The Midwife.

THE CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

MIDWIFE-TEACHERS CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION PART II. 1944-1945.

List of Successful Candidates

Bartlett, Lilian Mary. Staff midwife, The Middlesex Hospital.

Beastall Helen Maud. Night superintendent, Liverpool Maternity Hospital.

Brierley, Emma Barbara. Midwifery sister, Queen

Mary's Maternity Home. Buckeridge, Annis Joan. Domiciliary midwife, Middlesex

County Council.

Chetwynd, Mary Diana Eve. Late night sister, Ashwood Maternity Hospital (St. Thomas's Hospital).
Craddock, Florence Grace. Domiciliary midwife and approved teacher, Middlesex County Council.

Entwistle, Evelyn Reece. Late Queen's nurse-midwife, Shropshire.

Garside, Dorothy Violet. District midwife, Berkshire. Gorick, Mary Theodosia. Staff midwife, City of London Maternity Hospital.

Hansen, Annie Bertha. Maternity ward sister, Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

Hesmondhalgh, Clara Lilian. Sister-in-charge, maternity ward, Royal Halifax Infirmary.

Heverin, Rose Mary. Out-patients departmental sister,

Liverpool Maternity Hospital.

Hillier, Jessie Rachel. Assistant midwifery Leicester University College.

Lambert, Edith. Domiciliary midwife, Middlesex County Council.

Masters, Margaret Croston. Night midwifery sister, Guy's Ḥospital.

Potter, Mary Helen. District midwife, Maternity Nursing Association.

Searles, Ivy Caroline Mary. Assistant district sister, University College Hospital.

Stanworth, Eileen Mary. Midwifery sister, Dudley

Road Hospital, Birmingham.
Thompson, Doreen. Maternity ward sister, Liverpool Maternity Hospital.

Thompson, Marjorie. Nursing Association. District midwife, Maternity

Winter, Elizabeth. Maternity ward sister, Smithdown Road Hospital, Liverpool.

BIRTHS IN SEPTEMBER QUARTER HIGHEST FOR 20 YEARS.

The Registrar-General announced recently that 183,659 live births were registered in England and Wales during the September quarter of last year. This is the highest total for that period since 1924, and represents a birth rate of 17.6 per 1,000 population—the highest third quarter rate since 1926.

Compared with the same quarter a year ago, there were 14,352 more births registered. For the first nine months of last year, live births totalled 567,130, compared with

522,287 during the same period of 1943.

An infant mortality rate (deaths of babies under one year old) of 40 per 1,000 related live births was three below the average of the 10 preceding third quarters. In the previous four quarters the rates were 40, 51, 58 and 43. The number of infant deaths was 7,325.

There were 82,302 marriages, almost the same as the number during the June quarter, and 848 more than in September quarter of 1943. Compared with the average for the third quarters from 1938–1942, however, there were 38,204 fewer marriages.

Deaths numbered 107,319, representing a death rate of 10.3 per 1,000 compared with 9.4 for the same period in 1943. The quarter under review included deaths due to enemy action while the flying bomb attacks on Southern England were at their height.

The natural increase of population was 76,340—the excess of births over deaths. Corresponding increases in the same period of 1941, 1942 and 1943 were 46,285, 71,000 and 70,833 respectively.

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