The British Journal of Mursing Supplement. November 9, 1918

# The Midwife.

### CENTRAL MIDWIVES' BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

The Examination of the Board, on October 28th and 29th last, held simultaneously in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee, has concluded with the following results :---

The following are the successful candidates --

#### EDINBURGH.

Misses Jessie L. Barber, Janet A. C. Bell, Mrs. Kathleen Burleigh, Misses Annie Coghlan, Annie M. Fraser, Kate V. Fromman, Wi liamina Garrow, Margaret G. Gerard, Ada D. M. Kerr, Jean W. Low, Nancy A. Macadam, Mrs. Annie H. MacDonald, Miss<sup>s</sup> Catherine McKay, Ellen McLellan, Mary McPhee, Jessie Martin, Mary C. Nicholson, Jeanie P. Pollock, Christina M. Reid, Jane Robertson, Janet Spence, Margaret S. Swanson and Marian Walshe.

#### GLASGOW.

Misses Gwendolen A. Arthur, Mary A. Baird, Marirete Beaton, Mrs. Joannie R. Binnie, Miss Catherine L. C. Backwood, M.s. Martha Burke, Misses Elizabeth Carruthers, Mary M. Edgar, Marg ret S. Falconer, Alice Fisher, Mary K. Gardiner, M.s. Mary M. R. Graham, Miss Margaret N. Harley, M.s. Annie T. Hickie, Mrs. Helen Hughes, Misses Helen C. Keegans, Catherine C. Ki.g, Margaret Leightley, Janet Macalister, Flora MacGil ivray, Mrs. Medling MacIver, Mrs. Agnes McLuskey, Misses Madeline Mi ler, Marion N. Montgomery, M.s. Jessie O. Morrison, Mrs. E isabeth Muir, Misses Janet Muir, Jeanie S. Neilson, Mrs. Louisa O'Flynn, Miss Helen G. Sharp, Mrs. Madeline K. Sharp, Mis. Mary Shephard, Mrs. Ethel Spark, Mrs. Margaret Sturdy, Miss Jamesina C. Thomson, Mrs. Marion Watt, and Miss Elena Winlow.

#### DUNDEE.

Misses Jemima Cameron, Ida W. Cowan, Annabella Christie, Agnes H. Crockett, Mrs. Jane T. T. MacIntosh, Misses Margaret McKenzie, Barbara G. Serlie, and Alice Satherland.

#### EXAMINATION PAPER.

The following are the questions set for candidates at the examination :---

I.—Define the terms: Presentation, true conjugate, internal rotation, lochia, and puerperium. 2.—A patient, 31 months pregnant, has continuous dribbling of urine. What is wrong with her and what treatment will be necessary?

3.—What are the varieties of asphyxia neonatorum? How would you treat them?

4.—Give the diameters of the fœtal head. What is meant by the caput succedaneum? What other swelling of the fœtal head may be discovered at birth and how would you treat it? 5.—Breech case. At what stage of a breech case does the danger to the child begin ? Describe how you would manage the labour after the breech is born.

6.—Under what conditions occurring in newlyborn children is it specified in the Rules of the Central Midwives Board that a midwife must advise that a registered medical practitioner be sent for ?

## THE EMPLOYMENT OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN MUNITION FACTORIES.

In a recent issue we published in part a paper read by Dr. Mary S. Deacon at the Oxford Welfare Conference, on the above subject, in which the writer expressed the view that in no case has the nature of their work had the slightest detrimental effect on pregnant women in a munition factory under her observation, and several of the workers were reported as never having felt so well during former pregnancies, or having had such good confinements, or such healthy babies.

Miss Maria Drysdale, of Rawtenstall, writes that her experience of mills and factories is vastly different. With the exception of about two and a half years of nursing experience in London hospitals she has been able to keep in touch with mill life and mill workers, and has a fairly intimate knowledge both of the mill life and the home life of the worker. She writes :--

"For several years strenuous efforts have been made to educate the working classes in Lancashire, particularly with a view to making them good citizens. More and more have Lancashire folks, at any rate, realised that the mother's place was in the home, and a true moral and intellectual standard could only be maintained when the family life had a safe pivot around which it could revolve.

"Under exceptional circumstances it may be possible to employ pregnant women in factories without immediate ill effects. From a psychological point of view it is the worst thing that can happen to a family. When the mother has to be the breadwinner life is a drudgery, and the children, nine times out of ten, a nuisance, and any observant or thoughtful person will see at once that it is impossible for anyone, man or woman, in that condition of mind to cope with children.

"If the war has put us so many years behind the knowledge we had already gained the struggle will wear a good many of us out before we attain more than a fraction of that for which we are striving.

"The strength of England depends on the home life more than ever it did in the past. . . . Surely we ought to diffuse knowledge more widely than ever, and to do our utmost to strengthen the bulwark of English life—the Home."

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