

In amphibians, another brings about metamorphosis of the tadpole into the land form. Another causes the mature mammary gland of female mammals to secrete milk, induces the production of crop-milk in pigeons, and brings on broodiness in fowls. Two of the earliest to be discovered cause a rise in blood pressure and contraction of the uterus. The latter is often used medically in child-birth and is probably concerned in normal delivery. In amphibia one of these substances acts upon the pigment-cells to cause a darkening of the animal's colour.

In addition to these apparently direct effects on various organs the pituitary exercises an indirect effect *via* other ductless glands. One or other of its secretions has been shown to act on all the remaining ductless glands of the body. The pituitary by this means acts as a stimulator to the thyroid, the parathyroids, the outer portion or cortex of the adrenals, and the endocrine tissue of the reproductive organs, while it acts as an inhibitor or antagonist to the pancreas in the latter's control of sugar utilisation by the tissues. By this means it exercises a controlling function in the endocrine system, and may justly be called the "master gland" of the interlocking directorate of ductless glands.

The Place of Psychology in the Training and Work of Teachers.

A combined Session of the Sections of Psychology and Education discussed the place of psychology in the training and work of teachers.

Professor J. Drever submitted that educational theory in any real and practical sense must be founded upon psychology. The best educational thought now recognised that education must be regarded primarily as the teaching of a child and not the teaching of this or that subject to a child. In order to educate the child the teacher must understand him. The teacher who would deal effectively with symptoms like inattentiveness or carelessness must know what they were symptoms of in the individual case.

Miss E. Doreen Davies, an elementary school teacher specialising in English in a girls' central school, said that of all the subjects she had studied at college or since psychology had been of the most practical value to her in teaching.

Mr. N. F. Sheppard said that attention must be concentrated upon making every teacher mentally healthy. Teachers were not by any means of one mind about psychology. Much of it they valued; an understanding of inferiority complexes, for example, had been very helpful. But many psychologists they mistrusted.

Miss Winnington Ingram, head of the Norwich Training College, said that psychology had come to stay. Nothing had made so much difference to the lives of children than the dawning awareness of parents and others of the sacredness of the mind of a child.

WHAT TO WEAR.

The firm of Boyd Cooper, 4, George Street, Hanover Square, London, W.1, are well known to nurses in Great Britain as the original makers of the State Registered Nurses' uniform and also, though perhaps to a lesser degree, to nurses resident abroad.

The firm have now issued two attractive pamphlets "Oversea Wear and Tropical Outfits" and "What to Wear Abroad," the latter containing not only "General Remarks," but, under the headings of various countries, a detailed account of suitable wear for a variety of places.

A very convenient "self-measure form" is supplied on request and a permanent record of such details is kept so that customers abroad may with confidence order any article of uniform.

OUTSIDE THE GATES.

The centenary of Queen Victoria falls next year, 1937, and we shall all eagerly acquire "Victoria of England," Miss Edith Sitwell's book, due next month. It is a full-length study of the Queen's personal history from a woman's point of view.

The King of the Belgians has asked the General Association of the Belgian Press to co-ordinate the various proposals which have been made for memorials to the late Queen and unite general support for the establishment of Queen Astrid Children's Welfare Institutes in every province, which will provide play-rooms, rest-rooms, and libraries for the benefit of poor children, with doctors and staff in attendance. There will also be a monument in the park in front of the Royal Palace in Brussels.

Queen Astrid's apartments at the Chateau de Stuyvenberg will be kept in exactly the same state as they were at the time she lost her life.

A new stamp bearing the portrait of the late Queen Astrid is now on sale in Belgium. A small surcharge on each goes towards a charity in which the late Queen was interested. The British College of Nurses has secured one for the Royal Mementoes collection.

A Meeting was held at the Office of the National Council of Women on December 18th to discuss the position of women, when the following Resolution was adopted:—

"In view of the Resolution passed by the Assembly of the League of Nations on the Status of Women an *ad hoc* Committee be formed of representatives of women's organizations and convened by the N.C.W. for the purpose of presenting a Joint Memorandum to His Majesty's Government dealing with the civil, political and economic status of women in the United Kingdom."

Several Nurses' Organizations were represented. Miss A. M. Bushby, Senior Vice-President, attended for the National Council of Nurses, and Miss I. Macdonald, Vice-President, for the British College of Nurses. The College of Nursing was represented by Mrs. Bulloch.

An appeal is to be made for £400 for a shelter at Bamburgh to house the boat which Grace Darling used in the historic rescue of the crew of the *Forfarshire* off the rugged Northumbrian coast almost a century ago.

The boat has been lying in a stable at Bamburgh for a long time, but many prominent North-country people feel that it should be suitably rehoused before the centenary of the rescue is celebrated three years hence.

A site for the proposed building, given by Lord Armstrong, has been available for a long time in a garden opposite the Grace Darling Memorial in Bamburgh churchyard, within a stone's throw of the house where the heroine was born.

The good news is announced by the Foundling Site Appeal Committee, that contracts have been exchanged completing the purchase of the site purchased by them for £118,750 in 1932, and guaranteeing, over seven years, the purchase of a further large section of the site. The London County Council and Sir Harry Mallaby-Deeley are each contributing £36,000 for the purchase of this section. Thus the whole of Captain Coram's farm lands have now been saved for the children of Central London.

Special workshops have been started in thirteen Moscow schools for the repair of pupils' boots and shoes.

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