

those obtained when no steps were taken to evacuate the uterus; since then, as a result of further experience of the policy of non-interference, I am inclined to modify those views.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEMES.

Midwife Madeline E. Rossi, of the Royal Maternity Charity of London, will speak in the discussion on Dr. Hope's paper at the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., on Tuesday, March 9th. Tickets of admission for visitors may be had on application to the Secretary, at the Institute.

THE TRAINING AND SUPPLY OF MIDWIVES.

The eleventh Annual Meeting of the Association for Promoting the Training and Supply of Midwives will be held by the kind permission of Miss Lorent Grant, at 75, Barkston Gardens, S.W., on Thursday, March 11th, at 3 p.m. The chair will be taken by Mrs. Humphry Ward, and a short address on "The Present Position of the Midwife" will be given by Miss S. M. Glass, Inspector Q.V.J.I.

THE BRITISH HOSPITAL FOR MOTHERS AND BABIES.

The amalgamation of the British Lying-in Hospital from Endell Street with the Home for Mothers and Babies at Woolwich is now complete, the scheme having been sealed by the Charity Commissioners on January 29th.

The freehold of a site just under three acres in extent at Woolwich has been purchased, on which the new Charity hopes to build, with as little delay as possible, a hospital for the reception both of lying-in patients and patients suffering from any kind of complications relating to maternity, either before or after child-birth.

The Committee has already £12,000 in hand for the purpose, but double this sum is needed before the project can be carried into full effect. The hospital is to be known as the British Hospital for Mothers and Babies, and will serve as a National Training School for Midwives. The period of midwifery training will be as follows: To fully-trained candidates or those who have had not less than a year's general training, six months; to untrained candidates, one year; for monthly nursing, fully trained candidates or those with a year's previous training in general nursing may take a course of three months only; to untrained candidates the minimum course is six months.

It is well known that many nurses trained at the old British Hospital must hold it in honour and regard, and will be glad to think that it has not passed from usefulness but is taking its place in the movement for the higher training of midwives. If such nurses would care to help in raising the new building, contributions of 1s. or upwards will be thankfully received by the

Matron, Mrs. Parnell, or the Hon. Secretary, Miss Alice Gregory. Such contributions can either be sent for the General Building or the Nurses' Chapel Fund, towards which more than half of the necessary sum has already been received. They will be marked "Endell Street Nurses' Fund." If every nurse who has been trained there during the last twenty years would give 1s. it would be possible to build or equip some corner of the new hospital as a permanent memorial of its parent institution, the oldest maternity in London.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

A number of Maternity Hospitals have recently held their annual meetings, and it is interesting to observe how the war affects them.

At Queen Charlotte's Hospital 160 wives of sailors and soldiers have been admitted free of charge, as well as a number of Belgian refugees, and 218 of the former have been attended in their own homes.

At the Leicester Maternity Hospital 50 wives of sailors and soldiers have been admitted, and the first Belgian refugee baby born in Leicester was born in the Infirmary.

At the Annual Meeting of the Nottingham Mothers' and Babies' Welcome Dr. Boobbyer, the Medical Officer of Health, spoke of the paramount importance of preserving the infant life of the nation. "We must not hear any more of falling birth-rates now," he said; "we can't afford it." Speaking of a maternity hospital which it is proposed to establish, he said that it would contain an out-patient department for the special treatment of children up to five years of age.

At the annual meeting of Governors of the Brighton and Hove Hospital for Women it was stated that notwithstanding the unforeseen changes, and new conditions which had arisen in consequence of the war every exigency had been met.

THE DECREASE OF INFANT MORTALITY.

At a meeting of the New York City League for Nursing Education, of which Miss M. A. Goodrich is President, held jointly with the New York County Association, Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, of the Publicity and Education Division of the State Department of Health and of Teachers College, spoke of the various avenues of work for nurses in connection with the Department's campaigns to remedy the conditions of ignorance as to right living, causes of disease, &c., and said that an increasing number of nurses were taking up this work, and that the decrease in the infant mortality rate was largely due to the work of the nurses in the Infant Welfare Stations. Each mother giving birth to a child in New York State now receives a baby book containing instructions for the proper care of the infant. Dr. Emerson, Deputy Commissioner of Health, who spoke on the City Organisation of Public Health, gave nurses the credit of bringing to the attention of the factory owners the dangers and results of dangerous trades.

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