

Each baby should have its bottles and clothes kept apart, although, where expense has to be considered, two full sets of under-clothing for each twin and a third set to divide between them may answer for a time. The water for both baths should be prepared at the same time, and, should the mother have an assistant, both children can be bathed at the same time, fed, and put to sleep. If the mother is working single-handed, she should always keep up the plan of bathing one infant and attending to it first, and then teaching it to lie alone while No. 2 is seen to.

SLEEP.

Each child should have a separate sleeping place, as one may require more clothing than the other or may be restless, and thus keep the other awake. As they grow older they may be allowed to lie during the day in the same cot and amuse each other. Both can be put in one baby carriage and left to sleep in the garden or taken for an airing.

Twins are often more tractable and affectionate than other children, and, if managed wisely, will be a constant joy to their mother; while, if taken up every time they fidget or cry, one or other is sure to be awake all the time, and they will be a perpetual worry and anxiety to both parents and nurse.

The Central Midwives' Board.

A meeting of the Central Midwives Board was held at the Boardroom, Caxton House, Westminster, S.W., on Thursday, October 15th, Dr. Champneys, Chairman, presiding.

THE REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the Board agreed to send copies of five resolutions, passed by the Board on March 19th last, memorialising the Privy Council for a Government grant to subsidise midwives, to the Clerk of the Essex County Council, which had forwarded a copy of a resolution as to the provision of midwives in rural districts, and to the Manchester branch of the National Union of Women Workers, which also forwarded a resolution urging the Board to memorialise the Local Government Board with the object of obtaining Government recognition and subsidy of midwives.

In connection with a letter received from the Registrar of the General Medical Council, inquiring whether the Board contemplates taking proceedings against a registered medical practitioner who gave a certificate of good character to a woman convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, the Board decided to seek the advice of the Privy Council as to whether it should prosecute in a case of this sort.

It was decided to reply to the Medical Officer of

Health for Manchester, who inquired the reasons of the Board's decision as to the inexpediency of amending the Midwives' Act so as to bring monthly nurses within its scope, that the Board sympathises with the efforts made to safeguard the practice of monthly nurses, but that the administrative difficulties involved in adding the supervision of monthly nurses to that of midwives appear to the Board to be insuperable.

The Leicestershire County Council, having in a letter from its Clerk explained the difficulty experienced by their scholarship candidates in passing the Board's examination, it was agreed to direct the attention of the Leicestershire County Council to the high percentage of failure of the scholarship candidates, as compared with those from other training centres, and to suggest that an improvement might be obtained by lengthening the period of training.

A letter from Dr. Sergeant, County Medical Officer for Lancashire, respecting an advertisement displayed by a woman (Elizabeth Ann Durbur), whose name had been removed from the Roll by the Board under its penal powers, was considered. The advertisement, which was read by the Secretary, stated: "Mrs. Durbur wishes to inform the public she can take her cases as usual."

The Board decided to advertise in the same paper in which the advertisement complained of appears, stating the fact and the circumstances of the removal of the woman's name from the Midwives' Roll.

A letter was read from a certified midwife, enclosing a copy of a letter addressed to her by a registered medical practitioner as to the payment of his fee in a case to which he had been summoned on her advice. She stated that the patient, being in need of medical aid, she advised that the parish medical officer be called in, but was informed that an order from the relieving officer was necessary. The case being urgent, the husband then called in the practitioner whose letter (holding the midwife responsible for the payment of his fee) she enclosed. She asked the advice of the Board as to what should be done. Must patients be allowed to die, or was the midwife responsible for the fee of the medical practitioner summoned on her advice?

It was decided to forward a copy of the correspondence to the Privy Council, and also, with the names deleted, to the Wandsworth Board of Guardians, within whose area the episode occurred.

APPLICATIONS FOR REMOVAL FROM ROLL.

The applications of ten certified midwives for removal from the Roll were granted.

APPROVED TEACHERS.

Applications for approval as teachers by Capt. John Tobin, R.A.M.C., and Mr. A. S. Wilson, M.B., were granted.

APPROVED MIDWIVES.

The applications of the following midwives for approval to sign Forms III. and IV. were granted: Annie Cleverly, Margaret Alice Bushell, Norah Tottenham, Gertrude Sophia Dymont.

After some routine business had been transacted, the meeting terminated, the date of the next meeting being fixed for November 19th.

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