Assistant Superinter death of the Value Value of the Value of Superintendent of the Metropolitan District Nursing Association, and Superintendent of the Edmonton District Nursing Association.

THE WALTER BURNS SAUNDERS MEMORIAL MEDAL.

The Walter Burns Saunders Memorial Medal, awarded to Miss Adda Eldredge was, says Public Health, presented to her at the convention banquet of the National League of Nursing Education in New York City by Dr. C. E. A. Winslow of Yale University. In making the presentation

Dr. Winslow said : "It is sometimes said that the vocation of the teacher is a peculiarly unselfish one. The teacher, however, has the keen and direct satisfaction of seeing individual pupils grow and develop under his eye. Far more remote, far more unselfish is the work of the official who labours so that the teacher may have the opportunity to do her work. Very vicarious are the satisfactions to be derived from a service of this kind; very immediate are its difficulties and its discouragements. . . . The capstone of selflessness is the labour of the public official who makes it easier for the teacher to educate the nurse. It is for unique distinction in this field that we honour Miss Eldredge to-night."

THE MEDICAL CURRICULUM.

PROPOSALS FOR REFORM.

The Report of the conference of representatives nominated by the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and London, the Royal College of Physicians of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Society of Apothecaries of London, which has met from time to time since December 1932, under the chairmanship of Lord Dawson of Penn to consider defects in the medical curriculum, and ways by which they may be overcome, has now been published, and, while it is not of direct concern to the Nursing Profession, so important a document, relating to the educational curriculum of a profession with which Nursing is closely allied, cannot fail to be of deep interest to those concerned with the education of nurses, and the methods to be adopted in imparting instruction.

Recommendations.

The Pre-Clinical Period.

Amongst the recommendations of the Conference are the following :-

That the minimum length of the medical curriculum be not extended beyond the present period of five years.

That medical studies proper-i.e., anatomy and physiology should not be begun before the age of 18.

The teacher of anatomy should be given access to hospital material for teaching applied anatomy, with or without the assistance of a clinician attached to his department.

The Report points out that it is now an increasing and commendable practice in medical schools to lay stress on the physiology of man. The significance of these lessons, however, is often not realised and the medical student fails to recognise their import when he is faced with their clinical applications. It is at this stage that co-operation with the clinical staff may prove essential. The object to be aimed at is that the head of the physiology department should have access to patients or command the services of some member of the clinical staff to give appropriate demonstrations. It should be made clear that the student at this stage is not in this way to receive instruction in medicine but in physiology. He should be shown patients, not as examples of disease, however typical, but as examples of deranged function, such as jaundice, œdema, cyanosis, breathlessness, or paralysis.

Examinations.

The Pre-clinical Examination.

The conference has been impressed by the high proportion of failures in examinations in anatomy and physiology, and believes that their number could and should be reduced, not by lowering the standard but by altering the methods of teaching and examination. Knowledge of detail should be tested orally by the teacher before passing on to a new part of the work, and success in the pre-clinical examination should depend not on a mere feat of memory but rather on such grasp of the structure and function of the body as is a necessary equipment for hospital work.

The examination at the end of the second year of medical studies should test the student's knowledge of anatomy, physiology, organic and physical chemistry, biochemistry, pharmacology, and general pathology.

The Clinical Period.

The members of the Conference are of opinion that the scientific standards and methods of thought inculcated in the pre-clinical years should be carried into the wards and applied at the bedside and in the laboratory. For this reason it is hoped that applied physiology and anatomy will be carried through the whole of the medical course, and



