

refutation to the charge so often made that working men could not economically conduct charitable funds.

Lord Ludlow, treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, has received £105 from Mr. John Barrow and £105 from the Ironmongers' Company towards the rebuilding fund.

Amongst the donations to the Queen's Unemployed Fund a cheque has been received for £12 10s. from Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service and some members of the Army Nursing Service.

On Wednesday afternoon a new surgical ward was on view at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, named the "Dresden," after Mr. Edmond Dresden, who bequeathed a legacy of £25,000 to the Endowment Fund of the Hospital. This, with the sixteen isolation beds, now available in the suite of isolation wards also opened this week, consisting of one large and four small wards, brings the total number of beds up to 220. The Dresden ward, with its twenty cots, looked very spick and span, and the outside balcony will no doubt prove an attractive, as well as a healthful, addition to the ward. Another feature is a flat roof to the isolation block, from which a wonderful view is obtained, and on which on fine days the little patients can enjoy the fresh air and sunshine.

An interesting competition has just taken place at Tunbridge Wells, by which the local hospital has benefited to the extent of £2,000. A gentleman offered to contribute £1,000 to the funds if the public would subscribe a like amount within a stipulated time. After a strenuous effort on the part of the authorities, they were able to claim the gentleman's cheque on the final day.

Lord Cheylesmore has been appointed President of the Coventry Nursing Institution in succession to the late Lord Leigh.

Two years ago a bureau was started in New York with the object of securing for blind people who cannot afford to buy tickets free admission to musical and other entertainments. Tickets which otherwise would not be used are solicited for distribution among a classified list of self-supporting blind persons living in their own homes, and thanks to the help of philanthropic managers and subscribers the scheme has proved so successful that there are to-day four bureaux in active work—two in New York, one in Boston, and one in Philadelphia—those in New York being under the management of the New York Public Library. The scheme has now taken root in London, a committee has been formed, several leading managers have most generously promised practical help, lists of suitable blind persons are being carefully compiled, and it is hoped that the plan will soon be in working order. The interest of the general public is ardently solicited, so that no one will henceforth allow tickets over which they have control to be wasted.

## The Central Midwives' Board.

### DISCIPLINARY CASES.

(Concluded from page 123.)

*Case 4.*—Elizabeth Jacklin was charged with being a person of intemperate habits, and in particular with being intoxicated in her own house on August 2nd, of being habitually uncleanly, of not conforming to the rules in carrying the appliances required by the Central Midwives' Board, and of not keeping a register of cases.

Miss Bowers, Lady Health Visitor for Nottingham and Acting Inspector of Midwives, gave evidence on behalf of the Local Supervising Authority. She said she found the midwife under the influence of drink in her own house on August 2nd. She was also present at the office of the Medical Officer of Health when she appeared in the same condition. She had no proper outfit, but a few things loose in an unlined bag, including a sponge, which she admitted she used for washing the patient, two vulcanite nozzles, a nailbrush, a toothbrush, a tangled skein of thread, and some "manganate." On being questioned Mrs. Jacklin said she "supposed there was some vaseline in the kitchen cupboard." Miss Bowers said she had called ten times on Mrs. Jacklin and seen her on eight occasions. She had never seen her clean. If she was not at home she left the name of one particular public-house from which she could be fetched. On one occasion she informed Miss Bowers she had one washing dress, which was in the washtub; subsequently she said she had none. Miss Bowers believed Mrs. Jacklin attended about fifty cases a year. Her practice had decreased since the Midwives' Act had been passed. She was reported at cemeteries to have brought quite a number of still-born children there.

*Decision.*—After hearing Mrs. Jacklin's letter in defence and other evidence, the Board decided that her name should be removed from the roll and her certificate cancelled.

*Case 5.*—Esther Smith, No. 19,409, reported by the Local Supervising Authority for Durham, was charged with uncleanness of person, with not carrying the appliances and antiseptics required by the Board, with not disinfecting her hands and forearms before touching a patient, and with neglecting to observe other precautions for the safety of the patient. The midwife inspector reported that the defendant had been in practice for twenty years and was extremely ignorant. She had no bag, kept no register, and made no attempt to get one or the other. She was reported by the Visitor of the Darlington Sick Nursing Association for mismanagement in 6 cases, on the authority of medical men. The Secretary of the Midwives' Board, Mr. Duncan, in reporting these cases, explained that they were not supported by evidence. In one case it was alleged that the medical attendant found that the ligaments of a child's neck were torn, the body wrenched from the head, and several joints dislocated. The greatest violence must have been used in its attempted extraction. The head was subsequently delivered by forceps.

Mrs. Smith wrote that she swore all the charges

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)