Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, 3; Obstetrical Society of London, 2,953; Rotunda Hospital, 120; Coombe Hospital, 44; Queen Charlotte's Hospital, 194; Liverpool Lying-in Hospital, 138; British Lying-in Hospital, 5; Glasgow Maternity Hospital, 115; St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, 120; Manchester Maternity Hospital, 24; City of London Lying-in Hospital, 46; Royal Maternity Hospital, Edinburgh, 25; Salvation Army Maternity Hospital, Edinburgh, 25; Salvation Army Maternity Hospital, 13; National Maternity Hospital, Dublin, 9; Limerick Lying-in Hospital, 4; Cork Lying-in Hospital, 3; Eden Hospital, Calcutta, 2; women in bond-fide practice July, 1901, 5,652—total, 9,470.

The Draft Scheme of Examinations drawn up at a

The Draft Scheme of Examinations drawn up at a previous meeting of the Board was then considered, and with slight alterations adopted. It was decided that the first examination should be held in July, as Miss Paget pointed out that if the first were held in May as suggested, and there were four in the course of the year, one must always be held in August, which would be an exceedingly inconvenient Most institutions will, we think, be grateful

for the alteration.

Mr. Parker Young thought the remuneration of an Examiner proposed-viz., seven shillings for each candidate examined—was very bad pay. It would only command the services of second and third-rate men, and it was most desirable to obtain eminent men as examiners.

Mr. Duncan pointed out that the fee was fixed after consideration of the funds at the disposal of the Board. Under the Act the fee for examination could not exceed one guinea; each candidate was to be examined by two examiners, whose fees, at 7s. each, would amount to 14s.; this only left 7s. out of the guinea for general expenses. He might say that Sir John Batty Tuke was of opinion that the fee of £1 1s. was far too low.

In relation to the Midwives' Roll, which, it is hoped, will be out before Christmas and contain over 8,000 names, it was decided that it should be uniform with the Medical Register, and be published at

Applications from the Secretary of State for War Applications from the Secretary of State for war for the approval of Hospitals for Soldiers' Wives and Children at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Woolwich as institutions for the training of midwives were next considered. It was decided to approve the hospitals at Portsmouth and Woolwich.

Applications for recognition as Teacher under Rule C. I. (3) and for approval as certified midwife for the purpose of signing Forms III. and IV. under Rule C. I. (2) were deferred to an adjourned meeting of the

Board.

Miss Paget then moved—

"That the period of the approval of any certified midwife for the purpose of signing Forms III. and IV. under Rule C. I. (2) shall expire on the 31st March next following such approval, but may be renewed from time to time for the period of one year as often as the Board shall think fit. Provided that no approval granted by the Board before March 31st, 1905, shall require renewal before March 31st, 1906."

This was seconded by Miss Wilson. Mr. Parker Young thought it would be vexatious to re-apply every year. Admission to the Medical

Register was once and for all.
Miss Paget explained it was not a question of admission to the Roll, but of signing forms concerning pupils in training. A midwife might cease to be efficient in this respect, but it would be almost impossible without some such proviso to withdraw the Board's sanction to her signing certificates of attendance.

The resolution was carried.

The date of the adjourned meeting was fixed for Thursday, November 3rd, at 2.45, and the next ordinary meeting for November 24th, at the same time.

Legal Matters.

NURSE CHARGED WITH THEFT.

At the Derby Borough Police Court last week Ada Wilkinson, who described herself as a nurse, of Brixham, was charged with being found in the Royal Hotel, which she had entered for an unlawful

purpose.

Detective Smith said that on a complaint being made by the landlady he went to the Royal Hospital on the previous Monday. He found the prisoner on the second landing. She could give no satisfactory explanation of her presence there. She had previously been seen by a maid in one of the bedrooms with her hand in a drawer, and the maid noticed she had in her hand some loose cash, a bangle, and a gentleman's gold ring.

The prisoner told the magistrates she had had a lot of drink on the day in question, and mistook the hotel for her own home. She said that she was a nurse, and was engaged at a private hospital in

Nottingham.

As the prisoner had only been in Derby for a few days, Superintendent Champ asked for a remand for a week. He said there was reason to believe that her name was Mathers. Some of the jewellery in her possession at the time of the arrest answered to the description of articles stolen from a public-house near the Guildhall at Nottingham on the previous Saturday. A woman dressed as a nurse had been loitering about just before the things were missed. In a box which the prisoner had left at the Midland Railway Station was a nurse's uniform similar to that worn by the person seen at Nottingham. A remand was ordered.

Asylums Board and Vivisection.

Mr. Beurle moved at the usual meeting of the Metropolitan Asylums Board on Saturday that the following resolution be rescinded:-"That the Hospital Committee be empowered to sanction the smallpox investigations referred to in paragraph 1 of their report of April 21st, 1904, and to take such steps in regard to the matter as may be necessary." He said the resolution would entail vivisection, and he protested against the money of the ratepayers being applied for a purpose to which they strongly objected. No amount of vivisection would ever increase their knowledge as to the cause of small pay. knowledge as to the cause of small-pox. On a division Mr. Beurle's motion was rejected by thirty-four votes to ten, and the original resolution was adhered to.

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