JUNE, 1944

THE G.N.C. STATE EXAMINATIONS.

As we go to press the General Nursing Council for England and Wales announces that the Written Part of the September, 1944, Preliminary Examination will be held on September 19th, and that of the Final on September 20th. The Oral and Practical Examination—Preliminary will be held on October 3rd to 6th, and Final from October 10th to 13th.

The first day for applying for entry forms is May 30th, and the last day is June 13th. The last day for sending in completed entry forms is June 20th.

An extension will be allowed for candidates who are unable to apply for entry to the September examinations until the April results are published.

THE MIDWIFE.

We have received the following information concerning a most useful departure in support of midwifery in Scotland. Any instruction which may benefit the mothers of the coming generation will have the sympathy of the readers of this journal.

EDINBURGH BRANCH OF THE SCOTTISH MIDWIVES' ASSOCIATION.

SIMPSON MEMORIAL MATERNITY PAVILION, ROYAL INFIRMARY.

On May 9th and 10th the Edinburgh Branch of the Scottish Midwives' Association held an intensive Post Graduate Course.

Lectures were given by Mrs. Myles, Sister Tutor, Simpson Memorial Maternity Pavilion, Royal Infirmary.

The Syllabus covered all the newer treatments and methods used in teaching hospitals. Particular interest was shown in the R.H. Factor.

Midwives came from many areas throughout Scotland. All felt their journey had been worthwhile and expressed gratitude and appreciation.

The course was the first of its kind in Midwifery to be held in Scotland.

CHAIR OF CHILD HEALTH.

"Large wards in which twenty patients are nursed are quite out of date. In all our hospitals we should have smaller wards for no more than three or four patients. It is not good enough that side wards and private rooms are reserved mostly for those who can pay for them."

Professor Dugald Baird, of the Chair of Midwifery at Aberdeen University, expressed this opinion in an informal talk he gave to members of the Aberdeen Housewives' Association.

Speaking about "Health for All," he said that if we were to achieve the high standard of health necessary for every individual irrespective of his social status, we must go all out for the very best medical service—better even than what the Government has in view.

Infant mortality was a good index of the health of a community. In Aberdeen the number of babies dying at birth was more than three times higher than it ought to be, and deaths in the first year of life were double that of any other country. The cause of this was the low standard of health of the mothers, which was brought about by poor feeding and bad housing conditions.

What Aberdeen needed was a Professor of Child Health who would supervise a co-ordinated service, embracing ante and post-natal clinics, maternity, sick children's nursing, child welfare, etc.

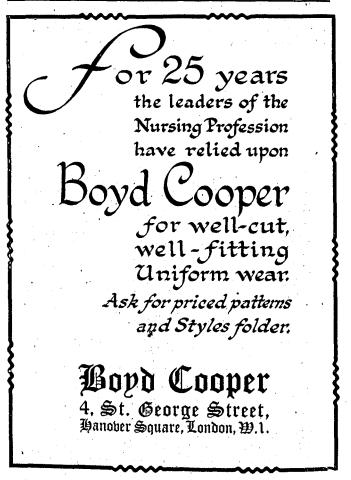


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To promote mutual understanding and unity between Associations of Nurses in Great Britain. ToincreasetheusefulnessoftheTrainedNurseasasocialfactor.

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