Annotations.

THE HOSPITAL PILLORY.

We would ask the nursing profession to realise the true inwardness of the vicious attack, founded on a mis-statement, made by Sir Henry Burdett in his paper last week upon Miss Peter, the much respected General Superintendent of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses, because she has considered it her duty to express opposition to the new Voluntary Registration Scheme, the promoters of which are now applying for incorporation by the Board of Trade-a Society in which Sir Henry, the arch anti-registrationist, is to hold important office. We ask you nurses what would be your fate once on Sir Henry Burdett's Register, if you dared to express an independent opinion about your own affairs, especially concerning the expenditure of your own money ? Is it likely that greater consideration would be accorded to you than has been shown to one of your honoured leaders? Hardly. You also would have to run the risk of the *Hospital* pillory, with the probability of being removed from the Register without right of appeal. Is it a pleasing prospect?

THE REGISTRATION OF MIDWIVES.

As many trained nurses hold the certificate of the London Obstetrical Society they should note that if they desire to act as midwives in the future they should apply for certification by the Central Midwives' Board on this certificate without delay. Up to March 31st they can so register without further examination, and on payment of a fee of 10s. After that date they must pass an examination by the Central Midwives' Board and pay a fee of £1 1s. After April 1st of this year anyone not certified under the Act who uses the name of midwife will be liable on summary conviction to a fine of £5, and, from April 1st, 1910, any woman who habitually and for gain acts as a midwife is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of ± 10 .

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PROMOTING THE TRAINING AND SUPPLY OF MIDWIVES.

This Association, the first object of which is "to promote the training and supply of Midwives to meet the requirements of the Midwives' Act of 1902," is prepared to receive applications or Midwives trained under its auspices; several of whom will be ready for work immediately. Women are carefully chosen; and only those are trained who appear likely to make good workers among the poor in districts. The office of the Association is at Dacre House, New Tothill St., Westminster, S.W.

Medical Matters.

FAVUS.

One of the results of unrestricted immigration is instanced by the report of the Education. Committee of the London County Council, which draws attention to a disease called "favus" which has made its appearance among some of the children attending the County

Council schools. During the past six months thirty-seven cases of this disease have come to the knowledge of the medical officer. Thirty of the children have names suggesting a foreign origin, and the disease appears to bepractically confined to a small area about Whitechapel. Favus is a disease of the scalp due to a fungus growth somewhat similar to that of ringworm but of a more obstinate nature. It does not tend to recover spontaneously, may persist into adult life, and is frequently of an offensive nature. Constant and assiduous treatment is required and cases discharged as cured are frequently found to relapse in the course of a few weeks. The committee urges the importance of energetic efforts being made' to repress the disease before it spreads. It: proposes to form a special class in Whitechapel for children suffering from the disease and to provide systematic treatment for the children. in the class. Moreover, an earnest appeal is to be made to the managers of non-provided schools in Whitechapel and parts of St. George's in-the-East and Stepney, to allow an examination by officers of the Council of the children attending those schools, with a view to ascertaining whether cases of favus exist. For all of which, of course, the London ratepayer will have to pay.

CANCER RESEARCH IN THE EMPIRE.

An interesting Blue Book has just been issued containing the correspondence which has taken place during the last two years between the Colonial Office and the Colonies on the subject of cancer research. The correspondence opens with circulars which were addressed by Mr. Chamberlain to the authorities of all British Colonies and Protectorates, calling their attention to the creation of the Cancer Research Fund, and instructing them to do everything possible to obtain information and specimens necessary to carrying on the work.



