(b) Under independent Committee... 20 ... 28 10 left during the year. 6 had no cases. 12 at work February, 1910. (2) Working on own Account: -

Of these Midwives 5 had no cases; 3 had monthly cases only; 2 had over 100 cases; 1 had over 50 cases; 4 had over 20 cases; 8 had under 20 cases,

totalling 23.

It will be seen from the above that only two of these Midwives could earn a living wage, and only then if they obtained an average of 10s. for each case, and had no bad debts.

Cases attended by Trained Midwives in 1908 1909

Cases as Midwives 2236 ... 2094 = 23.79 each. Cases as Mat'nity N'rse 430 ... 500 = 5.68 each. THE BONA-FIDE MIDWIVES.

1908

1909

(1) Midwives working on own account 116 11-							
(2) Midwife working under Committee 1 1							
1.4							
				117		115	
		4.	000		10		
		1908			1909		
Suspended	• • •		5	•••	•••	<b>2</b>	
Suspension removed	• • •	2		• • •	1		
Still suspended	• • •	3		•••	1		
Unsatisfactory	•••	•••	67	• • •	•••	72	
(a) Old age (over 60)	•••	54		•••	64		
(b) Dirty, etc	•••	9		•••	7		
(c) No suitable appli	ance	s 4		• • •	1		
Given up practice	•••	•••	6	•••	•••	5	
Died	•••	•••	1	•••	•••		
Fairly satisfactory	••••	•••	38	•••	•••	37	
		- "	117			116	
No work	•••	•••	10			8	
	٠,	•	,				
Total at work about			107			108	
· ·			·	_			

Analysis of Cases. 1 had over 100 cases; 6 had over 50 cases; 11 had over 20 cases; 89 had under 20 cases; 8 had no

The fees in most districts seem to be from 5s. to 7s. 6d.

Cases attended by Bona-fide Midwives. 1908 1909 Casés as Midwife 1623 1570 Cases as Maternity Nurse 168 180 SUMMARY, Cases attended by all the Midwives 1908 1909 as Midwife 3859 3664 as Maternity Nurse 598 680

4457 Total 4344 1908 1909

Average each Midwife, counting month-

22.44 ly cases ... 24.50 Doctor sent for (1908) 397 = 10.28 per cent.; (1909) 345 = 9.41 per cent.

Still Births—as Midwife (1908) 130 = 3.36 per cent.; (1909) 114 = 3.13 per cent.

Inspections paid (1908)  $470 = 2\frac{1}{2}$  to each; (1909) 559 = 2.87 to each.

The births in the county during 1908 were 8667 (121 less than in 1907), and Midwives attended either as Monthly Nurses or Midwives 4457 cases. During 1909, Midwives attended 4344 cases—113 less than in 1908.

## Midwifery Training in India.

The recognition of the Cama and Allbless Hospitals, Bombay, as institutions in which pupils may be trained under the Rules of the Central Midwives' Board, now enables Indian pupils to qualify for this examination, and as the plans of the Lady Superintendent, Miss S. Grace Tindall, for raising the standard of teaching and training for the pupil nurses find ready acceptance and cooperation, the future prospects of the School are bright.

The Governor has recently obtained a gift of 7,000 rupees per annum, which will augment the amount which has hitherto had to suffice for its upkeep, and it is now proposed to award scholar-ships, as the result of competitive examinations, to candidates who have the necessary qualifications, but who would not otherwise be able to pay the fees for the first 18 months. It is hoped that by this means outlying stations of the Presidency will be enabled to send candidates to be trained, who will afterwards return to their homes and work for a definite salary. In this way the Presidency will be supplied with trained nurses, who are also midwives, in districts in which they have up to. the present time scarcely been heard of, and where so many poor women suffer cruel mutilation at the hands of the ignorant native midwives, and frequently die from sepsis:

Another grant of 2,000 rupees has been applied by the Lady Superintendent to equipping the Nurses' Lecture Room with anatomical charts, and some beautiful French models of the different organs. A Nursing Library has also been established, containing English books for the use of the European and Eurasian pupils, and others in the vernacular for the native probationers, who largely predominate.

The Committee, who have greatly appreciated Miss Tindall's work on behalf of the School, have expressed their thanks to her in the kindest terms, and have further decided to give her a monthly bonus amounting to two-thirds of the Government salary. Such a generous acknowledgment of her work must be very cheering, for there are many difficulties and discouragements in connection with the superintendence of nursing in India.

We hope that affiliation of the Associations of Nursing Superintendents and Nurses in India with the International Council of Nurses will in the near future increase their sense of comradeship with the nurses of other nations, and we know this hope is shared by many of our colleagues in India.

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